INFORMATION CIRCULAR

(Containing information as at October 8, 2020)

SOLICITATION OF PROXIES

THIS INFORMATION CIRCULAR IS FURNISHED IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOLICITATION OF PROXIES BY THE MANAGEMENT OF GREAT THUNDER GOLD CORP. (THE "COMPANY") FOR USE AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL AND SPECIAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS OF THE COMPANY (AND ANY ADJOURNMENT THEREOF) (THE "MEETING") TO BE HELD ON THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 2020 AT THE TIME AND PLACE AND FOR THE PURPOSES SET FORTH IN THE ACCOMPANYING NOTICE OF MEETING. While it is expected that the solicitation will be primarily by mail, proxies may be solicited personally or by telephone or e-mail by the regular employees of the Company at nominal cost. Arrangements will also be made with clearing agencies, brokerage houses and other financial intermediaries to forward proxy solicitation material to the beneficial owners of common shares of the Company pursuant to the requirements of National Instrument 54-101 – *Communication with Beneficial Owners of Securities of a Reporting Issuer*. All costs of solicitation by management will be borne by the Company.

The contents and the sending of this Information Circular have been approved by the directors of the Company.

APPOINTMENT AND REVOCATION OF PROXIES

The purpose of a proxy is to designate persons who will vote the proxy on a Shareholder's behalf in accordance with the instructions given by the Shareholder in the proxy. The individuals named in the accompanying form of proxy are the President and Corporate Secretary, respectively, of the Company, and have been designated by the directors of the Company. **A SHAREHOLDER WISHING TO APPOINT SOME OTHER PERSON (WHO NEED NOT BE A SHAREHOLDER) TO REPRESENT THE SHAREHOLDER AT THE MEETING HAS THE RIGHT TO DO SO, EITHER BY STRIKING OUT THE NAMES OF THOSE PERSONS NAMED IN THE ACCOMPANYING FORM OF PROXY AND INSERTING THE DESIRED PERSON'S NAME IN THE BLANK SPACE PROVIDED IN THE FORM OF PROXY OR BY COMPLETING ANOTHER FORM OF PROXY. A PROXY WILL NOT BE VALID UNLESS THE COMPLETED FORM OF PROXY IS RECEIVED BY THE COMPANY'S REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT, COMPUTERSHARE INVESTOR SERVICES INC., PROXY DEPARTMENT, 100 UNIVERSITY AVENUE, 9TH FLOOR, TORONTO, ONTARIO, M5J 2Y1, OR BY FAX WITHIN NORTH AMERICA TO (866) 249-7775, AND OUTSIDE NORTH AMERICA TO (416) 263-9524, NOT LESS THAN 48 HOURS (EXCLUDING SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS) BEFORE THE TIME FOR HOLDING THE MEETING OR ANY ADJOURNMENT THEREOF.** Proxies received after that time may be accepted by the Chairman of the Meeting in the Chairman's discretion, but the Chairman is under no obligation to accept late proxies.

A Shareholder who has given a proxy may revoke it by an instrument in writing executed by the Shareholder or by his attorney authorized in writing or, where the Shareholder is a corporation, by a duly authorized officer or attorney of the corporation, and delivered to the registered office of the Company, Suite 2300, Bentall 5, 550 Burrard Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 2B5, at any time up to and including the last business day preceding the day of the Meeting, or if adjourned, any reconvening thereof, or to the Chairman of the Meeting on the day of the Meeting or, if adjourned, any reconvening thereof or in any other manner provided by law. A proxy may also be revoked by a registered Shareholder personally attending at the Meeting and voting their shares. A revocation of a proxy does not affect any matter on which a vote has been taken prior to the revocation. **ONLY REGISTERED SHAREHOLDERS HAVE THE RIGHT TO REVOKE A PROXY. NON-REGISTERED SHAREHOLDERS WHO WISH TO CHANGE THEIR VOTE MUST, AT LEAST SEVEN DAYS BEFORE THE MEETING, ARRANGE FOR THEIR RESPECTIVE NOMINEES TO REVOKE THE PROXY ON THEIR BEHALF.**

VOTING OF PROXIES

The shares represented by proxies will, on any poll where a choice with respect to any matter to be acted upon has been specified in the form of proxy, be voted in accordance with the specification made. **SUCH SHARES WILL ON A POLL BE VOTED IN FAVOUR OF EACH MATTER FOR WHICH NO CHOICE HAS BEEN SPECIFIED BY THE SHAREHOLDER.**

The enclosed form of proxy when properly completed and delivered and not revoked confers discretionary authority upon the person appointed proxy thereunder to vote with respect to amendments or variations of matters identified in the Notice of Meeting, and with respect to other matters which may properly come before the Meeting. If amendments or variations to matters identified in the Notice of Meeting are properly brought before the Meeting or any further or other business is properly brought before the Meeting, it is the intention of the persons designated in the enclosed form of proxy to vote in accordance with their best judgment on such matters or business. At the time of the printing of this Information Circular, the management of the Company knows of no such amendment, variation or other matter which may be presented to the Meeting.

ADVICE TO NON-REGISTERED OR BENEFICIAL HOLDERS

THE INFORMATION SET FORTH IN THIS SECTION IS OF SIGNIFICANT IMPORTANCE TO MANY SHAREHOLDERS, AS A SUBSTANTIAL NUMBER OF SHAREHOLDERS DO NOT HOLD THEIR SHARES IN THEIR OWN NAME. Shareholders who do not hold their shares in their own name (referred to in this Information Circular as "Beneficial Shareholders") should note that only proxies deposited by Shareholders whose names appear on the records of the Company as the registered holders of shares can be recognized and acted upon at the Meeting. If the shares are listed in an account statement provided to a Beneficial Shareholder by a broker, then in almost all cases those shares will not be registered in the Beneficial Shareholder's own name on the records of the Company. Such shares will more likely be registered in the name of the Beneficial Shareholder's broker or an agent of that broker. In Canada, the vast majority of shares are registered in the name of CDS & Co. (the registration name for The Canadian Depository for Securities Limited, which acts as nominee for many Canadian brokerage firms). Shares held by brokers or their agents or nominees can only be voted (for or against resolutions) upon the instructions of the Beneficial Shareholder. Without specific instructions, brokers and their agents and nominees are prohibited from voting shares for the brokers' clients. **THEREFORE, EACH BENEFICIAL SHAREHOLDER SHOULD ENSURE THAT VOTING INSTRUCTIONS ARE COMMUNICATED TO THE APPROPRIATE PERSON WELL IN ADVANCE OF THE MEETING.**

Applicable regulatory policy requires brokers to seek voting instructions from Beneficial Shareholders in advance of Shareholders' meetings. Every broker has its own mailing procedures and provides its own return instructions to clients, which should be carefully followed by Beneficial Shareholders to ensure that their shares are voted at the Meeting. In certain cases, the form of proxy supplied to a Beneficial Shareholder by its broker (or the agent of the broker) is identical to the Proxy provided to Registered Shareholders; however, its purpose is limited to instructing the Registered Shareholder (that is, the broker or agent of the broker) how to vote on behalf of the Beneficial Shareholder. Most Canadian brokers now delegate responsibility for obtaining instructions from clients to Broadridge Financial Solutions, Inc. ("Broadridge"), as their agent. Broadridge typically prepares a machine-readable voting instruction form, mails that form to the Beneficial Shareholders and asks Beneficial Shareholders to return the instruction forms to Broadridge. Alternatively, Beneficial Shareholders can either call Broadridge's toll-free telephone number to vote their shares or access Broadridge's dedicated voting website at www.proxyvotecanada.com to deliver their voting instructions. Broadridge then tabulates the results of all instructions received and provides instructions respecting the voting of shares to be represented at the Meeting. **A BENEFICIAL SHAREHOLDER RECEIVING A VOTING INSTRUCTION FORM FROM BROADRIDGE CANNOT USE THAT FORM TO VOTE SHARES DIRECTLY AT THE MEETING. VOTING INSTRUCTIONS MUST BE PROVIDED TO BROADRIDGE (IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INSTRUCTIONS SET FORTH ON THE BROADRIDGE FORM) WELL IN ADVANCE OF THE MEETING TO HAVE THE SHARES VOTED. IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS RESPECTING THE VOTING OF SHARES HELD THROUGH A BROKER OR OTHER INTERMEDIARY, PLEASE CONTACT THAT BROKER OR OTHER INTERMEDIARY FOR ASSISTANCE.**

Beneficial Shareholders fall into two categories – those who object to their identity being made known to the issuers of securities which they own ("Objecting Beneficial Owners" or "OBOs") and those who do not object to their identity being made known to the issuers of the securities they own ("Non-Objecting Beneficial Owners" or "NOBOs"). Subject to the provisions of National Instrument 54-101 – *Communication with Beneficial Owners of Securities of a Reporting Issuer* ("NI 54-101"), issuers may request and obtain a list of their NOBOs from intermediaries via their transfer agent. Pursuant to NI 54-101, issuers may obtain and use the NOBO list for distribution of proxy-related materials directly (not via Broadridge) to such NOBOs.

These proxy-related materials are being sent to both registered and non-registered owners of the securities by ordinary mail. The Company is not relying on the notice-and-access provisions of NI 54-101. If you are a non-registered owner and the Company or its agent has sent these materials directly to you, your name and address and information about your holdings of securities have been obtained in accordance with applicable securities regulatory requirements from the intermediary holding on your behalf. By choosing to send these materials to you directly, the Company (and not the intermediary holding on your behalf) has assumed responsibility for: (i) delivering these materials to you, and (ii) executing your proper voting instructions as specified in the request for voting instructions.

The Company's decision to deliver proxy-related materials directly to its NOBOs will result in all NOBOs receiving a scannable Voting Instruction Form ("VIF") from the Company's registrar and transfer agent, Computershare Investor Services Inc. ("Computershare"). Please complete and return the VIF to Computershare in the envelope provided. In addition, instructions in respect of the procedure for telephone and internet voting can be found in the VIF. Computershare will tabulate the results of the VIFs received from the Company's NOBOs and will provide appropriate instructions at the Meeting with respect to the shares represented by the VIFs received by Computershare. For purposes of the Meeting, NOBOs will be otherwise treated the same as registered owners.

The Company's OBOs can expect to receive their materials related to the Meeting from Broadridge or their brokers or their broker's agents as set out above. If a reporting issuer does not intend to pay for an

intermediary to deliver materials to OBOs, OBOs will not receive the materials unless their intermediary assumes the cost of delivery. The Company does not intend to pay for intermediaries to deliver the proxy-related materials to the Company's OBOs.

Although a Beneficial Shareholder may not be recognized directly at the Meeting for the purposes of voting shares registered in the name of his or her broker, a Beneficial Shareholder may attend the Meeting as proxyholder for the registered Shareholder and vote the shares in that capacity by following the procedure described below. **BENEFICIAL SHAREHOLDERS WHO WISH TO ATTEND THE MEETING AND INDIRECTLY VOTE THEIR SHARES AS PROXYHOLDER FOR THE REGISTERED SHAREHOLDER SHOULD ENTER THEIR OWN NAMES IN THE BLANK SPACE ON THE FORM OF PROXY PROVIDED TO THEM AND RETURN THE SAME TO THEIR BROKER (OR THE BROKER'S AGENT) IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INSTRUCTIONS PROVIDED BY SUCH BROKER.**

All references to Shareholders in this Information Circular, the accompanying Proxy and the Notice are to registered Shareholders unless specifically stated otherwise.

VOTING SHARES AND PRINCIPAL HOLDERS THEREOF

Authorized capital: Unlimited common shares without par value
Issued and outstanding: 33,207,321 common shares without par value

Only Shareholders of record at the close of business on October 8, 2020 (the "Record Date") who either personally attend the Meeting or who have completed and delivered a form of proxy in the manner and subject to the provision described above shall be entitled to vote or to have their shares voted at the Meeting. The Articles of the Company provide that a quorum for the transaction of business at the Meeting is two Shareholders, or one or more proxyholders representing two Shareholders, or one Shareholder and a proxyholder representing another Shareholder.

On a show of hands, every Shareholder present in person at the Meeting and entitled to vote, and every proxyholder duly appointed by a holder of a share who would have been entitled to vote shall have one vote. On a poll, every Shareholder present in person at the Meeting or represented by proxy shall have one vote for each share of which such Shareholder is the registered holder.

To the knowledge of the directors and executive officers of the Company, there are no persons or companies who beneficially own, directly or indirectly, or exercise control or direction over shares carrying more than 10% of the voting rights attached to all outstanding shares of the Company, other than as set forth in the following table:

Name	Number of Common Shares Beneficially Owned [1]	Percentage of Common Shares Outstanding
Eric Sprott	4,735,000	14.3%
Blair Naughty	3,472,980	10.5%

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

Each director of the Company is elected annually and holds office until the next Annual General Meeting of the shareholders unless that person ceases to be a director before then. It is proposed that the number of directors

[1] Includes shares beneficially owned or controlled or directed, directly or indirectly, by the Shareholder and the Shareholder's associates or affiliates.

for the Company be determined at four for the ensuing year, subject to such increases as may be permitted by the Articles of the Company. At the Meeting, the Shareholders will be asked to consider and, if thought appropriate, approve an ordinary resolution fixing the number of directors to be elected at the Meeting at four.

It is the intention of the management designees, if named as proxy, to vote for fixing the number of directors to be elected at the Meeting at four, unless the Shareholder has specified in its proxy that its common shares are to be voted against the resolution.

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

Management does not contemplate that any of the nominees will be unable to serve as a director. If, prior to the Meeting, any vacancies occur in the slate of nominees herein listed, it is intended that discretionary authority shall be exercised by the person named in the proxy as nominee to vote the shares represented by proxy for the election of any other person or persons as directors.

The management nominees for the Board of Directors and information concerning them as furnished by the individual nominees is as follows:

Name and Present Office [1]	Director Since	Number of Common Shares [1, 2]	Principal Occupation and if Not Elected Director, Occupation During the Past Five Years [1]
Blair Naughty Port Moody, BC President, CEO and Director	June 2020	3,472,980	President and Chief Executive Officer, Great Thunder Gold Corp., June 2020 to present President, Naughty Capital Ltd., a private management consulting company, January 2011 to present President, Canal Front Investments Inc., a private investment company, January 2011 to present President, Northbound Capital Corp., a private mineral property acquisition company, November 2017 to present
Richard Macey [3] Toronto, Ontario Director	March 2019	-	Caretaker, Dickson Haulage January 2017 to present
David Michaud [3] Kamloops, BC Director	July 2020	-	Founder, President and CEO, 911Metallurgy Corp., a metallurgical consulting company, 2012 to present
John Moraal [3] Sooke, BC Director	March 2014	1,054,167	Self-employed businessman

1. The information as to place of residence, principal occupation and shareholdings, not being within the knowledge of the Company, has been furnished by the respective directors individually.
2. Includes shares beneficially owned or controlled or directed, directly or indirectly, by the director and the director's associates or affiliates.
3. Denotes member of the Audit Committee.

It is the intention of the management designees, if named as proxy, to vote for the election of the said persons to the Board of Directors, unless the Shareholder has specified in its proxy that its common shares are to be withheld from voting on the election of directors.

