

GAR LIMITED

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INFORMATION CIRCULAR

with information as at July 6, 2018, unless stated otherwise

INTRODUCTION

This Information Circular (the “Circular”) is furnished in connection with the solicitation of proxies by the management of GAR Limited (the “Corporation”) for use at the annual general and special meeting (the “Meeting”) of its shareholders to be held on August 21, 2018 at the time and place and for the purposes set forth in the accompanying Notice of Meeting of shareholders (the “Notice”).

In this Information Circular, references to the “**Corporation**”, “**we**” and “**our**” refer to GAR Limited. “**Common Shares**” means common shares without par value in the capital of the Corporation. “**Beneficial Shareholders**” means shareholders who do not hold Common Shares in their own name and “**intermediaries**” refers to brokers, investment firms, clearing houses and similar entities that own securities on behalf of Beneficial Shareholders.

The information provided in this Circular is as of July 6, 2018, unless otherwise stated. The date of approval of this Circular by the Board of Directors (the “**Board**”) and of signature by the Chief Executive Office on behalf of the Board is July 6, 2018. Unless otherwise stated, all dollar amounts stated herein are in Canadian dollars.

GENERAL PROXY INFORMATION

Solicitation of Proxies

The solicitation of proxies will be primarily by mail, but proxies may be solicited personally or by telephone by directors, officers and regular employees of the Corporation. The Corporation will bear all costs of this solicitation. We have arranged for intermediaries to forward the meeting materials to beneficial owners of the Common Shares held of record by those intermediaries and we may reimburse the intermediaries for their reasonable fees and disbursements in that regard.

To the knowledge of management there are no directors who have informed the Corporation in writing that they intend to oppose any action taken by management.

Appointment of Proxyholders

The individuals named in the accompanying form of proxy (the “**Proxy**”) are officers and/or directors of the Corporation. **If you are a shareholder entitled to vote at the Meeting, you have the right to appoint a person or company other than either of the persons designated in the Proxy, who need not be a shareholder, to attend and act for you and on your behalf at the Meeting. You may do so either by inserting the name of that other person in the blank space provided in the Proxy or by completing and delivering another suitable form of proxy.**

Voting by Proxyholder

The persons named in the Proxy will vote or withhold from voting the Common Shares represented thereby in accordance with your instructions on any ballot that may be called for. If you specify a choice with respect to any matter to be acted upon, your Common Shares will be voted accordingly. The Proxy confers discretionary authority on the persons named therein with respect to:

- (a) each matter or group of matters identified therein for which a choice is not specified, other than the appointment of an auditor and the election of directors;
- (b) any amendment to or variation of any matter identified therein; and
- (c) any other matter that properly comes before the Meeting.

If no choice is specified by a Shareholder with respect to any matter identified in the Proxy or any amendment or variation to such matter, it is intended that the persons designated by management in the Proxy will vote the Common Shares represented thereby IN FAVOUR of such matter.

Registered Shareholders

To be valid, the Proxy must be signed by the Shareholder or the Shareholder's attorney authorized in writing or, if the Shareholder is a corporation, by a duly authorized officer or attorney. The Proxy, to be acted upon, must be deposited with the Corporation, c/o its agent, Capital Transfer Agency Inc., 390 Bay Street, Suite 920 Toronto, ON M5H 2Y2 or by telephone or over the internet as specified in the form or proxy, not less than 48 hours (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays) before the time fixed for the Meeting or any adjournment(s) or postponement(s). The chairman of the Meeting has the discretion to accept proxies received after that time. Failure to properly complete or deposit a Proxy may result in its invalidation.

Beneficial Shareholders

The following information is of significant importance to shareholders who do not hold Common Shares in their own name. Beneficial Shareholders should note that the only proxies that can be recognized and acted upon at the Meeting are those deposited by registered shareholders (those whose names appear on the records of the Corporation as the registered holders of Common Shares) or as set out in the following disclosure.

If Common Shares are listed in an account statement provided to a shareholder by a broker or an intermediary, then in almost all cases such Common Shares will not be registered in the shareholder's name on the records of the Corporation. Such Common Shares will more likely be registered under the name of the broker or intermediary holding the Beneficial Shareholder's Common Shares. In Canada the vast majority of such Common Shares are registered under the name of CDS & Co. (the registration name for The Canadian Depository for Securities Limited, which acts as nominee for many Canadian brokerage firms and intermediaries), and in the United States, under the name of Cede & Co. as nominee for The Depository Trust Company (which acts as depository for many U.S. brokerage firms and custodian banks).

Intermediaries are required to seek voting instructions from Beneficial Shareholders in advance of meetings of shareholders. Every intermediary has its own mailing procedures and provides its own return instructions to clients.

There are two kinds of Beneficial Shareholders: Objecting Beneficial Owners (“**OBOs**”) object to their name being made known to the issuers of securities which they own; and Non-Objecting Beneficial Owners (“**NOBOs**”) who do not object to the issuers of the securities they own knowing who they are.

The securityholder materials prepared for this Meeting are being sent to both registered and non-registered (“**Beneficial Shareholders**”) owners of the securities of the Corporation. The securityholder materials are forwarded to registered holders of the Corporation by Capital Transfer Agency Inc. and to Beneficial Shareholders by each beneficial holder’s intermediary, which in most cases is Broadridge (defined below). Beneficial Shareholders who are OBOs should follow the instructions of their intermediary carefully to ensure that their Common Shares are voted at the Meeting.

The proxy form supplied to you by your broker will be similar to the proxy provided to registered shareholders by the Corporation. However, its purpose is limited to instructing the intermediary on how to vote your Common Shares on your behalf. Most brokers delegate responsibility for obtaining instructions from clients to Broadridge Financial Solutions, Inc. (“**Broadridge**”) in Canada and in the United States. Broadridge mails a Voting Instruction Form (“**VIF**”) in lieu of the proxy provided by the Corporation. The VIF will name the same persons as are named in the Corporation’s Proxy to represent your Common Shares at the Meeting. You have the right to appoint a person (who need not be a Beneficial Shareholder of the Corporation), who is different from any of the persons designated in the VIF, to represent your Common Shares at the Meeting and that person may be you. To exercise this right, insert the name of the desired representative, which may be you, in the blank space provided in the VIF. The completed VIF must then be returned to Broadridge in accordance with Broadridge’s instructions. Broadridge then tabulates the results of all instructions received and provides appropriate instructions respecting the voting of Common Shares to be represented at the Meeting and the appointment of any shareholder’s representative. **If you receive a VIF from Broadridge, the VIF must be completed and returned to Broadridge, in accordance with its instructions, well in advance of the Meeting in order to have your Common Shares voted or to have an alternate representative duly appointed to attend the Meeting and vote your Common Shares at the Meeting.**

Notice to Shareholders in the United States

The solicitation of proxies involves securities of an issuer located in Canada and is being effected in accordance with the corporate laws of the Province of Ontario, Canada and securities laws of the provinces of Canada. The proxy solicitation rules under the United States *Securities Exchange Act of 1934*, as amended, are not applicable to the Corporation or this solicitation, and this solicitation has been prepared in accordance with the disclosure requirements of the securities laws of the provinces of Canada. Shareholders should be aware that disclosure requirements under the securities laws of the provinces of Canada differ from the disclosure requirements under United States securities laws.

The enforcement by Shareholders of civil liabilities under United States federal securities laws may be affected adversely by the fact that the Corporation is incorporated under the *Business Corporations Act* (Ontario) (the “**BCA**”), as amended, certain of its directors and its executive officers are residents of Canada and a substantial portion of its assets and the assets of such persons are located outside the United States. Shareholders may not be able to sue a foreign company or its officers or directors in a foreign court for violations of United States federal securities laws. It may be difficult to compel a foreign company and its officers and directors to subject themselves to a judgment by a United States court.

Revocation of Proxies

Pursuant to subsection 110(4) of the BCA, and in addition to revocation in any other manner permitted by law, a registered shareholder who has given a proxy may revoke it using one of the following methods:

- (a) execute a proxy bearing a later date or execute a valid notice of revocation, either of the foregoing to be executed by the registered shareholder or the registered shareholder's authorized attorney in writing, or, if the shareholder is a corporation, under its corporate seal by an officer or attorney duly authorized, and deliver such proxy bearing a later date either to (i) Capital Transfer Agency Inc. or (ii) to the Corporation at the address set forth above, at any time up to and including the last business day preceding the day of the Meeting or, if the Meeting is adjourned or postponed, the last business day preceding any reconvening thereof, or (iii) to the chairman of the Meeting on the day of the Meeting or any reconvening thereof, or (iv) in any other manner provided by law; or
- (b) the registered shareholder may attend the Meeting in person and vote the registered shareholder's Common Shares.

A revocation of a proxy will not affect a matter on which a vote is taken before the revocation.

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

No director or executive officer of the Corporation, or any person who has held such a position since the beginning of the last completed financial year of the Corporation, nor any nominee for election as a director of the Corporation, nor any associate or affiliate of the foregoing persons, has any substantial or material interest, direct or indirect, by way of beneficial ownership of securities or otherwise, in any matter to be acted on at the Meeting other than the election of directors, or the appointment of an auditor, and as may be set out herein.

VOTING SECURITIES AND PRINCIPAL HOLDERS OF VOTING SECURITIES

The Board has fixed July 6, 2018 as the record date (the "**Record Date**") for determination of persons entitled to receive notice of the Meeting. Only shareholders of record ("**Shareholders**") at the close of business on the Record Date who either attend the Meeting personally or complete, sign and deliver a form of proxy in the manner and subject to the provisions described above will be entitled to vote or to have their Common Shares voted at the Meeting. Only registered Shareholders as of the Record Date are entitled to receive notice of, and to attend and vote at, the Meeting or any adjournment or postponement of the Meeting.

The Corporation is authorized to issue an unlimited number of Common Shares without par value. The Common Shares are the only issued and outstanding voting securities of the Corporation and the holders thereof being entitled to one vote for each Common Share held. As of the Record Date a total of 116,694,561 Common Shares were issued and outstanding.

To the knowledge of the directors or executive officers of the Corporation, no person or company beneficially owns, or controls or directs, directly or indirectly, Common Shares carrying 10% or more of the voting rights attached to the outstanding Common Shares of the Corporation.

The following documents filed with the securities commissions or similar regulatory authority, pursuant to National Instrument 51-102 – *Continuous Disclosure Obligations* ("**NI 51-102**"), in the Provinces of British Columbia, Alberta and Ontario are specifically incorporated by reference into, and form an integral part of, this Circular:

- the Consolidated Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2018; and
- the annual form of Management Discussion and Analysis dated January 31, 2018.

Copies of documents incorporated herein by reference may be obtained by a Shareholder upon request without charge from the Corporate Secretary of the Corporation at the address above and by telephone: (604) 687-7130. These documents are also available for review under the Corporation's SEDAR profile at www.sedar.com.

VOTES NECESSARY TO PASS RESOLUTIONS

A simple majority of affirmative votes cast in person or by proxy at the Meeting is required to pass the resolution(s) described herein as ordinary resolutions, except for the special resolutions approving: (a) the number of directors, (b) name change; and (c) the Continuance Resolution, each of which requires affirmative votes of a two-thirds majority of the votes cast in person or by proxy at the Meeting.

NUMBER OF DIRECTORS

At the Meeting, shareholders will be asked to pass special resolution to set the number of directors of the Corporation for the ensuing year at six (6). The number of directors will be approved if not less than two-thirds (66.67%) of the votes cast by the Shareholders entitled to vote are voted in favour to set the number of directors at six (6).

Management recommends the Shareholders approve the resolution to set the number of directors of the Corporation at six (6) Unless otherwise indicated on the form of Proxy received by the Corporation, the persons designated as proxyholders in the accompanying form of proxy will vote the Common Shares represented by such form of proxy, properly executed, in favour of the resolution to set the number of directors of the Corporation at six (6).

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

The directors of the Corporation are elected at each annual meeting of the Shareholders of the Corporation and hold office until the end of the next annual Shareholder meeting or until their successors are elected or appointed, unless the director's office is vacated earlier in accordance with By-Law No. 1 of the Corporation (which, set out in articles, is the governing charter of the Corporation), or with the provisions of applicable legislation.

The Corporation's current Board consists of Mark Binns, Gary Boddington, Michael Vogel, Desmond Balakrishnan and Mark Healy. In accordance with the BCA the term of each director will expire at the end of the Meeting.

Management of the Corporation proposes to nominate the persons named in the table below for election by the shareholders as directors of the Corporation. Information concerning such persons, as furnished by the individual nominees, is as follows:

| Name, Province, Country of Residence, and Position(s) with the Corporation | Principal Occupation Business, or Employment | Periods during which Nominee has Served as a Director | Number of Shares Beneficially Owned, or Controlled Directed, Directly or Indirectly ⁽¹⁾ |
|---|---|---|--|
| Mark Binns ² Chief Executive Officer and Director British Columbia, Canada | Chief Revenue Officer of Screenscape Networks Inc.: 2014-2017; Chief Executive Officer of MOBIO: 2013 – 2014; Chief Marketing Officer of MOBIO: 2009- 2013. | Since March 8, 2018 | 275,500 ³ |

| Name, Province, Country of Residence, and Position(s) with the Corporation | Principal Occupation Business, or Employment | Periods during which Nominee has Served as a Director | Number of Shares Beneficially Owned, or Controlled Directed, Directly or Indirectly ⁽¹⁾ |
|--|---|---|--|
| Michael Vogel VP- Technology and Director British Columbia, Canada | Founder, Software development and marketing, Netcoins: 2015 – present; Electronics engineering manager, Rotomaster: 2013 – 2015; Electronics Engineer, NYCE Networks: 2010 – 2013. | Since March 8, 2018 | 2,742,856 ⁴ |
| Kevin Ma Chief Financial Officer Director Nominee British Columbia, Canada | Principal and Founder of Skanderbeg Financial Advisory Inc., a private company, October 2015 to Present. CFO of First Cobalt Corp from December 2016 to Present. CFO of Kenadyr Mining (Holdings) Corp. from March 2017 to present. CFO of Chakana Copper Corp. from February 2018 to present. Director of Carl Data Solutions Inc. June 2017 to present. Director of Molori Energy Corp. from April 2016 to present. CFO of GAR Limited from March 2018 to present. Mr. Ma was formerly CFO of Gatekeeper Systems from October 2013 to September 2015. Mr. Ma holds a Chartered Accountant designation from the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada, Diploma in Accounting and Bachelor of Arts Degree from the University of British Columbia. | Nominee | Nil ⁵ |
| Desmond Balakrishnan ² Director British Columbia, Canada | Lawyer at the Vancouver office of McMillan LLP since 2002. | Since March 8, 2018 | Nil ⁶ |
| Mark Healy Director Ontario, Canada | Executive Director of the Ivey Academy at Ivey Business School in London and Toronto since 2016. President of the strategy and brand consultancy MHC Group since 2010 and Brand & marketing Advisor at The Perimeter Institute for Theoretical Physics in Waterloo since 2014. He was the CMO at Tennis Canada from 2014 to 2016. Mr. Healy holds a degree in chemical engineering from Queen’s University and holds a P. Eng designation. | Since May 9, 2018 | Nil ⁷ |
| Alex Tong Director Nominee British Columbia, Canada | Mr. Tong is currently the Controller at Lucara Diamonds Corp. from September 2012 to Present. Formerly Controller of Novagold Resources Inc. from 2009 to 2012. Mr. Tong holds a Chartered Accountant designation from the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada, and Bachelor of Business Administration Degree from Simon Fraser University | Nominee | Nil |

Notes:

- (1) The information as to the number of Common Shares beneficially owned, or controlled or directed, directly or indirectly, is as of July 6, 2018, and has been furnished to the Corporation by the respective nominees individually.
- (2) Member of the Audit Committee.

