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# **PROMINEX RESOURCE CORP.**

**NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL AND SPECIAL MEETING  
OF SHAREHOLDERS TO BE HELD ON  
APRIL 27, 2020**

**- AND -**

**MANAGEMENT INFORMATION CIRCULAR**



**PROMINEX RESOURCE CORP.**

**NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL AND SPECIAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS**

**TAKE NOTICE** that the annual general and special meeting (the “**Meeting**”) of shareholders (the “**Shareholders**”) of Prominex Resource Corp. (the “**Company**”) will be held on April 27, 2020 at 11:00 am (Toronto time). Shareholders may attend the Meeting (i) in person (or by a duly appointed proxy) at 1 Adelaide St. East, 8<sup>th</sup> Floor, Suite 801, Toronto, Ontario M5C 2V9, or (ii) by telephone, by calling 1 800-974-5902 (toll-free) or 416-874-8100 (local) and entering Conference ID No. 5640789 to join the Meeting by telephone. The Meeting will be held for the following purposes:

1. to receive the audited financial statements of the Company for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2018 and April 30, 2019, and the report of the auditor thereon;
2. to fix the number of directors, within the minimum and maximum number, at six (6);
3. to elect directors of the Company for the ensuing year;
4. to re-appoint Clearhouse LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants as auditor of the Company for the ensuing year and to authorize the board of directors of the Company (the “**Board**”) to fix the auditor’s remuneration;
5. to consider and, if deemed appropriate, pass, with or without variation, a special resolution to adopt new Articles for the Company, as more particularly set forth in the accompanying management information circular dated March 25, 2020 (the “**Management Information Circular**”); and
6. to transact such other business as may properly come before the Meeting or any adjournment thereof.

The specific details of the foregoing matters to be put before the Meeting, as well as further information with respect to voting by proxy, are set forth in the Management Information Circular.

**Shareholders who are unable to attend the Meeting in person and who wish to ensure that their common shares will be voted at the Meeting must complete, date and execute the enclosed form of proxy, or another suitable form of proxy, and deliver it in accordance with the instructions set out in the form of proxy and in the Management Information Circular.**

**Unregistered shareholders who plan to attend the Meeting must follow the instructions set out in the voting instruction form and in the Management Information Circular to ensure that their shares will be voted at the Meeting. If you hold your shares in a brokerage account, you are not a registered shareholder.**

**If you require assistance with voting your common shares, please contact your financial, legal, tax or other professional advisors.**

**DATED** at Toronto, Ontario, March 25, 2020.

**BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

*/s/ “Michael Lerner”*

**Michael Lerner  
Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Director**



## MANAGEMENT INFORMATION CIRCULAR

as at March 25, 2020.

**This Management Information Circular (the “Management Information Circular”) is furnished in connection with the solicitation of proxies by the management of Prominex Resource Corp. (the “Company”) for use at the annual general and special meeting (the “Meeting”) of its shareholders (the “Shareholders”) to be held on April 27, 2020 at the time and place and for the purposes set forth in the accompanying notice of the meeting (the “Notice of Meeting”).**

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

### GENERAL PROXY INFORMATION

#### Solicitation of Proxies

The solicitation of proxies will be primarily by mail. Proxies may also be solicited personally, by telephone, by facsimile, or by other electronic communication, by directors, officers and regular employees of the Company. The Company will bear all costs of this solicitation. The Company has arranged for intermediaries to forward the meeting materials to beneficial owners of the Common Shares held of record by those intermediaries (if any) and we may reimburse the intermediaries for their reasonable fees and disbursements in that regard.

The Company will not be sending proxy-related materials to registered holders or beneficial owners using notice-and-access.

Management of the Company does not intend to pay for intermediaries to forward to objecting beneficial owners under National Instrument 54-101 - *Communication with Beneficial Owners of Securities of a Reporting Issuer* the proxy-related materials and Form 54-101F7 - *Request for Voting Instructions made by Intermediary*. In the case of an objecting beneficial owner, the objecting beneficial owner will not receive the materials unless the objecting beneficial owner’s intermediary assumes the cost of delivery.

#### Appointment of Proxyholders

The individuals named in the accompanying form of proxy (the “**Proxy**”) are directors or officers of the Company. **If you are a Shareholder entitled to vote at the Meeting, you have the right to appoint a person or company other than either of the persons designated in the Proxy, who need not be a Shareholder, to attend and act for you and on your behalf at the Meeting. You may do so either by inserting the name of that other person in the blank space provided in the Proxy (and striking out the names now designated) or by completing and delivering another suitable form of proxy.** For instructions regarding the delivery of instruments of proxy, see below under the heading “Registered Shareholders”.

#### Voting by Proxyholders

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

- (i) each matter or group of matters identified therein for which a choice is not specified,
- (ii) any amendment to or variation of any matter identified therein, and

- (iii) any other matter that properly comes before the Meeting.

**In respect of a matter for which a choice is not specified in the Proxy, the persons named in the Proxy will vote the Common Shares represented by the Proxy FOR the approval of such matter. Management is not currently aware of any other matter that could come before the Meeting.**

### **Registered Shareholders**

Registered Shareholders may wish to vote by proxy whether or not they are able to attend the Meeting in person. Registered Shareholders electing to submit a proxy may do so by completing, dating and signing the enclosed Proxy and returning it to the Company's transfer agent, Computershare Investor Services Inc. ("**Computershare**") at 11:00 a.m. at least forty eight (48) hours prior to the time of the Meeting or any adjournment of the Meeting.

Alternatively, registered Shareholder may vote by telephone, by facsimile, or by internet 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. All votes cast by telephone, by facsimile, or by internet must be received no later than forty eight (48) hours prior to the time of the Meeting or any adjournment of the Meeting. To vote by telephone registered Shareholders should (i) call 1-866-732-VOTE (8683) from a touch tone phone if calling from within North America, or (ii) call 1-312-588-4290 from a touch tone phone if calling from outside of North America. To vote by facsimile registered Shareholders should send the Proxy by facsimile, to 1-866-249-7775 (if within North America), or 1-416-263-9524 (if outside of North America). To vote using the internet, registered Shareholders should access [www.investorvote.com](http://www.investorvote.com). To vote by telephone or internet, registered Shareholder will need to provide the fifteen (15) digit control number located at the bottom of your Proxy accompanying this Management Information Circular. For further information on voting by telephone or by internet, please refer to the Proxy.

### **Beneficial Shareholders**

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

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

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

### ***If you are a Beneficial Shareholder:***

You should carefully follow the instructions of your broker or intermediary in order to ensure that your Common Shares are voted at the Meeting.

The voting instruction form ("**VIF**") supplied to you by your broker will be similar to the Proxy provided to registered Shareholders by the Company. However, its purpose is limited to instructing the intermediary on how to vote on your behalf. Most brokers now delegate responsibility for obtaining instructions from clients to Broadridge Financial Solutions, Inc. ("**Broadridge**") in the United States and in Canada. Broadridge mails a VIF in lieu of a Proxy provided by the Company. The VIF will name the same persons as the Proxy to represent you at the Meeting. You have the right to appoint a person (who need not be a Shareholder), other than the persons designated in the VIF, to represent you at the Meeting. To exercise this right, you should insert the name of the desired representative in the blank space provided in the VIF. The completed VIF must then be returned to Broadridge by mail or facsimile

or given to Broadridge by phone or over the internet, in accordance with Broadridge's instructions. Broadridge then tabulates the results of all instructions received and provides appropriate instructions respecting the voting of Common Shares to be represented at the Meeting. **If you receive a VIF from Broadridge, you cannot use it to vote Common Shares directly at the Meeting - the VIF must be completed and returned to Broadridge, in accordance with its instructions, well in advance of the Meeting in order to have the Common Shares voted.**

Although as a Beneficial Shareholder you may not be recognized directly at the Meeting for the purposes of voting Common Shares registered in the name of your broker, you, or a person designated by you, may attend at the Meeting as proxyholder for your broker and vote your Common Shares in that capacity. If you wish to attend at the Meeting and indirectly vote your Common Shares as proxyholder for your broker, or have a person designated by you to do so, you should enter your own name, or the name of the person you wish to designate, in the blank space on the VIF provided to you and return the same to your broker in accordance with the instructions provided by such broker, well in advance of the Meeting.

Alternatively, you can request in writing that your broker send you a legal proxy which would enable you, or a person designated by you, to attend at the Meeting and vote your Common Shares.