To the knowledge of the Company, no director or proposed director of the Company is or has been, within the previous 10 years, a director, chief executive officer, chief financial officer or other executive officer of any company that:

a) was subject to a cease trade order or similar order that was issued while acting in such capacity or that was subject to an order that was issued after ceasing to act in such capacity and which resulted from an event that occurred while acting in such capacity; or
b) became bankrupt, made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcy or insolvency, became subject to or instituted any proceedings, arrangement or compromise with creditors, or had a receiver, receiver manager or trustee appointed to hold its assets while acting in such capacity or within a year of ceasing to act in such capacity.

To the knowledge of the Company, no director or proposed director of the Company has, within the previous 10 years, become bankrupt, made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcy or insolvency, or become subject to or instituted any proceedings, arrangement or compromise with creditors, or had a receiver, receiver manager or trustee appointed to hold his assets.

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

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

"Named Executive Officers" means: the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") of the Company, regardless of the amount of compensation of that individual; the Company's most highly compensated executive officer, other than the CEO and CFO, at the end of the most recently completed financial year whose total compensation was more than $150,000 for that financial year; and each individual who would be a Named Executive Officer but for the fact that the individual was neither an executive officer of the Company, nor acting in a similar capacity, at the end of that financial year.

The Company had two Named Executive Officers – its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer – at the end of the most recently completed financial year. The Company's Named Executive Officers are compensated by way of fees paid to the Named Executive Officers or to private companies controlled by the Named Executive Officers, and by way of incentive stock options from time to time.

Director and Named Executive Officer Compensation

The following table summarizes the compensation (excluding compensation securities) paid to, awarded to or earned by the Named Executive Officers and any director who is not a Named Executive Officer for each of the Company's two most recently completed financial years:

Compensation Excluding Compensation Securities

Name and Position	Year [1]	Salary, Consulting Fee, Retainer or Commission ($)	Bonus ($)	Committee or Meeting Fees ($)	Value of Perquisites ($)	Value of all Other Compensation ($)	Total Compensation ($)
Blair Naughty, CEO and director [2,5]	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
Richard Macey, director and former CEO [3,5]	2020	30,000	-	-	-	-	30,000
	2019	2,500	-	-	-	-	2,500
Kevin Whelan, former CEO and director [4,5]	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	12,576 [6]	-	-	-	-	12,576
Glen Wallace, CFO	2020	90,112 [7]	-	-	-	-	90,112
	2019	54,718 [7]	-	-	-	-	54,718

1. Financial years ended April 30.
2. Blair Naughty was appointed President, CEO and director June 24, 2020.
3. Richard Macey was appointed President, CEO and director March 28, 2019 and resigned as President and CEO June 24, 2020.
4. Kevin Whelan resigned as President, CEO and director March 28, 2019.
5. No compensation was paid to the Named Executive Officer in respect of his position as a director.
6. Includes amounts paid to Charles Michael Development Corporation Ltd., a private corporation controlled by Kevin Whelan.
7. Includes amounts paid to CS Compliance Solutions Inc., a private corporation controlled by Glen Wallace.

Stock Options and Other Compensation Securities

No compensation securities were granted or issued to Named Executive Officers or directors during the most recently completed financial year.

The following table summarizes the total amount of compensation securities and underlying securities held by each Named Executive Officer or director on April 30, 2020, the last day of the most recently completed financial year end:

Compensation Securities Held

Name and Position	Number of Compensation Securities Held, April 30, 2020	Number of Underlying Securities, April 30, 2020
Blair Naughty, CEO and director [1]	-	-
Richard Macey, director and former CEO [2]	-	-
Glen Wallace, CFO	125,000	125,000
David Michaud, director [3]	-	-
John Moraal, director	125,000	125,000
Dale Andersen, former director [4]	125,000	125,000
David Wolfin, former director [5]	-	-

1. Blair Naughty was appointed President, CEO and director June 24, 2020.
2. Richard Macey resigned as President and CEO June 24, 2020.
3. David Michaud was appointed a director July 17, 2020.
4. Dale Andersen resigned as a director July 17, 2020.
5. David Wolfin resigned as a director November 6, 2019.

The following table summarizes each exercise by a director or Named Executive Officer of compensation securities during the most recently completed financial year:

Exercise of Compensation Securities by Directors and Named Executive Officers

Name and Position	Type of Compensation Security	Number of underlying securities exercised	Exercise price per security ($)	Date of exercise	Closing price per security on date of exercise ($)	Difference between exercise price and closing price on date of exercise ($)	Total value on exercise date ($)
David Wolfin	Options	125,000	0.20	February 19, 2020	0.33	0.13	16,250

Stock Option Plans and Other Incentive Plans

The Company adopted its existing stock option plan (the "Existing Plan"), as set out below. Below is a description of the Existing Plan. If the Stock Option Plan is approved by the Shareholders, the Existing Plan will continue to exist but only for the purpose of governing the terms of all outstanding options that have already been issued under the Existing Plan before the adoption of the Stock Option Plan.

The Company adopted, and on November 5, 2019 its Shareholders approved the Existing Plan, which is a "rolling" stock option plan whereby up to a maximum of 10% of the outstanding shares of the Company as of the date of grant are reserved for the grant and issuance of incentive stock options. Under the Existing Plan, the exercise price of an option may not be set at less than the minimum price permitted by the TSX Venture Exchange (the "TSXV"), and the options may be exercisable for a period of up to 10 years. The aggregate number of options granted to any one individual during any twelve-month period may not exceed 5% of the issued shares of the Company, or 2% in the case of consultants and investor relations representatives.

The Board of Directors of the Company established the Existing Plan pursuant to TSXV policy, pursuant to which all TSXV-listed companies are required to adopt a stock option plan prior to granting incentive stock options. The purpose of the Existing Plan was to attract and motivate directors, officers, employees, consultants and others providing services to the Company, and thereby advance the Company's interests by affording such persons with an opportunity to acquire an equity interest in the Company through the issuance of stock options. The Company was previously listed on Tier 2 of the TSXV and adopted a "rolling" stock option plan reserving a maximum of 10% of the issued shares of the Company at the time of the stock option grant. The TSXV's policy and the terms of the Existing Plan authorized the Board of Directors to grant stock options to optionees generally on the following terms:

1. The aggregate number of shares which could have been issued pursuant to options granted under the Existing Plan, unless otherwise approved by shareholders, could not exceed that number which is equal to 10% of the shares of the Company issued and outstanding at the time of the grant.

2. The number of shares subject to each option was to be determined by the Board of Directors, provided that the aggregate number of shares reserved for issuance pursuant to options granted to:

   (a) insiders during any 12-month period could not exceed 10% of the issued shares of the Company unless the Existing Plan was approved by a majority of the votes cast by "disinterested shareholders" (as defined below) at the meeting;

   (b) any one individual during any 12-month period could not exceed 5% of the issued shares of the Company unless disinterested shareholder approval had been obtained;

   (c) any one consultant during any 12-month period could not exceed 2% of the issued shares of the Company; and

(d) any one person employed to provide investor relations activities during any 12-month period could not exceed 2% of the issued shares of the Company in each case calculated as at the date of grant of the option, including all other shares under option to such person at that time.

3. The exercise price of an option could not be set at less than the minimum price permitted by the TSXV.

4. Options could be exercisable for a period of up to 10 years from the date of grant.

5. The options were non-assignable and non-transferable.

6. On the occurrence of a takeover bid, issuer bid or going-private transaction, the Board of Directors would have the right to accelerate the date on which any option becomes exercisable.

A copy of the Existing Plan will be mailed to any Shareholder requesting the Plan. Notice of options granted under the Existing Plan were provided to the TSXV. Any amendments to the Existing Plan were also approved by the TSXV and, if necessary, by the "disinterested shareholders" of the Company prior to becoming effective.

"Disinterested shareholders" are holders of outstanding common shares of the Company entitled to vote and represented in person or by proxy, excluding votes attaching to outstanding common shares beneficially owned by insiders of the Company and their associates to whom shares may be issued pursuant to the Existing Plan.

Employment, Consulting and Management Agreements and Oversight

On February 28, 2013, the Company entered into a consulting agreement with a corporation controlled by its Chief Financial Officer whereby that corporation will provide consulting services at its standard rates. The agreement may be terminated by the Company without cause upon payment of three months of fees as severance.

The compensation of Named Executive Officers and directors is determined by the Board of Directors, with directors having a direct or indirect interest abstaining from the decision. Such compensation is not tied to performance criteria.

The Company provided no compensation to the directors in their capacity as directors for the Company's most recently completed financial year. Given the Company's size and its stage of development, it has chosen to compensate its directors from time to time with stock options rather than with director fees. The Company uses incentive stock option grants to attract, motivate and retain its executive officers and directors, and to align their interests with the long-term interests of the Company.

SECURITIES AUTHORIZED FOR ISSUANCE UNDER EQUITY COMPENSATION PLANS

As of the end of the Company's most recently completed financial year, the Company had the following compensation plans under which equity securities of the Company are authorized for issuance:

Plan Category	Number of Securities to be Issued Upon Exercise of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights (a)	Weighted-Average Exercise Price of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights (b)	Number of Securities Remaining Available for Future Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans (Excluding Securities Reflected in Column (a)) (c)
Equity compensation plans approved by the Shareholders	375,000 [1]	$0.20	2,190,656
Equity compensation plans not approved by the Shareholders	-	-	-
Total	375,000	$0.20	2,190,656

1. Granted under the Existing Plan. See "Stock Option Plans and Other Incentive Plans."

Subsequent to the end of the Company's most recently completed financial year, on October 8, 2020, the Company adopted, subject to Canadian Securities Exchange acceptance and shareholder approval, the Stock Option Plan as part of its security-based compensation plans. The Stock Option Plan is a "rolling" plan pursuant to which the number of Common Shares which may be issued pursuant to Options granted under the Stock Option Plan is a maximum of 10% of the issued and outstanding Common Shares at the time of the grant. As of the date of this Circular, there are no entitlements outstanding under the Stock Option Plan. Shareholders will be asked at the Meeting to pass an ordinary resolution approving the Stock Option Plan. See "Particulars of Matters to be Acted Upon – Approval of the New Stock Option Plan."

INDEBTEDNESS OF DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

No present or former director, executive officer or employee of the Company is as of the date hereof indebted directly or indirectly to the Company, other than routine indebtedness.

INTEREST OF INFORMED PERSONS IN MATERIAL TRANSACTIONS

Other than as set forth in this Information Circular and other than transactions carried out in the ordinary course of business of the Company or any of its subsidiaries, none of the directors, executive officers or any informed persons of the Company, nor any associate or affiliate of any of the foregoing persons had, since the commencement of the Company's most recently completed financial year, any material interest, direct or indirect, in any transactions or proposed transactions which materially affected or would materially affect the Company.

INTEREST OF CERTAIN PERSONS IN MATTERS TO BE ACTED UPON

Other than as set forth in this Information Circular, no person who has been a director or executive officer of the Company at any time since the beginning of the Company's last financial year 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.

APPOINTMENT OF AUDITOR

Baker Tilly WM LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants, are the auditors of the Company and management proposes the reappointment of the auditors for the ensuing year. Baker Tilly WM LLP were first appointed auditors of the Company on May 27, 2014.

It is the intention of the management designees, if named as proxy, to vote for the appointment of Baker Tilly WM LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants, as auditors of the Company for the ensuing year, at a remuneration to be fixed by the Board of Directors, unless the Shareholder has specified in its proxy that its common shares are to be withheld from voting on the appointment of auditors.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

Management functions of the Company are performed by the directors and executive officers of the Company and are not, to any substantial degree, performed by any other person or corporation.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Audit Committee's Charter

In September 2008, the Company's Board of Directors adopted an Audit Committee Charter, the text of which is as follows:

Purpose of the Committee

1.1 The purpose of the Audit Committee is to assist the Board in its oversight of the integrity of the Company's financial statements and other relevant public disclosures, the Company's compliance with legal and regulatory requirements relating to financial reporting, the external auditors' qualifications and independence and the performance of the internal audit function and the external auditors.

Members of the Audit Committee

2.1 At least one Member must be "financially literate" as defined under MI 52-110, having sufficient accounting or related financial management expertise to read and understand a set of financial statements, including the related notes, that present a breadth and level of complexity of accounting issues that are generally comparable to the breadth and complexity of the issues that can reasonably be expected to be raised by the Company's financial statements.

2.2 The Audit Committee shall consist of no less than three directors.

2.3 At least one Member of the Audit Committee must be "independent" as defined under MI 52-110, while the Company is in the developmental stage of its business.

Relationship with External Auditors

3.1 The external auditors are the independent representatives of the shareholders, but the external auditors are also accountable to the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee.

3.2 The external auditors must be able to complete their audit procedures and reviews with professional independence, free from any undue interference from the management or directors.

3.3 The Audit Committee must direct and ensure that the management fully co-operates with the external auditors in the course of carrying out their professional duties.

3.4 The Audit Committee will have direct communications access at all times with the external auditors.

Non-Audit Services

5.1 The external auditors are prohibited from providing any non-audit services to the Company, without the express written consent of the Audit Committee. In determining whether the external auditors will be granted permission to provide non-audit services to the Company, the Audit Committee must consider that the benefits to the Company from the provision of such services, outweighs the risk of any compromise to or loss of the independence of the external auditors in carrying out their auditing mandate.

5.2 Notwithstanding section 4.1, the external auditors are prohibited at all times from carrying out any of the following services, while they are appointed the external auditors of the Company:

(i) acting as an agent of the Company for the sale of all or substantially all of the undertaking of the Company; and

(ii) performing any non-audit consulting work for any director or senior officer of the Company in their personal capacity, but not as a director, officer or insider of any other entity not associated or related to the Company.

Appointment of Auditors

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

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

Evaluation of Auditors

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

Remuneration of the Auditors

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

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

Termination of the Auditors

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

Funding of Auditing and Consulting Services

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

Role and Responsibilities of the Internal Auditor

10.1 At this time, due to the Company's size and limited financial resources, the Corporate Secretary of the Company shall be responsible for implementing internal controls and performing the role as the internal auditor to ensure that such controls are adequate.

Oversight of Internal Controls

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

Continuous Disclosure Requirements

12.1 At this time, due to the Company's size and limited financial resources, the Corporate Secretary of the Company is responsible for ensuring that the Company's continuous reporting requirements are met and in compliance with applicable regulatory requirements.

Other Auditing Matters

13.1 The Audit Committee may meet with the Auditors independently of the management of the Company at any time, acting reasonably.

13.2 The Auditors are authorized and directed to respond to all enquiries from the Audit Committee in a thorough and timely fashion, without reporting these enquiries or actions to the Board of Directors or the management of the Company.

Annual Review

14.1 The Audit Committee Charter will be reviewed annually by the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee to assess the adequacy of this Charter.