- (3) Mr. Binns also holds options to purchase 2,000,000 common shares at a price of \$0.35 until March 14, 2023 and options to purchase 700,000 common shares at a price of \$0.10 until July 6, 2023.
- (4) Mr. Vogel also holds options to purchase 200,000 common shares at a price of \$0.35 until March 14, 2023.
- (5) Mr. Ma holds options to purchase 789,286 common shares at a price of \$0.35 until March 14, 2023.
- (6) Mr. Balakrishnan holds options to purchase 250,000 common shares at a price of \$0.35 until March 14, 2023.
- (7) Mr. Healy holds options to purchase 250,000 common shares at a price of \$0.25 until May 8, 2023.

The Board operates with a standing Audit Committee, the current members of which are Mark Binns, Gary Boddington and Desmond Balakrishnan. A new Audit Committee will be appointed following the Meeting, which is expected to consist of Alex Tong, Kevin Ma and Desmond Balakrishnan

Management recommends election of each of the nominees listed above for election as director of the Corporation for the ensuing year. Unless otherwise indicated on the form of Proxy received by the Corporation, the persons designated as proxyholders in the accompanying form of Proxy will vote the Common Shares represented by such form of Proxy, properly executed, in favour of each of the nominees listed in the form of Proxy, all of whom are presently members of the Board.

Management does not contemplate that any of its nominees will be unable to serve as directors. If any vacancies occur in the slate of nominees listed above before the Meeting, then persons designated in the Proxy intend to exercise discretionary authority to vote the Common Shares represented by the Proxy for the election of any other persons nominated by management for election as directors.

Cease Trade Orders

Other than as disclosed herein, no proposed director of the Corporation is, as at the date of this Circular, or has been, within 10 years before the date of this Circular, a director, chief executive officer or chief financial officer of any company that:

- (a) was subject to (i) a cease trade order; (ii) an order similar to a cease trade order; or (iii) an order that denied the relevant company access to any exemption under securities legislation, that was in effect for a period of more than 30 consecutive days that was issued while the proposed director was acting in the capacity as director, chief executive officer or chief financial officer; or
- (b) was subject to (i) a cease trade order; (ii) an order similar to a cease trade order; or (iii) an order that denied the relevant company access to any exemption under securities legislation, that was in effect for a period of more than 30 consecutive days that was issued after the proposed director ceased to be a director, chief executive officer or chief financial officer and which resulted from an event that occurred while that person was acting in the capacity as director, chief executive officer or chief financial officer.

Desmond Balakrishnan, a director of the Company, was a director of Aroway Energy Inc. (“**Aroway**”), a TSX Venture Exchange listed company at the time a Cease Trade Order was issued by the British Columbia Securities Commission on January 4, 2016 for not having filed its annual financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2015 and its interim financial report for the financial period ended September 30, 2015 and its management’s discussion and analysis for the periods ended June 30, 2015 and September 30, 2015. The Cease Trade Order remains in effect.

Desmond Balakrishnan, a director of the Corporation, was a director of Probe Resources Ltd. (“**Probe**”) (now known as Rooster Energy Ltd.), a TSX Venture Exchange listed company, at the time Probe was issued a cease trade order on January 7, 2011, for failure to file its annual financial statements and management’s discussion and analysis for its financial year ended August 31, 2010 in the required time.

Probe announced by press release dated November 16, 2010 that the company's U.S. subsidiaries filed voluntary Chapter 11 petitions in U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of Texas in Houston, Texas. Mr. Balakrishnan resigned upon the filing of the Chapter 11 proceeding in November 2012. Probe emerged from its Chapter 11 bankruptcy filing on April 15, 2011 and then brought its filings up to date. On February 6, 2012, the cease trade order was lifted.

Bankruptcies

No proposed director of the Corporation is, as at the date of this Circular, or has been within 10 years before the date of this Circular, a director or executive officer of any company that, while that person was acting in that capacity, or 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.

No proposed director of the Corporation has, within 10 years before the date of this Information Circular, become bankrupt, made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcy or insolvency, or become subject to or instituted proceedings, arrangement or compromise with creditors, or had a receiver, receiver manager or trustee appointed to hold the assets of the proposed director.

Penalties or Sanctions

Except as disclosed below, no proposed director of the Corporation has been subject to:

- (a) 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
- (b) any other penalties or sanctions imposed by a court or regulatory body that would likely to be considered important to a reasonable shareholder in deciding whether to vote for a proposed director.

APPOINTMENT OF AUDITOR

MNP LLP, located at Suite 2200, MNP Tower, 1021 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, BC V6E 0C3, is the current auditor of the Corporation and receives remuneration in an amount fixed by the Board. MNP LLP was first appointed as the Corporation's auditor on February 26, 2018, following the resignation of the Corporation's former auditor, Ross Pope LLP. The change of auditor was approved by the Corporation's audit committee. A copy of the Notice of Change of Auditor and copies of the supporting letter from each of the former and successor auditors (collectively, the "Reporting Package") is attached as Schedule "A" to this Information Circular and has been filed on the Corporation's SEDAR profile at www.sedar.com in accordance with the requirements of National Instrument 51-102.

At the Meeting, Shareholders will be asked to vote for the appointment of MNP LLP to serve as auditor of the Corporation for the ensuing year, at a remuneration to be fixed by the Corporation's Board.

Management recommends Shareholders vote for the appointment of MNP LLP as the Corporation's auditor at a remuneration to be fixed by the Board. Unless otherwise indicated on the form of Proxy received by the Corporation, the persons designated as proxyholders in the accompanying form of Proxy will vote the Common Shares represented by such form of Proxy,

properly executed, in favour of the appointment of MNP LLP as the Corporation's auditor at a remuneration to be fixed by the Board.

AUDIT COMMITTEE DISCLOSURE

The Audit Committee Charter

The full text of the Corporation's Audit Committee Charter (the "**Audit Committee Charter**") is disclosed as Schedule "A" to the Information Circular filed on September 6, 2017 under the Corporation's SEDAR profile at www.sedar.com.

Composition of the Audit Committee

The Corporation's Audit Committee is currently comprised of three directors: Mark Binns, Gary Boddington and Desmond Balakrishnan. Gary Boddington and Desmond Balakrishnan are independent members of the Audit Committee. Mark Binns is not independent as he is an officer of the Corporation. All members of the Audit Committee are "financially literate", as all have the industry experience necessary to understand and analyze financial statements of the Corporation, as well as the understanding of internal controls and procedures necessary for financial reporting. Following the Meeting, it is expected that the Audit Committee will consist of Kevin Ma, Alex Tong and Desmond Balakrishnan. Kevin Ma will not be an independent member as he is the Chief Financial Officer. Alex Tong and Desmond Balakrishnan will be independent members.

Relevant Education and Experience

Kevin Ma

Mr. Ma, is a principal and the founder of Skanderbeg Financial Advisory Inc., specializing in corporate finance, mergers & acquisitions, and senior executive and management advisory. Mr. Ma has been involved win over \$200 million in corporate finance transactions. From 2005 to 2008 Mr. Ma was the Audit Manager for Deloitte & Touche, LLP. Mr. Ma is a Chartered Accountant certified by the Chartered Professional Accountants of British Columbia, and holds a Diploma in Accounting and a Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of British Columbia.

Alex Tong

Mr. Tong is a Chartered Accountant certified by Chartered Professional Accountants of British Columbia. Mr. Tong is currently the financial controller for Lucara Diamonds Corp. where he is responsible for all financial operations at both corporate and the Karowe diamond mine.

Desmond Balakrishnan

Mr. Balakrishnan is a Vancouver lawyer and has practiced law as a partner at McMillan LLP since February 2002. Mr. Balakrishnan is now, or has been in the last five years, a director or officer of 15 public companies or reporting issuers. Mr. Balakrishnan received his Law Degree from the University of Alberta in June 1997 and was called to the British Columbia Bar in May 1997. He received his Bachelor of Arts from Simon Fraser University in June 1994.

Audit Committee Oversight

Since the commencement of the Corporation's most recently completed financial year, the Board has not failed to adopt a recommendation of the audit committee to nominate or compensate an external auditor.

Reliance on Certain Exemptions

Since the commencement of the Corporation's most recently completed financial year, the Corporation has not relied on the exemptions contained in sections 2.4 or 8 of National Instrument 52-110 – *Audit Committees* (“NI 52-110”). NI 52-110, section 2.4 - *De Minimis Non-audit Services*, provides an exemption from the requirement that the audit committee must pre-approve all non-audit services to be provided by the auditor, where the total amount of fees related to the non-audit services are not expected to exceed 5% of the total fees payable to the auditor in the fiscal year in which the non-audit services were provided. NI 52-110, section 8 - *Exemptions* permits a company to apply to a securities regulatory authority for an exemption from the requirements of NI 52-110 in whole or in part.

Pre-Approval Policies and Procedures

The audit committee has adopted specific policies and procedures for the engagement of non-audit services as set out in the Audit Committee Charter.

External Auditor Service Fees

The aggregate fees billed by the Corporation's external auditor in the last three fiscal years, by category, are as follows:

| Financial Year Ended January 31 | Audit Fees ⁽¹⁾ | Audit-Related Fees ⁽²⁾ | Tax Fees ⁽³⁾ | All Other Fees ⁽⁴⁾ |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 2018 | \$15,250 | \$Nil | \$Nil | \$Nil |
| 2017 | \$15,901 | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| 2016 | \$13,609 | Nil | Nil | Nil |

Notes:

- (1) “Audit Fees” include fees necessary to perform the annual audit and quarterly reviews of the Corporation's consolidated financial statements. Audit Fees include fees for review of tax provisions and for accounting consultations on matters reflected in the financial statements. Audit Fees also include audit or other attest services required by legislation or regulation, such as comfort letters, consents, reviews of securities filings and statutory audits.
- (2) “Audit-Related Fees” include services that are traditionally performed by the auditor. These audit-related services include employee benefit audits, due diligence assistance, accounting consultations on proposed transactions, internal control reviews and audit or attest services not required by legislation or regulation.
- (3) “Tax Fees” include fees for all tax services other than those included in “Audit Fees” and “Audit-Related Fees”. This category includes fees for tax compliance, tax planning and tax advice. Tax planning and tax advice includes assistance with tax audits and appeals, tax advice related to mergers and acquisitions, and requests for rulings or technical advice from tax authorities.
- (4) “All Other Fees” include all other non-audit services.

Exemption

As the Corporation is a “venture issuer” as defined under NI 52-110, it is relying on the exemption provided by section 6.1 of NI 52-110 relating to Parts 3 - *Composition of the Audit Committee* and 5 - *Reporting Obligations*.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Corporate governance refers to the policies and structure of the board of directors of a company, whose members are elected by and are accountable to the shareholders of the company. Corporate governance encourages establishing a reasonable degree of independence of the board of directors from executive management and the adoption of policies to ensure the board of directors recognize the principles of good management. The Board is committed to sound corporate governance practices, as such practices are both in the interests of shareholders and help to contribute to effective and efficient decision-making.

Board of Directors

The Board facilitates its exercise of independent supervision over management by carefully examining issues and consulting with outside counsel and other advisors in appropriate circumstances. The Board requires management to provide complete and accurate information with respect to the Corporation's activities and to provide relevant information concerning the industry in which the Corporation operates in order to identify and manage risks. The Board also holds periodic meetings to discuss the operation of the Corporation.

Gary Boddington, Desmond Balakrishnan and Mark Healy are "independent" in that they are independent and free from any interest and any business or other relationship which could or could reasonably be perceived to, materially interfere with the director's ability to act with the best interests of the Corporation, other than the interests and relationships arising as shareholders.

Mark Binns and Michael Vogel are not "independent" as determined under NI 52-110 (defined below) because Mr. Binns is the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation and Mr. Vogel is the Vice-President of Technology of the Corporation.

Following the Meeting, assuming that all nominated directors are elected, there will be six directors, three of which will be "independent", being Desmond Balakrishnan, Mark Healy and Alex Tong and three of which will be not "Independent", being Kevin Ma (Chief Financial Officer) Mark Binns (Chief Executive Officer) and Michael Vogel (Vice-President of Technology).

The directors are responsible for managing and supervising the management of the business and affairs of the Corporation. Each year, the Board must review the relationship that each director has with the Corporation in order to satisfy themselves that the relevant independence criteria have been met.

Directorships

The following directors and director nominees are presently directors of other reporting issuers as set out below:

| Name of Director, Officer or Promoter | Name of Reporting Issuer | Market |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|
| Desmond Balakrishnan | Planet Ventures Inc. | TSXV |
| | Contagious Gaming Inc. | TSXV |
| | Copacabana Capital Limited | N/A |
| | Northern Dynasty Minerals Ltd. | TSX NYSE |
| | Big Sky Petroleum Corporation | TSXV |
| | Solution Financial Inc. | TSXV |
| Kevin Ma | Innovative Properties Inc. | CSE |

| | | |
|--|--------------------------|------|
| | Molori Energy Inc. | TSXV |
| | Carl Data Solutions Inc. | CSE |

Orientation and Continuing Education

While the Corporation currently has no formal orientation and education program for new Board members, sufficient information (such as recent financial statements, prospectuses, proxy solicitation materials, technical reports and various other operating, property and budget reports) is provided to any new Board member to ensure that new directors are familiarized with the Corporation's business and the procedures of the Board. In addition, new directors are encouraged to visit and meet with management on a regular basis. The Corporation also encourages continuing education of its directors and officers where appropriate in order to ensure that they have the necessary skills and knowledge to meet their respective obligations to the Corporation.

Ethical Business Conduct

Each director is required to disclose fully to the Board any material interest such director may have in any transaction contemplated by the Corporation. In the event that a director discloses a material interest in a proposed transaction, the Corporation's independent directors will review the nature and terms of the proposed transaction in order to ascertain and confirm that it is being considered on commercially reasonable and arm's-length terms. The Board does not currently have any policies and plans to adopt formal policies in the future.

Nomination of Directors

The Board performs the functions of a nominating committee with responsibility for the appointment and assessment of directors. The Board believes that this is a practical approach at this stage of the Corporation's development and given the relatively small size of the Board.