### **Revocation of Proxies**

In addition to revocation in any other manner permitted by law, a Shareholder who has given a proxy may revoke it by:

- (i) executing a proxy bearing a later date or by executing an instrument or act in writing, either of the foregoing to be executed by the registered Shareholder or the registered Shareholder's authorized attorney in writing, or, if the Shareholder is a corporation, under its corporate seal by an officer or attorney duly authorized, and by delivering the proxy bearing a later date to Computershare at 100 University Avenue, 8th Floor, Toronto, Ontario M5J 2Y1, at any time up to and including the last business day that precedes the day of the Meeting or, if the Meeting is adjourned, the last business day that precedes any reconvening thereof, or to the chairman of the Meeting on the day of the Meeting or any reconvening thereof, or in any other manner provided by law, or
- (ii) personally attending the Meeting and voting the registered Shareholder's Common Shares.

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

### **RECORD DATE AND QUORUM**

The board of directors of the Company (the "**Board**") has fixed the record date for the Meeting at the close of business on March 23, 2020 (the "**Record Date**"). Shareholders of the Company of record as at the Record Date are entitled to receive notice of the Meeting and to vote those shares included in the list of Shareholders entitled to vote at the Meeting prepared as at the Record Date.

The quorum for the transaction of business at a meeting of Shareholders is one or more persons being present and being, or representing by proxy, two or more Shareholders entitled to attend and vote at the Meeting. If any Common Share entitled to be voted at a meeting of Shareholders is held by two or more persons jointly, the persons or those of them who attend the Meeting of Shareholders constitute only one Shareholder for the purpose of determining whether a quorum of Shareholders is present.

### **INTEREST OF CERTAIN PERSONS IN MATTERS TO BE ACTED UPON**

The directors and officers of the Company have an interest in the resolutions concerning the election of directors. Otherwise, no director or senior officer of the Company or any associate of the foregoing has any substantial interest, direct or indirect, by way of beneficial ownership of shares or otherwise in the matters to be acted upon at the Meeting, except for any interest arising from the ownership of shares of the Company where the Shareholder will receive no extra or special benefit or advantage not shared on a pro rata basis by all holders of shares in the capital of the Company.

## VOTING SECURITIES AND PRINCIPAL HOLDERS OF VOTING SECURITIES

The voting securities of the Company consist of Common Shares. The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of Common Shares. As of March 25, 2020, being the effective date of this Management Information Circular (the “**Effective Date**”), 373,690,890 Common Shares were issued and outstanding, with each such Common Share carrying the right to one (1) vote at the Meeting.

As at the Effective Date, to the knowledge of the Company, and based on the Company’s review of the records maintained by Computershare, electronic filings with System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval (SEDAR) and insider reports filed with System for Electronic Disclosure by Insiders (SEDI), no person or company beneficially owns, or controls or directs, directly or indirectly, 10% or more of any class of voting securities of the Company, on a non-diluted basis.

## VOTES NECESSARY TO PASS RESOLUTIONS

To approve a motion proposed at the Meeting, a majority of greater than 50% of the votes cast will be required (an “ordinary resolution”) unless the motion requires a “special resolution” in which case a majority of 2/3 of the votes cast will be required.

## DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The following documents filed with the securities commissions or similar regulatory authority in each of Alberta, and British Columbia are specifically incorporated by reference into, and form an integral part of, this Management Information Circular: the audited financial statements of the Company for the years ended April 30, 2019 and April 30, 2018, the report of the auditor thereon and related management discussion and analyses. Copies of documents incorporated herein by reference may be obtained by a shareholder upon request without charge from the Company. These documents are also available through the internet on SEDAR, which can be accessed at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com).

## CURRENCY

In this Management Information Circular, unless otherwise indicated, all references to “CAD\$” or “\$” refer to Canadian dollars.

## STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

### Corporate Governance

Corporate governance relates to the activities of the Board, the members of which are elected by and are accountable to the Shareholders, and takes into account the role of the individual members of management who are appointed by the Board and who are charged with the day-to-day management of the Company. National Policy 58-201 *Corporate Governance Guidelines* (“**NP 58-201**”) establishes corporate governance guidelines which apply to all public companies. These guidelines are not intended to be prescriptive but to be used by issuers in developing their own corporate governance practices. The Board is committed to sound corporate governance practices, which are both in the interest of its Shareholders and contribute to effective and efficient decision making.

Pursuant to National Instrument 58-101 *Disclosure of Corporate Governance Practices* (“**NI 58-101**”), the Company is required to disclose its corporate governance practices, as summarized below. The Board will continue to monitor such practices on an ongoing basis and, when necessary, implement such additional practices as it deems appropriate.

### Board of Directors

The Board is currently composed of three (3) directors: Michael Lerner, Binyomin Posen and Balu Gopalakrishnan.



NI 58-201 suggests that the board of directors of every reporting issuer should be constituted with a majority of individuals who qualify as “independent” directors, within the meaning set out under National Instrument 52-110 *Audit Committees* (“**NI 52-110**”), which provides that a director is independent if he or she has no direct or indirect “material relationship” with the company. “Material relationship” is defined as a relationship which could, in the view of the company’s board of directors, be reasonably expected to interfere with the exercise of a director’s independent judgment.

Of the current directors and proposed nominees, Michael Lerner is a current executive officer and is therefore not considered to be “independent”. In assessing NI 58-101 and making the foregoing determinations, the circumstances of each director have been examined in relation to a number of factors. The remaining directors, Binyomin Posen and Balu Gopalakrishnan, are considered to be independent directors since they are independent of management and free from any material relationship with the Company.

The Board has a majority of independent directors. It also takes the following additional steps to facilitate its independence:

- (i) On matters involving discussion of management compensation, the independent directors will meet as a separate committee to enhance open discussion.
- (ii) On operational matters of the Company involving the performance of its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, the remaining directors will meet independently.

In the event of a conflict of interest at a meeting of the Board, the conflicted director will in accordance with corporate law and in accordance with his or her fiduciary obligations as a director of the Company, disclose the nature and extent of his or her interest to the meeting and abstain from voting on or against the approval of such participation.

#### Directorships

The directors and nominees for directors of the Company who currently hold directorships in other reporting issuers are: (a) Balu Gopalakrishnan, who is presently a director of Sniper Resources Ltd. and Added Capital Inc.; (b) Binyomin Posen, who is presently a director of Agau Resources, Inc., Hinterland Metals Inc., Sniper Resources Ltd., Fairmont Resources Inc., Added Capital Inc., The Hash Corporation (formerly, Senternet Phi Gamma Inc.), Pacific Iron Ore Corporation, TransGlobe Internet and Telecom Co Ltd., Shane Resources Ltd. and High Tide Inc; (c) Michael Lerner, who is presently a director of Red Pine Petroleum Ltd., Added Capital Inc., Fairmont Resources Inc., MGM Resources Corp., Debut Diamonds Inc. and Sniper Resources Ltd.; and (d) Andrew Parks, who is presently a director of Fountain Asset Corp.

#### Orientation and Continuing Education

The Company does not provide a formal orientation and education program for new directors. However, when new directors are appointed, they receive an orientation, commensurate with their previous experience, on the Company’s properties, business, technology and industry and on the responsibilities of Board members.

#### Ethical Business Conduct

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

Under corporate legislation, a director is required to act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Company and exercise the care, diligence and skill that a reasonably prudent person would exercise in comparable circumstances. In addition, as some of the directors of the Company may also serve as directors and officers of other companies engaged in similar business activities, directors must comply with the conflict of interest provisions of the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) (the “**BCBCA**”), as well as the relevant securities

regulatory instruments, in order to ensure that directors exercise independent judgment in considering transactions and agreements in respect of which a director or officer has a material interest. Any interested director would be required to declare the nature and extent of his interest and would not be entitled to vote at meetings of directors, which evoke such a conflict.

#### Nomination of Directors

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

The Board has not appointed a nominating committee. As a result of the Company's size, its stage of development and the limited number of individuals on the Board, the Board considers a nominating committee to be inappropriate at this time.

#### Compensation Committee

The Company's executive compensation program is administered by the compensation committee (the "**Compensation Committee**"), which is principally responsible for reviewing and making recommendations to the Board in respect of the compensation matters relating to the Company's executive officers, employees and directors.

The Compensation Committee is presently comprised of Michael Lerner, Balu Gopalakrishnan, and Binyomin Posen. Mr. Lerner is the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer of the Company, and as such, is not independent within the meaning of NI 58-101. However, Mr. Gopalakrishnan and Mr. Posen are both independent within the meaning of NI 58-101.