Independent Advisers

15.1 The Audit Committee shall have the power to retain legal, accounting or other advisors to assist the Committee.

Composition of the Audit Committee

As of the date hereof, the following are the members of the Audit Committee:

Name	Independent [1]	Financially Literate [2]	Education and Experience
Richard Macey	No	Yes	Former President and Chief Executive Officer of Great Thunder Gold Corp., and past president and director of several reporting issuers
David Michaud	Yes	Yes	Self-employed businessman, Bachelor of Applied Science degree, Mining and Mineral Processing Engineering, and director and senior officer of several reporting issuers
John Moraal	Yes	Yes	Self-employed businessman, Professional Engineer, Bachelor of Science degree, Bachelor of Engineering degree

1. A member of the Audit Committee is generally considered independent if the member has no direct or indirect material relationship with the Company, which could, in the view of the Board of Directors, be reasonably expected to interfere with the exercise of a member's independent judgment.
2. An individual is generally considered financially literate if that person has the ability to read and understand a set of financial statements that present a breadth and level of complexity of accounting issues that are generally comparable to the breadth and complexity of the issues that can reasonably be expected to be raised by the Company's financial statements.

Relevant Education and Experience

The members of the Audit Committee each have several years of experience as businesspeople, audit committee members, directors or officers of public companies and have a working knowledge of the requirements of financial and corporate reporting.

Audit Committee Oversight

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

Preapproval Policies and Procedures

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

Audit Fees

The aggregate fees billed by the Company's external auditor in respect of each of the last two financial years for audit, audit-related, tax and other fees are as follows:

Financial Year Ended	Audit Fees	Audit-Related Fees	Tax Fees	All Other Fees
April 30, 2020	$14,500	$3,000 [1]	$1,500 [2]	$ -
April 30, 2019	11,500	-	1,200 [2]	-

1. Fees in respect of the review of interim financial statements
2. Fees in respect of the preparation of corporate income tax and mining tax returns

Exemption

The Company is relying upon the exemption in section 6.1 of National Instrument 52-110 with respect to the composition of the Audit Committee and its reporting obligations.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Board of Directors

Directors are considered to be independent if they have no direct or indirect material relationship with the Company. A material relationship is a relationship which could, in the view of the Company's Board of Directors, be reasonably expected to interfere with the exercise of a member's independent judgment.

Blair Naughty is considered to have a material relationship with the Company – and is therefore not independent – because he is an executive officer of the Company. As a former executive officer of the Company, Richard Macey is also not independent.

David Michaud and John Moraal are considered to be independent.

Directorships

None of the Company's directors is presently a director of any other reporting issuer.

Orientation and Continuing Education

Based on their previous experience, new directors are oriented to the Company's business and industry and the responsibilities of directors by management or the Company's Board. The Company provides continuing education for its directors as the need arises.

Ethical Business Conduct

The Company's directors must comply with the standards of conduct and fiduciary responsibilities in the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia), the *Securities Act* (British Columbia), the *Securities Act* (Alberta), the *Securities Act* (Ontario), the policies of the Canadian Securities Exchange and common law.

Nomination of Directors

The Board of Directors considers the Company's size when it considers the number of directors to recommend to its Shareholders for election at its annual general meeting, taking into account the number required to carry out its duties effectively and efficiently. The Board does not have a nominating committee; these functions are performed by the Board as a whole.

Compensation

The Company's directors are not compensated for serving as directors, save for being granted stock options from time to time pursuant to the Company's stock option plan. The Board as a whole determines the compensation for the Chief Executive Officer based on the compensation arrangements of comparable companies.

Other Board Committees

The Board has no committees other than the Audit Committee.

Assessments

The Board does not, at present, have a formal process for assessing its effectiveness, its committees or its individual directors.

PARTICULARS OF MATTERS TO BE ACTED UPON

Approval of the New Stock Option Plan

On October 8, 2020, the Board adopted a stock option plan (the "Stock Option Plan"), subject to receipt of the requisite acceptance of the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE" or the "Exchange") and approval of the shareholders. The Stock Option Plan is a "rolling" plan pursuant to which the number of Common Shares which may be issued pursuant to stock options ("Options") granted under the Stock Option Plan is a maximum of 10% of the issued and outstanding Common Shares at the time of the grant.

The Company is seeking the approval of shareholders at the Meeting to pass an ordinary resolution approving, ratifying and confirming the Stock Option Plan, and approving the issuance of up to 10% of the issued and outstanding Common Shares under the Stock Option Plan together with those Common Shares issuable pursuant to any other share compensation arrangement (the "Stock Option Plan Resolutions").

The Stock Option Plan provides participants (each, a "Participant"), with the opportunity, through Options, to acquire an ownership interest in the Company. The Options are rights to acquire Common Shares upon payment of monetary consideration (i.e. the exercise price), subject also to vesting criteria determined at the time of the grant. See "Options – Vesting Provisions" below.

If the Stock Option Plan is approved by shareholders at the Meeting, no new options will be granted under the existing option plan of the Company (the "Existing Plan"). The Existing Plan will continue to govern the terms of all outstanding options issued under the Existing Plan and the total number of outstanding options issued (but not exercised) under the Existing Plan will count towards the maximum number of Options issuable under the Stock Option Plan.

A summary of the material differences between the Existing Plan and the Stock Option Plan include:

- The removal of the following provisions and limitations under the Existing Plan:

    - that the aggregate number of shares reserved for issuance pursuant to options granted to insiders during any 12-month period could not exceed 10% of the issued shares of the Company unless the Existing Plan was approved by a majority of the votes cast by "disinterested shareholders" (as defined below) at the meeting;

    - that the aggregate number of shares reserved for issuance pursuant to options granted to any one individual during any 12-month period could not exceed 5% of the issued shares of the Company unless disinterested shareholder approval had been obtained;

    - that the aggregate number of shares reserved for issuance pursuant to options granted to any one consultant during any 12-month period could not exceed 2% of the issued shares of the Company; and

    - that the aggregate number of shares reserved for issuance pursuant to options granted to any one person employed to provide investor relations activities during any 12-month period could not exceed 2% of the issued shares of the Company in each case calculated as at the date of grant of the option, including all other shares under option to such person at that time.

- Under the Stock Option Plan, should the term of an Option expire on a date that falls within a blackout period or within nine business days following the expiration of a blackout period, such expiration date will be automatically extended to the tenth business day after the end of the blackout period removal;

- Under the Stock Option Plan, a person participating in the Stock Option Plan will cease to be eligible to participate where there is an Event of Termination. In such circumstances, unless otherwise determined by the Administrator in their discretion, any unvested Options will be automatically cancelled, terminated and not available for exercise and any vested Options may be exercised only before the earlier of: (a) the termination of the Option, and (b) six months after the date of the Event of Termination. If a person is terminated for just cause, all Options will be (whether or not then exercisable) automatically cancelled; and

- The Stock Option Plan permits a cashless exercise, whereby a Participant may elect a cashless exercise in a notice of exercise, which election will result in all of the Common Shares issuable on the exercise being sold. In such case, the Participant will not be required to deliver to the Administrator a cheque or other form of payment for the aggregate exercise price. Instead provisions will apply. The Existing Plan did not have a provision regarding cashless exercise.

The following description of the Stock Option Plan assumes that the Stock Option Plan, as presented to shareholders, is approved at the Meeting. A copy of the proposed Stock Option Plan is attached to this Information Circular as Appendix "A."

Purpose of the Stock Option Plan

The stated purpose of the Stock Option Plan is to advance the interests of the Company and its subsidiaries and its shareholders by: (a) ensuring that the interests of Participants are aligned with the success of the Company and its subsidiaries; (b) encouraging stock ownership by such persons; and (c) providing compensation opportunities to attract, retain and motivate such persons.

The following people are eligible to participate in the Stock Option Plan: any director, officer, employee or Consultant of the Company or of any subsidiary of the Company. Consultant is defined under the Stock Option Plan as an individual (other than an employee, executive officer or a director of the Company or related entity of the Company) that: (a) is engaged to provide services to the Company or a related entity

of the Company, other than services provided in relation to distribution; (b) provides the services under a written contract between the Company or a related entity of the Company; and (c) spends or will spend a significant amount of time and attention on the affairs and business of the Company or a related entity of the Company; and includes (d) for an individual Consultant, a corporation of which the individual Consultant is an employee or shareholder, and a partnership of which the individual Consultant is an employee or partner, and (e) for a Consultant that is not an individual, an employee, executive officer, or director of the Consultant, provided that the individual employee, executive officer, or director spends or will spend a significant amount of time and attention on the affairs and business of the Company or a related entity of the Company.

Administration of the Stock Option Plan
The Stock Option Plan is administered by the Board or such other persons as may be designated by the Board (the "Administrator"). The Administrator determines the eligibility of persons to participate in the Stock Option Plan, when Options will be granted, the number of Options to be granted, the vesting criteria for each grant of Options and all other terms and conditions of each grant, in each case in accordance with applicable securities laws and the requirements of the Exchange.

Number of Common Shares Issuance under the Stock Option Plan
The number of Common Shares available for issuance upon the Options granted under the Stock Option Plan is limited to 10% of the issued and outstanding Common Shares at the time of any grant.

Restrictions on the Award of Grant of Options
The grants of Options under the Stock Option Plan is subject to the following restriction, namely, the total number of Common Shares issuable under the Stock Option Plan cannot exceed 10% (in the aggregate) of the issued and outstanding Common Shares from time to time.

The aggregate number of Common Shares reserved for issuance under Options granted as compensation for persons performing Investor Relations Activities for the Company, together with any other Common Shares granted to such persons as compensation, cannot exceed 1% of the outstanding Common Shares in any twelve-month period.

Options

Mechanics for Options
Each Option granted pursuant to the Stock Option Plan will entitle the holder thereof to the issuance of one Common Share upon achievement of the vesting criteria and payment of the applicable exercise price. Options granted under the Stock Option Plan will be exercisable for Common Shares issued from treasury once the vesting criteria established by the Administrator at the time of the grant have been satisfied.

Vesting Provisions
The Stock Option Plan provides that the Administrator may determine the vesting period for each grant and terms as to the maximum number of Common Shares that may be exercised by such an optionee in each year or other period during the term of an Option. The Option Agreement will disclose any vesting conditions prescribed by the Administrator.

Termination, Retirement and Other Cessation of Employment in Connection with Options
A person participating in the Stock Option Plan will cease to be eligible to participate where there is an Event of Termination. In such circumstances, unless otherwise determined by the Administrator in their discretion, any unvested Options will be automatically cancelled, terminated and not available for exercise and any vested Options may be exercised only before the earlier of: (a) the expiry of the Option, and (b) six months after the date of the Event of Termination. If a person is terminated for just cause, all Options will be (whether or not then exercisable) automatically cancelled.

Cashless Exercise
Provided that the Common Shares are listed and posted for trading on an exchange or market that permits cashless exercise, the Administrator may determine that any Option can be exercised by way of a cashless exercise, which election will result in all of the Common Shares issuable on the exercise being sold.

Other Terms
The Administrator will determine the exercise price and term/expiration date of each Option, provided that the exercise price in respect of an Option shall not bee less than the greater of the Market Price on: (a) the trading day prior to the grant date in respect of such Options, and (b) the grant date in respect of such Options. "Market Price" is defined in the Stock Option Plan as "as of any date, the closing market price on the Exchange.

Unless otherwise determined by the Board, in the event of a Change of Control, as defined in the Stock Option Plan, any surviving or acquiring corporation shall assume any Option outstanding under the Stock Option Plan on substantially the same economic terms and conditions or substitute or replace similar options for those Options outstanding under the Stock Option Plan on substantially the same economic terms and conditions.

Term of Option/Blackout Periods
No Option shall be exercisable after ten years from the date the Option is granted. Under the Stock Option Plan, should the term of an Option expire on a date that falls within a blackout period or within nine business days following the expiration of a blackout period, such expiration date will be automatically extended to the tenth business day after the end of the blackout period.

Transferability
Options granted under the Stock Option Plan or any rights of a Participant cannot be transferred, assigned, charged, pledged or hypothecated, or otherwise alienated, whether by operation of law or otherwise.

Reorganization and Change of Control Adjustments
In the event of any declaration by the Company of any stock dividend payable in securities (other than a dividend which may be paid in cash or in securities at the option of the holder of Common Shares), or any subdivision or consolidation of Common Shares, reclassification or conversion of Common Shares, or any combination or exchange of securities, merger, consolidation, recapitalization, amalgamation, plan of arrangement, reorganization, spin off involving the Company, distribution (other than normal course cash dividends) of company assets to holders of Common Shares, or any other corporate transaction or event involving the Company or the Common Shares, the Administrator, in the Administrator's sole discretion, may, subject to any relevant resolutions of the Board, and without liability to any person, make such changes or adjustments, if any, as the Administrator considers fair or equitable, in such manner as the Administrator may determine, to reflect such change or event including, without limitation, adjusting the number of Options outstanding, the type and number of securities or other property to be received upon exercise or redemption thereof, and the exercise price of Options outstanding under the Stock Option Plan, provided that the value of any Option immediately after such an adjustment, as determined by the Administrator, shall not exceed the value of such Option, as determined by the Administrator.

Amendment Provisions in the Stock Option Plan
The Board may amend the Stock Option Plan or Option at any time without the consent of any Participant provided that such amendment shall:

(a) not adversely alter or impair any Option previously granted, except as permitted by the adjustment provisions of the Stock Option Plan;

(b) be subject to any regulatory approvals including, where required, the approval of the CSE; and

(c) be subject to shareholder approval, where required, by the requirements of the CSE, provided that shareholder approval shall not be required for the following amendments:

(i) amendments of a "housekeeping nature", including any amendment to the Stock Option Plan or Option that is necessary to comply with applicable laws, tax or accounting provisions or the requirements of any regulatory authority, stock exchange or quotation system and any amendment to the Stock Option Plan or Option to correct or rectify any ambiguity, defective provision, error or omission therein, including any amendment to any definitions therein;

(ii) amendments that are necessary or desirable for Options to qualify for favourable treatment under any applicable tax law;

(iii) a change to the vesting provisions of any Option (including any alteration, extension or acceleration thereof);

(iv) a change to the termination provisions of any Option (for example, relating to termination of employment, resignation, retirement or death) that does not entail an extension beyond the original expiration date; and

(v) the amendment of the cashless exercise feature set out in this Plan.

For greater certainty, shareholder approval will be required in circumstances where an amendment to the Stock Option Plan would:

(a) change from a fixed maximum percentage of issued and outstanding Common Shares to a fixed maximum number of Common Shares;

(b) increase the limits referred to above under "Restrictions on the Award of Grant of Options";

(c) reduce the exercise price of any Option (including any cancellation of an Option for the purpose of reissuance of a new Option at a lower exercise price to the same person);

(d) extend the term of any Option beyond the original term (except if such period is being extend by virtue of a blackout period); or

(e) amend the amendment provisions in Section 5.4 of the Stock Option Plan.

A full copy of the Stock Option Plan is attached hereto at Appendix "A".

The Stock Option Plan Resolutions

The Stock Option Plan Resolutions must be passed by a majority of the votes cast on the ordinary resolution by all shareholders at the Meeting. If the Stock Option Plan Resolutions are not approved by shareholders at the Meeting, the Stock Option Plan will be terminated.