While there are no specific criteria for Board membership, the Corporation attempts to attract and maintain directors with business knowledge and a particular knowledge of mineral exploration and development or other areas (such as finance) which provide knowledge which would assist in guiding the officers of the Corporation. As such, nominations tend to be the result of recruitment efforts by management of the Corporation and discussions among the directors prior to the consideration of the Board as a whole.

Compensation

The Board reviews on an annual basis the adequacy and form of compensation of officers and directors to ensure that the compensation of the Board and management reflects the responsibilities, time commitment and risks involved in being an effective member of the Corporation. A more detailed description of Compensation can be found in the "*Statement of Executive Compensation*" section of this Circular.

Other Board Committees

The Board has no committees other than the Audit Committee.

Assessments

The Board has no specific procedures for regularly assessing the effectiveness and contribution of the Board, its committees, if any, or individual directors. As the Board is relatively small, it is expected that a

significant lack of performance on the part of a committee or individual director would become readily apparent, and could be dealt with on a case-by-case basis. With respect to the Board as a whole, the Board monitors its performance on an ongoing basis, and as part of that process considers the overall performance of the Corporation and input from its Shareholders.

STATEMENT OF EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

GENERAL

The following compensation information is provided as required under Form 51-102F6V for Venture Issuers (the "Form"), as such term is defined in NI 51-102.

For the purposes of this Statement of Executive Compensation:

"**compensation securities**" includes stock options, convertible securities, exchangeable securities and similar instruments including stock appreciation rights, deferred share units and restricted stock units granted or issued by the company or one of its subsidiaries for services provided or to be provided, directly or indirectly, to the company or any of its subsidiaries; and

"**NEO**" or "**named executive officer**" means each of the following individuals:

- (a) each individual who, in respect of the company, during any part of the most recently completed financial year, served as chief executive officer ("CEO"), including an individual performing functions similar to a CEO;
- (b) each individual who, in respect of the company, during any part of the most recently completed financial year, served as chief financial officer ("CFO"), including an individual performing functions similar to a CFO;
- (c) in respect of the company and its subsidiaries, the most highly compensated executive officer other than the individuals identified in paragraphs (a) and (b) at the end of the most recently completed financial year whose total compensation was more than \$150,000, as determined in accordance with subsection 1.3(5), for that financial year;
- (d) each individual who would be a named executive officer under paragraph (c) but for the fact that the individual was not an executive officer of the company, requirements and was not acting in a similar capacity, at the end of that financial year.

During the financial years ended January 31, 2018 and January 31, 2017, based on the definition above, the NEOs of the Corporation were: Glen MacDonald (former Chief Executive Officer and director), Eugene Beukman (former Chief Financial Officer and director), John Rapski, (former President, CEO and director), William Andrew Campbell, (former Chief Financial Officer and director).

The following statement of executive compensation also includes disclosure in respect of each person who served as a director of the Corporation in the years ended January 31, 2018 and January 31, 2017. The Board members who were not also NEOs during the financial years ended January 31, 2018 and January 31, 2017 were, Ken Ralfs (former director), Walter Krystia (former director), Rob Pengally (former director), and Dennis LaFreniere (former director).

DIRECTOR AND NAMED EXECUTIVE OFFICER COMPENSATION

The following compensation table, excluding options and compensation securities, provides a summary of the compensation paid by the Corporation to NEOs and members of the board of directors of the Corporation (the “Board”) for the two most recently completed financial years ended **January 31, 2018 and January 31, 2017**. Options and compensation securities are disclosed under the heading “Share Options and Other Compensation Securities” below.

| Table of Compensation Excluding Compensation Securities | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|--|-------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| Name and position | Year | Salary, consulting fee, retainer or commission (\$) | Bonus (\$) | Committee or meeting fees (\$) | Value of perquisites (\$) | Value of all other compensation (\$) | Total compensation (\$) |
| Glen MacDonald Former CEO and Director | 2018 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| | 2017 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| Eugene Beukman Former CFO and Director | 2018 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| | 2017 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| Ken Ralfs Former Director | 2018 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| | 2017 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| John Rapski Former President, CEO and Director | 2018 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| | 2017 | 36,000 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | 36,000 |
| William Andrew Campbell Former CFO and Director | 2018 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| | 2017 | 10,500 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | 10,500 |
| Walter Krystia Former Director | 2018 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| | 2017 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| Rob Pengally Former Director | 2018 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| | 2017 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| Dennis LaFreniere Former Director | 2018 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| | 2017 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |

Notes:

1. Mr. MacDonald was elected to the board of directors and appointed CEO on September 27, 2017 and subsequently resigned as CEO and from the board of directors on March 8, 2018.
2. Eugene Beukman was elected to the board of directors and appointed CFO on September 27, 2017 and subsequently resigned as CFO and from the board of directors on November 27, 2017.
3. Ken Ralfs was elected to the board of directors on September 27, 2017 and subsequently resigned on November 27, 2017.
4. Mr. Rapski was appointed as President and CEO and to the Board on November 28, 1996 and subsequently resigned as Chief Executive Officer and director on September 27, 2017.
5. William Andrew Campbell was appointed as Chief Financial Officer on October 16, 2016 and to the board of directors on December 20, 2013 and subsequently resigned as Chief Executive Officer and director on September 27, 2017.
6. Walter Krystia was appointed to the Board on July 16, 1997 and subsequently resigned from the Board on September 27, 2017.
7. Rob Pengally was appointed to the Board on December 10, 2013 and subsequently resigned from the Board on September 27, 2017.
8. Dennis LaFreniere was appointed to the Board on December 20, 2013 and subsequently resigned from the Board on September 27, 2017.
9. Effective March 27, 2018, the Corporation changed its financial year end from January 31st to December 31st, beginning with the financial year ending December 31, 2018.
10. The Company’s current directors and NEO’s being: Mark Binns, Chief Executive Officer and Director, Kevin Ma, Chief Financial Officer, Michael Vogel, Desmond Balakrishnan, Mark Healy and Gary Boddington were all

appointed following the completion of the financial year ended January 31, 2018 and subsequent to the transaction with Netcoins (as defined below). Mr. Binns is receiving an annual salary of \$260,000. Mr. Ma is receiving a monthly retainer of \$11,000 paid to a management company.

Stock Options and Other Compensation Securities

The Corporation's authorized share structure is an unlimited number of Common Shares and at the January 31, 2018 financial year end there were 58,837,419 Common Shares of the Corporation issued and outstanding. At January 31, 2018 the Corporation had a rolling stock option plan, which allowed the Corporation to grant options to a maximum of 10% of the issued and outstanding Common Shares, from time to time, but no compensation securities had been granted to any director or NEO by the Corporation, or a subsidiary of the Corporation, for services provided or to be provided, directly or indirectly, to the Corporation, or a subsidiary of the Corporation.

During the two financial years ended January 31, 2018 and January 31, 2017 the Corporation did not grant or issue any compensation securities of the Corporation to any of its Directors or its NEOs.

Exercise of Compensation Securities by NEOs and Directors

During each of the financial years ended January 31, 2018 and January 31, 2017 there were no stock options that expired unexercised; nor were there any compensation securities exercised by any of the NEOs or directors of the Corporation during the same financial years.

Share Option Plan and Other Incentive Plans

As at the date of this Information Circular, there were 116,694,561 Common Shares issued and outstanding. Under the terms of the 10% rolling Option Plan, the Corporation could grant options to purchase up to a total of 11,669,456 Common Shares. As at the date of this Information Circular, options to purchase an aggregate of 11,660,000 Common Shares are granted and outstanding under the 10% Option Plan, representing approximately 9.99% of the outstanding Common Shares in the capital of the Corporation.

Under the Stock Option Plan the Corporation may grant to directors, officers, employees and consultants options to purchase common shares in the Corporation. The aggregate number of shares reserved for issuance under the Stock Option Plan shall not exceed 10% of the total number of issued and outstanding shares at the time of the grant. The Stock Option Plan provides that the exercise price for any option granted shall be determined by the Board, provided that such price shall not be lower than the Fair Market Value of the option shares on the date of grant of the option. "Fair Market Value" means, as of any date, the value of the Common Shares, determined as follows:

- (i) if the Common Shares are listed on the TSX Venture Exchange, the Fair Market Value shall be the last closing sales price for such shares as quoted on such Exchange for the market trading day immediately prior to the date of grant of the Option, less any discount permitted by the Exchange;
- (ii) if the Common Shares are listed on an Exchange other than the TSX Venture Exchange, the fair market value shall be the closing sales price of such shares (or the closing bid, if no sales were reported) as quoted on such Exchange for the market trading day immediately prior to the time of determination less any discount permitted by such Exchange; and

(iii) if the Common Shares are not listed on an exchange, the Fair Market Value shall be determined in good faith by the Board.

Options granted shall be exercisable for a period, to be determined in each instance by the Board, not exceeding ten (10) years from the date of the grant of the option. The options must be exercised in accordance with the Stock Option Plan and the Option Agreement.

There are no stock appreciation rights associated with the stock options granted under the Stock Option Plan and there are no provisions under the Stock Option Plan to transform stock options into stock appreciation rights.

The Board may amend, suspend or terminate the Stock Option Plan or any portion thereof at any time, but an amendment may not be made without shareholder approval and Exchange approval if such approval is necessary to comply with any applicable regulatory requirement.

The Corporation does not provide financial assistance to participants under the Stock Option Plan. The Corporation's compensation policies and programs are designed to recognize and reward executive performance consistent with the success of the Corporation's business.

The granting of options to the Named Executive Officers under the Corporation's Stock Option Plan provides an appropriate long-term incentive to management to create shareholder value. The number of options the Corporation grants to each Named Executive Officer reasonably reflects the Named Executive Officer's specific contribution to the Corporation in the execution of such person's responsibilities. However, the number of options granted does not depend upon nor does it reflect the fulfillment of any specific performance goals or similar conditions. Previous grants of options to Named Executive Officers are taken into consideration by the Board of Directors in developing its recommendations with respect to the granting of new options.

The granting of options to the non-management Directors of the Corporation under the Corporation's Stock Option Plan provides an appropriate long-term incentive to these Directors to provide proper independent oversight to the Corporation with a view to maximizing shareholder value. The number of options the Corporation grants to each of these Directors reasonably reflects each Director's contributions to the Corporation in his capacity as a Director and as a member of one or more committees of the Board (if applicable), including without limitation the Audit Committee. Previous grants of options awarded to the independent Directors of the Corporation are taken into consideration when the Corporation considers the granting of new options to the independent Directors.

Employment, Consulting and Management Agreements

Management of the Corporation is performed by the directors and officers of the Corporation and not by any other person.

There are no plans in place with respect to compensation of the Named Executive Officers in the event of a termination of employment without cause or upon the occurrence of a change of control.

Oversight and Description of Director and NEO Compensation

Given the Corporation's size and stage of operations, it has not appointed a compensation committee or formalized any guidelines with respect to compensation at this time. The amounts paid to the Named Executive Officers are determined by the independent Board members. The Board determines the appropriate level of compensation reflecting the need to provide incentive and compensation for the time

and effort expended by the executives, while taking into account the financial and other resources of the Corporation.

Actions, Decisions or Policies Made After January 31, 2018

Subsequent to the year ended January 31, 2018, the Corporation completed the acquisition (the “**Transaction**”) of all of the issued and outstanding shares of Netcoins Inc. (“**Netcoins**”), a private company, pursuant to the terms of a share exchange agreement dated November 16, 2017.

In consideration for the Transaction, the Corporation paid an aggregate of \$4,000,000 and issued 52,857,142 common shares of the Corporation to the holders of Netcoins securities at a deemed price of \$0.35 per share and issued 5,000,000 common shares to an arm’s length third party at a deemed price of \$0.35 per common share as a finder’s fee.

In connection with the closing of the acquisition of Netcoins, the Corporation’s previous directors and officers resigned, and the new Board of Directors consists of Mark Binns, Michael Vogel, Gary Boddington and Desmond Balakrishnan. New management consists of Mark Binns as CEO, Kevin Ma as CFO and Corporate Secretary and Michael Vogel as VP, Technology.

On March 14, 2018, the Corporation received approval from Canadian Securities Exchange (“CSE”) to resume trading on the CSE under the symbol “NETC” and granted 9,770,000 incentive stocks to eligible directors, officers, employees and consultants. The options have an exercise price of \$0.35 per share and are exercisable for a period of five years. Of the 9,770,000 options, 25% of 7,770,000 options vested immediately and 25% every six months thereafter for 18 months. The remaining 2,000,000 options, 50% vest immediately, and 50% after 12 months.

On March 27, 2018, the Corporation changed the fiscal year end to December 31; beginning with fiscal year end on December 31, 2018.

On May 8, 2018, the Corporation appointed Mark Healy to the board of directors and granted 690,000 incentive stock options to eligible directors and employees. The options have an exercise price of \$0.25 per share and are exercisable for a period of five years.

On July 6, 2018, the Corporation granted 1,200,000 incentive stock options to the CEO and certain employees of the Company. The options have an exercise price of \$0.10 per share and exercisable for a period of five years. One-quarter of the options vest upon grant, one-quarter every 6, 12 and 18 months thereafter.

On July 12, 2018, the Corporation approved the implementation of a restricted share unit plan (the “RSU Plan”). Please see further details regarding the RSU Plan under “Particulars of Matters to be Acted Upon” below.

Pension Plan

As at the year ended January 31, 2018, the Corporation did not maintain any defined benefit plans, defined contribution plans or deferred compensation plans.

SECURITIES AUTHORIZED FOR ISSUANCE UNDER EQUITY COMPENSATION PLANS

The following table sets forth details of the Corporation's only equity compensation plan as of January 31, 2018:

| Plan Category | Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights | Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights | Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column (a)) |
|--|--|--|--|
| Equity compensation plans approved by security holders | Nil | N/A | 5,883,741 |
| Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders | Nil | N/A | Nil |
| Total | Nil | N/A | 5,883,741 |

INDEBTEDNESS OF DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

No current or former director, executive officer, employee, or proposed nominee for election as a director, or associate of such person is, or at any time during the most recently completed financial year has been, indebted to the Corporation.

No indebtedness of a current or former director, executive officer, employee, or proposed nominee for election as a director, or associate of such person to another entity is, or at any time during the most recently completed financial year has been, the subject of a guarantee, support agreement, letter of credit or other similar arrangement or understanding provided by the Corporation.

INTEREST OF INFORMED PERSONS IN MATERIAL TRANSACTIONS

No (a) director, proposed director or executive officer of the Corporation; (b) person or company who beneficially owns, directly or indirectly, Common Shares or who exercises control or direction over Common Shares, or combination of both carrying more than ten percent of the voting rights attached to the Common Shares outstanding (an "Insider"); (c) director or executive officer of an Insider; or (d) associate or affiliate of any of the directors, executive officers or Insiders, has had any material interest, direct or indirect, in any transaction since the commencement of the Corporation's two most recently completed financial years, or in any proposed transaction, which has materially affected or would materially affect the Corporation, except with an interest arising from the ownership of Common Shares where such person will receive no extra or special benefit or advantage not shared on a pro rata basis by all Shareholders.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

There are no management functions of the Corporation, which are, to any substantial degree, performed by a person other than the directors or executive officers of the Corporation.