The primary objective of the Company's executive compensation philosophy is to recruit, retain and motivate top quality individuals at the executive level. The program is designed (a) to assist the Company in reaching its potential by achieving long term goals and success and (b) to encourage and reward its executive officers in connection with the ongoing development of the Company and its operations. The Company believes that executive compensation should meet the following objectives: (i) align the interests of executive officers with the short and long term interests of shareholders, (ii) link executive compensation to the performance of the Company and the individual; and, (iii) compensate executive officers at a level and in a manner that ensures the Company is capable of attracting, motivating, retaining, and inspiring individuals with exceptional skills. The Board believes that executive compensation should be fair and reasonable and be determined, in part, based on industry standard for similar positions in other comparable issuers.

The Company has no committees other than the Audit Committee (as defined below) and Compensation Committee.

#### Assessments

The Board does not, at present, have a formal process in place for assessing the effectiveness of the Board as a whole, its committees or individual directors. However, the Board will consider implementing one in the future should circumstances warrant. Based on the Company's size, its stage of development and the limited number of individuals on the Board, the Board considers a formal assessment process to be inappropriate at this time. The entire Board is responsible for selecting new directors and assessing current directors. A proposed director's credentials are reviewed in advance of a Board meeting by one or more members of the Board, prior to the proposed director's nomination.

#### Audit Committee Disclosure

Pursuant to NI 52-110, the Company is required to have an audit committee comprised of not less than three directors, a majority of whom are not officers, control persons or employees of the Company or an affiliate of the Company. NI 52-110 requires the Company, as a venture issuer, to disclose annually in its information circular certain information concerning the constitution of its audit committee and its relationship with its independent auditor.

### Audit Committee's Charter

The Board is responsible for reviewing and approving the unaudited interim financial statements, and the annual audited financial statements, together with other financial information of the Company and for ensuring that management fulfills its financial reporting responsibilities. The audit committee of the Company (the “**Audit Committee**”) assists the Board in fulfilling this responsibility. The Audit Committee meets with management to review the financial reporting process, the unaudited interim financial statements, and the annual audited financial statements, together with other financial information of the Company. The Audit Committee reports its findings to the Board for its consideration in approving the unaudited interim financial statements, and the annual audited financial statements, together with other financial information of the Company for issuance to the Shareholders.

Pursuant to NI 52-110, the Audit Committee is required to have a charter. A copy of the Company’s Audit Committee Charter is attached hereto as Schedule “A” to this Management Information Circular.

### Composition of the Audit Committee

The following are the members of the Audit Committee:

<b>Name</b>	<b>Independence <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Financial Literacy <sup>(2)</sup></b>
Balu Gopalakrishnan	Independent	Financially literate
Michael Lerner	Not Independent	Financially literate
Binyomin Posen	Independent	Financially literate

#### **Notes:**

1. Within the meaning of subsection 6.1.1(3) of NI 52-110, which requires a majority of the members of an audit committee of a venture issuer not to be executive officers, employees or control persons of the venture issuer or of an affiliate of the venture issuer.
2. Within the meaning of subsection 1.6 of NI 52-110.

### Relevant Education and Experience

Balu Gopalakrishnan – Mr. Gopalakrishnan is a Chartered Accountant with significant public company experience, including more than six years with XCEED Mortgage Corporation, where he gained significant experience preparing the company’s annual and quarterly consolidated financial statements, Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of for quarterly and annual regulatory filings in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Michael Lerner – Mr. Lerner brings with him more than 20 years of experience in the natural resources market, starting as an institutional trader at CIBC and Wellington West, and then as a professional trader and financier focused on junior mining stocks at Dominick and Dominick. Since 2012, Mr. Lerner has become more involved in the operations of junior mining companies as an officer or director of public companies including Happy Creek Minerals, Jiminex Inc., Fairmont Resources Inc. and IM Cannabis Corp. (formerly, Navasota Resources Inc.), etc., where he has helped to rehabilitate these companies.

Binyomin Posen – Mr. Posen is a Senior Analyst at Plaza Capital, where he focuses on corporate finance, capital markets and helping companies go public. He returned to Toronto to complete his baccalaureate degree after three and a half years of studies overseas. Mr. Posen is now employed as an analyst at a Toronto boutique investment bank where his role consists of raising funds for IPOs and RTOs, business development for portfolio companies and client relations.

### Audit Committee Oversight

At no time since the commencement of the Company’s fiscal year ended April 30, 2019 was a recommendation of the Audit Committee to nominate or compensate an external auditor not adopted by the Board.

Reliance on Certain Exemptions

Since the commencement of the Company's most recently completed financial year, the Company has not relied on the following exemptions in NI 52-110: (i) section 2.4, (ii) subsection 6.1.1(4), (iii) subsection 6.1.1(5), (iv) subsection 6.1.1(6), and (v) Part 8. However, the Company, as a venture issuer, is relying on the exemption provided in section 6.1 of NI 52-110, which provides that a venture issuer is not required to comply with Part 3 (Composition of the Audit Committee) and Part 5 (Reporting Obligations) of NI 52-110.

Pre-Approval Policies and Procedures

The Audit Committee has not adopted specific policies and procedures for the engagement of non-audit services.

External Auditor Service Fees

Aggregate fees paid to the Auditor during the fiscal periods indicated were as follows:

	Fiscal year ended April 30, 2019 (\$)	Fiscal year ended April 30, 2018 (\$)
Audit Fees	9,125	9,125
Audit-related Fees <sup>(1)</sup>	Nil	Nil
Tax Fees <sup>(2)</sup>	1,325	1,325
All Other Fees <sup>(3)</sup>	Nil	Nil
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,450</b>	<b>10,450</b>

Notes:

1. Fees charged for assurance and related services reasonably related to the performance of an audit, and not included under "Audit Fees".
2. Fees charged for tax compliance, tax advice and tax planning services.
3. Fees for services other than disclosed in any other row, including fees related to the review of Company's Management Discussion & Analyses.

**STATEMENT OF EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION****Summary Compensation Table for Named Executive Officers**

The following table provides a summary of total compensation earned during the fiscal years ended April 30, 2018 and 2019 for each person who acted as Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"), and the next most highly compensated executive officer (or next most highly compensated individual acting in a similar capacity), other than the CEO and CFO, whose compensation was more than \$150,000 during the financial year ended April 30, 2019 (each a "Named Executive Officer" or "NEO"). The Named Executive Officers of the Company for the purposes of this Management Information Circular are Gordon MacNiel, Michael Lerner, Balu Gopalakrishnan and Gordon Barron. The Company does not have any pension plans or incentive plans (whether equity or non-equity based) other than the Company's stock option plan (the "Stock Option Plan") filed under the Company's profile on SEDAR on November 14, 2014, as a schedule to the management information circular of the Company dated November 6, 2014.

Table of compensation excluding compensation securities							
Name and position	Year	Salary, consulting fee, retainer or commission (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Committee or meeting fees (\$)	Value of perquisites (\$)	Value of all other compensation (\$)	Total compensation (\$)
Gordon MacNiel <sup>(1)</sup>	2019	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

<i>Former CFO and Director</i>	2018	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Gordon Barron <sup>(2)</sup>	2019	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
<i>Former CEO, President and Director</i>	2018	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Michael Lerner <sup>(3)</sup>	2019	33,333	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	33,333 <sup>(5)</sup>
<i>CEO, CFO and Director</i>	2018	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Balu Gopalakrishnan <sup>(4)</sup>	2019	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
<i>Former CFO and current Director</i>	2018	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

1. Mr. MacNeil was appointed as the Company's Chief Financial Officer and Director on November 23, 2010. Mr. MacNeil resigned as the Company's Chief Financial Officer and Director on April 11, 2019.
2. Mr. Barron was appointed as the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Director on October 21, 2009. Mr. Barron resigned as the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Director on April 11, 2019.
3. Mr. Lerner was appointed as the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Director on April 11, 2019, and appointed as the Company's Chief Financial Officer and Director on September 27, 2019.
4. Mr. Gopalakrishnan was appointed as the Company's Chief Financial Officer and Director on April 11, 2019. Mr. Gopalakrishnan resigned as the Company's Chief Financial Officer on September 27, 2019.
5. Mr. Lerner was compensated in connection with his role as Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

### **Stock Options and Other Compensation Securities**

There were no compensation securities granted or issued to any Named Executive Officer by the Company during the financial years ended April 30, 2019 and 2018 for services provided or to be provided, directly or indirectly, to the Company.

### **Exercise of Compensation Securities by Named Executive Officers**

There were no options exercised by a Named Executive Officer during the financial years ended April 30, 2019 and 2018.