The Stock Option Plan Resolutions are ordinary resolutions, which must be passed by more than 50% of the votes cast by those Shareholders entitled to vote, whether cast in person or by proxy. **In the absence of contrary instructions, the persons named in the accompanying form of proxy intend to vote the Common Shares represented thereby FOR the Stock Option Plan Resolutions.**

The Stock Option Plan Resolutions, which must be approved by the holders of a majority of the Common Shares voting at the Meeting, are as follows:

"RESOLVED, as an ordinary resolution of the shareholders, that:

1. the Stock Option Plan of the Company presented to the Meeting and attached as Appendix "A" to the Information Circular and the grant of stock options ("Options") thereunder in accordance therewith, is hereby ratified, confirmed and approved and shall continue and remain in effect until further ratification is required pursuant to the rules of the Canadian Securities Exchange or other applicable regulatory requirements;

2. the number of Common Shares reserved for issuance under the Stock Option Plan shall be no more than 10% of the Company's issued and outstanding share capital at the time of any Option grant;

3. the Company is hereby authorized and directed to issue such Common Shares pursuant to the Stock Option Plan as fully paid and non-assessable Common Shares of the Company;

4. the board of directors of the Company be authorized to make any changes to the Stock Option Plan, as may be required or permitted by the Canadian Securities Exchange; and

5. Any one director or officer of the Company is authorized and directed, on behalf of the Company, to take all necessary steps and proceedings and to execute, deliver and file any and all declarations, agreements, documents and other instruments and do all such other acts and things that may be necessary or desirable to give effect to this ordinary resolution."

The Board recommends that you vote in favour of the above Stock Option Plan Resolutions. In the absence of a contrary instruction, the persons named in the enclosed form of proxy intend to vote in favour of the Stock Option Plan Resolutions.

Approval of Adoption of New Articles for the Company

From time to time, it is appropriate for a public corporation to review its form of Articles to ensure that they are up to date with the current legislation and standard practices with respect to the management and administration of a reporting issuer. The existing Articles of the Company (the "Existing Articles") have not been amended since they were last updated in October 2005. Accordingly, the Company is proposing to delete its existing Articles in their entirety and replace them with a new set of Articles (the "New Articles"). The New Articles will make the Company's Articles consistent with the current terminology and provisions of the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) (the "BCBCA"). A complete copy of the proposed New Articles is attached hereto as Appendix "B".

Most of the changes in the New Articles are minor in nature and will not affect shareholders or the day-to-day administration of the Company. The following contains a summary of the material differences between the Existing Articles and the New Articles:

Securities Transfer Act

The Existing Articles were adopted prior to the coming into force of the *Securities Transfer Act* (British Columbia) (the "STA"), which Act establishes rules for the transfer of investment securities that reflect international practices and which facilitates the use of an electronic book-based shareholder registry system. The New Articles incorporate a number of non-substantive changes, including the use of the new terminology adopted under the STA, which changes are not discussed in detail here. For full particulars, please refer to the proposed New Articles.

Change to Quorum for Shareholders' Meetings
The Existing Articles provide that the quorum for the transaction of business at a meeting of Shareholders is two shareholders, or one or more proxyholder representing two members, or one member and a proxyholder representing another member. In keeping with best corporate governance practices, the New Articles provide that the quorum for the transaction of business at a meeting of Shareholders is two persons who are, or who represent by proxy, shareholders who, in the aggregate, hold at least 5% of the issued shares entitled to be voted at the meeting.

Confirmation of Quorum for Directors' Meetings
The Existing Articles provide that the quorum for the transaction of the business of the directors may be set by the directors and, if not so set, is deemed to be set at two 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. The New Articles provide that the quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of the directors is deemed to be set at a majority of directors or, if the number of directors is set at one, is deemed to be set at one director, and that one director may constitute a meeting.

Reasonable Time Limit Added to Replacement of Share Certificates
The Existing Articles do not address an applicable time limit for the replacement of lost, stolen or destroyed certificates. The New Articles provide that when a share certificate is lost, destroyed or wrongfully taken, a new share certificate will not be issued if that person fails to notify the Company of that fact within a reasonable time after that person has notice of it and the Company registers a transfer of the shares represented by the certificate before receiving a notice of the loss, destruction or wrongful taking of the share certificate.

Alteration of Authorized Share Structure
The Existing Articles allow for alterations to the authorized share structure of the Company by resolution of the Board. The New Articles require an ordinary resolution of shareholders to approve most alterations to the authorized share structure of the Company except for the approval of the subdivision or consolidation of unissued or fully paid and issues shares, which may be approved by a resolution of the Board.

Addition of Advance Notice Provisions
The New Articles include provisions requiring advance notice of director nominees from shareholders (the "Advance Notice Provisions"). The purpose of the Advance Notice Provisions is to ensure that an orderly nomination process is observed, that Shareholders are well-informed about the identity, intentions and credentials of director nominees and that Shareholders vote in an informed manner after having been afforded reasonable time for appropriate deliberation. Among other things, the Advance Notice Provisions fix a deadline by which shareholders must provide notice to the Company of nominations for election to the Board. The notice must include all information that would be required to be disclosed, under applicable corporate and securities laws, in a dissident proxy circular in connection with the solicitations of proxies for the election of directors relating to the shareholder making the nominations (as if that shareholder were a dissident soliciting proxies) and each person that the shareholder proposes to nominate for election as a director. In addition, the notice must provide information as to the shareholdings of the Shareholder making the nominations, confirmation that the proposed nominees meet the qualifications of directors and residency requirements imposed by corporate law, and confirmation as to whether each proposed nominee is independent for the purposes of National Instrument 52-110 *Audit Committees*. The deadline by which the notice must be delivered to the Company is set out in the table below.

Meeting Type	Nomination Deadline
Annual meeting of Shareholders	Not less than 40 days prior to the date of the annual meeting of shareholders; provided, however, in the event that the annual meeting of shareholders is to be held on a date that is less than 50 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 close of business on the 10th day following the Notice Date.
Special meeting of Shareholders (which is not also an annual meeting) called for the purpose of electing directors (whether or not called for other purposes)	Not later than the close of business on the 15th day following the date on which the first public announcement of the date of the special meeting of Shareholders was made.

The Advance Notice Provisions do not affect nominations made pursuant to shareholder proposals or the requisition of a meeting of shareholders, in each case made in accordance with the provisions of the BCBCA.

The New Articles Resolutions

At the Meeting, Shareholders will be asked to pass the following special resolution to adopt the New Articles for the Company in replacement of the Existing Articles (the "New Articles Resolutions"):

"RESOLVED, as a special resolution of the shareholders of the Company, that:

1. the existing Articles of the Company be terminated;

2. the form of Articles presented to the Meeting and attached as Appendix "B" to the Information Circular, be adopted as the Articles of the Company in substitution for, and to the exclusion of, the existing articles of the Company;

3. the board of directors of the Company be authorized, at any time in its absolute discretion, to determine whether or not to proceed with the foregoing resolutions, without further approval, ratification or confirmation by the shareholders of the Company; and

4. any one director or officer of the Company be and is hereby authorized and directed to do all such acts and things and to execute and deliver for and on behalf of the Company, under the corporate seal of the Company or otherwise, all such certificates, instruments, agreements, notices and other documents as in such person's opinion may be necessary or desirable for the purpose of giving effect to the foregoing resolutions."

The New Articles Resolutions must be approved by at least two-thirds of the votes cast by the Shareholders who, being entitled to do so, vote in person or by proxy at the Meeting in respect of the New Articles Resolutions.

Management of the Company recommends that the Shareholders vote in favour of the New Articles Resolutions. It is the intention of persons named in the enclosed form of proxy, if not expressly directed otherwise in such form of proxy, to vote such proxy FOR the New Articles Resolutions. A full draft of the proposed New Articles is attached as Appendix "B" to this Information Circular.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information relating to the Company is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and on the Company's website at www.greatthundergold.com. Shareholders may also contact the Company to request copies of its comparative annual financial statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis, which contain financial information for the Company's most recently completed financial year.

ANY OTHER MATTERS

Management of the Company knows of no matters to come before the Meeting other than those referred to in the Notice of Meeting accompanying this Information Circular. However, if any other matters properly come before the Meeting, it is the intention of the persons named in the form of proxy accompanying this Information Circular to vote the same in accordance with their best judgment of such matters.

DATED at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 8th day of October, 2020

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Signed *"Blair Naughty"*
Blair Naughty, President and CEO

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APPENDIX "A"

GREAT THUNDER GOLD CORP.
STOCK OPTION PLAN

1. DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION

1.1 **Definitions:** For purposes of the Plan, unless the context requires otherwise, the following words and terms shall have the following meanings:

(a) "**1933 Act**" means the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended;

(b) "**Administrator**" means the Board or such other persons as may be designated by the Board from time to time;

(c) "**Affiliate**" has the meaning attributed to that term in the *Securities Act* (British Columbia);

(d) "**Associate**" has the meaning attributed to that term in NI 45-106;

(e) "**Blackout Period**" means the period during which designated directors, officers and employees of the Corporation cannot trade the Common Shares pursuant to the Corporation's policy respecting restrictions on directors', officers' and employee trading which is in effect at that time;

(f) "**Board**" means the board of directors of the Corporation from time to time;

(g) "**Business Day**" means each day other than a Saturday, Sunday or statutory holiday in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada;

(h) "**Change of Control**" means:

(i) the acceptance of an Offer by a sufficient number of holders of voting shares in the capital of the Corporation to constitute the offeror, together with persons acting jointly or in concert with the offeror, a shareholder of the Corporation being entitled to exercise more than 50% of the voting rights attaching to the outstanding voting shares in the capital of the Corporation (provided that prior to the Offer, the offeror was not entitled to exercise more than 50% of the voting rights attaching to the outstanding voting shares in the capital of the Corporation),

(ii) the completion of a consolidation, merger or amalgamation of the Corporation with or into any other corporation whereby the voting shareholders of the Corporation immediately prior to the consolidation, merger or amalgamation receive less than 50% of the voting rights attaching to the outstanding voting shares of the consolidated, merged or amalgamated corporation or any parent entity, or

(iii) the completion of a sale whereby all or substantially all of the Corporation's undertakings and assets become the property of any other entity and the voting shareholders of the Corporation immediately prior to that sale hold less than 50% of the voting rights attaching to the outstanding voting securities of that other entity immediately following that sale;

(i) "**Common Shares**" means the common shares of the Corporation;

(j) "**Consultant**" has the meaning attributable to that term in NI 45-106;

(k) "**Corporation**" means Great Thunder Gold Corp. a company existing under the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) and the successors thereof;

(l) "**Effective Date**" means October 8, 2020;

(m) "**Eligible Person**" means any director, officer or employee or Consultant of the Corporation or of any Subsidiary of the Corporation;

(n) "**Event of Termination**" means an event whereby a Participant ceases to be an Eligible Person and shall be deemed to have occurred by the giving of any notice of termination of employment or service (whether voluntary or involuntary and whether with or without cause), retirement, or any cessation of employment or service for any reason whatsoever, including disability or death;

(o) "**Exchange**" means the Canadian Stock Exchange or any other stock exchange or quotation system in Canada where the Common Shares are listed on or through which the Common Shares are listed or quoted;

(p) "**Grant Date**" means the date on which a grant of Options is made to a Participant in accordance with section 4.1;

(q) "**insider**" has the meaning attributed to that term in the *Securities Act* (British Columbia);

(r) "**Insider Participant**" means a Participant who is (i) an insider of the Corporation or any of its Subsidiaries, and (ii) an Associate of any person who is an insider by virtue of (i);

(s) "**Investor Relations Activities**" has the meaning attributable to that term in Policy 1 (Interpretation and General Provisions) of the Exchange;

(t) "**Market Price**" means as of any date, the closing market price on the Exchange;

(u) "**NI 45-106**" means National Instrument 45-106 *Prospectus and Registration Exemptions of the Canadian Securities Administrators*;

(v) "**Offer**" means a bona fide arm's length offer made to all holders of voting shares in the capital of the Corporation to purchase, directly or indirectly, voting shares in the capital of the Corporation;

(w) "**Option**" means an option granted to an Eligible Person under the Plan to purchase Common Shares;

(x) "**Option Agreement**" has the meaning ascribed to that term in section 3.2;

(y) "**Participant**" means an Eligible Person selected by the Administrator to participate in the Plan in accordance with section 3.1 hereof;

(z) "**Plan**" means this stock option plan, as amended, replaced or restated from time to time;

(aa) "**Subsidiary**" has the meaning ascribed thereto in the *Securities Act* (British Columbia) and "**Subsidiaries**" shall have a corresponding meaning;

(bb) "**United States**" means the United States of America, its territories and possessions, any state of the United States and the District of Columbia;

(cc) "**U.S. Person**" means a "U.S. person", as such term is defined in Regulation S under the 1933 Act; and

(dd) "**Withholding Obligations**" has the meaning ascribed to that term in section 4.10.

1.2 **Headings:** The headings of all articles, sections, and paragraphs in the Plan are inserted for convenience of reference only and shall not affect the construction or interpretation of the Plan.

1.3 **Context, Construction:** Whenever the singular or masculine are used in the Plan, the same shall be construed as being the plural or feminine or neuter or vice versa where the context so requires.

1.4 **References to this Plan:** The words "hereto", "herein", "hereby", "hereunder", "hereof" and similar expressions mean or refer to the Plan as a whole and not to any particular article, section, paragraph or other part hereof.

1.5 **Currency:** All references in this Plan or in any agreement entered into under this Plan to "dollars", "$" or lawful currency shall be references to Canadian dollars, unless the context otherwise requires.

2. ADMINISTRATION OF THE PLAN

2.1 **Common Shares Subject to the Plan:**

(a) The total number of Common Shares reserved and available for issuance on exercise of Options granted pursuant to this Plan, shall not exceed 10% (in the aggregate) of the issued and outstanding Common Shares from time to time

2.2 **Administration of the Plan:** The Administrator will be responsible for the administration of the Plan, subject to the rules of the Exchange. Subject to any limitations of the Plan, the Administrator shall have the power and authority to:

(a) adopt rules and regulations for implementing the Plan;

(b) determine the eligibility of persons to participate in the Plan, when Options to Eligible Persons shall be awarded or granted, the number of Options to be awarded or granted, and the vesting period for each grant of Options;

(c) determine the exercise price of any Option;

(d) determine the expiration date of any Option;

(e) interpret and construe the provisions of the Plan and any agreement or instrument under the Plan; and

(f) make all other determinations and take all other actions as they determine to be necessary or desirable to implement, administer and give effect to the Plan.

Neither the Administrator nor any member of the Board will be liable for any action or determination taken or made in good faith with respect to the Plan or any Options granted under the Plan and each such Administrator or member will be entitled to indemnification by the Corporation with respect to any such action or determination in the manner provided for by Administrator or the Board. Any determination approved by a majority of the members of the Board will be deemed to be a determination of that matter by the Board.

2.3 **Record Keeping:** The Corporation will maintain, or cause to be maintained, records indicating the number of Options granted to each Optionee and the number of Option Shares issued under the Plan.