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

No person who has been a director or executive officer of the Corporation at any time since the beginning of the Corporation's last financial year, proposed nominee for election as a director of the Corporation, or associate or affiliate of any such director, executive officer or nominee, has 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.

PARTICULARS OF MATTERS TO BE ACTED UPON

1. Change of Name

which is annexed as Schedule "B" to this Management Information Circular (the "**Change of Name Resolution**"), which would authorize the Corporation to amend its articles of incorporation to change the name of the Corporation to "Netcoins Holdings Inc.", or such other name as may be determined by the board of directors of the Corporation.

In order to pass the special resolution amending the Corporation's Articles to change the name of the Corporation, at least two-thirds of the votes cast at the meeting of holders of Common Shares must be voted in favour of the Change of Name Resolution. If the Change of Name Resolution amending the articles of incorporation does not receive the requisite shareholder approval, the Corporation will continue with its present name.

The Board recommends that the Corporation's shareholders vote FOR the Change of Name Resolution to amend the articles of incorporation. Unless specifically instructed in the instrument of proxy to vote against the special resolution approving the amendment to the Corporation's articles of incorporation, the person(s) designated as proxyholders in the accompanying instrument of proxy intend to vote for the Change of Name Resolution.

2. Continuation into British Columbia from Ontario

The Corporation's current governing jurisdiction is the Province of Ontario. Management of the Corporation believes it to be in the best interests of the Corporation to continue the Corporation into the governing jurisdiction of the Province of British Columbia.

The Corporation was incorporated on February 20, 1987 under the OBCA and therefore its current governing jurisdiction is the Province of Ontario. The Corporation's Board proposes to continue the Corporation (the "**Continuance**") out of Ontario into British Columbia under the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia), as amended (the "**BCBCA**"). The Board recommends the Continuance to allow the Corporation to move its corporate records office to British Columbia, which is where its new head office is located.

Upon completion of the Continuance, the OBCA will cease to apply to the Corporation and the Corporation will become subject to the BCBCA, as if it had been originally incorporated as a British Columbia corporation. The OBCA currently governs the corporate affairs of the Corporation and restricts the jurisdictions into which a corporation may continue. The Director appointed under the OBCA is prepared to allow a continuance out of Ontario into British Columbia upon: (i) receipt of an application for continuation into British Columbia; (ii) being satisfied that certain rights, obligations, liabilities and

responsibilities of the Corporation as set out in Section 181(9) of the OBCA will remain unaffected as a result of the Continuance; and (iii) receiving consent of the Ontario Securities Commission and the Ministry of Revenue (Ontario) with respect to the Continuance.

The BCBCA also provides for companies incorporated in foreign jurisdictions to be continued into British Columbia and allows for companies so continued continuing out to a foreign jurisdiction. A corporation being continued into British Columbia will be subject to the requirements of the BCBCA and all other corporate laws of British Columbia. The registration of the Continuance does not create a new legal entity, nor does it prejudice or affect the continuity of the Corporation. The Continuance of the Corporation into British Columbia will affect certain rights of the Corporation's shareholders as they currently exist under the OBCA. The following is a summary of some of the corporate law changes that will occur. This summary is not intended to be exhaustive and the Corporation's shareholders should consult their legal advisors regarding implications of the Continuance, which may be of particular importance to them.

Continuance - Corporate Governance Differences

Charter Documents

Under the BCBCA, the charter documents will consist of a Notice of Articles, which sets forth the name of the corporation and the amount and type of authorized capital, and Articles, which will govern the management of the Corporation following the Continuance (the "**New Articles**"). The Notice of Articles is filed with the British Columbia Registrar of Companies and the New Articles will only be kept at the Corporation's records office.

Under the OBCA, the Corporation has Articles of Incorporation, as amended (the "**Articles**"), which set forth, among other things, the name of the corporation and the amount and type of authorized capital, and by-laws, which govern the management of the Corporation. The Articles are filed with the Director under the OBCA while the bylaws are kept at the Corporation's registered office.

The Continuance to British Columbia and the adoption of the Notice of Articles and New Articles will not result in any substantive changes to the constitution, powers or management of the Corporation, except as otherwise described herein.

Therefore, the current by-laws of the Corporation, which are suitable for a corporation governed by the OBCA and not for a corporation governed by the BCBCA, will have to be changed to the New Articles that are suitable for a BCBCA corporation. The repeal of the existing by-laws of the Corporation, and the adoption of the New Articles, has been approved by the directors, subject to the prior completion of the Continuance. Upon the Continuance becoming effective, the former By-laws of the Corporation will be repealed and replaced by the New Articles, a copy of which is attached hereto as Schedule "C". A brief description of the material differences between the current by-laws of the Corporation and the New Articles can be found in Schedule "D" attached hereto.

Amendments to Charter Documents

Any substantive change to the corporate charter of a corporation under the BCBCA, such as an alteration of the restrictions, if any, on the business carried on by a corporation, a change in the name of a corporation or an increase or reduction of the authorized capital of a corporation requires a special resolution passed by the majority of votes that the articles of the corporation specify is required, if that specified majority is at least two-thirds and not more than three-quarters of the votes cast on the resolution or, if the articles do not contain such a provision, a special resolution passed by at least two-

thirds of the votes cast on the resolution. Other fundamental changes such as an alteration of the special rights and restrictions attached to issued shares or a proposed amalgamation or continuance of a corporation out of the jurisdiction require a similar special resolution passed by holders of shares of each class entitled to vote at a general meeting of the corporation and the holders of all classes of shares adversely affected by an alteration of special rights and restrictions.

Under the OBCA, certain fundamental changes require a special resolution passed by not less than two-thirds of the votes cast by the shareholders voting on the resolution authorizing the alteration at a special meeting of shareholders and, in certain instances, where the rights of the holders of a class or series of shares are affected differently by the alteration than those of the holders of other classes or series of shares, a special resolution passed by not less than two-thirds of the votes cast by the holders of shares of each class or series so affected, whether or not they are otherwise entitled to vote. Authorization to amalgamate an OBCA corporation requires that a special resolution in respect of the amalgamation be passed by the holders of each class or series of shares, entitled to vote thereon. The holders of a class or series of shares of an amalgamating class or series in respect of an amalgamation if the amalgamation agreement contains a provision that, if contained in a proposed amendment to the articles, the holders of that class or series of shares would entitle such holders to vote separately as a class or series under section 170 of the OBCA.

Sale of Undertaking

Under the BCBCA, a corporation may sell, lease or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of the undertaking of the corporation if it does so in the ordinary course of its business or if it has been authorized to do so by a special resolution passed by the majority of votes that the Articles of the corporation specify is required, if that specified majority is at least two-thirds and not more than three-quarters of the votes cast on the resolution or, if the articles do not contain such a provision, a special resolution passed by at least two-thirds of the votes cast on the resolution. As the New Articles will not contain such a provision, a two-thirds majority vote will be required in the event of a sale of the Corporation's undertaking.

The OBCA requires approval of the holders of shares of each class or series of a corporation represented at a duly called meeting by not less than two-thirds of the votes cast upon a special resolution for a sale, lease or exchange of all or substantially all of the property (as opposed to the 'undertaking') of the corporation other than in the ordinary course of business of the corporation to vote separately only if the sale would affect a particular class/series in a manner different from the shares of another class or series entitled to vote. While the shareholder approval thresholds will be the same under the BCBCA as under the OBCA, there are differences in the nature of the sale which requires such approval (i.e., a sale of all or substantially all of the 'property' under the OBCA and of all or substantially all of the 'undertaking' under the BCBCA).

Rights of Dissent and Appraisal

The BCBCA provides that shareholders who dissent to certain actions being taken by a corporation may exercise a right of dissent and require the corporation to purchase the shares held by such shareholder at the fair value of such shares. The dissent right is applicable in respect of:

1. a resolution to alter the articles to alter restrictions on the powers of the corporation or on the business it is permitted to carry on;
2. a resolution to adopt an amalgamation agreement;
3. a resolution to approve an amalgamation into a foreign jurisdiction;

4. a resolution to approve an arrangement, the terms of which arrangement permit dissent;
5. a resolution to authorize or ratify the sale, lease or other disposition of all or substantially all of the corporation's undertaking;
6. a resolution to authorize the continuation of the corporation into a jurisdiction other than British Columbia;
7. any other resolution, if dissent is authorized by the resolution; or
8. any court order that permits dissent.

The OBCA contains a similar dissent remedy, although the procedure for exercising this remedy is different than that contained in the BCBCA. The dissent provisions of the OBCA are set forth in Schedule "E" to this Management Information Circular.

Oppression Remedies

Under the BCBCA, a shareholder of a corporation has the right to apply to court on the grounds:

1. that the affairs of the corporation are being or have been conducted, or that the powers of the directors are being or have been exercised, in a manner oppressive to one or more of the shareholders, including the applicant, or
2. that some act of the corporation has been done or is threatened, or that some resolution of the shareholders or of the shareholders holding shares of a class or series of shares has been passed or is proposed, that is unfairly prejudicial to one or more of the shareholders, including the applicant.

On such an application, the court may make such order as it sees fit including an order to prohibit any act proposed by the corporation.

The OBCA contains rights that are substantially broader in that they are available to a larger class of complainants. Under the OBCA, a registered shareholder, former registered shareholder, beneficial owner of shares, former beneficial owner of shares, director, former director, officer, former officer of a corporation or any of its affiliates, or any other person who, in the discretion of a court, is a proper person to seek an oppression remedy may apply to a court for an order to rectify the matters complained of where, in respect of a corporation or any of its affiliates, (i) any act or omission of the corporation or its affiliates effects or threatens to effect a result, (ii) the business or affairs of the corporation or its affiliates are, have been or are threatened to be carried on or conducted in a manner, or (iii) the powers of the directors of the corporation or any of its affiliates are, have been or are threatened to be exercised in a manner, that is oppressive or unfairly prejudicial to, or that unfairly disregards the interests of, any security holder, creditor, director or officer.

Shareholder Derivative Actions

Under the BCBCA, a shareholder or director of a corporation may, with leave of the court, bring an action in the name and on behalf of the corporation to enforce a right, duty or obligation owed to the corporation that could be enforced by the corporation itself or to obtain damages for any breach of such a right, duty or obligation.

A broader right to bring a derivative action is contained in the OBCA, and this right extends to a registered shareholder, former registered shareholder, beneficial owner of shares, former beneficial owner of shares, director, former director officer and a former officer of a corporation or any of its affiliates, and any person who, in the discretion of the court, is a proper person to make an application to court to bring a derivative action. In addition, the OBCA permits derivative actions to be commenced in the name of and on behalf of a corporation or any of its subsidiaries.

Requisition of Meetings

Both the BCBCA and the OBCA provide that the shareholders of a corporation holding not less than 5% of the issued voting shares of a corporation may give notice to the directors requiring them to call and hold a meeting.

Place of Meetings

Under the BCBCA, meetings of shareholders are required to be held in British Columbia unless:

1. a location outside of British Columbia is provided for in the company's articles;
2. the articles do not restrict the company from approving a location outside of British Columbia for the holding of the general meeting and the location for the meeting is approved by a resolution required by the articles for that purpose; or
3. if no resolution is required by the articles for that purpose, approved by ordinary resolution; or
4. the location for the meeting is approved in writing by the Registrar of Companies before the meeting is held.

Subject to the articles or any unanimous shareholders agreement, the OBCA permits meetings of shareholders to be held inside or outside Ontario.

Directors

The BCBCA and OBCA both provide that a public corporation must have a minimum of three directors. The OBCA does not have a provincial residency requirement for directors (although 25% must be Canadian) and the BCBCA has neither Canadian nor provincial residency requirements for directors.

Shareholders' Rights of Dissent in Respect of the Continuance

Persons who are beneficial owners of the Corporation's common shares registered in the name of a broker, custodian, nominee or other intermediary who wish to dissent should be aware that ONLY A REGISTERED SHAREHOLDER IS ENTITLED TO DISSENT. A shareholder who beneficially owns the Corporation's Common Shares, but is not the registered holder thereof, should contact the registered holder for assistance.

Dissent Rights under the OBCA

A holder of Common Shares may be entitled to be paid the fair value of all of such common shares in accordance with section 185 of the OBCA, if the shareholder dissents to the Continuance and the Continuance becomes effective. A holder of Common Shares is not entitled to dissent if such holder votes any of such common shares in favour of the Continuance Resolution. The execution or exercise of a proxy does not constitute a written objection for purposes of the OBCA.

Procedure for Dissent under the OBCA

The following summary does not purport to provide comprehensive statements of the procedures to be followed by a dissenting shareholder under the OBCA. However, the OBCA requires adherence to the procedures established therein and failure to do so may result in the loss of all dissenters' rights. **Accordingly, each shareholder who might desire to exercise dissenter's rights should carefully consider and comply with the provisions of those sections and consult his legal adviser.** The full text of section 185 of the OBCA is set out in Schedule E to this Management Information Circular. A dissenting shareholder who seeks payment of the fair value of his Common Shares is required to send a written objection to the Continuance Resolution to the Corporation at or prior to the Meeting. The address of the Corporation for such purpose is 488 – 1090 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, BC V6E 3V7 Attention: Kevin Ma, Chief Financial Officer and Corporate Secretary. **A vote against the Continuance Resolution or withholding votes does not constitute a written objection.**

Within 10 days after the Continuance Resolution is approved by shareholders, the Corporation must so notify the dissenting shareholder who is then required, within 20 days after receipt of such notice (or if such shareholder does not receive such notice within 20 days after such shareholder learns of the approval of the Continuance Resolution), to send to the Corporation a written notice containing the shareholder's name and address, the number of common shares in respect of which such shareholder dissents and a demand for payment of the fair value of such common shares and, within 30 days after sending such written notice, to send the Corporation the appropriate share certificate or certificates. If the proposal contemplated in the Continuance Resolution becomes effective, the Corporation is required to determine the fair value of the Common Shares and to make a written offer to pay such amount to the dissenting shareholder. If such offer is not made or not accepted within 50 days after the proposal in the Continuance Resolution becomes effective, the Corporation may apply to the court to fix the fair value of such Common Shares.

There is no obligation on the Corporation to apply to the court. If the Corporation fails to make such an application, a dissenting shareholder has the right to so apply within a further 20 days. If an application is made by either party, the dissenting shareholder will be entitled to be paid the amount fixed by the court. The fair value of the Common Shares as determined for such purpose by a court will not necessarily be the same as and could vary significantly from the fair market value of such shares.

Status as a British Columbia Corporation

Currently, the Corporation's authorized capital consists of an unlimited number of Common Shares. If the Corporation's Shareholders approve the Continuance, the Corporation will continue to have unlimited authorized capital.