### **Compensation of Directors**

#### *Individual Director Compensation*

The Company did not compensate directors on a per meeting fee or retainer basis and there is no formal compensation plan in place for the directors other than stock options granted from time to time given the Company's size and its early stage of development.

As at April 30, 2019, the Company had one (1) director who was not also a Named Executive Officer of the Company: Binyomin Posen. No incentive stock options were granted or issued to, or exercised by, the Company's directors that are not also Named Executive Officers during the two most recently completed financial years, ending April 30, 2019 and April 30, 2018.

#### *Director Outstanding Option-Based Awards*

### **Stock Options and Other Compensation Securities**

There were no compensation securities granted or issued to any director by the Company during the financial years ended April 30, 2019 and 2018 for services provided or to be provided, directly or indirectly, to the Company.

## **Exercise of Compensation Securities by Directors**

There were no options exercised by a director during the financial years ended April 30, 2019 and 2018.

## **The Stock Option Plan**

The Company has established the Stock Option Plan, under which stock options are granted to directors, officers, employees and consultants as an incentive to serve the Company in attaining its goal of improved shareholder value. The Board determines which NEOs (and other persons) are entitled to participate in the Stock Option Plan, determines the number of options granted to such individuals, determines the date on which each option is granted and the corresponding exercise price. The Board determines compensation under the Stock Option Plan subject to the provisions of the Stock Option Plan.

## **Terms and Conditions of the Stock Option Plan**

The following summary of certain terms of the Stock Option Plan is qualified, in its entirety, by the full text of the Stock Option Plan.

- Under the Stock Option Plan, the Board may, from time to time and at its discretion, grant to directors, officers, employees or consultants of the Company options to acquire Common Shares, provided that the number of options granted does not exceed 10% of the Common Shares issued and outstanding;
- the exercise price of the options shall be determined by the Board, provided that such price shall not be lower than the fair market value of the Common Shares on the date of grant of the option, as determined in good faith by the Board;
- the options shall be exercisable for a period not exceeding 5 years;
- upon the optionee ceasing to be a director, officer, employee or consultant of the Company, options will expire ninety (90) days from the date of termination, subject to the option's date of expiration and thirty (30) days in the case of a person engaged in investor relations activities subject to the option's date of expiration. In the event of the death of the optionee, options will expire three hundred and sixty-five (365) days from the date of termination, subject to the option's date of expiration. In the event of the termination with cause of the optionee, the options granted to such optionee shall expire on the date of the notice of termination given by the Company to the optionee; and
- the options are non-assignable and not transferable.

## **Compensation Discussion and Analysis**

### *Introduction*

The Compensation Discussion and Analysis section of this Management Information Circular sets out the objectives of the Company's executive compensation arrangements, the Company's executive compensation philosophy and the application of this philosophy to the Company's executive compensation arrangements.

When determining the compensation arrangements for the Named Executive Officers and directors, the Board considers the objectives of: (i) retaining an executive critical to the success of the Company and the enhancement of Shareholder value; (ii) providing fair and competitive compensation; (iii) balancing the interests of management and Shareholders of the Company; and (iv) rewarding performance, both on an individual basis and with respect to the business in general.

### *Benchmarking*

In determining the compensation level for each executive, the Board looks at factors such as the relative complexity of the executive's role within the organization, the executive's performance and potential for future advancement, the compensation paid by other companies in the same industry as the Company, and pay equity considerations.

### *Elements of Compensation*

The compensation paid to the Named Executive Officers and directors in any year consists of three (3) primary components:

- (i) base salary;
- (ii) long-term incentives in the form of stock options granted under the Stock Option Plan, which are granted on a discretionary basis by the Board with reference to the same factors discussed above; and
- (iii) incentive bonuses, which are granted on a discretionary basis by the Board with reference to the same factors discussed above.

The Company believes that making a significant portion of the Named Executive Officers' and directors' compensation based on a base salary, long-term incentives and incentive bonuses supports the Company's executive compensation philosophy, as these forms of compensation allow those most accountable for the Company's long-term success to acquire and hold the Company's shares. The key features of these three primary components of compensation are discussed below:

#### 1. Base Salary

Base salary recognizes the value of an individual to the Company based on his or her role, skill, performance, contributions, leadership and potential. It is critical in attracting and retaining executive talent in the markets in which the Company competes for talent. Base salaries for the Named Executive Officers and directors are reviewed annually. Any change in the base salary of a Named Executive Officer or a director is generally determined by an assessment of such executive's performance, a consideration of competitive compensation levels in companies similar to the Company and a review of the performance of the Company as a whole and the role such executive officer played in such corporate performance.

#### 2. Stock Option Awards

The Company provides long-term incentives to the Named Executive Officers and directors in the form of stock options as part of its overall executive compensation strategy. The Board believes that stock option grants serve the Company's executive compensation philosophy in several ways: they help attract, retain, and motivate talent; they align the interests of the Named Executive Officers and directors with those of the Shareholders by linking a specific portion of the officer's total pay opportunity to share price; and they provide long-term accountability for Named Executive Officers and directors.

#### 3. Incentive Bonuses

Any bonuses paid to the Named Executive Officers and directors are allocated on an individual basis related to the review by the Board of the work planned during the year and the work achieved during the year, including work related to administration, financing, Shareholder relations and overall performance. The bonuses are paid to reward work done above the base level of expectations.

The Company does not have any policies which permit or prohibit a Named Executive Officer or director to purchase financial instruments.

### **Termination and Change of Control Benefits and Management Contracts**

There are no contracts, agreements, plans or arrangements that provide for payments to a Named Executive Officer or director at, following or in connection with respect to change of control of the Company, or severance, termination or constructive dismissal of or a change in a Named Executive Officer's or director's responsibilities.

### **Securities Authorized for Issuance under Equity Compensation Plans**

No option-based awards or share-based awards were granted, vested or earned during the most recently completed financial year to any director.

The following table sets forth securities of the Company that are authorized for issuance under equity compensation plans as at the end of the Company's most recently completed financial year ended April 30, 2019.

<b>Plan Category</b>	<b>Number of Common Shares to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights</b>	<b>Weighted average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights</b>	<b>Number of Common Shares remaining available for issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding outstanding securities reflected in Column 1)</b>
Equity compensation plans approved by securityholders	Nil	N/A	37,369,089
Equity compensation plans not approved by securityholders	Nil	N/A	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>Nil</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>37,369,089<sup>(1)</sup></b>

1. The aggregate number of Common Shares that may be reserved for issuance under the Plan shall not exceed 10% of the Company's issued and outstanding Common Shares

#### **INDEBTEDNESS OF DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS**

None of the directors, proposed nominees for election as directors, executive officers or their respective associates or affiliates, or other management of the Company are indebted to the Company as of the Effective Date or were indebted to the Company at any time during the fiscal year ended April 30, 2019.

#### **INTEREST OF INFORMED PERSONS IN MATERIAL TRANSACTIONS**

Management of the Company is not aware of any material interest, direct or indirect, of any informed person of the Company, or any associate or affiliate of any such informed person, in any transaction since the commencement of the Company's fiscal year ended April 30, 2019 or in any proposed transaction, that has materially affected or would materially affect the Company.

#### **PARTICULARS OF MATTERS TO BE ACTED UPON**

##### **1. Financial Statements**

The audited financial statements of the Company for the years ended April 30, 2019 and 2018 and the report of the auditors thereon will be received at the Meeting. No vote will be taken on the financial statements. The audited financial statements of the Company and the report of the auditors have been provided to each Shareholder entitled to receive a copy of the Notice of Meeting and this Management Information Circular and who requested a copy of the audited financial statements and the report of the auditors thereon. The financial statements are also available on SEDAR at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com).

##### **2. Fix the Number of Directors**

The Board presently consists of three (3) directors, each of whose term expires at the Meeting. At the Meeting, Shareholders will be asked to consider and, if deemed advisable, pass an ordinary resolution fixing the number of directors to be elected at the Meeting at six (6).



**Shares represented by proxies in favour of the management nominees will be voted in favour of fixing the number of directors of the Company at six (6), unless a Shareholder has specified in his proxy that his shares are to be withheld from voting on the resolution to fix the number of directors.**

### **3. Election of Directors**

The term of office of each of the current directors will end at the conclusion of the Meeting. At the meeting, four (4) directors will be proposed to be elected to hold office until the next annual meeting of Shareholders or until his or her successor is elected or appointed, unless his or her office is earlier vacated according to the provisions of the Articles of the Company or the BCBCA

The Board is currently composed of Michael Lerner, Binyomin Posen and Balu Gopalakrishnan

The following table sets out the names of management's nominees for election as directors, each nominee's province and country of residence, all major offices and positions with the Company and any of its significant affiliates each now holds, each nominee's principal occupation, business or employment for the five preceding years for new director nominees, the period of time during which each has been a director of the Company and the number of Common Shares of the Company beneficially owned by each, directly or indirectly, or over which each exercised control or direction, as at the date of this Management Information Circular.