3. ELIGIBILITY AND PARTICIPATION IN PLAN

3.1 **The Plan and Participation:** The Plan is hereby established for Eligible Persons. Options may be granted to any Eligible Person as determined by the Administrator in accordance with the provisions hereof. The Corporation and each Participant acknowledge that they are responsible for ensuring and confirming that such Participant is a bona fide Eligible Person entitled to receive Options.

3.2 **Agreement:** All Options granted hereunder shall be evidenced by an option agreement ("**Option Agreement**") between the Corporation and the Participant, substantially in the form as set out in Exhibit A or in such other form as the Administrator may approve from time to time.

4. GRANT OF OPTIONS

4.1 The Administrator may at any time and from time to time grant Options to Eligible Persons. In granting any Options, the Administrator shall determine, in compliance with this Plan:

(a) to whom Options pursuant to the Plan will be granted;

(b) the number of Options to be granted, the Grant Date and the exercise price of each Option;

(c) the expiration date of each Option; and

(d) subject to section 4.4 hereof, the applicable vesting criteria.

4.2 **Exercise Price:** The exercise price for a Common Share pursuant to any Option shall not be less than the greater of the Market Price on: (i) the trading day prior to the Grant Date in respect of such Options, and (ii) the Grant Date in respect of such Options.

4.3 **Option Agreement:** Upon each grant of Options to a Participant, an Option Agreement shall be delivered by the Administrator to the Participant. To the extent that the terms of the Plan and any Option Agreement are inconsistent, the terms of the Plan will govern.

4.4 **Vesting:** The Administrator may impose, at the time of granting an Option to an Optionee under the Plan, terms as to the maximum number of Common Shares that may be exercised by such Optionee in each year or other period during the term of the Option.

4.5 **Term of Option/Blackout Periods:** The term of each Option shall be determined by the Administrator; provided that no Option shall be exercisable after ten years from the Grant Date. Should the term of an Option expire on a date that falls within a Blackout Period or within nine Business Days following the expiration of a Blackout Period, such expiration date shall be automatically extended without any further act or formality to that date which is the tenth Business Day after the end of the Blackout Period, such tenth Business Day to be considered the expiration date for such Option for all purposes under the Plan. Notwithstanding section 5.4 hereof, the ten Business Day period referred to in this section 4.5 may not be extended by the Administrator or the Board.

4.6 **Exercise of Option:** Options that have vested in accordance with the provisions of this Plan and the applicable Option Agreement may be exercised at any time, or from time to time, during their term and subject to the provisions of section 4.12 hereof as to any number of whole Common Shares that are then available for purchase thereunder. Options may be exercised by delivery of a written notice of exercise to the Administrator, substantially in the form attached to this Plan as Exhibit B, with respect to the Options, or by any other form or method of exercise acceptable to the Administrator.

4.7 **Payment and Issuance:** Upon actual receipt by the Corporation of the materials required by section 4.6 and receipt by the Corporation of cash, a cheque, bank draft or other form of acceptable payment for the aggregate exercise price, the number of Common Shares in respect of which the Options are exercised will be issued as fully paid and non-assessable shares and the Participant exercising the Options shall be registered on the books of the Corporation as the holder of the appropriate number of Common Shares. No person or entity shall enjoy any part of the rights or privileges of a holder of Common Shares which are subject to Options until that person or entity becomes the holder of record of those Common Shares. No Common Shares will be issued by the Corporation prior to the receipt of payment by the Corporation for the aggregate exercise price for the Options being exercised.

4.8 **Cashless Exercise:** Provided that the Common Shares are listed and posted for trading on an Exchange or market that permits cashless exercise, the Administrator may determine that any Option can be exercised by way of a cashless exercise, which election will result in all of the Common Shares issuable on the exercise being sold.

4.9 **Investor Relations Activities:** The aggregate number of Common Shares reserved for issuance under Options granted to Participants as compensation for performing Investor Relations Activities for the Corporation, together with any other Common Shares granted to such Participants as compensation, cannot exceed 1% of the outstanding Common Shares in any twelve-month period.

4.10 **Taxes and Source Deductions**: The Corporation or an Affiliate of the Corporation may take such reasonable steps for the deduction and withholding of any taxes and other required source deductions which the Corporation or the Affiliate, as the case may be, is required by any law or regulation of any governmental authority whatsoever to remit in connection with this Plan, any Options or any issuance of Common Shares ("**Withholding Obligations**"). Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Corporation may, at its discretion: (i) deduct and withhold those amounts it is required to remit, pursuant to the Withholding Obligations, from any cash remuneration or other amount payable to the Participant, whether or not related to the Plan, the exercise of any Options or the issue of any Common Shares; or (ii) allow the Participant to make a cash payment to the Corporation equal to the amount required to be remitted, pursuant to the Withholding Obligations, which amount shall be remitted by the Corporation to the appropriate governmental authority for the account of the Participant. Where the Corporation considers that the steps undertaken in connection with the foregoing result in inadequate withholding or a late remittance of taxes, the delivery of any Common Shares to be issued to a Participant on the exercise of Options may be made conditional upon the Participant (or other person) reimbursing or compensating the Corporation or making arrangements satisfactory to the Corporation for the payment in a timely manner of all taxes required to be remitted, pursuant to the Withholding Obligations, for the account of the Participant.

4.11 **Re-issuance of Options:** Options which are cancelled, terminated, surrendered or that expire prior to exercise may be re-issued under the Plan without shareholder approval. If an Option is cancelled prior to its expiry date, Options cannot be granted to the same Optionee until 30 days have elapsed from the date of cancellation.

4.12 **Rights Upon an Event of Termination:**

(a) If an Event of Termination has occurred in respect of a Participant, any unvested Options, to the extent not available for exercise as of the date of the Event of Termination, shall, unless otherwise determined by the Administrator in its discretion, forthwith and automatically be cancelled, terminated and not available for exercise without further consideration or payment to the Participant.

(b) Except as otherwise stated herein or a longer period is otherwise determined by the Administrator in its discretion, upon the occurrence of an Event of Termination in respect of a Participant, any

vested Options granted to the Participant that are available for exercise may be exercised only before the earlier of:

(i) the expiry of the Option; and

(ii) six months after the date of the Event of Termination.

(c) Notwithstanding the foregoing subsections 4.12(a) and (b), if a Participant's employment is terminated for just cause, each Option held by the Participant, whether or not then exercisable, shall forthwith and automatically be cancelled and may not be exercised by the Participant.

(d) For the purposes of this Plan and all matters relating to the Options, the date of the Event of Termination shall be determined without regard to any applicable severance or termination pay, damages, or any claim thereto (whether express, implied, contractual, statutory, or at common law).

5. GENERAL

5.1 **Effective Date of Plan:** The Plan shall be effective as of the Effective Date.

5.2 **Change of Control:** If there is a Change of Control transaction then, notwithstanding any other provision of this Plan, the Administrator may, in its sole discretion, determine that any or all Options (whether or not currently exercisable) shall vest or become exercisable, as applicable, at such time and in such manner as may be determined by the Administrator in its sole discretion such that Participants under the Plan shall be able to participate in the Change of Control transaction, including, at the election of the holder thereof, by surrendering such Options to the Corporation or a third party or exchanging such Options, for consideration in the form of cash and/or securities, to be determined by the Administrator in its sole discretion.

5.3 **Reorganization Adjustments:**

(a) In the event of any declaration by the Corporation of any stock dividend payable in securities (other than a dividend which may be paid in cash or in securities at the option of the holder of Common Shares), or any subdivision or consolidation of Common Shares, reclassification or conversion of Common Shares, or any combination or exchange of securities, merger, consolidation, recapitalization, amalgamation, plan of arrangement, reorganization, spin off involving the Corporation, distribution (other than normal course cash dividends) of company assets to holders of Common Shares, or any other corporate transaction or event involving the Corporation or the Common Shares, the Administrator, in the Administrator's sole discretion, may, subject to any relevant resolutions of the Board, and without liability to any person, make such changes or adjustments, if any, as the Administrator considers fair or equitable, in such manner as the Administrator may determine, to reflect such change or event including, without limitation, adjusting the number of Options outstanding under this Plan, the type and number of securities or other property to be received upon exercise or redemption thereof, and the exercise price of Options outstanding under this Plan, provided that the value of any Option immediately after such an adjustment, as determined by the Administrator, shall not exceed the value of such Option prior thereto, as determined by the Administrator.

(b) The Corporation shall give notice to each Participant in the manner determined, specified or approved by the Administrator of any change or adjustment made pursuant to this section and, upon such notice, such adjustment shall be conclusive and binding for all purposes.

(c) The Administrator may from time to time adopt rules, regulations, policies, guidelines or conditions with respect to the exercise of the power or authority to make changes or adjustments

pursuant to section 5.2 or section 5.3(a). The Administrator, in making any determination with respect to changes or adjustments pursuant to section 5.2 or section 5.3(a) shall be entitled to impose such conditions as the Administrator considers or determines necessary in the circumstances, including conditions with respect to satisfaction or payment of all applicable taxes (including, but not limited to, withholding taxes).

5.4 **Amendment or Termination of Plan:**

The Board may amend this Plan or any Option at any time without the consent of Participants provided that such amendment shall:

(a) not adversely alter or impair any Option previously granted except as permitted by the provisions of section 5.3 hereof;

(b) be subject to any required regulatory approvals including, where required, the approval of the Exchange; and

(c) be subject to shareholder approval, where required by the requirements of the Exchange, provided that shareholder approval shall not be required for the following amendments:

(i) amendments of a "housekeeping nature", including any amendment to the Plan or Option that is necessary to comply with applicable laws, tax or accounting provisions or the requirements of any regulatory authority or stock exchange and any amendment to the Plan or Option to correct or rectify any ambiguity, defective provision, error or omission therein, including any amendment to any definitions therein;

(ii) amendments that are necessary or desirable for Options to qualify for favourable treatment under any applicable tax law;

(iii) a change to the vesting provisions of any Option (including any alteration, extension or acceleration thereof);

(iv) a change to the termination provisions of any Option (for example, relating to termination of employment, resignation, retirement or death) that does not entail an extension beyond the original expiration date (as such date may be extended by virtue of section 4.5); and

(v) the amendment of the cashless exercise feature set out in this Plan.

(d) be subject to disinterested shareholder approval in the event of any reduction in the exercise price of any Option granted under the Plan to an Insider Participant.

For greater certainty and subject to approval by the Exchange (if applicable), shareholder approval shall be required in circumstances where an amendment to the Plan would:

(a) change from a fixed maximum percentage of issued and outstanding Common Shares to a fixed maximum number of Common Shares;

(b) increase the limits in section 2.1;

(c) reduce the exercise price of any Option (including any cancellation of an Option for the purpose of reissuance of a new Option at a lower exercise price to the same person);

(d) extend the term of any Option beyond the original term (except if such period is being extended by virtue of section 5.4 hereof); or

(e) amend this section 5.4.

5.5 **Termination:** The Administrator may terminate this Plan at any time in its absolute discretion. If the Plan is so terminated, no further Options shall be granted, but the Options then outstanding shall continue in full force and effect in accordance with the provisions of this Plan.

5.6 **Transferability:** A Participant shall not be entitled to transfer, assign, charge, pledge or hypothecate, or otherwise alienate, whether by operation of law or otherwise, the Participant's Options or any rights the Participant has under the Plan.

5.7 **Rights as a Shareholder:** Under no circumstances shall the Options be considered Common Shares nor shall they entitle any Participant to exercise voting rights or any other rights attaching to the ownership of Common Shares (including, but not limited to, the right to dividend equivalent payments).

5.8 **No Effect on Employment, Rights or Benefits:**

(a) The terms of employment shall not be affected by participation in the Plan.

(b) Nothing contained in the Plan shall confer or be deemed to confer upon any Participant the right to continue as a director, officer, employee or Consultant nor interfere or be deemed to interfere in any way with any right of the Corporation, the Board or the shareholders of the Corporation to remove any Participant from the Board or of the Corporation or any Subsidiary to terminate any Participant's employment or agreement with a Consultant at any time for any reason whatsoever.

(c) Under no circumstances shall any person who is or has at any time been a Participant be able to claim from the Corporation or any Subsidiary any sum or other benefit to compensate for the loss of any rights or benefits under or in connection with this Plan or by reason of participation in this Plan.

5.9 **Market Value of Common Shares:** The Corporation makes no representation or warranty as to the future market value of any Common Shares. No Participant shall be entitled, either immediately or in the future, either absolutely or contingently, to receive or obtain any amount or benefit granted to or to be granted for the purpose of reducing the impact, in whole or in part, of any reduction in the market value of the shares of the Corporation or a corporation related thereto.

5.10 **Compliance with Applicable Law:** If any provision of the Plan contravenes any law or any order, policy, by-law or regulation of any regulatory body having jurisdiction, then such provision shall be deemed to be amended to the extent necessary to bring such provision into compliance therewith. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Corporation shall have no obligation to register any securities provided for in this Plan under the 1933 Act. The grant of Options and the issuance of Common Shares under this Plan shall be carried out in compliance with applicable statutes and with the regulations of governmental authorities and the Exchange. If the Administrator determine in its discretion that, in order to comply with any such statutes or regulations, certain action is necessary or desirable as a condition of or in connection with the grant of an Option or the issue of a Common Share upon exercise of an Option, as applicable, that Option may not be exercised in whole or in part, as applicable, unless that action shall have been completed in a manner satisfactory to the Administrator. In addition, unless the Options and the Common Shares issuable pursuant to Options, as applicable, have been registered under the 1933 Act and any applicable U.S. state securities laws, all rights of a Participant under this Plan shall be subject to and conditioned upon the availability of exemptions or exclusions from the registration requirements of the 1933 Act and any applicable U.S. state securities, as determined by the Corporation in its sole discretion. Any Options granted or issued to a person in the United States or a U.S. Person, as well as the issue of Common Shares pursuant thereto, will result in any certificate representing such securities bearing a United States restrictive legend restricting transfer of such securities under United States federal and state securities laws.

5.11 **Governing Law:** This Plan shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the Province of British Columbia and the laws of Canada applicable therein.

5.12 **Subject to Approval:** The Plan is adopted subject to the approval of the Exchange and any other required regulatory approval. To the extent a provision of the Plan requires regulatory approval which is not received, such provision shall be severed from the remainder of the Plan until the approval is received and the remainder of the Plan shall remain in effect.

ADOPTED the 8th day of **October**, 2020.

EXHIBIT A

THE OPTIONS AND THE OPTIONED SHARES HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE U.S. SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "1933 ACT") OR ANY U.S. STATE SECURITIES LAWS, AND MAY NOT BE OFFERED OR SOLD IN THE UNITED STATES OR TO U.S. PERSONS UNLESS SUCH SECURITIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE 1933 ACT AND ALL APPLICABLE U.S. STATE SECURITIES LAWS, OR AN EXEMPTION FROM THE REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS OF THE 1933 ACT AND ALL APPLICABLE U.S. STATE SECURITIES LAWS ARE AVAILABLE. THE TERMS "UNITED STATES" AND "U.S. PERSON" ARE AS DEFINED IN REGULATION S UNDER THE 1933 ACT.