As an Ontario corporation, the Corporation's charter documents consist of Articles of Incorporation and general by-law No. 1 (the "**Bylaws**") and any amendments thereto to date. On completion of the Continuance, the Corporation will cease to be governed by the OBCA and will thereafter be deemed to have been formed under the BCBCA. As part of the Continuance Resolution, Shareholders will be asked to approve the adoption of a Notice of Articles and the New Articles which comply with the requirements of the BCBCA.

The Continuance Resolution

Based on the foregoing discussion, the Corporation's management believes that it is in the best interests of the Corporation and the Shareholders to transfer its governing jurisdiction to British Columbia. Accordingly, the Shareholders will be asked at the Meeting to consider and if thought fit, pass a special

resolution to approve the Continuance (the “**Continuance Resolution**”). To become effective, the Continuance Resolution must be approved by a majority of not less than two-thirds (66.67%) of the votes cast by the Shareholders voting in person or by proxy at the Meeting. The text of the Continuance Resolution is set out in Schedule “F” attached hereto.

Regulatory Approval

If the Continuance Resolution is approved by the Shareholders, final regulatory approval of the CSE must be obtained for the Continuance before the Continuance may proceed.

Adoption of a Restricted Share Unit Plan

3. Adoption of Restricted Share Unit Plan

On July 12, 2018, the Board approved the adoption by the Corporation of a restricted share unit plan (the “**RSU Plan**”), which RSU Plan is designed to provide certain directors, officers, consultants and other key employees (an “**Eligible Person**”) of the Corporation and its related entities with the opportunity to acquire restricted share units (“**RSUs**”) of the Company. The acquisition of RSUs allows an Eligible Person to participate in the long-term success of the Corporation thus promoting the alignment of an Eligible Person’s interests with that of the Shareholders. Following approval of the RSU Plan, the Board will appoint a committee to be responsible for administering the RSU Plan. Capitalized terms used but not defined have the meanings ascribed to them in the RSU Plan.

The RSU Plan allows the Corporation to grant RSUs awarding up to a maximum of 11,669,456 Shares, under and subject to the terms and conditions of the RSU Plan, which RSUs may be exercised by any holder of RSUs to receive an Award Payout of either: (a) one Common Share of the Corporation for each whole vested RSU; or (b) a cash amount equal to the Vesting Date Value as at the Trigger Date of such vested RSU. Fractional Shares will not be issued pursuant to the RSU Plan; instead an RSU Plan Recipient entitled to a fractional Share is entitled to receive payment from the Corporation of cash value equal to the Vesting Date Value of such fractional Share.

At the Meeting, the Shareholders will be asked to consider and, if deemed advisable, to ratify, confirm and approve the adoption of the RSU Plan. A copy of the RSU Plan was filed under the Company’s SEDAR profile at www.sedar.com.

The following summary assumes that the RSU Plan will be approved by the Shareholders at the Meeting and is subject to the specific provisions of the RSU Plan. **Capitalized terms used but not defined in this section of the information circular shall have the meanings ascribed thereto in the RSU Plan.**

Benefits of the RSU Plan

The RSU Plan is designed to be a long term incentive for the directors, officers, consultants and other key employees of the Company. RSUs provide the Corporation with an additional compensation tool to help retain and attract highly qualified directors, officers, consultants and employees.

The Board may engage such consultants and advisors as it considers appropriate, including compensation or human resources consultants or advisors, to provide advice and assistance in determining the amounts to be paid under the RSU Plan and other amounts and values to be determined hereunder or in respect of the RSU Plan including, without limitation, those related to a particular fair market value.

Nature and Administration of the RSU Plan

All Directors, Officers, Consultants and Employees (as defined in the RSU Plan) of the Corporation and its related entities ("**Eligible Persons**") are eligible to participate in the RSU Plan (as "**Recipients**"), and the Corporation reserves the right to restrict eligibility or otherwise limit the number of persons eligible for participation as Recipients in the RSU Plan. Eligibility to participate as a Recipient in the RSU Plan does not confer upon any person a right to receive an award of RSUs.

Subject to certain restrictions, the Board or its appointed committee, can, from time to time, award RSUs to Eligible Persons. RSUs will be credited to an account maintained for each Recipient on the books of the Corporation as of the award date. The number of RSUs to be credited to each Recipient's account shall be determined at the discretion of the Board and pursuant to the terms of the RSU Plan.

Each award of RSUs vests on the date (each a "**Vesting Date**") that is the later of the Trigger Date (as defined in the RSU Plan) and the date upon which the relevant performance condition or other vesting condition set out in the award has been satisfied, subject to the requirements of the RSU Plan.

RSUs and all other rights, benefits or interests in the RSU Plan are non-transferable and may not be pledged or assigned or encumbered in any way and are not subject to attachment or garnishment, except that if a Recipient dies the legal representatives of the Recipient will be entitled to receive the amount of any payment otherwise payable to the Recipient hereunder in accordance with the provisions hereof.

RSUs Granted Prior to Shareholder Approval of the RSU Plan

The Corporation must obtain disinterested shareholder approval to any and all RSUs granted by the Corporation prior to shareholder approval of the RSU Plan. As at July 6, 2018 there were No RSUs granted and outstanding under the RSU Plan.

Credit for Dividends

A Recipient's account will be credited with additional RSUs as of each dividend payment date in respect of which cash dividends are paid on Shares. The number of additional RSUs to be credited to a Recipient's account is computed by multiplying the amount of the dividend per Share by the aggregate number of RSUs that were credited to the Recipient's account as of the record date for payment of the dividend, and dividing that number by the Fair Market Value. Note that the Corporation is not obligated to pay dividends on Shares.

Resignation, Termination, Leave of Absence or Death

Generally, if a Recipient's employment or service is terminated, or if the Recipient resigns from employment with the Company, then any RSUs credited to him or her under the RSU Plan which have not vested on or before the separation date for the Recipient are forfeited, cancelled and terminated without payment.

In the event a Recipient is terminated without cause, unvested RSUs will immediately vest on the date of termination. If a Recipient's employment or service is terminated (otherwise than without cause), or the Recipient enters Retirement (as defined in the RSU Plan), dies, or suffers Total Disability (as defined in the RSU Plan), all unvested RSUs are automatically cancelled without compensation.

Control Change

In the event of a Change of Control, all RSUs credited to an account of a Recipient that have not otherwise previously been cancelled pursuant to the terms of the RSU Plan shall vest on the date on which

the Change of Control occurs (the “**Change of Control Date**”). Within thirty (30) days after the Change of Control Date, but in no event later than the Expiry Date, the Participant shall receive a cash payment equal in amount to: (a) the number of Restricted Share Units that vested on the Change of Control Date; multiplied by (b) the Fair Market Value on the Change of Control Date, net of any withholding taxes and other source deductions required by law to be withheld by the Company.

Adjustments

In the event of any dividend paid in shares, share subdivision, combination or exchange of shares, merger, consolidation, spin-off or other distribution of Corporation assets to shareholders, or any other change in the capital of the Corporation affecting Shares, the Board will make adjustments with respect to the number of RSUs outstanding and any proportional adjustments as it, in its discretion, considers appropriate to reflect the change.

Vesting

The Board has discretion to grant RSUs to Eligible Persons as it determines is appropriate, and can impose conditions on vesting as it sees fit in addition to the Performance Conditions if any. Vesting occurs on the date set by the Board at the time of the grant or if no date is set then September 1 of the third calendar year following the date of the grant (the “**Trigger Date**”), and the date upon which the relevant Performance Condition or other vesting condition has been satisfied, subject to the limitations of the RSU Plan.

The Board may accelerate the Trigger Date of any RSU at its election.

Limitations under the RSU Plan

Unless Shareholder Approval is obtained, or unless permitted otherwise by the rules of the Exchange:

- a. the maximum number of Shares which may be reserved for issuance to Related Persons (as a group) under the RSU Plan, together with any other Share Compensation Arrangement, may not exceed 10% of the issued Shares;
- b. the maximum number of RSUs that may be granted to Related Persons (as a group) under the RSU Plan, together with any other Share Compensation Arrangement, within a 12-month period, may not exceed 10% of the issued Shares calculated on the Grant Date;
- c. the maximum number of RSUs that may be granted to any one Eligible Person under the RSU Plan, together with any other Share Compensation Arrangement, within a 12-month period, may not exceed 5% of the issued Shares calculated on the Grant Date;
- d. the maximum number of RSUs that may be granted to a Consultant, within a 12-month period, may not result in a number of RSUs exceeding 2% of the number of Shares outstanding at the Grant Date, together with any other Share Compensation Arrangement, without the prior consent of the CSE; and
- e. grants of RSUs under the RSU Plan to any one Eligible Person may not exceed 1% of the issued Shares at the Grant Date and may not, in aggregate, exceed 2% of the issued Shares, within a 12-month period.

Shareholder Approval of Adoption of the RSU Plan

Approval of the resolution to ratify, confirm and approve the RSU Plan (the "**RSU Plan Shareholder Resolution**"), must be confirmed both; by a simple majority of the votes cast by Shareholders voting in person or by proxy at the Meeting, and by a majority of disinterested shareholder votes cast on the resolution. **The Board recommends that Shareholders vote in favour of the resolution to approve the RSU Plan.**

At the Meeting, Shareholders will be asked to consider and, if deemed advisable, to approve the following ordinary resolution to ratify, confirm and approve adoption of the RSU Plan:

“RESOLVED that:

1. the adoption by the Company’s Board of Directors (the “**Board**”) on July 12, 2018, of the Restricted Share Unit Plan (the “**RSU Plan**”), as more particularly described in the Information Circular of the Corporation dated July 12, 2018, be and is hereby ratified, confirmed and approved;
2. the effective date of the RSU Plan shall be July 12, 2018;
3. subject to all required regulatory approvals, including the approval of the Canadian Securities Exchange (the “**CSE**”) and the required shareholder approvals, the RSU Plan be and is hereby approved, and the RSU Plan be forthwith adopted and implemented by the Company, with such further deletions, additions and other amendments as are required by any securities regulatory authority or which are not substantive in nature and the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation deems necessary or desirable;
4. subject to all required regulatory approvals all Restricted Share Units (“**RSUs**”) granted by the Corporation to Eligible Persons under the RSU Plan prior to the date of this resolution, be and are hereby ratified, confirmed and approved;
5. the Board, or a Committee to be determined by the Board, be and is hereby appointed to be the Administrator under the RSU Plan, such appointment to be effective until revoked by resolution of the Board;
6. the Corporation be and is hereby authorized to grant RSUs under and subject to the terms and conditions of the RSU Plan, which may be exercised to purchase up to a maximum of 11,669,456 Shares;
7. the RSU Plan Administrator be and is hereby authorized and directed to execute on behalf of the Company, the form of restricted share unit agreement attached as Schedule “A” to the RSU Plan, providing for the grant of RSUs to Eligible Persons under the RSU Plan; and
8. the Corporation be and is hereby authorized to allot and issue as fully paid and non-assessable that number of Shares specified in the restricted share unit agreement of RSUs granted to Eligible Persons; AND THAT any two authorized persons of the Corporation be authorized to execute such treasury order or treasury orders as may be necessary to effect said Share issuance.”

Proxies received in favour of management will be voted in favour of the RSU Plan Shareholder Resolution unless the Shareholder has specified in the Proxy that his or her Common Shares are to be voted against such resolution.

4. Ratification of Past Acts of Directors

Shareholders will be asked to consider and, if deemed advisable, to pass an ordinary resolution (the “**Ratification Resolution**”) to ratify and approve and to remedy any and all deficiencies in respect of the affairs of the Company, including but not limited to remedying corporate mistakes, and to ratify, confirm, correct, validate and approve the rectification of deficiencies of the Corporation since September 27, 2017, being the effective date of the Company’s last annual general meeting.

The purpose of the resolution is to provide management with assurances when dealing with securities regulatory authorities that the shareholders of the Corporation support the acts and deeds of the directors and the securities of the Corporation issued since September 27, 2017. To accommodate the requirement for disinterested shareholder approval of this resolution, the votes of members of the Board who hold Common Shares in the Corporation will be withheld from the disinterested Shareholder vote tally; their Common Shares being in total 3,018,356 Common Shares: i) Mark Binns – 275,500; ii) Michael Vogel – 2,742,856; iii) Gary Boddington – Nil; iv) Desmond Balakrishnan – Nil; and (v) Mark Healy – Nil. This will give management a fully independent assessment of the level of shareholder support. If the resolution does not pass the Board does not intend to take any particular action but will consult with legal counsel to consider the basis for any apparent shareholder concerns and possible resolution of these concerns.

Shareholder Approval of Ratification Resolution

At the Meeting, Shareholders will be asked to consider and, if deemed advisable, to approve the following ordinary resolution, with or without variation:

“WHEREAS:

(A) The Corporation was incorporated on February 20, 1987 under the name “Garden Lake Resources Ltd.” but changed its name to “GAR Limited” on September 19, 1997.

(B) The Common Shares of the Corporation are listed for trading on the CSE and effective March 14, 2018, the Corporation completed the acquisition of all the issued and outstanding shares of Netcoins Inc., which constituted a fundamental change within the meaning of the CSE policies.

(C) Subsequent to the Company’s last Annual General Meeting held on September 27, 2017, the Corporation has undergone several changes in management, specifically following the fundamental change on March 14, 2018.

(D) Over the period from September 27, 2017, certain corporate matters may not have been done pursuant to the Business Corporations Act and there may be corporate mistakes to rectify.

(E) Given the foregoing, the directors believe it is in the best interests of the Corporation to take steps to remedy any and all deficiencies in respect of the affairs of the Company, including but not limited to remedying corporate mistakes, and to ratify, confirm, correct, validate and approve the rectification of any deficiencies described above and otherwise.

RESOLVED THAT:

1. all acts, proceedings, resolutions, contracts, elections, appointments, filings, or payments taken, enacted, made or done by the shareholders, directors and officers of the Company, or omissions in respect of any of the foregoing over the period from September 27, 2017, are hereby confirmed, ratified and approved effective as of the date when the relevant act, proceeding, resolution, contract, election, appointment, filing or payment was first taken, enacted, made or

done, or in the case of an omission of the foregoing, as of the date when the relevant act, proceeding, resolution, contract, election, appointment, filing or payment should have been taken, enacted, made or done;

2. the Corporation be and is hereby authorized to correct, or cause to be corrected, or to modify or cause to be modified, the consequences in law of any corporate mistake or to validate any act, matter, or thing to correct its corporate records or otherwise; and

3. any director or officer of the Corporation is hereby authorized and directed to take all steps necessary to correct and rectify any of the foregoing, including making any filings required to be made, and to rectify the corporate records of the Corporation retroactively to the applicable dates as contemplated herein, and to engage and instruct the Company's legal counsel to undertake any of these steps on its behalf."

The Board recommends that Shareholders vote in favour of the Ratification Resolution. In the absence of a contrary instruction, the persons named in the enclosed form of proxy intend to vote in favour of the Ratification Resolution.