<b>Name of Nominee, Current Position with the Company, and Province/State and Country of Residence</b>	<b>Occupation, Business or Employment<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Director Since</b>	<b>Number of Voting Securities<sup>(2)</sup></b>
Binyomin Posen <sup>(3)</sup> <i>Director</i> <i>(Ontario, Canada)</i>	Mr. Posen is a Senior Analyst at Plaza Capital, where he focuses on corporate finance, capital markets and helping companies go public. After three and a half years of studies overseas, he returned to complete his baccalaureate degree in Toronto. Upon graduating (on the Dean's List) he began his career as an analyst at a Toronto boutique investment bank where his role consisted of raising funds for IPOs and RTOs, business development for portfolio companies and client relations.	April 11, 2019	Nil
Michael Lerner <sup>(3)</sup> <i>Director, CEO and CFO</i> <i>(Ontario, Canada)</i>	Mr. Lerner brings with him more than 20 years of experience in the natural resources market, starting as an institutional trader at CIBC and Wellington West, and then as a professional trader and financier focused on junior mining stocks at Dominick and Dominick. Since 2012, Mr. Lerner has become more involved in the operations of junior mining companies as an officer or director of public companies including Happy Creek Minerals, Jiminex Inc., Fairmont Resources Inc. and IM Cannabis Corp. (formerly, Navasota Resources Inc.), etc., where he has helped to rehabilitate these companies.	April 11, 2019	Nil

Name of Nominee, Current Position with the Company, and Province/State and Country of Residence	Occupation, Business or Employment <sup>(1)</sup>	Director Since	Number of Voting Securities <sup>(2)</sup>
Balu Gopalakrishnan <sup>(3)</sup> <i>Director</i>  (Ontario, Canada)	Mr. Gopalakrishnan is a Chartered Accountant with significant public company experience, including more than six years with XCEED Mortgage Corporation, where he gained significant experience preparing the company's annual and quarterly consolidated financial statements, Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of for quarterly and annual regulatory filings in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.	April 11, 2019	Nil
Andrew Parks <i>Proposed Director</i>  (Ontario, Canada)	Mr. Parks is currently the CEO and director of Fountain Asset Corp., which is a TSX Venture listed merchant bank. He is currently a director of The BRN Group, which provides total brand management services and expertise to the global cannabis industry. Mr. Parks has over 10 years of experience in capital markets. Prior to joining Fountain Asset Corp. in 2017, he was a partner and registered portfolio manager at a successful Toronto based asset manager. Mr. Parks is a Chartered Financial Analyst and holds an Honours Bachelor of Business Administration from Wilfrid Laurier University.	N/A	37,300,000 <sup>(4)</sup>

**Notes:**

1. Information furnished by the respective director nominees.
2. Voting securities of the Company beneficially owned, or controlled or directed, directly or indirectly as of the date of this Management Information Circular. Information regarding voting securities held does not include voting securities issuable upon the exercise of options, warrants or other convertible securities of the Company. Information in the table above is derived from the Company's review of insider reports filed with System for Electronic Disclosure by Insiders (SEDI) and from information furnished by the respective director nominees.
3. Member of the Audit Committee for the upcoming fiscal year.
4. Held of record by Fountain Asset Corp., of which Mr. Parks is the Chief Executive Officer.

Details of the committees of the Board are provided under the heading "Statement of Corporate Governance".

Management does not contemplate that any of the nominees will be unable to serve as a director. However, if a nominee should be unable to so serve for any reason prior to the Meeting, the persons named in the enclosed form of proxy reserve the right to vote for another nominee in their discretion. **Shares represented by proxies in favour of the management nominees will be voted in favour of the election of the above nominees as directors of the Company, unless a Shareholder has specified in his proxy that his shares are to be withheld from voting on election of such nominees.**

**Orders, Penalties and Bankruptcies**

To the knowledge of the Company, as of the Effective Date, no nominee:

- (a) is, or has been, within ten (10) years before the Effective Date, a director, chief executive officer or chief financial officer of any company (including the Company) that:
  - i) was subject to an order that was issued while the proposed director was acting in the capacity as director, chief executive officer or chief financial officer, or

- ii) was subject to an order that was issued after the proposed director ceased to be a director, chief executive officer or chief financial officer and which resulted from an event that occurred while that person was acting in the capacity as director, chief executive officer or chief financial officer;
- (b) is, or has been, within ten (10) years before the Effective Date, a director or executive officer of any company (including the Company) that, while such nominee was acting in that capacity, or within a year of such nominee ceasing to act in that capacity, became bankrupt, made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcy or insolvency or was subject to or instituted any proceedings, arrangement or compromise with creditors or had a receiver, receiver manager or trustee appointed to hold its assets; or
- (c) has, within ten (10) years before the Effective Date, become bankrupt, made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcy or insolvency, or become subject to or instituted any proceedings, arrangements or compromise with creditors, or had a receiver, receiver manager or trustee appointed to hold the assets of such nominee.

For the purposes of the above section, the term “order” means:

- (a) a cease trade order, including a management cease trade order;
- (b) an order similar to a cease trade order; or
- (c) an order that denied the relevant company access to any exemption under securities legislation,

that was in effect for a period of more than thirty (30) consecutive days.

To the knowledge of the Company, as of the Effective Date, no nominee has been subject to:

- (a) any penalties or sanctions imposed by a court relating to securities legislation or by a securities regulatory authority or has entered into a settlement agreement with a securities regulatory authority, other than penalties for late filing of insider reports (if any); or
- (b) any other penalties or sanctions imposed by a court or regulatory body.

#### **4. Appointment of Auditor**

The directors propose to nominate Clearhouse LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants, the present auditors, as the auditors of the Company to hold office until the close of the next annual meeting of Shareholders. The present auditors of the Company were first appointed on March 24, 2020, prior to which James Stafford, Inc. Chartered Professional Accountants served as auditors of the Company. The reporting package in respect of the change of auditor of the Company is attached hereto as Schedule “B”.

In the past, the directors have negotiated with the auditors of the Company on an arm’s length basis in determining the fees to be paid to the auditors. Such fees have been, and will continue to be, based on the complexity of the matters in question and the time incurred by the auditors. The directors believe that the fees negotiated in the past with the auditors of the Company were reasonable and, in the circumstances, would be comparable to fees charged by other auditors providing similar services.

In order to appoint Clearhouse LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants as auditors of the Company to hold office until the close of the next annual meeting, and authorize the directors to fix the remuneration thereof, a majority of the votes cast at the Meeting must be voted in favour thereof.

**Shares represented by proxies in favour of the management nominees will be voted in favour of the appointment of Clearhouse LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants as auditor of the Company and authorizing the Board to fix the auditor's remuneration, unless a Shareholder has specified in his proxy that his shares are to be withheld from voting on the appointment of auditor.**

### **5. Adoption of New Articles**

The Company is seeking shareholder approval of a new form of Articles, in the form attached at Schedule "C" (the "**New Articles**") providing the Company with greater flexibility for future corporate activities and which will result in efficiencies and greater cost-effectiveness.

Management believes the major changes from the existing Articles are:

(a) to include Advance Notice Provisions in connection with the election of directors, as more particularly described below; and

(b) to allow for the approval of share consolidations and share splits and other amendments to the authorized share structure by resolution of the directors.

A summary of the key provisions of the New Articles which Management believes represent material changes from the existing Articles are summarized below.

#### **Advance Notice Provisions**

##### *Background*

The Board has determined that it would be appropriate and in the best interests of the Company to implement a requirement for advance notice in connection with the election of directors and include such provisions in the New Articles ("**Advance Notice Provisions**"). The following is a summary of the proposed Advance Notice Provisions.

##### *Purpose of the Advance Notice Provisions*

The purpose of the Advance Notice Provisions is to provide Shareholders, directors and management of the Company with direction on the procedure for Shareholder nomination of directors. The Advance Notice Provisions are the framework pursuant to which the Company fixes a deadline by which holders of record of common shares must submit director nominations to the Company prior to any annual or special meeting of Shareholders and set forth the information that a Shareholder must include in the notice to the Company for the nomination notice to be in proper written form.