OPTION AGREEMENT

Notice is hereby given that, effective this _____ day of _____, _____ (the "**Effective Date**") Great Thunder Gold Corp. (the "**Corporation**") has granted to _____ (the "**Participant**"), Options to acquire _____ Common Shares (the "**Optioned Shares**") up to 4:30 p.m. Pacific Time on the _____ day of _____, _____ (the "**Option Expiry Date**") at an exercise price of Cdn$_____ per Optioned Share pursuant to the Corporation's Stock Option Plan (the "**Plan**"), a copy of which is attached hereto.

Optioned Shares may be acquired as follows:

(a) **[insert vesting provisions, if applicable]; and**

(b) **[insert hold period when required]**.

The grant of the Options evidenced hereby and the Option Expiry Date thereof, is made subject to the terms and conditions of the Plan. The Participant agrees that he/she may suffer tax consequences as a result of the grant of these Options, the exercise of the Options and the disposition of Optioned Shares. The Participant acknowledges that he/she is not relying on the Corporation for any tax advice and has had an adequate opportunity to obtain advice of independent tax counsel.

The Participant represents and warrants that (i) under the terms and conditions of the Plan the Participant is a bona fide Eligible Person (as defined in the Plan) entitled to receive Options, and (ii) either (A) the Participant is not in the United States or a U.S. Person, nor is the Participant acquiring the Options or any Optioned Shares for the benefit of a person in the United States or a U.S. Person, or (B) an exemption from the registration requirements of the 1933 Act and all applicable state securities laws is available and the Participant has provided evidence satisfactory to the Corporation to such effect. The Participant understands that the Options may not be exercised in the United States or by or on behalf of a U.S. Person unless the Options and the Option Shares have been registered under the 1933 Act or are exempt from registration thereunder. The Corporation may condition the exercise of the Options upon receiving from the Participant such representations and warranties and such evidence of registration or exemption under the 1933 Act and all applicable state securities laws as is satisfactory to the Corporation, acting in its sole discretion.

In the event of any inconsistency between the terms of this Option Agreement and the Plan, the terms of the Plan shall prevail.

Great Thunder Gold Corp.

Authorized Signatory	Signature of Participant
	Name of Participant

EXHIBIT B

NOTICE OF OPTION EXERCISE

TO: **Great Thunder Gold Corp.** (the "**Corporation**")

FROM: _____

DATE: _____

The undersigned hereby irrevocably gives notice, pursuant to the Corporation's Stock Option Plan (the "**Plan**"), of the exercise of the Options to acquire and hereby subscribes for:

[check one]

☐ (a) all of the Optioned Shares; or

☐ (b) _____ of the Optioned Shares,

which are the subject of the Option Agreement attached hereto.

Calculation of total Exercise Price:

(i) number of Optioned Shares to be acquired on exercise _____ Optioned Shares

(ii) multiplied by the Exercise Price per Optioned Share: $ _____

TOTAL EXERCISE PRICE, enclosed herewith (unless this is a cashless exercise): $ _____

A. ☐ The undersigned (i) at the time of exercise of these Options is not in the "United States" or a "U.S. Person" (as such terms are defined in Regulation S under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "**1933 Act**") and is not exercising these Options on behalf of a person in the United States or U.S. Person and (ii) did not execute or deliver this Notice of Option Exercise in the United States.

B. ☐ The undersigned has delivered an opinion of counsel of recognized standing or other evidence in form and substance satisfactory to the Corporation to the effect that an exemption from the registration requirements of the 1933 Act, and applicable state securities laws is available for the issuance of the Optioned Shares.

Note: The undersigned understands that unless Box A is checked, the certificates representing the Optioned Shares will bear a legend restricting transfer without registration under the 1933 Act and applicable state securities laws unless an exemption from registration is available.

Note: Certificates representing Optioned Shares will not be registered or delivered to an address in the United States unless Box B above is checked.

Note: If Box B is checked, any opinion or other evidence tendered must be in form and substance satisfactory to the Corporation. Holders planning to deliver an opinion of counsel or other evidence in connection with the exercise of Options should contact the Corporation in advance to determine whether any opinions to be tendered or other evidence will be acceptable to the Corporation.

I hereby:

☐ (a) unless this is a cashless exercise, enclose a cheque payable to "**[●]**" for the aggregate Exercise Price plus the amount of the estimated Withholding Obligations and agree that I will reimburse the

Corporation for any amount by which the actual Withholding Obligations exceed the estimated Withholding Obligations; or

☐ (b) advise the Corporation that I am exercising the above Options on a cashless exercise basis, in compliance with the procedures established from time to time by the Administrator for cashless exercises of Options under the Plan. I will consult with the Corporation to determine what additional documentation, if any, is required in connection with my cashless exercise of the above Options. I agree to comply with the procedures established by the Corporation for cashless exercises and all terms and conditions of the Plan. Please prepare the Optioned Shares certificates, if any, issuable in connection with this exercise in the following name(s):

_____

_____

_____
Signature of Participant

_____
Name of Participant

Letter and consideration/direction received on _____, 20 _____.

[●]

By: _____
[Name]
[Title]

APPENDIX "B"

GREAT THUNDER GOLD CORP.
(the "**Company**")

The Company has as its articles the following articles.

Incorporation number: BC0160268

GREAT THUNDER GOLD CORP.
(the "**Company**")

ARTICLES

1. Interpretation

1.1 Definitions

In these Articles, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) "**appropriate person**" has the meaning assigned in the *Securities Transfer Act*;

(2) "**board of directors**", "**directors**" and "**board**" mean the directors or sole director of the Company for the time being;

(3) "***Business Corporations 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;

(4) "***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;

(5) "**legal personal representative**" means the personal or other legal representative of a shareholder;

(6) "**protected purchaser**" has the meaning assigned in the *Securities Transfer Act*;

(7) "**registered address**" of a shareholder means the shareholder's address as recorded in the central securities register;

(8) "**seal**" means the seal of the Company, if any;

(9) "**securities legislation**" means statutes concerning the regulation of securities markets and trading in securities and the regulations, rules, forms and schedules under those statutes, all as amended from time to time, and the blanket rulings and orders, as amended from time to time, issued by the securities commissions or similar regulatory authorities appointed under or pursuant to those statutes; "**Canadian securities legislation**" means the securities legislation in any province or territory of Canada and includes the *Securities Act* (British Columbia); and "**U.S. securities legislation**" means the securities legislation in the federal jurisdiction of the United States and in any state of the United States and includes the Securities Act of 1933 and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(10) "**Securities Transfer Act**" means the *Securities Transfer 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.

1.2 *Business Corporations Act* and *Interpretation Act* Definitions Applicable

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

Corporations Act will prevail in relation to the use of the term in these Articles. If there is a conflict or inconsistency between these Articles and the *Business Corporations Act*, the *Business Corporations Act* will prevail.

2. Shares and Share Certificates

2.1 Authorized Share Structure

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.

2.2 Form of Share Certificate

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

2.3 Shareholder Entitled to Certificate or Acknowledgment

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 or acknowledgment and delivery of a share certificate or an acknowledgment to one of several joint shareholders or to a duly authorized agent of one of the joint shareholders will be sufficient delivery to all.

2.4 Delivery by Mail

Any share certificate or non-transferable written acknowledgment of a shareholder's right to obtain a share certificate 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 or acknowledgement is lost in the mail or stolen.

2.5 Replacement of Worn Out or Defaced Certificate or Acknowledgement

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

(1) order the share certificate or acknowledgment, as the case may be, to be cancelled; and

(2) issue a replacement share certificate or acknowledgment, as the case may be.

2.6 Replacement of Lost, Destroyed or Wrongfully Taken Certificate

If a person entitled to a share certificate claims that the share certificate has been lost, destroyed or wrongfully taken, the Company must issue a new share certificate, if that person:

(1) so requests before the Company has notice that the share certificate has been acquired by a protected purchaser;

(2) provides the Company with an indemnity bond sufficient in the Company's judgment to protect the Company from any loss that the Company may suffer by issuing a new certificate; and

(3) satisfies any other reasonable requirements imposed by the directors.

A person entitled to a share certificate may not assert against the Company a claim for a new share certificate where a share certificate has been lost, apparently destroyed or wrongfully taken if that person fails to notify the Company of that fact within a reasonable time after that person has notice of it and the Company registers a transfer of the shares represented by the certificate before receiving a notice of the loss, apparent destruction or wrongful taking of the share certificate.

2.7 Recovery of New Share Certificate

If, after the issue of a new share certificate, a protected purchaser of the original share certificate presents the original share certificate for the registration of transfer, then in addition to any rights on the indemnity bond, the Company may recover the new share certificate from a person to whom it was issued or any person taking under that person other than a protected purchaser.

2.8 Splitting Share Certificates

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 represented by the share certificate so surrendered, the Company must cancel the surrendered share certificate and issue replacement share certificates in accordance with that request.

2.9 Certificate Fee

There must be paid to the Company, in relation to the issue of any share certificate under Articles 2.5, 2.6 or 2.8, the amount, if any and which must not exceed the amount prescribed under the *Business Corporations Act*, determined by the directors.

2.10 Recognition of Trusts

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.

3. Issue of Shares

3.1 Directors Authorized

Subject to the *Business Corporations Act* and the rights, if any, of the holders of issued shares of the Company, the Company may issue, allot, 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 issue prices (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.

3.2 Commissions and Discounts

The Company may at any time, pay a reasonable commission or allow a reasonable discount to any person in consideration of that person purchasing or agreeing to purchase shares of the Company from the Company or any other person or procuring or agreeing to procure purchasers for shares of the Company.

3.3 Brokerage

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.

3.4 Conditions of Issue

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

(1) consideration is provided to the Company for the issue of the share by one or more of the following:

  (a) past services performed for the Company;

  (b) property;

  (c) money; and

(2) the value of the consideration received by the Company equals or exceeds the issue price set for the share under Article 3.1.

3.5 Share Purchase Warrants and Rights

Subject to the *Business Corporations 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.

4. Share Registers

4.1 Central Securities Register

As required by and subject to the *Business Corporations Act*, the Company must maintain in British Columbia a central securities register. The directors may, subject to the *Business Corporations Act*, appoint an agent to maintain the central securities register. The directors may also appoint one or more agents, including the agent which keeps the central securities register, as transfer agent for its shares or any class or series of its shares, as the case may be, and the same or another agent as registrar for its shares or such class or series of its 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.

4.2 Closing Register

The Company must not at any time close its central securities register.

5. Share Transfers

5.1 Registering Transfers

Subject to the *Business Corporations Act*, a transfer of a share of the Company must not be registered unless the Company or the transfer agent or registrar for the class or series of share to be transferred has received:

(1) in the case of a share certificate that has been issued by the Company in respect of the share to be transferred, that share certificate and a written instrument of transfer (which may be on a separate document or endorsed on the share certificate) made by the shareholder or other appropriate person or by an agent who has actual authority to act on behalf of that person;

(2) in the case of a non-transferable written acknowledgment of the shareholder's right to obtain a share certificate that has been issued by the Company in respect of the share to be transferred, a written instrument of transfer that directs that the transfer of the shares be registered, made by the shareholder or other appropriate person or by an agent who has actual authority to act on behalf of that person;

(3) in the case of a share that is an uncertificated share, a written instrument of transfer that directs that the transfer of the share be registered, made by the shareholder or other appropriate person or by an agent who has actual authority to act on behalf of that person; and

(4) 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 authorized and that the transfer is rightful or to a protected purchaser.

5.2 Form of Instrument of Transfer

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 or the transfer agent for the class or series of shares to be transferred.

5.3 Transferor Remains Shareholder

Except to the extent that the *Business Corporations Act* otherwise provides, the transferor of shares is deemed to remain the holder of the shares until the name of the transferee is entered in a securities register of the Company in respect of the transfer.

5.4 Signing of Instrument of Transfer

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:

(1) in the name of the person named as transferee in that instrument of transfer; or

(2) 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.

5.5 Enquiry as to Title Not Required

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, of any interest in the shares, of any share certificate representing such shares or of any written acknowledgment of a right to obtain a share certificate for such shares.

5.6 Transfer Fee

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

6. Transmission of Shares

6.1 Legal Personal Representative Recognized on Death

In the 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 directors may require the original grant of

probate or letters of administration or a court certified copy of them or the original or a court certified or authenticated copy of the grant of representation, will, order or other instrument or other evidence of the death under which title to the shares or securities is claimed to vest.

6.2 Rights of Legal Personal Representative

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, if appropriate evidence of appointment or incumbency within the meaning of s. 87 of the *Securities Transfer Act* has been deposited with the Company. This Article 6.2 does not apply in the case of the death of a shareholder with respect to shares registered in the shareholder's name and the name of another person in joint tenancy.

7. Purchase of Shares

7.1 Company Authorized to Purchase Shares

Subject to Article 7.2, the special rights and restrictions attached to the shares of any class or series and the *Business Corporations Act*, the Company may, if authorized by the directors, purchase or otherwise acquire any of its shares at the price and upon the terms specified in such resolution.

7.2 Purchase When Insolvent

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

(1) the Company is insolvent; or

(2) making the payment or providing the consideration would render the Company insolvent.

7.3 Sale and Voting of Purchased Shares

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:

(1) is not entitled to vote the share at a meeting of its shareholders;

(2) must not pay a dividend in respect of the share; and

(3) must not make any other distribution in respect of the share.

8. Borrowing Powers

The Company, if authorized by the directors, may:

(1) borrow money in the manner and amount, on the security, from the sources and on the terms and conditions that they consider appropriate;

(2) 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 they consider appropriate;

(3) guarantee the repayment of money by any other person or the performance of any obligation of any other person; and

(4) 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.

9. Alterations

9.1 Alteration of Authorized Share Structure

Subject to Article 9.2 and the *Business Corporations Act*, the Company may:

(1) by ordinary resolution:

(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) 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;

(d) 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.

(e) alter the identifying name of any of its shares; or

(f) otherwise alter its shares or authorized share structure when required or permitted to do so by the *Business Corporations Act*;

(2) by resolution of the directors, subdivide or consolidate all or any of its unissued, or fully paid issued, shares.

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

9.2 Special Rights and Restrictions

Subject to the *Business Corporations Act*, the Company may by ordinary resolution:

(1) 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

(2) 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 Articles and Notice of Articles accordingly.

9.3 Change of Name

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

9.4 Other Alterations

If the *Business Corporations 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.

10. Meetings of Shareholders

10.1 Annual General Meetings

Unless an annual general meeting is deferred or waived in accordance with the *Business Corporations 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.

10.2 Resolution Instead of Annual General Meeting

If all the shareholders who are entitled to vote at an annual general meeting consent by a unanimous resolution under the *Business Corporations Act* 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 Article 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.

10.3 Calling of Meetings of Shareholders

The directors may, whenever they think fit, call a meeting of shareholders.

10.4 Location of Meetings of Shareholders

Subject to the *Business Corporations Act*, a meeting of shareholders may be held in or outside of British Columbia as determined by a resolution of the directors.

10.5 Notice for Meetings of Shareholders

The Company must send notice of the date, time and location of any meeting of shareholders, 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:

(1) if and for so long as the Company is a public company, 21 days;

(2) otherwise, 10 days.