There will be two separate voting tallies on the Ratification Resolution: (a) one will be a tally of all Shareholder votes cast on the resolution, either in person or by proxy, at the Meeting; and (b) a second tally will be of all votes of disinterested Shareholders, being the votes of all Shareholders who are not also directors, or an affiliate of directors, of the Company. The Ratification Resolution must be passed by a simple majority and by a majority of votes of disinterested shareholders cast on the Ratification Resolution.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information relating to the Corporation is available under the Corporation's SEDAR profile at www.sedar.com. Shareholders may contact the Corporation by mail at its office at 488 – 1090 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6E 3V7 to request copies of the Corporation's financial statements and related management's discussion and analysis. Financial information is provided in the Corporation's comparative financial statements and management's discussion and analysis for its two most recently completed financial years.

APPROVAL OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The contents of this Information Circular have been approved and the delivery of it to each Shareholder entitled thereto and to the appropriate regulatory agencies has been authorized by the Board.

DATED at Vancouver, British Columbia this 18th day of July, 2018.

By Order of the Board of Directors

GAR LIMITED

"Mark Binns"

Mark Binns

Chief Executive Officer and Director

LIST OF SCHEDULES

| | |
|------------|--|
| SCHEDULE A | CHANGE OF AUDITOR REPORTING PACKAGE |
| SCHEDULE B | NAME CHANGE RESOLUTION |
| SCHEDULE C | NEW ARTICLES UNDER <i>BUSINESS CORPORATIONS ACT</i> (BRITISH COLUMBIA) |
| SCHEDULE D | MATERIAL CHANGES TO CHARTER |
| SCHEDULE E | DISSENT PROVISIONS |
| SCHEDULE F | CONTINUANCE RESOLUTION |

SCHEDULE "A"

CHANGE OF AUDITOR REPORTING PACKAGE

GAR LIMITED
Suite 488 – 1090 West Georgia Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6E 3V7
(The "Company")

NOTICE OF CHANGE OF AUDITOR
(The "Notice")

To: Ross Pope LLP Chartered Professional Accountants
And To: MNP, LLP Chartered Professional Accountants

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, on the advice of the Audit Committee of the Company, the Board of Directors of the Company resolved on February 26, 2018 that:

1. The resignation of Ross Pope LLP Chartered Professional Accountants as auditors of the Company effective February 26, 2018 be accepted; and
2. The appointment MNP, LLP Chartered Professional Accountants, as auditors of the Company, effective February 26, 2018, until the next annual meeting of the Company, be approved.

In accordance with National Instrument 51-102 *Continuous Disclosure Obligations* ("NI 51-102"), the Company confirms that:

1. Ross Pope LLP Chartered Professional Accountants resigned as auditor at the request of the Company, effective February 26, 2018, to facilitate the appointment of MNP, LLP Chartered Professional Accountants;
2. Ross Pope LLP Chartered Professional Accountants has not expressed any reservation or modified opinion in its reports for the two most recently completed fiscal years of the Company, nor for the period from the most recently completed period for which Ross Pope LLP Chartered Professional Accountants issued an audit report in respect of the Company and the date of this Notice;
3. In the opinion of the Board of Directors of the Company, no "reportable event" as defined in NI 51-102 has occurred in connection with the audits of the two most recently completed fiscal years of the Company nor any period from the most recently completed for which Ross Pope LLP Chartered Professional Accountants issued an audit report in respect of the Company and the date of this Notice; and
4. The Notice and Auditor's letters have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors.

Dated as of the 26th day of February, 2018

GAR LIMITED



Bennett Liu

Chief Financial Officer



Ross Pope LLP
Chartered Professional Accountants
6 Al Wende Avenue P.O. Box 785
Kirkland Lake, Ontario P2N 3K4
Kirkland Lake, Ontario

Telephone (705) 567-5205
Fax: (705) 567-6504
Email: kl@rosspokekl.com
www.rosspoke.com

February 27, 2018

TO: Ontario Securities Commission
Canadian Securities Exchange

RE: Notice of Change of Auditor – GAR Limited.

We have reviewed the information contained in the Notice of Change of Auditor of GAR Limited. dated February 26, 2018 (the "Notice"), which has been filed pursuant to Section 4.11 of National Instrument 51-102.

Based on our knowledge of such information at this time, we agree with the statements made in the Notice.

Yours sincerely

Ross Pope LLP

ROSS POPE LLP
Chartered Professional Accountants
Kirkland Lake, Ontario

March 28, 2018

VIA SEDAR

TO: British Columbia Securities Commission
Alberta Securities Commission
Ontario Securities Commission
Canadian Securities Exchange

**GAR Limited Corp.(the “Company”)
Notice Pursuant to National Instrument 51-102 – Change of Auditor (“Notice”)**

As required by National Instrument 51-102, we have reviewed the information contained in the Notice dated February 26, 2018 given by the Company to ourselves and Ross Pope LLP.

Based on our knowledge of such information at this date, we agree with the statements set out in the Notice.

Yours very truly,



MNP LLP
Chartered Professional Accounts

SCHEDULE "B"

NAME CHANGE RESOLUTION

Special Resolution of the Shareholders Approving Name Change

Amendment to Articles of Incorporation

BE IT RESOLVED AS A SPECIAL RESOLUTION THAT:

1. the articles of GAR Limited (the "**Corporation**") be amended to change the name of the Corporation to "Netcoins Holdings Inc." or such other name as may be determined by the board of directors of the Corporation;
2. any director or officer of the Corporation be and he or she is hereby authorized and directed, for and on behalf of the Corporation, to execute and deliver all such documents and to do all such other acts or things as he or she may determine to be necessary or advisable to give effect to this resolution, including, without limitation, the execution and delivery of articles of amendment in the prescribed form to the Director appointed under the *Business Corporations Act* (Ontario), the execution of any such document or the doing of any such other act or thing being conclusive evidence of such determination; and
3. the directors of the Corporation may determine not to proceed with the change of name of the Corporation without the further approval of the shareholders of the Corporation at any time.

SCHEDULE "C"

**NEW ARTICLES UNDER BUSINESS CORPORATIONS ACT
(BRITISH COLUMBIA)**

Number:

BUSINESS CORPORATIONS ACT
(British Columbia)

ARTICLES

of

NETCOINS HOLDINGS INC.
(the “Company”)

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Number:

BUSINESS CORPORATIONS ACT
(British Columbia)

ARTICLES

of

NETCOINS HOLDINGS INC.
(the “Company”)

PART 1

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 OR inconsistency 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 is genuine 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 or in any 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 his or her 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, to the special rights and restrictions attached to the shares of any class or series and to 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 Shares, 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 or Redeem 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.

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 and 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 directors resolution authorize an alteration of 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 a 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 and 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 five percent 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, one 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 his or her determination 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 customary method of transmitting 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.

Nomination of Directors

14.12

- (a) Subject only to the Act, only persons who are nominated in accordance with the following procedures shall be eligible for election as directors of the Company. Nominations of persons for election to the board may be made at any annual meeting of shareholders, or at any special meeting of shareholders (but only if the election of directors is a matter specified in the notice of meeting given by or at the direction of the person calling such special meeting):
 - (i) by or at the direction of the board or an authorized officer of the Company, including pursuant to a notice of meeting;

- (ii) by or at the direction or request of one or more shareholders pursuant to a proposal made in accordance with the provisions of the Act or a requisition of the shareholders made in accordance with the provisions of the Act; or
 - (iii) by any person (a “**Nominating Shareholder**”) (A) who, at the close of business on the date of the giving of the notice provided for below in this §14.12 and on the record date for notice of such meeting, is entered in the securities register as a holder of one or more shares carrying the right to vote at such meeting or who beneficially owns shares that are entitled to be voted at such meeting and (B) who complies with the notice procedures set forth below in this §14.12.
- (b) In addition to any other applicable requirements, for a nomination to be made by a Nominating Shareholder, such person must give
- (i) timely notice thereof in proper written form to the Corporate Secretary of the Company at the principal executive offices of the Company in accordance with this §14.12.and
 - (ii) the representation and agreement with respect to each candidate for nomination as required by, and within the time period specified in §14.12(d).
- (c) To be timely under §14.12(b)(i), a Nominating Shareholder’s notice to the Corporate Secretary of the Company must be made:
- (i) in the case of an annual meeting of shareholders, not less than 30 nor more than 65 days prior to the date of the annual meeting of shareholders; provided, however, that in the event that the annual meeting of shareholders is called for a date that is less than 40 days after the date (the “**Notice Date**”) on which the first public announcement of the date of the annual meeting was made, notice by the Nominating Shareholder may be made not later than the tenth (10th) day following the Notice Date; and
 - (ii) in the case of a special meeting (which is not also an annual meeting) of shareholders called for the purpose of electing directors (whether or not called for other purposes), not later than the fifteenth (15th) day following the day on which the first public announcement of the date of the special meeting of shareholders was made.
 - (iii) Notwithstanding the foregoing, the board may, in its sole discretion, waive any requirement in this §14.12(c).
- (d) To be in proper written form, a Nominating Shareholder’s notice to the Corporate Secretary of the Company, under §14.12(b)(i) must set forth:

- (i) as to each person whom the Nominating Shareholder proposes to nominate for election as a director (A) the name, age, business address and residence address of the person, (B) the principal occupation or employment of the person, (C) the class or series and number of shares in the capital of the Company which are controlled or which are owned beneficially or of record by the person as of the record date for the Meeting of Shareholders (if such date shall then have been made publicly available and shall have occurred) and as of the date of such notice, (D) a statement as to whether such person would be “independent” of the Company (within the meaning of sections 1.4 and 1.5 of National Instrument 52-110 – *Audit Committees* of the Canadian Securities Administrators, as such provisions may be amended from time to time) if elected as a director at such meeting and the reasons and basis for such determination and (E) any other information relating to the person that would be required to be disclosed in a dissident’s proxy circular in connection with solicitations of proxies for election of directors pursuant to the Act and Applicable Securities Laws; and
 - (ii) as to the Nominating Shareholder giving the notice, (A) any information relating to such Nominating Shareholder that would be required to be made in a dissident’s proxy circular in connection with solicitations of proxies for election of directors pursuant to the Act and Applicable Securities Laws, and (B) the class or series and number of shares in the capital of the Company which are controlled or which are owned beneficially or of record by the Nominating Shareholder as of the record date for the Meeting of Shareholders (if such date shall then have been made publicly available and shall have occurred) and as of the date of such notice.
- (e) To be eligible to be a candidate for election as a director of the Company and to be duly nominated, a candidate must be nominated in the manner prescribed in this §14.12 and the candidate for nomination, whether nominated by the board or otherwise, must have previously delivered to the Corporate Secretary of the Company at the principal executive offices of the Company, not less than 5 days prior to the date of the Meeting of Shareholders, a written representation and agreement (in form provided by the Company) that such candidate for nomination, if elected as a director of the Company, will comply with all applicable corporate governance, conflict of interest, confidentiality, share ownership, majority voting and insider trading policies and other policies and guidelines of the Company applicable to directors and in effect during such person’s term in office as a director (and, if requested by any candidate for nomination, the Corporate Secretary of the Company shall provide to such candidate for nomination all such policies and guidelines then in effect).
- (f) No person shall be eligible for election as a director of the Company unless nominated in accordance with the provisions of this §14.12; provided, however, that nothing in this §14.12 shall be deemed to preclude discussion by a shareholder (as distinct from nominating directors) at a meeting of shareholders of any matter in respect

of which it would have been entitled to submit a proposal pursuant to the provisions of the Act. The chair of the meeting shall have the power and duty to determine whether a nomination was made in accordance with the procedures set forth in the foregoing provisions and, if any proposed nomination is not in compliance with such foregoing provisions, to declare that such defective nomination shall be disregarded.

(g) For purposes of this §14.12:

- (i) **“Affiliate”**, when used to indicate a relationship with a person, shall mean a person that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls, or is controlled by, or is under common control with, such specified person;
- (ii) **“Applicable Securities Laws”** means the *Securities Act* (British Columbia) and the equivalent legislation in the other provinces and in the territories of Canada, as amended from time to time, the rules, regulations and forms made or promulgated under any such statute and the published national instruments, multilateral instruments, policies, bulletins and notices of the securities commissions and similar regulatory authorities of each of the applicable provinces and territories of Canada;
- (iii) **“Associate”**, when used to indicate a relationship with a specified person, shall mean (A) any corporation or trust of which such person owns beneficially, directly or indirectly, voting securities carrying more than 10% of the voting rights attached to all voting securities of such corporation or trust for the time being outstanding, (B) any partner of that person, (C) any trust or estate in which such person has a substantial beneficial interest or as to which such person serves as trustee or in a similar capacity, (D) a spouse of such specified person, (E) any person of either sex with whom such specified person is living in conjugal relationship outside marriage or (F) any relative of such specified person or of a person mentioned in clauses (D) or (E) of this definition if that relative has the same residence as the specified person;
- (iv) **“Derivatives Contract”** shall mean a contract between two parties (the “Receiving Party” and the “Counterparty”) that is designed to expose the Receiving Party to economic benefits and risks that correspond substantially to the ownership by the Receiving Party of a number of shares in the capital of the Company or securities convertible into such shares specified or referenced in such contract (the number corresponding to such economic benefits and risks, the “Notional Securities”), regardless of whether obligations under such contract are required or permitted to be settled through the delivery of cash, shares in the capital of the Company or securities convertible into such shares or other property, without regard to any short position under the same or any other Derivatives Contract. For the avoidance of doubt, interests in broad-based index options, broad-based index futures and broad-based publicly traded market baskets of

stocks approved for trading by the appropriate governmental authority shall not be deemed to be Derivatives Contracts;

- (v) **“Meeting of Shareholders”** shall mean such annual shareholders meeting or special shareholders meeting, whether general or not, at which one or more persons are nominated for election to the board by a Nominating Shareholder;
- (vi) **“owned beneficially”** or **“owns beneficially”** means, in connection with the ownership of shares in the capital of the Company by a person, (A) any such shares as to which such person or any of such person’s Affiliates or Associates owns at law or in equity, or has the right to acquire or become the owner at law or in equity, where such right is exercisable immediately or after the passage of time and whether or not on condition or the happening of any contingency or the making of any payment, upon the exercise of any conversion right, exchange right or purchase right attaching to any securities, or pursuant to any agreement, arrangement, pledge or understanding whether or not in writing; (B) any such shares as to which such person or any of such person’s Affiliates or Associates has the right to vote, or the right to direct the voting, where such right is exercisable immediately or after the passage of time and whether or not on condition or the happening of any contingency or the making of any payment, pursuant to any agreement, arrangement, pledge or understanding whether or not in writing; (C) any such shares which are beneficially owned, directly or indirectly, by a Counterparty (or any of such Counterparty’s Affiliates or Associates) under any Derivatives Contract (without regard to any short or similar position under the same or any other Derivatives Contract) to which such person or any of such person’s Affiliates or Associates is a Receiving Party; provided, however that the number of shares that a person owns beneficially pursuant to this clause (C) in connection with a particular Derivatives Contract shall not exceed the number of Notional Securities with respect to such Derivatives Contract; provided, further, that the number of securities owned beneficially by each Counterparty (including their respective Affiliates and Associates) under a Derivatives Contract shall for purposes of this clause be deemed to include all securities that are owned beneficially, directly or indirectly, by any other Counterparty (or any of such other Counterparty’s Affiliates or Associates) under any Derivatives Contract to which such first Counterparty (or any of such first Counterparty’s Affiliates or Associates) is a Receiving Party and this proviso shall be applied to successive Counterparties as appropriate; and (D) any such shares which are owned beneficially within the meaning of this definition by any other person with whom such person is acting jointly or in concert with respect to the Company or any of its securities; and
- (vii) **“public announcement”** shall mean disclosure in a press release reported by a national news service in Canada, or in a document publicly filed by

the Company or its agents under its profile on the System of Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval at www.sedar.com.