##### *Effect of the Advance Notice Provisions*

Subject to the BCBCA, the Advance Notice Provisions to be incorporated into the New Articles provide that only persons who are nominated in accordance with the following procedures shall be eligible for election as directors of the Company. Nominations of persons for election to the Board may be made with respect to 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:

1. by or at the direction of the board, including pursuant to a notice of meeting;
2. by or at the direction or request of one or more Shareholders pursuant to a proposal made in accordance with the provisions of the BCBCA, or a requisition of the Shareholders made in accordance with the provisions of the BCBCA; or
3. by any Person (a "**Nominating Shareholder**):

- (a) who, at the close of business on the date of the giving of the notice provided for below and on the record date for notice of such meeting, is entered in the securities register as a holder of one or more shares carrying the right to vote at such meeting or who beneficially owns shares that are entitled to be voted at such meeting; and
- (b) who complies with the notice procedures set forth below.

In addition to any other applicable requirements, for a nomination to be made by a Nominating Shareholder, the Nominating Shareholder must have given timely notice thereof in proper written form to the Secretary of the Company at the principal executive offices of the Company. To be timely, a Nominating Shareholders notice to the Secretary of the Company must be made:

1. in the case of an annual meeting of Shareholders, not less than 30 nor more than 65 days prior to the date of the annual meeting of Shareholders; provided, however, that in the event that the annual meeting of Shareholders is 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 tenth (10th) day following the Notice Date; and
2. 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 fifteenth (15th) day following the day on which the first public announcement of the date of the special meeting of Shareholders was made.

In no event shall any adjournment or postponement of a meeting of Shareholders or the announcement thereof commence a new time period for the giving of a Nominating Shareholders notice as described above.

To be in proper written form, a Nominating Shareholders notice to the Secretary of the Company must set forth the name, age, business address, residential address and principal occupation or employment of the proposed nominee, and the security holdings of the Company which are controlled or which are owned beneficially or of record by the Person. In addition, the notice by the Nominating Shareholder must also disclose any other information relating to the proposed nominee as well as any proxy, contract, arrangement, understanding or relationship pursuant to which such Nominating Shareholder has a right to vote 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 BCBCA and applicable securities laws.

The Company may require any proposed nominee to furnish such other information as may reasonably be requested by the Company to determine the eligibility of such proposed nominee to serve as an independent director of the

Company or that could be material to a reasonable Shareholders understanding of the independence, or lack thereof, of such proposed nominee. No person shall be eligible for election as a director of the Company unless nominated in accordance with the provisions of the Advance Notice Provisions; provided, however, that nothing in the Advance Notice Provisions shall be deemed to preclude discussion by a Shareholder (as distinct from the nomination of directors) at a meeting of Shareholders of any matter in respect of which it would have been entitled to submit a proposal pursuant to the provisions of the BCBCA.

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.

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Advance Notice Provisions, notice given to the Secretary of the Company pursuant to the Advance Notice Provisions may only be given by personal delivery, facsimile transmission or by email (at such email address as stipulated from time to time by the 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, email (at the address as aforesaid) or sent by facsimile transmission (provided that receipt of confirmation of such transmission has been received) to the Secretary at the address of the principal executive offices of the

Company; provided that if such delivery or electronic communication is made on a day which is a not a business day or later than 5:00 p.m. (Toronto time) on a day which is a business day, then such delivery or electronic communication shall be deemed to have been made on the subsequent day that is a business day.

The Advance Notice Provisions apply to the Company so long as the Company is a public Company.

### **Approval of Share Consolidations and Share Splits by Resolution of the Directors**

The Board believes that the existing articles do not allow for optimum efficiency in the Company' operations. In order to consolidate or subdivide its shares, the Company must obtain shareholder approval, which is a timely and costly process, and does not reflect the current provisions of the BCBCA.

Under the New Articles:

#### *Alterations of Authorized Share Structure*

Subject to Article 9.2 and the BCBCA, the Company may, by directors' resolution or by ordinary resolution, in each case determined by the directors: (a) create one or more classes or series of shares or, if none of the shares of a class or series of shares are allotted or issued, eliminate that class or series of shares; (b) increase, reduce or eliminate the maximum number of shares that the Company is authorized to issue out of any class or series of shares or establish a maximum number of shares that the Company is authorized to issue out of any class or series of shares for which no maximum is established; (c) subdivide or consolidate all or any of its unissued, or fully paid issued, shares; (d) if the Company is authorized to issue shares of a class of shares with par value, decrease the par value of those shares or, if none of the shares of that class of shares are allotted or issued, increase the par value of those shares; (e) change all or any of its unissued, or fully paid issued, shares with par value into shares without par value or any of its unissued shares without par value into shares with par value; (f) alter the identifying name of any of its shares; or (g) by ordinary resolution otherwise alter its shares or authorized share structure.

“BE IT RESOLVED, BY SPECIAL RESOLUTION, THAT:

1. the Company adopt the new articles (the “**New Articles**”) in substitution for the existing Articles of the Company;
2. any director or officer of the Company is authorized to execute and file such documents and take such further action, including any filings with the Registrar of Companies (British Columbia), that may be necessary to effect the amendment;
3. the New Articles will not take effect until the Company's notice of articles is altered to reflect the alteration to the Company' existing notice of articles by the New Articles;
4. notwithstanding the approval of the proposal to adopt the New Articles of the Company, the directors of the Company be and they are hereby authorized without further approval of the Shareholders to revoke the New Articles before it is acted upon if the directors deem it would be in the best interests of the Company; and
5. any one or more directors or officers of the Company, for and on behalf of the Company, is authorized and directed, to take all necessary steps and proceedings, and to execute, deliver and file any and all applications, declarations, documents and other instruments and do all such other acts or things that may be necessary or desirable to give effect to the provisions of this resolution.”

**Unless otherwise directed, it is the intention of the management nominees to vote proxies in favour of the Articles Resolution. In order to be effective, the special resolution in respect of the approval of the Articles Resolution requires approval of not less than two thirds (2/3) of the votes cast by Shareholders who vote in respect of such special resolution.**

### INDICATION OF OFFICER AND DIRECTORS

All of the directors and executive officers of the Company have indicated that they intend to vote their Common Shares in favour of each of the above resolutions. In addition, unless authority to do so is indicated otherwise, the persons named in the enclosed form of proxy intend to vote the Common Shares represented by such proxies in favour of each of the above resolutions.

### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information relating to the Company is on SEDAR at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com). Shareholders may contact the Company at 6 Adelaide Street East, Suite 301, Toronto, Ontario M5C 1H6 to request copies without charge of the Company's financial statements and MD&A.

Financial information is provided in the Company's comparative financial statements and MD&A for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2019 and 2018 which are filed on SEDAR.

### OTHER MATTERS

Management of the Company is not aware of any other matter to come before the Meeting other than as set forth in the notice of Meeting. If any other matter properly comes before the Meeting, it is the intention of the persons named in the enclosed form of proxy to vote the shares represented thereby in accordance with their best judgment on such matter.

The contents of this Management Information Circular and its distribution to shareholders have been approved by the Board.

**DATED** at Toronto, Ontario, March 25, 2020.

**BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

*/s/ "Michael Lerner"*

**Michael Lerner**  
**Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Director**





**SCHEDULE "A"**  
**AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER**

Please see attached.



## **PROMINEX RESOURCE CORP.**

### **AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER**

#### ***1. Audit Committee's Charter***

This Charter establishes the responsibilities of the Audit Committee (“Committee”) of the Board of Directors (“Board”) of Prominex Resource Corp. (“Prominex”). The Committee’s primary responsibility is for the oversight, integrity, and fair presentation of Prominex’ financial reporting. This responsibility includes the monitoring of Prominex’ systems of internal controls, risk and risk management policies, and the quality and integrity of all financial and public disclosure documents. The Committee is also responsible to act as liaison between the Board and the external auditor as well reporting on the independence and performance of the external auditor.

#### ***2. Composition, Qualifications, and Authority***

The Committee shall consist of a minimum of three members, a majority of whom shall be directors of the Company and meet the requirements for independence as defined in National Instrument 52-110 - *Audit Committees*. Members of the Committee and the Chair of the Audit Committee will be appointed by the Board for a one-year term and may serve any number of consecutive terms.

Committee members must meet the criteria for being financially literate which is defined as having 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.

The Committee will have the authority, independent of the Board and management, to retain counsel, advisors or consultants as required in the course of discharging its duties. The Committee will have unrestricted access to the Company’s records, full cooperation of its employees and will communicate directly with the Company’s external auditor.