10.6 Record Date for Notice

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 *Business Corporations Act*, by more than four months. The record date must not precede the date on which the meeting is held by fewer than:

(1) if and for so long as the Company is a public company, 21 days;

(2) 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.

10.7 Record Date for Voting

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 *Business Corporations 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.

10.8 Failure to Give Notice and Waiver of Notice

The accidental omission to send notice of any meeting 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 or reduce the period of notice of such meeting.

10.9 Notice of Special Business at Meetings of Shareholders

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

(1) state the general nature of the special business; and

(2) 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:

(a) at the Company's records office, or at such other reasonably accessible location in British Columbia as is specified in the notice; and

(b) during statutory business hours on any one or more specified days before the day set for the holding of the meeting.

11. Proceedings at Meetings of Shareholders

11.1 Special Business

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

(1) 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;

(2) at an annual general meeting, all business is special business except for the following:

(a) business relating to the conduct of or voting at the meeting;

(b) consideration of any financial statements of the Company presented to the meeting;

(c) consideration of any reports of the directors or auditor;

(d) the setting or changing of the number of directors;

(e) the election or appointment of directors;

(f) the appointment of an auditor;

(g) the setting of the remuneration of an auditor;

(h) business arising out of a report of the directors not requiring the passing of a special resolution or an exceptional resolution; and

(i) any other business which, under these Articles or the *Business Corporations Act*, may be transacted at a meeting of shareholders without prior notice of the business being given to the shareholders.

11.2 Special Majority

The majority of votes required for the Company to pass a special resolution at a meeting of shareholders is two-thirds (2/3) of the votes cast on the resolution.

11.3 Quorum

Subject to the special rights and restrictions attached to the shares of any class or series of shares, and Article 11.4, the quorum for the transaction of business at a meeting of shareholders is two persons who are, or who represent by proxy, shareholders who, in the aggregate, hold at least 5% of the issued shares entitled to be voted at the meeting.

11.4 One Shareholder May Constitute Quorum

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

(1) the quorum is one person who is, or who represents by proxy, that shareholder, and

(2) that shareholder, present in person or by proxy, may constitute the meeting.

11.5 Other Persons May Attend

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 and any other 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 *Business Corporations 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.

11.6 Requirement of Quorum

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.

11.7 Lack of Quorum

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

(1) in the case of a general meeting requisitioned by shareholders, the meeting is dissolved, and

(2) 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.

11.8 Lack of Quorum at Succeeding Meeting

If, at the meeting to which the meeting referred to in Article 11.7(2) 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 constitute a quorum.

11.9 Chair

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

(1) the chair of the board, if any; or

(2) if the chair of the board is absent or unwilling to act as chair of the meeting, any other officer or director of the Company as designated by the chair of the board.

11.10 Selection of Alternate Chair

If, at any meeting of shareholders, there is no chair of the board or designated officer or director present within 15 minutes after the time set for holding the meeting, or if the chair of the board or the designated officer or director are unwilling to act as chair of the meeting, or if the chair of the board or the designated officer or director 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 must choose one of their number to be chair of the meeting or if all of the directors present decline to take the chair or fail to so choose or if no director is present, 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.

11.11 Adjournments

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.

11.12 Notice of Adjourned Meeting

It is not necessary to give any notice of an adjourned meeting 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.

11.13 Decisions by Show of Hands or Poll

Subject to the *Business Corporations 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 at least one shareholder entitled to vote who is present in person or by proxy.

11.14 Declaration of Result

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 Article 11.13, conclusive evidence without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against the resolution.

11.15 Motion Need Not be Seconded

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.

11.16 Casting Vote

In the case of an equality of votes, the chair of a meeting of shareholders, on a show of hands and on a poll, has a second or casting vote in addition to the vote or votes to which the chair may be entitled as a shareholder.

11.17 Manner of Taking Poll

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

(1) the poll must be taken:

(a) at the meeting, or within seven days after the date of the meeting, as the chair of the meeting directs; and

(b) in the manner, at the time and at the place that the chair of the meeting directs;

(2) the result of the poll is deemed to be the decision of the meeting at which the poll is demanded; and

(3) the demand for the poll may be withdrawn by the person who demanded it.

11.18 Demand for Poll on Adjournment

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

11.19 Chair Must Resolve Dispute

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.

11.20 Casting of Votes

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

11.21 No Demand for Poll on Election of Chair

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

11.22 Demand for Poll Not to Prevent Continuance of Meeting

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.

11.23 Retention of Ballots and Proxies

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.

12. Votes of Shareholders

12.1 Number of Votes by Shareholder or by Shares

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

(1) 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

(2) 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.

12.2 Votes of Persons in Representative Capacity

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.

12.3 Votes by Joint Holders

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

(1) any one of the joint shareholders may vote at any meeting, either personally or by proxy, in respect of the share as if that joint shareholder were solely entitled to it; or

(2) if more than one of the joint shareholders is present at any meeting, 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.

12.4 Legal Personal Representatives as Joint Shareholders

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

12.5 Representative of a Corporate Shareholder

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:

(1) for that purpose, the instrument appointing a representative 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 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

(b) be provided, at the meeting or any adjourned meeting, to the chair of the meeting or adjourned meeting or to a person designated by the chair of the meeting or adjourned meeting;

(2) if a representative is appointed under this Article 12.5:

(a) 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

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

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

12.6 When Proxy Holder Need Not Be Shareholder

A person must not be appointed as a proxy holder unless the person is a shareholder, although a person who is not a shareholder may be appointed as a proxy holder if:

(1) the person appointing the proxy holder is a corporation or a representative of a corporation appointed under Article 12.5;

(2) the Company has at the time of the meeting for which the proxy holder is to be appointed only one shareholder entitled to vote at the meeting;

(3) the shareholders present in person or by proxy at and entitled to vote at the meeting for which the proxy holder is to be appointed, by a resolution on which the proxy holder is not entitled to vote but in respect of which the proxy holder is to be counted in the quorum, permit the proxy holder to attend and vote at the meeting; or

(4) the Company is a public company, or is a pre-existing reporting company which has the Statutory Reporting Company Provisions as part of these Articles or to which the Statutory Reporting Company Provisions apply.

12.7 Proxy Provisions Do Not Apply to All Companies

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, Articles 12.8 to 12.15 apply only insofar as they are not inconsistent with any Canadian securities legislation applicable to the Company or any U.S. securities legislation applicable to the Company or any rules of an exchange on which securities of the Company are listed.

12.8 Appointment of Proxy Holders

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

12.9 Alternate Proxy Holders

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

12.10 Deposit of Proxy

A proxy for a meeting of shareholders must:

(1) 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

(2) unless the notice provides otherwise, be provided, at the meeting, to the chair of the meeting or to 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.

12.11 Validity of Proxy Vote

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:

(1) 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 at which the proxy is to be used; or

(2) 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.

12.12 Form of Proxy

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 if given in respect of all shares registered in the name of the shareholder): _____

Signed *[month, day, year]*

_____
[Signature of shareholder]

_____
[Name of shareholder—printed]

12.13 Revocation of Proxy

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

(1) received 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

(2) provided, 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 taken.

12.14 Revocation of Proxy Must Be Signed

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

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

(2) 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 Article 12.5.

12.15 Chair May Determine Validity of Proxy

The chair of any meeting of shareholders may determine whether or not a proxy deposited for use at the meeting, which may not strictly comply with the requirements of this Part 12 as to

form, execution, accompanying documentation, time of filing or otherwise, shall be valid for use at such meeting and any such determination made in good faith shall be final, conclusive and binding upon such meeting.

12.16 Production of Evidence of Authority to Vote

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.

13. Directors

13.1 First Directors; Number of Directors

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 *Business Corporations Act*. The number of directors, excluding additional directors appointed under Article 14.8, is set at:

(1) subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), the number of directors that is equal to the number of the Company's first directors;

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

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

  (b) the number of directors set under Article 14.4;

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

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

  (b) the number of directors set under Article 14.4.

13.2 Change in Number of Directors

If the number of directors is set under Articles 13.1(2)(a) or 13.1(3)(a), subject to Article 14.1:

(1) the shareholders may elect or appoint the directors needed to fill any vacancies in the board of directors up to that number;

(2) if the shareholders do not elect or appoint the directors needed to fill any vacancies in the board of directors up to that number contemporaneously with the setting of that number, then the directors may appoint, subject to Article 14.8, or the shareholders may elect or appoint, directors to fill those vacancies.

13.3 Directors' Acts Valid Despite Vacancy

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.

13.4 Qualifications of Directors

A director is not required to hold a share in the capital of the Company as qualification for his or her office but must be qualified as required by the *Business Corporations Act* to become, act or continue to act as a director.

13.5 Remuneration of Directors

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. That remuneration may be in addition to any salary or other remuneration paid to any officer or employee of the Company as such, who is also a director.

13.6 Reimbursement of Expenses of Directors

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

13.7 Special Remuneration for Directors

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, or if any director is otherwise specially occupied in or about the Company's business, he or she may be paid remuneration fixed by the directors, or, at the option of that director, fixed by ordinary resolution, and such remuneration may be either in addition to, or in substitution for, any other remuneration that he or she may be entitled to receive.

13.8 Gratuity, Pension or Allowance on Retirement of Director

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.

14. Election and Removal of Directors

14.1 Election at Annual General Meeting

(1) At each annual general meeting of the Company all the directors whose term of office expire at such annual general meeting shall cease to hold office immediately before the election of directors at such annual general meeting and the shareholders entitled to vote thereat shall elect to the board of directors, directors as otherwise permitted by any securities legislation in any province or territory of Canada or in the federal jurisdiction of the United States or in any states of the United States that is applicable to the Company and all regulations and rules made and promulgated under that legislation and all administrative policy statements, blanket orders and rulings, notices and other administrative directions issued by securities commissions or similar authorities appointed under that legislation as set out below. A retiring director shall be eligible for re-election;

(2) Each director may be elected for a term of office of one or more years of office as may be specified by ordinary resolution at the time he is elected. In the absence of any such ordinary resolution, a director's term of office shall be one year of office. No director shall be elected for a term of office exceeding five years of office. The shareholders may, by resolution of not less than 3/4 of the votes cast on the resolution vary the term of office of any director; and

(3) A director elected or appointed to fill a vacancy shall be elected or appointed for a term expiring immediately before the election of directors at the annual general meeting of the Company when the term of the director whose position he is filling would expire.

14.2 Consent to be a Director

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

(1) that individual consents to be a director in the manner provided for in the *Business Corporations Act*;

(2) 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

(3) with respect to first directors, the designation is otherwise valid under the *Business Corporations Act*.

14.3 Failure to Elect or Appoint Directors

If:

(1) 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 Article 10.2, on or before the date by which the annual general meeting is required to be held under the *Business Corporations Act*; or

(2) the shareholders fail, at the annual general meeting or in the unanimous resolution contemplated by Article 10.2, to elect or appoint any directors;

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

(3) the date on which his or her successor is elected or appointed; and

(4) the date on which he or she otherwise ceases to hold office under the *Business Corporations Act* or these Articles.

14.4 Places of Retiring Directors Not Filled

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 until further 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.

14.5 Directors May Fill Casual Vacancies

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

14.6 Remaining Directors' Power to Act

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 summoning a meeting of shareholders for the purpose of filling any vacancies on the board of directors or, subject to the *Business Corporations Act*, for any other purpose.

14.7 Shareholders May Fill Vacancies

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.

14.8 Additional Directors

Notwithstanding Articles 13.1 and 13.2, between annual general meetings or unanimous resolutions contemplated by Article 10.2, the directors may appoint one or more additional directors, but the number of additional directors appointed under this Article 14.8 must not at any time exceed one-third of the number of the current directors who were elected or appointed as directors other than under this Article 14.8.

Any director so appointed ceases to hold office immediately before the next election or appointment of directors under Article 14.1(1), but is eligible for re-election or re-appointment.

14.9 Ceasing to be a Director

A director ceases to be a director when:

(1) the term of office of the director expires;

(2) the director dies;

(3) the director resigns as a director by notice in writing provided to the Company or a lawyer for the Company; or

(4) the director is removed from office pursuant to Articles 14.10 or 14.11.

14.10 Removal of Director by Shareholders

The Company may remove any director before the expiration of his or her term of office by a resolution of not less than 3/4 of the votes cast on such 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.

14.11 Removal of Director by Directors

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.

14.12 Nomination of Directors

(1) 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 of directors of the Company may be made at any annual meeting of shareholders, or at any special meeting of shareholders if one of the purposes for which the special meeting was called was the election of directors:

(a) by or at the direction of the board, including pursuant to a notice of meeting;

(b) by or at the direction or request of one or more shareholders pursuant to a "proposal" made in accordance with Division 7 of Part 5 of the Business Corporations Act, or a requisition of the shareholders made in accordance with section 167 of the Business Corporations Act; or

(c) by any person (a "**Nominating Shareholder**"): (i) who, at the close of business on the date of the giving by the Nominating Shareholder of the notice provided for below in this Article 14.12 and at the close of business on the record date for notice of such meeting, is entered in the securities register of the Company 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 (ii) who complies with the notice procedures set forth below in this Article 14.12.

(2) In addition to any other requirements under applicable laws, for a nomination to be made by a Nominating Shareholder, the Nominating Shareholder must have given notice thereof that is both timely (in accordance with paragraph (3) below) and in proper written form (in accordance with paragraph (4) below) to the Corporate Secretary of the Company at the head office of the Company.

(3) To be timely, a Nominating Shareholder's notice to the Corporate Secretary of the Company must be made:

(a) in the case of an annual meeting of shareholders, not less than 40 days prior to the date of the annual meeting of shareholders; provided, however, that in the event that the annual meeting of shareholders is to be held on a date that is less than 50 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 close of business on the 10th day following the Notice Date; and

(b) 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 close of business on the 15th day following the day on which the first public announcement of the date of the special meeting of shareholders was made.

The adjournment or postponement of a meeting of shareholders shall result in the commencement of a new time period for the giving of a Nominating Shareholder's notice in respect of such meeting, which time periods shall be as set out in (a) or (b) above, and which shall be determined based on the date of the adjourned or postponed meeting or the announcement thereof.

(4) To be in proper written form, a Nominating Shareholder's notice to the Corporate Secretary of the Company must set forth:

(a) as to each person whom the Nominating Shareholder proposes to nominate for election as a director: (i) the name, age, business address and residential address of the person; (ii) the present principal occupation, business or employment of the person within the preceding 5 years, as well as the name and principal business of any company in which such employment is carried on; (iii) the citizenship of such person; (iv) 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; (v) confirmation that the person meets the qualifications of directors set out in the Business Corporations Act; and (vi) 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 Business Corporations Act and Applicable Securities Laws (as defined below); and

(b) as to the Nominating Shareholder giving the notice, full particulars regarding any proxy, contract, agreement, arrangement or understanding pursuant to which such Nominating Shareholder has a right to vote or direct the voting of any shares of the Company and any other 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 Business Corporations Act and Applicable Securities Laws (as defined below).