(h) Notwithstanding any other provision to this §14.12, notice or any delivery given to the Corporate Secretary of the Company pursuant to this §14.12 may only be given by personal delivery, facsimile transmission or by email (provided that the Corporate Secretary of the Company has stipulated an email address for purposes of this notice, at such email address as stipulated from time to time), and shall be deemed to have been given and made only at the time it is served by personal delivery, email (at the address as aforesaid) or sent by facsimile transmission (provided that receipt of confirmation of such transmission has been received) to the Corporate Secretary at the address of the principal executive offices of the Company; provided that if such delivery or electronic communication is made on a day which is a not a business day or later than 5:00 p.m. (Vancouver time) on a day which is a business day, then such delivery or electronic communication shall be deemed to have been made on the subsequent day that is a business day.

(i) In no event shall any adjournment or postponement of a Meeting of Shareholders or the announcement thereof commence a new time period for the giving of a Nominating Shareholder's notice as described in §14.12(c) or the delivery of a representation and agreement as described in §14.12(e).

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 re-appointed;
- (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.

Remuneration of an Auditor

16.3 The directors may from time to time set the remuneration of an auditor.

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.

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 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 Article 18 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; and

- (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(1)(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 or officer of, or holding or having held a position equivalent to that of a 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 person (or his or her 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 AUDITORS

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.

Remuneration of Auditor

23.3 The directors may set the remuneration of the auditor 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+

PART 27

SPECIAL RIGHTS AND RESTRICTIONS COMMON SHARES

Attachment of Special Rights and Restrictions

27.1 There are attached to the Common shares the special rights and restrictions set forth in this Part.

Voting Rights for Common shares

27.2 The holders of Common shares will be entitled to receive notice of, attend and vote at any general meeting of the Company and, subject to the Act, to cast one vote for each Common share held on the applicable record date in respect of any matter put to vote at such a meeting.

Dividends on Common shares

27.3 Subject to the prior rights of the holders of the Preferred shares and any other shares ranking senior to the Common shares with respect to priority in the payment of dividends, the holders of Common shares shall be entitled to receive dividends and the Company shall pay dividends thereon, as and when declared by the directors of the Company out of moneys properly applicable to the payment of dividends, in such amount and in such form as the directors of the Company may from time to time determine and all dividends which the directors of the Company may declare on the Common shares shall be declared and paid in equal amounts per share on all Common shares at the time outstanding.

Liquidation Entitlement

27.4 Subject to the special rights or restrictions attached to the shares of any other class, in the event of the liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company, or other distribution of the assets of the Company among the holders of shares in the share structure of the Company for the purpose of winding up its affairs, after payment of all amounts due on all classes of shares in the authorized share structure of the Company that rank superior to the Common shares on such liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company, the remaining assets of the Company will be distributed among the holders of the Common shares pro rata based on the number of such shares held by each of them.

PART 28

SPECIAL RIGHTS AND RESTRICTIONS PREFERRED SHARES

Attachment of Special Rights and Restrictions

28.1 There are attached to the Preferred shares the special rights and restrictions set forth in this Part.

Special Rights and Restrictions Applicable to Class and Each Series

28.2 The Preferred shares may include one or more series of shares, and, subject to the Act, the directors may, by resolution,

- (a) determine the maximum number of shares of any of those series of shares that the Company is authorized to issue, determine that there is no maximum number or, if none of the shares of that series is issued, alter any determination so made, and authorize the alteration of the notice of articles accordingly;
- (b) alter the articles, and authorize the alteration of the notice of articles, to create an identifying name by which the shares of any of those series of shares may be identified or, if none of the shares of that series is issued, to alter any such identifying name so created;
- (c) alter the articles, and authorize the alteration of the notice of articles accordingly, to attach special rights or restrictions to the shares of any of those series of shares, including, but without in any way limiting or restricting the generality of the foregoing, the rate or amount of dividends, whether cumulative, non-cumulative or partially cumulative, the dates, places and currencies of payment thereof, the consideration for, and the terms and conditions of, any purchase or redemption thereof, including redemption after a fixed term or at a premium, conversion or exchange rights, the terms and conditions of any share purchase plan or sinking fund, the restrictions respecting payment of dividends on, or the repayment of capital in respect of, any other shares of the Company and voting rights and restrictions but no special right or restriction so created, defined or attached shall contravene the provisions of §28.8 and §28.7 of this Article, or, if none of the shares of that series is issued, to alter any such special rights or restrictions.

Redemption Amount/Redemption Price

28.3 The redemption amount (the “**Redemption Amount**”) for each Preferred Share shall be the amount per Preferred Share determined by the board of directors on the first issue of the Preferred shares and the redemption price for each Preferred share shall be an amount equal to the Redemption Amount of such share, together with all dividends declared thereon and unpaid (the “**Redemption Price**”).

Redemption by the Company

28.4 Subject to the provisions of this Part, the Company may at any time redeem any outstanding Preferred share by paying to the holder of the share the Redemption Price.

Redemption at Request of Holder

28.5 If at any time a holder of one or more Preferred shares delivers to the Company a written request that the Company redeem all or some specified number less than all of such shares held by him, the Company will, unless it is prohibited by law from effecting the requested redemption, give notice that it will redeem, on a day not more than 30 days after such delivery, every Preferred share it is so requested to redeem.

Rules and Procedures for Redemptions

28.6 All redemptions of Preferred shares will be in accordance with the following rules and procedures:

- (a) if there is more than one holder of Preferred shares, the Company will not be obligated to redeem such shares pro rata according to the number of such shares held by each such holder, but may, as the board sees fit, but subject to the stipulations of any lawful agreement or joint direction of the holders of the Preferred shares of which the board is aware, redeem such shares disproportionately and to the entire exclusion of one or more such holders,
- (b) subject as provided in §(c), on any redemption the Company will, at least 10 days before the redemption is to take place, give notice of redemption to each person who at the date the notice is given is the registered holder of a Preferred share to be redeemed, but accidental failure to give any such notice to one or more such holders will not affect the validity of the redemption,
- (c) a holder of a Preferred share may waive notice of redemption or consent to the abridgement of the time for giving such notice, and if the notice is waived the Company will be deemed to have given a notice specifying as the date for redemption the date the redemption actually occurs,
- (d) a notice of redemption will set out the date on which redemption is to take place, the Redemption Price and, if less than all the Preferred shares held by the person to whom the notice is directed are to be redeemed, the number thereof to be redeemed,
- (e) on or after the date specified for redemption in such notice the Company will, on presentation and surrender at the records office of the Company of the certificate for a Preferred share to be redeemed, pay or cause to be paid, to or to the order of the registered holder of the share, the Redemption Price therefor,
- (f) a Preferred share in respect of which the Redemption Price is paid as provided in this Part will thereupon be and be deemed to be redeemed and the certificate representing such share will be cancelled,

- (g) if less than all the Preferred shares evidenced by a certificate are redeemed, a new certificate for the balance will be issued at the expense of the Company,
- (h) after the date for redemption specified in a notice of redemption, the holder of a Preferred share called for redemption will not be entitled to exercise any of the rights of a holder thereof unless payment of the Redemption Price is not made on presentation of the certificate therefor in accordance with the provisions of this Part, in which case the rights of the holder will thereupon be restored,
- (i) if the holder of a Preferred share to be redeemed fails to present and surrender the certificate evidencing such share before the expiration of 15 days after the date specified for redemption, the Company may deposit the Redemption Price for the share to a special account in any chartered bank or trust company in British Columbia to be paid without interest to or to the order of the holder upon presentation and surrender to such bank or trust company of the certificate, and upon the making of such deposit every Preferred share in respect of which the deposit is made will be deemed to be redeemed and the rights of the holder thereof after such deposit will be limited to receiving without interest the Redemption Price therefor so deposited against presentation and surrender of the certificate,
- (j) where notice of redemption of one or more Preferred shares has been given by the Company, no transfer of any Preferred share may be made by a holder to whom the particular notice was directed unless:
 - (i) the number of Preferred shares held by the holder after the transfer will equal or exceed the aggregate number of such shares held by the holder that are to be redeemed pursuant to the particular notice and any other outstanding notice of redemption,
 - (ii) the redemption required by the particular notice has occurred, or
 - (iii) the holder's rights with respect to the shares to have been redeemed pursuant to the particular notice have been restored pursuant to §(h), and
- (k) if a Preferred share is deemed to be redeemed pursuant to §(i), the holder of the share at the time of the deemed redemption may not transfer any Preferred share until he has presented and surrendered to the Company or, if applicable, the chartered bank or trust company with which the redemption money has been deposited, a certificate or certificates evidencing not less than the number of Preferred shares held by him as to which that paragraph is applicable.

Dividends

28.7 The holders of Preferred shares will have preference with respect to dividends on such shares over the payment of dividends on the Common shares and on any other shares ranking junior to the Preferred shares with respect to payment of dividends.

Liquidation Entitlement

28.8 In the event of the liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company, or other distribution of the assets of the Company among the holders of shares in the share structure of the Company for the purpose of winding up its affairs, there will be paid to each holder of one or more Preferred shares, in preference to and priority over any distribution or payment on the Common shares, an amount equal to the amount that would be the Redemption Price therefor if the date of payment had been the date of the redemption of such share together with all declared but unpaid dividends on the Preferred shares, and after such payment such holder will not as such be entitled to participate in any further distribution of the property or assets of the Company.

Restrictions on Voting

28.9 Except as otherwise required by law, a holder of a Preferred share will not as such be entitled to receive notice of, attend or vote at any general meeting of shareholders of the Company while any other share in the capital of the Company is outstanding and held by any person other than the Company or a subsidiary of the Company.

| Full name and signature of authorizing director | Date of signing |
|--|------------------------|
| <hr/> DESMOND M. BALAKRISHNAN | <hr/> |

SCHEDULE “D”

MATERIAL CHANGES TO CHARTER

Set out below is a discussion of the material changes from GAR Limited (the “**Corporation**”) existing bylaws under the OBCA (“**Existing Bylaws**”) to those proposed under the New Articles. A number of these changes reflect the increased flexibility afforded to companies under the BCBCA as compared with those governed by the OBCA. In certain cases, provisions contained in the Existing Bylaws which deal with matters which will, following the Continuation, be dealt with in the BCBCA or applicable securities legislation, rules and policies, will no longer be contained in the New Articles. As well, certain provisions in the Existing Bylaws that reflect the provisions of the OBCA will be retained in the New Articles but will be altered as required to reflect the provisions of the BCBCA.

The following is a discussion of the substantive changes proposed in the New Articles.

Directors Authority to Set Auditor’s Remuneration

Under the BCBCA, a corporation is, subject to shareholder approval, permitted to include in the New Articles authorization for the directors to set the remuneration paid to the auditors of the Corporation. The OBCA requires the shareholders to set the remuneration or the shareholders to authorize, on an annual basis, the directors to set the remuneration. Historically, shareholders of the Corporation have always authorized the directors to set the auditor’s remuneration. As a result, the inclusion of the authority for directors to set the auditor’s remuneration in the New Articles merely codifies existing practice. More importantly, however, this change also codifies new corporate governance rules and regulations relating to audit committees and the appointment and remuneration of auditors.

Special Majority for Resolutions

Under the OBCA, the majority of votes required to pass a special resolution at a special meeting is not less than two-thirds of the votes cast on such special resolution. Under the BCBCA, a corporation is authorized to determine whether a special resolution requires not less than two-thirds or not less than three-quarters of the votes cast on a resolution. The Existing Bylaws did not state what the majority was for a special resolution, as this matter was dealt with under the OBCA. The New Articles provide that a special resolution will still require a majority of not less than two-thirds of the votes cast on a resolution. However, under the New Articles, the removal of a director by the shareholders will require a 75% majority resolution as opposed to the Existing Bylaws and the OBCA, which require only an ordinary resolution of the shareholders in order to remove a director.

Resolutions Required

Under the BCBCA, a corporation is permitted in its articles to set out the type of approval required for certain corporate changes. This reflects an increasing need for companies to react and adapt to changing business conditions, and to have a system in place that allows for quick responses. Under the BCBCA, a corporation may choose different thresholds of support for specific resolutions, including changes such as the subdivision or consolidation of its shares and a change in the name of the corporation. Changes such as subdivisions, consolidations and name changes are required to be approved by shareholders under the OBCA. Traditionally, where these changes are proposed between annual meetings of shareholders, it would require that the Corporation hold a special meeting to have the change approved. This is very expensive for the Corporation, and results in unnecessary time delays and costs. As a result, as allowed under the BCBCA, management and the board of directors are proposing that the New Articles provide

for the following matters to require a directors' resolution only, and not require a shareholders' resolution (recognizing that regulatory authorities may require shareholder approval in certain cases in any event):

- a) a subdivision of all or any of the unissued, or fully paid issued, shares;
- b) a consolidation of all or any of the unissued, or fully paid issued, shares; and
- c) a change of name of the Corporation.

Other capital and share structure changes will continue to require shareholder approval.

Management believes that it is in the best interests of the Corporation to allow directors to pass resolutions to authorize the above changes so that the Corporation can react and adapt to changing business conditions in a timelier and less costly manner. Any such change would continue to be subject to the applicable securities laws and the rules and policies of applicable stock exchanges (which may require shareholder approval in certain cases).

Number of Directors

Under the OBCA, the number of directors to be elected at annual meetings is set by special resolution of the shareholders, which must be passed from time to time prior to the election of directors. Historically, shareholders of the Corporation have always approved the number of directors proposed by management. The New Articles provide for the number of directors to be set by a resolution of the directors. As a result, the inclusion of this authority for directors to fix the number of directors to be elected simply reflects existing practice. However, any vacancy amongst the directors caused by the number of directors having been increased by a resolution of the directors may be filled by the shareholders.

Disclosure of Interest of Directors

Under the BCBCA, the provisions relating to the disclosure of interests by directors have been revised and updated. As directors of the Corporation will, following the Continuation, be bound by these provisions, the New Articles will not contain the same references to the "Disclosure of Interest" of directors as found in the Existing Bylaws, but will instead refer to the provisions contained in the BCBCA.

Authorized Share Capital

Under the OBCA, the authorized capital of the Corporation was required to be set out in its Articles, and there is therefore no reference in the Existing Bylaws to the authorized capital. Under the BCBCA, the authorized capital is to be as set forth in the Notice of Articles. Therefore, the Notice of Articles will contain reference to the authorized capital of the Corporation following the Continuation (which will be the same as that of the Corporation prior to the Continuation).