#### ***3. Meetings***

The Committee will endeavour to meet on a quarterly basis and additional meetings will be called if deemed necessary. Members of the Committee may attend meetings by conference call. The CEO, CFO, and other directors or officers, may be invited to attend and participate in meetings at the discretion of the Committee. Minutes of the meetings are accurately recorded to reflect the business of the meeting and will detail any decisions reached.

#### ***4. Duties and Responsibilities of the Committee***

- (a) Review this charter on an annual basis and recommend any proposed changes to the Board for approval;
- (b) Maintain free and open communications between directors, officers, management and the external auditors of the Company;
- (c) Review and address significant matters identified during audits or quarterly reviews;

- (d) Establish procedures for the anonymous and confidential receipt and treatment of complaints or concerns received regarding accounting, internal controls, or auditing matters;
- (e) Review and assess the Company's financial risk exposures and the controls in place to manage those risks;
- (f) Assess managements systems of internal control and financial reporting procedures to obtain reasonable assurance that such systems are reliable and operating effectively for the Company;
- (g) Review and assess any proposed changes in accounting policies or internal controls; and
- (h) Review and approve for presentation to the Board and dissemination to the public, all material financial information that requires disclosure according to securities laws and stock exchange regulations. This includes quarterly and annual financial statements, management discussion and analysis, news releases or any other document containing information extracted from the financial statements.

#### **5. *Relationship with External Auditor***

The external auditor must report directly to the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee is responsible for overseeing the work of the external auditor engaged for preparing or issuing an auditor's report or performing other audit, review or attest services, including resolution of disagreements with management and the external auditor regarding financial reporting.

#### **6. *Duties of the Audit Committee concerning its Relationship with the External Auditor***

- (a) Review and discussion with the external auditor of any relationships or services that may affect the objectivity or independence of the external auditor and obtaining a written notice from the external auditor each year confirming their independence;
- (b) Establishing that the external auditor must report directly to the Audit Committee and meeting with the external auditor, independent of management, on a regular basis;
- (c) Recommending to the Board that the external auditor be nominated for the purpose of issuing an auditor's report or performing other audit or review services;
- (d) Recommending to the Board the compensation for the external auditor;
- (e) Pre-approving all non-audit services to be provided by the external auditor, together with estimated fees. Non-audit services include but are not limited to appraisal or valuation services, fairness opinions, management functions, human resources, legal services, tax planning and consulting. The Committee may delegate the authority for pre-approval of non-audit services to one or more of its independent directors but delegation may not be made to management. The pre-approval of any non-audit service by a designated independent committee member must be presented to the Audit Committee at its first scheduled meeting following the pre-approval; and
- (f) Reviewing with the external auditor and if necessary, legal counsel, any matters that would have a material effect upon the financial position of the Company and the manner in which they are disclosed in the financial statements.

***7. Procedure for Receipt of Complaints and Submissions Relating to Accounting Matters***

Any director, officer or employee who has any concern or complaint regarding accounting, internal accounting controls, questionable auditing or accounting matters or potential violations of law may make an anonymous submission to any member of the Audit Committee. All complaints or submissions, as well as the identity of the complainant will be kept confidential and a record of any complaints or submission will be kept for five years. The Audit Committee, upon receipt of a submission or complaint will discuss the matters presented and take any action that the Audit Committee might deem appropriate.

***8. Limitation on the Oversight Role of the Audit Committee***

Nothing in this Charter is intended, or may be construed, to impose on any member of the Committee a standard of care or diligence that is in any way more onerous or extensive than the standard to which all members of the Board are subject.

Each member of the Committee shall be entitled, to the fullest extent permitted by law, to rely on the integrity of those persons and organizations within and outside the Company from whom he or she receives financial and other information, and the accuracy of the information provided to the Company by such persons or organizations.



**SCHEDULE "B"**  
**CHANGE IN AUDITOR REPORTING PACKAGE**

Please see attached.





## **NOTICE OF CHANGE OF AUDITOR**

Prominex Resource Corp. (the “**Company**”) is changing its auditor from James Stafford, Inc. Chartered Professional Accountants, Suite 350 – 1111 Melville Street, Vancouver, BC V6E 3V6, to Clearhouse LLP, of Suite 527 – 2560 Matheson Blvd East, Mississauga, ON L4Y 4Y9. James Stafford, Inc. Chartered Professional Accountants resigned as auditors of the Company effective September 30, 2015, at the request of the Company.

There are no reservations or modified opinions in any auditor's reports nor any reportable events as defined in National Instrument 51-102 in connection with the audits last performed by Clearhouse.

The resignation of James Stafford, Inc. Chartered Professional Accountants as auditor and the recommendation to appoint Clearhouse LLP as successor auditor has been approved by the Company's board of directors.

DATED this 24<sup>th</sup> day of March 2020

**PROMINEX RESOURCE CORP.**

Per: (signed) “Michael Lerner”

Michael Lerner

Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer & Director

# JAMES STAFFORD

---

**James Stafford, Inc.**  
**Chartered Professional Accountants**  
Suite 350 – 1111 Melville Street  
Vancouver, British Columbia  
Canada V6E 3V6  
Telephone +1 604 669 0711  
Facsimile +1 604 669 0754  
[www.JamesStafford.ca](http://www.JamesStafford.ca)

13 October 2015

**British Columbia Securities Commission**

9th Floor, 701 West Georgia Street  
Vancouver, BC V7Y 1L2

**Prominex Resource Corp.**

7548 192 Street  
Surrey, BC V4N 6B2

**Subject: Prominex Resource Corp. (the “Company”)**

Dear Sirs:

As required by National Instrument 51-102, we have reviewed the information contained in the Company’s Notice of Change of Auditor dated 30 September 2015 and we agree with the information contained in such notice.

We understand that the Notice of Change of Auditor, along with this letter will be provided to the Company’s registered shareholders with the meeting materials relating to the Company’s next annual general meeting of shareholders.

Yours truly,

*“James Stafford”*

Chartered Professional Accountants



March 24, 2020

**Alberta Securities Commission**  
Suite. 600 - 250, 5th Street SW  
Calgary, AB T2P 0R4

**British Columbia Securities  
Commission**  
P.O. Box 10142, Pacific Centre  
701 West Georgia Street  
Vancouver, BC V7Y 1L2

Dear Sirs/Mesdames:

**RE: Prominex Resource Corp. (The "Company")  
Notice Pursuant to National Instrument 51-102 - Change of Auditor**

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As required by the National Instrument 51-102 and in connection with our proposed engagement as auditor of the Company, we have reviewed the information contained in the Company's Notice of Change of Auditor, dated March 24, 2020 and agree with the information contained therein, based upon our knowledge of the information relating to the said notice and of the Company at this time.

Yours very truly,

*Clearhouse LLP*

CLEARHOUSE LLP  
CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS



**SCHEDULE "C"**  
**NEW ARTICLES**

Please see attached.



**PROMINEX RESOURCE CORP.**  
(the “Company”)

Incorporation Number: BC0208929

The Company has as its articles the following articles.

Full name and signature of a Director	Date of signing
<p>_____</p>	<p>_____, 2020</p>

**ARTICLES**

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## **1. INTERPRETATION**

### **1.1 Definitions**

In these Articles, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (1) “**board of directors**”, “**directors**” and “**board**” mean the directors or sole director of the Company for the time being;
- (2) “**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;
- (3) “**legal personal representative**” means the personal or other legal representative of a shareholder;
- (4) “**public company**” has the meaning ascribed to it in the *Business Corporations Act*;
- (5) “**registered address**” of a shareholder means the shareholder’s address as recorded in the central securities register; and
- (6) “**seal**” means the seal of the Company, if any.

### **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 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**

Each shareholder is entitled, without charge, to (a) one share certificate representing the shares of each class or series of shares registered in the shareholder’s name or (b) a non-transferable written acknowledgment of the shareholder’s right to obtain such a share certificate, provided that in respect of a share held jointly by several persons, the Company is not bound to issue more than one share certificate and delivery of a share certificate for a share to one of several joint shareholders or to one of the shareholders’ duly authorized agents will be sufficient delivery to all.

### **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 acknowledgment 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, Stolen or Destroyed Certificate or Acknowledgment**

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

- (1) proof satisfactory to them that the share certificate or acknowledgment is lost, stolen or destroyed; and
- (2) any indemnity the directors consider adequate.

## **2.7 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 the share certificate so surrendered, the Company must cancel the surrendered share certificate and issue replacement share certificates in accordance with that request.