(5) No person shall be eligible for election as a director of the Company unless nominated in accordance with the provisions of this Article 14.12; provided, however, that nothing in this Article 14.12 shall be deemed to preclude discussion by a shareholder (as distinct from the nomination of directors) at a meeting of shareholders of any matter that is properly before such meeting pursuant to the provisions of the Business Corporations Act or the discretion of the Chairman. The Chairman 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.

(6) For purposes of this Article 14.12:

(a) "**Applicable Securities Laws**" means the applicable securities legislation of each province and territory of Canada in which the Company is a reporting issuer, as amended from time to time, the rules, regulations and forms made or promulgated under any such statute and the published national instruments, multilateral instruments, policies, bulletins and notices of the securities commission and similar regulatory authority of each province and territory of Canada; and

(b) "**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 under its profile on the System of Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval at www.sedar.com.

(7) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article 14.12, notice given to the Corporate Secretary of the Company pursuant to this Article 14.12 may only be given by personal delivery, facsimile transmission or by email (at such email address as may be stipulated from time to time by the Corporate Secretary of the Company for purposes of this notice), and shall be deemed to have been given and made only at the time it is served by personal delivery to the Corporate Secretary at the address of the head office of the Company, email (at the address as aforesaid) or sent by facsimile transmission (provided that receipt of confirmation of such transmission has been received); 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 next following day that is a business day.

(8) Notwithstanding the foregoing, the board may, in its sole discretion, waive any requirement in this Article 14.12.

15. Alternate Directors

15.1 Appointment of Alternate Director

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. Every alternate director shall have a direct and personal duty to the Company arising from his alternate directorship, independent of the duties of the director who appointed him.

15.2 Notice of Meetings

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.

15.3 Alternate for More Than One Director Attending Meetings

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

(1) 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;

(2) 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;

(3) 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 director, once more in that capacity;

(4) 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.

15.4 Consent Resolutions

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.

15.5 Alternate Director Not an Agent

Every alternate director is deemed not to be the agent of his or her appointor and shall be deemed not to have any conflict arising out of any interest, property or office held by the appointor. An alternate director shall be deemed to be a director for all purposes of these Articles, with full power to act as a director, subject to any limitations in the instrument appointing him, and an alternate director shall be entitled to all of the indemnities and similar protections afforded directors by the Business Corporations Act and under these Articles. A director shall have no liability arising out of any act or omission by his alternate director to which the appointor was not a party, nor shall an alternate director have liability for any such act or omission by the appointor. Without limiting the foregoing, no duty to account to the Company shall be imposed upon an alternate director merely because he voted in respect of a contract or transaction in which the appointor was interested or which the appointor failed to disclose, nor shall any such duty be imposed upon an appointor merely because he voted in respect of a contract or transaction in which his alternate director was interested or which such alternate director failed to disclose.

15.6 Revocation of Appointment of Alternate Director

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

15.7 Ceasing to be an Alternate Director

The appointment of an alternate director ceases when:

(1) his or her appointor ceases to be a director and is not promptly re-elected or re-appointed;

(2) the alternate director dies;

(3) the alternate director resigns as an alternate director by notice in writing provided to the Company or a lawyer for the Company;

(4) the alternate director ceases to be qualified to act as a director; or

(5) his or her appointor revokes the appointment of the alternate director.

15.8 Remuneration and Expenses of Alternate Director

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.

16. Powers and Duties of Directors

16.1 Powers of Management

The directors must, subject to the *Business Corporations 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 *Business Corporations Act* or by these Articles, required to be exercised by the shareholders of the Company.

16.2 Appointment of Attorney of Company

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.

16.3 Remuneration of Auditor

The directors may set the remuneration of the auditor of the Company.

17. Interests of Directors and Officers

17.1 Obligation to Account for Profits

A director or senior officer who holds a disclosable interest (as that term is used in the *Business Corporations 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 *Business Corporations Act*.

17.2 Restrictions on Voting by Reason of Interest

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.

17.3 Interested Director Counted in Quorum

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.

17.4 Disclosure of Conflict of Interest or Property

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 *Business Corporations Act*.

17.5 Director Holding Other Office in the Company

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.

17.6 No Disqualification

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.

17.7 Professional Services by Director or Officer

Subject to the *Business Corporations 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.

17.8 Director or Officer in Other Corporations

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 *Business Corporations 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.

18. Proceedings of Directors

18.1 Meetings of Directors

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.

18.2 Voting at Meetings

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 does not have a second or casting vote.

18.3 Chair of Meetings

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

(1) the chair of the board, if any;

(2) in the absence of the chair of the board, the president, if any, if the president is a director; or

(3) any other director chosen by the directors if:

  (a) 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;

  (b) neither the chair of the board nor the president, if a director, is willing to chair the meeting; or

  (c) 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.

18.4 Meetings by Telephone or Other Communications Medium

A director may participate in a meeting of the directors or of any committee of the directors in person or by telephone 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 may participate in a meeting of the directors or of any committee of the directors by a communications medium other than telephone if all directors participating in the meeting, whether in person or by telephone or other communications medium, are able to communicate with each other and if all directors who wish to participate in the meeting agree to such

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

18.5 Calling of Meetings

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.

18.6 Notice of Meetings

Other than for meetings held at regular intervals as determined by the directors pursuant to Article 18.1, or as provided in Article 18.7, reasonable notice of each meeting of the directors, specifying the place, day and time of that meeting must be given to each of the directors and the alternate directors by any method set out in Article 24.1 or orally or by telephone.

18.7 When Notice Not Required

It is not necessary to give notice of a meeting of the directors to a director or an alternate director if:

(1) 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;

(2) the director, or an alternate director, as the case may be, has waived notice of the meeting; or

(3) the director, or an alternate director, as the case may be, is not, at the time, in the province of British Columbia.

18.8 Meeting Valid Despite Failure to Give Notice

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

18.9 Waiver of Notice of Meetings

Any director or alternate 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, unless the director otherwise requires by notice in writing to the Company, to his or her alternate 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 or alternate director.

18.10 Quorum

The quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of the directors is deemed to be set at a majority of 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.

18.11 Validity of Acts Where Appointment Defective

Subject to the *Business Corporations 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.

18.12 Consent Resolutions in Writing

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

(1) in all cases, if each of the directors entitled to vote on the resolution consents to it in writing; or

(2) 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 are entitled to vote on the resolution consent to it in writing.

A consent in writing under this Article 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 Article 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 *Business Corporations Act* and all the requirements of these Articles relating to meetings of the directors or of a committee of the directors.

19. Executive and Other Committees

19.1 Appointment and Powers of Executive Committee

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:

(1) the power to fill vacancies in the board of directors;

(2) the power to remove a director;

(3) the power to change the membership of, or fill vacancies in, any committee of the directors; and

(4) such other powers, if any, as may be set out in the resolution or any subsequent directors' resolution.

19.2 Appointment and Powers of Other Committees

The directors may, by resolution:

(1) appoint one or more committees (other than the executive committee) consisting of the director or directors that they consider appropriate;

(2) delegate to a committee appointed under paragraph (1) any 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) the power to appoint or remove officers appointed by the directors; and

(3) make any delegation referred to in paragraph (2) subject to the conditions set out in the resolution or any subsequent directors' resolution.

19.3 Obligations of Committees

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

(1) conform to any rules that may from time to time be imposed on it by the directors; and

(2) report every act or thing done in exercise of those powers at such times as the directors may require.

19.4 Powers of Board

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

(1) 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;

(2) terminate the appointment of, or change the membership of, the committee; and

(3) fill vacancies in the committee.

19.5 Committee Meetings

Subject to Article 19.3(1) and unless the directors otherwise provide in the resolution appointing the committee or in any subsequent resolution, with respect to a committee appointed under Articles 19.1 or 19.2:

(1) the committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks proper;

(2) 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;

(3) a majority of the members of the committee constitutes a quorum of the committee; and

(4) 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.

20. Officers

20.1 Directors May Appoint Officers

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.

20.2 Functions, Duties and Powers of Officers

The directors may, for each officer:

(1) determine the functions and duties of the officer;

(2) 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

(3) revoke, withdraw, alter or vary all or any of the functions, duties and powers of the officer.

20.3 Qualifications

No officer may be appointed unless that officer is qualified in accordance with the *Business Corporations 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 the managing director must be a director. Any other officer need not be a director.

20.4 Remuneration and Terms of Appointment

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 think 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.

21. Indemnification

21.1 Definitions

In this Article 21:

(1) "**eligible penalty**" means a judgment, penalty or fine awarded or imposed in, or an amount paid in settlement of, an eligible proceeding;

(2) "**eligible proceeding**" means a legal proceeding or investigative action, whether current, threatened, pending or completed, in which a director, former director or alternate director of the Company (an "**eligible party**") or any of the heirs and legal personal representatives of the eligible party, by reason of the eligible party being or having been a director or alternate director of the Company:

(a) is or may be joined as a party; or

(b) is or may be liable for or in respect of a judgment, penalty or fine in, or expenses related to, the proceeding;

(3) "expenses" has the meaning set out in the *Business Corporations Act*.

21.2 Mandatory Indemnification of Directors and Former Directors

Subject to the *Business Corporations Act*, the Company must indemnify a director or former director or alternate director of the Company and his or her heirs and legal personal representatives 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 director and alternate director is deemed to have contracted with the Company on the terms of the indemnity contained in this Article 21.2.

21.3 Indemnification of Other Persons

Subject to any restrictions in the *Business Corporations Act*, the Company may indemnify any person.

21.4 Non-Compliance with *Business Corporations Act*

The failure of a director, alternate director or officer of the Company to comply with the *Business Corporations Act* or these Articles does not invalidate any indemnity to which he or she is entitled under this Part.

21.5 Company May Purchase Insurance

The Company may purchase and maintain insurance for the benefit of any person (or his or her heirs or legal personal representatives) who:

(1) is or was a director, alternate director, officer, employee or agent of the Company;

(2) is or was a director, alternate director, officer, employee or agent of a corporation at a time when the corporation is or was an affiliate of the Company;

(3) at the request of the Company, is or was a director, alternate director, officer, employee or agent of a corporation or of a partnership, trust, joint venture or other unincorporated entity;

(4) at the request of the Company, 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;

against any liability incurred by him or her as such director, alternate director, officer, employee or agent or person who holds or held such equivalent position.

22. Dividends

22.1 Payment of Dividends Subject to Special Rights

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

22.2 Declaration of Dividends

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

22.3 No Notice Required

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

22.4 Record Date

The directors may 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. If no record date is set, the record date is 5 p.m. on the date on which the directors pass the resolution declaring the dividend.

22.5 Manner of Paying Dividend

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

22.6 Settlement of Difficulties

If any difficulty arises in regard to a distribution under Article 22.5, the directors may settle the difficulty as they deem advisable, and, in particular, may:

(1) set the value for distribution of specific assets;

(2) determine that cash payments in substitution for all or any part of the specific assets to which any shareholders are entitled may be made to any shareholders on the basis of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of all parties; and

(3) vest any such specific assets in trustees for the persons entitled to the dividend.

22.7 When Dividend Payable

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

22.8 Dividends to be Paid in Accordance with Number of Shares

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

22.9 Receipt by Joint Shareholders

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.

22.10 Dividend Bears No Interest

No dividend bears interest against the Company.

22.11 Fractional Dividends

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.

22.12 Payment of Dividends

Any dividend or other distribution payable in cash 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 address of the shareholder, or in the case of joint shareholders, to the 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.

22.13 Capitalization of Retained Earnings or Surplus

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 or any part of the retained earnings or surplus so capitalized or any part thereof.

23. Documents, Records and Reports

23.1 Recording of Financial Affairs

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 *Business Corporations Act*.

23.2 Inspection of Accounting Records

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.

24. Notices

24.1 Method of Giving Notice

Unless the *Business Corporations Act* or these Articles provides otherwise, a notice, statement, report or other record required or permitted by the *Business Corporations Act* or these Articles to be sent by or to a person may be sent by any one of the following methods:

(1) mail addressed to the person at the applicable address for that person as follows:

(a) for a record mailed to a shareholder, the shareholder's registered address;

(b) 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;

(c) in any other case, the mailing address of the intended recipient;

(2) delivery at the applicable address for that person as follows, addressed to the person:

(a) for a record delivered to a shareholder, the shareholder's registered address;

(b) 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;

(c) in any other case, the delivery address of the intended recipient;

(3) 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;

(4) 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;

(5) physical delivery to the intended recipient; or

(6) as otherwise permitted by any securities legislation in any province or territory of Canada or in the federal jurisdiction of the United States or in any states of the United States that is applicable to the Company and all regulations and rules made and promulgated under that legislation and all administrative policy statements, blanket orders and rulings, notices and other administrative directions issued by securities commissions or similar authorities appointed under that legislation.

24.2 Deemed Receipt of Mailing

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

(1) mailed to a person by ordinary mail to the applicable address for that person referred to in Article 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;

(2) faxed to a person to the fax number provided by that person referred to in Article 24.1 is deemed to be received by the person to whom it was faxed on the day it was faxed; and

(3) emailed to a person to the email address provided by that person referred to in Article 24.1 is deemed to be received by the person to whom it was emailed on the day it was emailed.

24.3 Certificate of Sending

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 addressed as required by Article 24.1, prepaid and mailed or otherwise sent as permitted by Article 24.1 is conclusive evidence of that fact.

24.4 Notice to Joint Shareholders

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

24.5 Notice to Trustees

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:

(1) mailing the record, addressed to them:

(a) 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

(b) at the address, if any, supplied to the Company for that purpose by the persons claiming to be so entitled; or

(2) if an address referred to in paragraph (1)(b) 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.

24.6 Undelivered Notices

If on two consecutive occasions, a notice, statement, report or other record is sent to a shareholder pursuant to Article 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.

25. Seal

25.1 Who May Attest Seal

Except as provided in Articles 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:

(1) any two directors;

(2) any officer, together with any director;

(3) if the Company only has one director, that director; or

(4) any one or more directors or officers or persons as may be determined by the directors.

25.2 Sealing Copies

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 Article 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.

25.3 Mechanical Reproduction of Seal

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 *Business Corporations 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 the chair of the board or any senior officer together with the secretary, treasurer, secretary-treasurer, an assistant secretary, an assistant treasurer or an assistant secretary-treasurer 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.

26. Prohibitions

26.1 Definitions

In this Part 26:

(1) "**security**" has the meaning assigned in the *Securities Act* (British Columbia);

(2) "**transfer restricted security**" means:

(a) a share of the Company;

(b) a security of the Company convertible into shares of the Company;

(c) any other security of the Company which must be subject to restrictions on transfer in order for the Company to satisfy the requirement for restrictions on transfer under the "private issuer" exemption of Canadian securities legislation or under any other exemption from prospectus or registration requirements of Canadian securities legislation similar in scope and purpose to the "private issuer" exemption.

26.2 Application

Article 26.3 does not apply to the Company if and for so long as it is a public company or a pre-existing reporting company which has the Statutory Reporting Company Provisions as part of these Articles or to which the Statutory Reporting Company Provisions apply.

26.3 Consent Required for Transfer of Shares or Transfer Restricted Securities

No share or other transfer restricted 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.