Alternate Directors

The Existing Bylaws do not specifically provide for the appointment by a director of an individual to represent him and act on his behalf as a director (referred to as an "alternate director"). The New Articles specifically recognize the ability of a director to appoint an alternate director, and provide for the appointment, powers, duties and responsibilities and ceasing to act of an alternate director.

SCHEDULE “E”

DISSENT PROCEDURES

Section 185 of the OBCA: Rights of dissenting shareholders is reproduced in its full form below:

“Rights of dissenting shareholders

185. (1) Subject to subsection (3) and to sections 186 and 248, if a corporation resolves to,

- (a) amend its articles under section 168 to add, remove or change restrictions on the issue, transfer or ownership of shares of a class or series of the shares of the corporation;
- (b) amend its articles under section 168 to add, remove or change any restriction upon the business or businesses that the corporation may carry on or upon the powers that the corporation may exercise;
- (c) amalgamate with another corporation under sections 175 and 176;
- (d) be continued under the laws of another jurisdiction under section 181; or
- (e) sell, lease or exchange all or substantially all its property under subsection 184 (3),

a holder of shares of any class or series entitled to vote on the resolution may dissent. R.S.O. 1990, c. B.16, s. 185 (1).

Idem

(2) If a corporation resolves to amend its articles in a manner referred to in subsection 170 (1), a holder of shares of any class or series entitled to vote on the amendment under section 168 or 170 may dissent, except in respect of an amendment referred to in,

- (a) clause 170 (1) (a), (b) or (e) where the articles provide that the holders of shares of such class or series are not entitled to dissent; or
- (b) subsection 170 (5) or (6). R.S.O. 1990, c. B.16, s. 185 (2).

One class of shares

(2.1) The right to dissent described in subsection (2) applies even if there is only one class of shares. 2006, c. 34, Sched. B, s. 35.

Exception

(3) A shareholder of a corporation incorporated before the 29th day of July, 1983 is not entitled to dissent under this section in respect of an amendment of the articles of the corporation to the extent that the amendment,

- (a) amends the express terms of any provision of the articles of the corporation to conform to the terms of the provision as deemed to be amended by section 277; or
- (b) deletes from the articles of the corporation all of the objects of the corporation set out in its articles, provided that the deletion is made by the 29th day of July, 1986. R.S.O. 1990, c. B.16, s. 185 (3).

Shareholder's right to be paid fair value

(4) In addition to any other right the shareholder may have, but subject to subsection (30), a shareholder who complies with this section is entitled, when the action approved by the resolution from which the shareholder dissents becomes effective, to be paid by the corporation the fair value of the shares held by the shareholder in respect of which the shareholder dissents, determined as of the close of business on the day before the resolution was adopted. R.S.O. 1990, c. B.16, s. 185 (4).

No partial dissent

(5) A dissenting shareholder may only claim under this section with respect to all the shares of a class held by the dissenting shareholder on behalf of any one beneficial owner and registered in the name of the dissenting shareholder. R.S.O. 1990, c. B.16, s. 185 (5).

Objection

(6) A dissenting shareholder shall send to the corporation, at or before any meeting of shareholders at which a resolution referred to in subsection (1) or (2) is to be voted on, a written objection to the resolution, unless the corporation did not give notice to the shareholder of the purpose of the meeting or of the shareholder's right to dissent. R.S.O. 1990, c. B.16, s. 185 (6).

Idem

(7) The execution or exercise of a proxy does not constitute a written objection for purposes of subsection (6). R.S.O. 1990, c. B.16, s. 185 (7).

Notice of adoption of resolution

(8) The corporation shall, within ten days after the shareholders adopt the resolution, send to each shareholder who has filed the objection referred to in subsection (6) notice that the resolution has been adopted, but such notice is not required to be sent to any shareholder who voted for the resolution or who has withdrawn the objection. R.S.O. 1990, c. B.16, s. 185 (8).

Idem

(9) A notice sent under subsection (8) shall set out the rights of the dissenting shareholder and the procedures to be followed to exercise those rights. R.S.O. 1990, c. B.16, s. 185 (9).

Demand for payment of fair value

(10) A dissenting shareholder entitled to receive notice under subsection (8) shall, within twenty days after receiving such notice, or, if the shareholder does not receive such notice, within twenty days after learning that the resolution has been adopted, send to the corporation a written notice containing,

- (a) the shareholder's name and address;
- (b) the number and class of shares in respect of which the shareholder dissents; and
- (c) a demand for payment of the fair value of such shares. R.S.O. 1990, c. B.16, s. 185 (10).

Certificates to be sent in

(11) Not later than the thirtieth day after the sending of a notice under subsection (10), a dissenting shareholder shall send the certificates representing the shares in respect of which the shareholder dissents to the corporation or its transfer agent. R.S.O. 1990, c. B.16, s. 185 (11).

Idem

(12) A dissenting shareholder who fails to comply with subsections (6), (10) and (11) has no right to make a claim under this section. R.S.O. 1990, c. B.16, s. 185 (12).

Endorsement on certificate

(13) A corporation or its transfer agent shall endorse on any share certificate received under subsection (11) a notice that the holder is a dissenting shareholder under this section and shall return forthwith the share certificates to the dissenting shareholder. R.S.O. 1990, c. B.16, s. 185 (13).

Rights of dissenting shareholder

(14) On sending a notice under subsection (10), a dissenting shareholder ceases to have any rights as a shareholder other than the right to be paid the fair value of the shares as determined under this section except where,

- (a) the dissenting shareholder withdraws notice before the corporation makes an offer under subsection (15);
- (b) the corporation fails to make an offer in accordance with subsection (15) and the dissenting shareholder withdraws notice; or
- (c) the directors revoke a resolution to amend the articles under subsection 168 (3), terminate an amalgamation agreement under subsection 176 (5) or an application for continuance under subsection 181 (5), or abandon a sale, lease or exchange under subsection 184 (8),

in which case the dissenting shareholder's rights are reinstated as of the date the dissenting shareholder sent the notice referred to in subsection (10),

Same

(14.1) A dissenting shareholder whose rights are reinstated under subsection (14) is entitled, upon presentation and surrender to the corporation or its transfer agent of any share certificate that has been endorsed in accordance with subsection (13),

- (a) to be issued, without payment of any fee, a new certificate representing the same number, class and series of shares as the certificate so surrendered; or
- (b) if a resolution is passed by the directors under subsection 54 (2) with respect to that class and series of shares,
 - (i) to be issued the same number, class and series of uncertificated shares as represented by the certificate so surrendered, and
 - (ii) to be sent the notice referred to in subsection 54 (3). 2011, c. 1, Sched. 2, s. 1 (11).

Same

(14.2) A dissenting shareholder whose rights are reinstated under subsection (14) and who held uncertificated shares at the time of sending a notice to the corporation under subsection (10) is entitled,

- (a) to be issued the same number, class and series of uncertificated shares as those held by the dissenting shareholder at the time of sending the notice under subsection (10); and
- (b) to be sent the notice referred to in subsection 54 (3). 2011, c. 1, Sched. 2, s. 1 (11).

Offer to pay

(15) A corporation shall, not later than seven days after the later of the day on which the action approved by the resolution is effective or the day the corporation received the notice referred to in subsection (10), send to each dissenting shareholder who has sent such notice,

- (a) a written offer to pay for the dissenting shareholder's shares in an amount considered by the directors of the corporation to be the fair value thereof, accompanied by a statement showing how the fair value was determined; or
- (b) if subsection (30) applies, a notification that it is unable lawfully to pay dissenting shareholders for their shares. R.S.O. 1990, c. B.16, s. 185 (15).

Idem

(16) Every offer made under subsection (15) for shares of the same class or series shall be on the same terms. R.S.O. 1990, c. B.16, s. 185 (16).

Idem

(17) Subject to subsection (30), a corporation shall pay for the shares of a dissenting shareholder within ten days after an offer made under subsection (15) has been accepted, but any such offer lapses if the corporation does not receive an acceptance thereof within thirty days after the offer has been made. R.S.O. 1990, c. B.16, s. 185 (17).

Application to court to fix fair value

(18) Where a corporation fails to make an offer under subsection (15) or if a dissenting shareholder fails to accept an offer, the corporation may, within fifty days after the action approved by the resolution is effective or within such further period as the court may allow, apply to the court to fix a fair value for the shares of any dissenting shareholder. R.S.O. 1990, c. B.16, s. 185 (18).

Idem

(19) If a corporation fails to apply to the court under subsection (18), a dissenting shareholder may apply to the court for the same purpose within a further period of twenty days or within such further period as the court may allow. R.S.O. 1990, c. B.16, s. 185 (19).

Idem

(20) A dissenting shareholder is not required to give security for costs in an application made under subsection (18) or (19). R.S.O. 1990, c. B.16, s. 185 (20).

Costs

(21) If a corporation fails to comply with subsection (15), then the costs of a shareholder application under subsection (19) are to be borne by the corporation unless the court otherwise orders. R.S.O. 1990, c. B.16, s. 185 (21).

Notice to shareholders

(22) Before making application to the court under subsection (18) or not later than seven days after receiving notice of an application to the court under subsection (19), as the case may be, a corporation shall give notice to each dissenting shareholder who, at the date upon which the notice is given,

- (a) has sent to the corporation the notice referred to in subsection (10); and
- (b) has not accepted an offer made by the corporation under subsection (15), if such an offer was made,

of the date, place and consequences of the application and of the dissenting shareholder's right to appear and be heard in person or by counsel, and a similar notice shall be given to each dissenting shareholder who, after the date of such first mentioned notice and before termination of the proceedings commenced by the application, satisfies the conditions set out in clauses (a) and (b) within three days after the dissenting shareholder satisfies such conditions. R.S.O. 1990, c. B.16, s. 185 (22).

Parties joined

(23) All dissenting shareholders who satisfy the conditions set out in clauses (22)(a) and (b) shall be deemed to be joined as parties to an application under subsection (18) or (19) on the later of the date upon which the application is brought and the date upon which they satisfy the conditions, and shall be bound by the decision rendered by the court in the proceedings commenced by the application. R.S.O. 1990, c. B.16, s. 185 (23).

Idem

(24) Upon an application to the court under subsection (18) or (19), the court may determine whether any other person is a dissenting shareholder who should be joined as a party, and the court shall fix a fair value for the shares of all dissenting shareholders. R.S.O. 1990, c. B.16, s. 185 (24).

Appraisers

(25) The court may in its discretion appoint one or more appraisers to assist the court to fix a fair value for the shares of the dissenting shareholders. R.S.O. 1990, c. B.16, s. 185 (25).

Final order

(26) The final order of the court in the proceedings commenced by an application under subsection (18) or (19) shall be rendered against the corporation and in favour of each dissenting shareholder who, whether before or after the date of the order, complies with the conditions set out in clauses (22) (a) and (b). R.S.O. 1990, c. B.16, s. 185 (26).

Interest

(27) The court may in its discretion allow a reasonable rate of interest on the amount payable to each

dissenting shareholder from the date the action approved by the resolution is effective until the date of payment. R.S.O. 1990, c. B.16, s. 185 (27).

Where corporation unable to pay

(28) Where subsection (30) applies, the corporation shall, within ten days after the pronouncement of an order under subsection (26), notify each dissenting shareholder that it is unable lawfully to pay dissenting shareholders for their shares. R.S.O. 1990, c. B.16, s. 185 (28).

Idem

(29) Where subsection (30) applies, a dissenting shareholder, by written notice sent to the corporation within thirty days after receiving a notice under subsection (28), may,

(a) withdraw a notice of dissent, in which case the corporation is deemed to consent to the withdrawal and the shareholder's full rights are reinstated; or

(b) retain a status as a claimant against the corporation, to be paid as soon as the corporation is lawfully able to do so or, in a liquidation, to be ranked subordinate to the rights of creditors of the corporation but in priority to its shareholders. R.S.O. 1990, c. B.16, s. 185 (29).

Idem

(30) A corporation shall not make a payment to a dissenting shareholder under this section if there are reasonable grounds for believing that,

(a) the corporation is or, after the payment, would be unable to pay its liabilities as they become due; or

(b) the realizable value of the corporation's assets would thereby be less than the aggregate of its liabilities. R.S.O. 1990, c. B.16, s. 185 (30).

Court order

(31) Upon application by a corporation that proposes to take any of the actions referred to in subsection (1) or (2), the court may, if satisfied that the proposed action is not in all the circumstances one that should give rise to the rights arising under subsection (4), by order declare that those rights will not arise upon the taking of the proposed action, and the order may be subject to compliance upon such terms and conditions as the court thinks fit and, if the corporation is an offering corporation, notice of any such application and a copy of any order made by the court upon such application shall be served upon the Commission. 1994, c. 27, s. 71 (24).

Commission may appear

(32) The Commission may appoint counsel to assist the court upon the hearing of an application under subsection (31), if the corporation is an offering corporation. 1994, c. 27, s. 71 (24).

SCHEDULE “F”

CONTINUANCE RESOLUTION

SPECIAL RESOLUTION OF THE SHAREHOLDERS OF

**GAR LIMITED
(THE “CORPORATION”)**

CONTINUANCE UNDER THE *BUSINESS CORPORATIONS ACT* (BRITISH COLUMBIA)

“RESOLVED AS A SPECIAL RESOLUTION THAT:

1. the continuance of the Corporation into British Columbia, pursuant to Section 181 of the *Business Corporations Act* (R.S.O. 1990, c.B.16) and Section 302 of the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia), be and the same is hereby authorized and approved subject to the right of the directors to abandon the application without further approval of the shareholders;
2. the continuance application including the Notice of Articles as approved by the directors (or in such other form as the Registrar under the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) may accept), are hereby approved in such form, with such amendments as the director or officer executing the same may approve, such approval to be conclusively evidenced by the director or officer’s signature thereto;
3. the new form of *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) Articles in the form attached as Schedule C to the Management Information Circular dated July 18, 2018, and as tabled at the Meeting, be adopted with such non-material amendments as the directors may approve, and that such new form of Articles not take effect until they are hereby authorized and approved to become effective on the date of continuance into British Columbia;
4. effective on the date of Continuance into British Columbia, the repeal of the current bylaws of the Corporation is hereby ratified and confirmed;
5. any one director or officer of the Corporation be and is hereby authorized and instructed to take all such acts and proceedings and to execute and deliver all such applications, authorizations, certificates, documents and instruments, as in their opinion may be reasonably necessary or desirable for the implementation of this resolution;
6. notwithstanding that the foregoing resolutions have been duly passed by the shareholders of the Corporation, the directors of the Corporation are hereby authorized and empowered, without further approval or authorization of the shareholders of the Corporation, to revoke any or all of these resolutions at any time prior to their being acted upon.”

In the absence of instructions to the contrary, the persons named in the enclosed form of proxy intend to vote the shares represented thereby in favour of passing this special resolution.

The Board recommends you vote in favour of the above resolution.