## **2.8 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 2.7, the amount, if any and which must not exceed the amount prescribed under the *Business Corporations Act*, determined by the directors.

## **2.9 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 by law or statute or these Articles provided 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 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 directors in their discretion have determined that 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**

A transfer of a share of the Company must not be registered unless:

- (1) a duly signed instrument of transfer in respect of the share has been received by the Company;

- (2) if a share certificate has been issued by the Company in respect of the share to be transferred, that share certificate has been surrendered to the Company; and
- (3) if a non-transferable written acknowledgment of the shareholder's right to obtain a share certificate has been issued by the Company in respect of the share to be transferred, that acknowledgment has been surrendered to the Company.

For the purpose of this Article, delivery or surrender to the agent that maintains the Company's central securities register or a branch securities register, if applicable, will constitute receipt by or surrender to the Company.

## **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 from time to time.

## **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 case of the death of a shareholder, the legal personal representative, or if the shareholder was a joint holder, 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, the directors may require proof of appointment by a court of competent jurisdiction, a grant of letters probate, letters of administration or such other evidence or documents as the directors consider appropriate.

## **6.2 Rights of Legal Personal Representative**

The legal personal representative has the same rights, privileges and obligations that attach to the shares held by the shareholder, including the right to transfer the shares in accordance with these Articles, provided the documents required by the *Business Corporations Act* and the directors have been deposited with the Company.

## **7. PURCHASE OF SHARES**

### **7.1 Company Authorized to Purchase Shares**

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

### **8.1 Power to Borrow and Issue Debt Obligations**

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.

## **8.2 Features of Debt Obligations**

Any bonds, debentures or other debt obligations of the Company may be issued at a discount, premium or otherwise, or with special privileges as to redemption, surrender, drawing, allotment of or conversion into or exchange for shares or other securities, attending and voting at general meetings of the Company, appointment of directors or otherwise and may, by their terms, be assignable free from any equities between the Company and the person to whom they were issued or any subsequent holder thereof, all as the directors may determine.

## **9. ALTERATIONS**

### **9.1 Alteration of Authorized Share Structure**

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

- (1) by directors' resolution or by ordinary resolution, in each case as determined by the directors:
  - (a) create one or more classes or series of shares or, if none of the shares of a class or series of shares are allotted or issued, eliminate that class or series of shares;
  - (b) increase, reduce or eliminate the maximum number of shares that the Company is authorized to issue out of any class or series of shares or establish a maximum number of shares that the Company is authorized to issue out of any class or series of shares for which no maximum is established;
  - (c) subdivide or consolidate all or any of its unissued, or fully paid issued, shares;
  - (d) if the Company is authorized to issue shares of a class of shares with par value:
    - A. decrease the par value of those shares; or
    - B. if none of the shares of that class of shares are allotted or issued, increase the par value of those shares;
  - (e) change all or any of its unissued, or fully paid issued, shares with par value into shares without par value or any of its unissued shares without par value into shares with par value;
  - (f) alter the identifying name of any of its shares; or
- (2) by ordinary resolution otherwise alter its shares or authorized share structure.

### **9.2 Special Rights or Restrictions**

Subject to the *Business Corporations Act*, the Company may:

- (1) by directors' resolution or by ordinary resolution, in each case as determined by the directors, create special rights or restrictions for, and attach those special rights or restrictions to, the shares of any class or series of shares, if none of those shares have been issued; or vary or delete any special rights or restrictions attached to the shares of any class or series of shares, if none of those shares have been issued
- (2) by special resolution of the shareholders of the class or series affected, do any of the acts in (1) above, if any of the shares of the class or series of shares have been issued.

### **9.3 Change of Name**

The Company may by directors' resolution or by ordinary resolution, in each case as determined by the directors, authorize an alteration of its Notice of Articles in order to change its name.

#### **9.4 Other Alterations**

The Company, save as otherwise provided by these Articles and subject to the *Business Corporations Act*, may:

- (1) by directors' resolution or by ordinary resolution, in each case as determined by the directors, authorize alterations to the Articles that are procedural or administrative in nature or are matters that pursuant to these Articles are solely within the directors' powers, control or authority; and
- (2) 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 Place of Meetings of Shareholders**

General meetings of shareholders may be held at a location outside of British Columbia to be determined and approved by a directors' resolution.

#### **10.5 Meetings by Telephone or Other Electronic Means**

A meeting of the Company's shareholders may be held entirely or in part by means of a telephonic, electronic or other communication facility that permits all participants to communicate adequately with each other during the meeting, if approved by directors' resolution prior to the meeting and subject to the *Business Corporations Act*. Any person participating in a meeting by such means is deemed to be present at the meeting.

#### **10.6 Notice for Meetings of Shareholders**

Subject to Article 10.2, 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 directors' 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.

### **10.7 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.

### **10.8 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.

### **10.9 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.

### **10.10 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:
  - (a) will be available for inspection by shareholders at the Company's records office, or at such other reasonably accessible location in British Columbia as is specified in the notice during statutory business hours on any one or more specified days before the day set for the holding of the meeting; and
  - (b) may be available by request from the Company or may be accessible electronically or on a website, as determined by the directors.

### **10.11 Advance Notice for Nomination of Directors.**

- (1) If and for so long as the Company is a public company, subject only to the *Business Corporations Act* and these Articles, 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 at any annual meeting of shareholders, or at any special meeting of shareholders called for the purpose of electing directors as set forth in the Company's notice of such special meeting, may be made (i) by or at the direction of the board of directors, including pursuant to a notice of meeting, (ii) by or at the direction or request of one or more shareholders pursuant to a proposal made in accordance with the provisions of the *Business Corporations Act*, or a requisition of the shareholders made in accordance with

the provisions of the *Business Corporations Act* or, (iii) by any shareholder of the Company (a "**Nominating Shareholder**") who, at the close of business on the date of the giving of the notice provided for below in this Article 10.11 and on the record date for notice of such meeting, is entered in the securities register as a holder of one or more shares carrying the right to vote at such meeting or who beneficially owns shares that are entitled to be voted at such meeting, and who complies with the notice procedures set forth in this Article 10.11.

- (a) In addition to any other applicable requirements, for a nomination to be made by a Nominating Shareholder, such person must have given timely notice thereof in proper written form to the secretary at the principal executive offices of the Company in accordance with this Article 10.11.
- (b) To be timely, a Nominating Shareholder's notice must be received by the secretary of the Company (i) in the case of an annual meeting, not less than 30 days or more than 65 days prior to the date of the annual meeting of shareholders; provided, however, that in the event that the annual meeting of shareholders is to be held on a date that is less than 50 days after the date on which the first public announcement of the date of the annual meeting was made (the "**Meeting Notice Date**"), the Nominating Shareholder's notice must be so received not later than the close of business on the 10th day following the Meeting Notice Date; and (ii) in the case of a 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 day on which public announcement of the date of the special meeting is first made. In no event shall the public announcement of an adjournment of an annual meeting or special meeting commence a new time period for the giving of a Nominating Shareholder's notice as described in this Article 10.11.
- (c) To be in proper written form, a Nominating Shareholder's notice must set forth: (i) as to each person whom the Nominating Shareholder proposes to nominate for election as a director (A) the name, age, business address and residence address of the person, (B) the principal occupation or employment of the person, (C) the class or series and number of shares of the Company that are owned beneficially or of record by the person and (D) 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; and (ii) as to the Nominating Shareholder giving the notice, any proxy, contract, arrangement, understanding or relationship pursuant to which such Nominating Shareholder has a right to vote 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. The Company may require any proposed nominee to furnish such other information as may reasonably be required by the Corporation to determine the eligibility of such proposed nominee to serve as an independent director of the Company or that could be material to a reasonable shareholder's understanding of the independence, or lack thereof, of such proposed nominee. The Nominating Shareholder's notice must be accompanied by a written consent of each proposed nominee to being named as a nominee and to serve as a director if elected.
- (d) No person shall be eligible for election as a director of the Company unless nominated in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Article 10.11; provided, however, that nothing in this Article 10.11 shall be deemed to preclude a shareholder from discussing (as distinct from nominating directors) at a meeting of shareholders any matter in respect of which the shareholder would have been entitled to submit a proposal pursuant to the provisions of the *Business Corporations Act*. The chair of the meeting shall have the power and duty to determine whether a nomination was made in accordance with the procedures set forth in the foregoing provisions and, if any proposed nomination is not in compliance with such foregoing provisions, to declare that such defective nomination shall be disregarded.
- (e) For purposes of this Article 10.11, (i) "**public announcement**" shall mean disclosure in a press release disseminated by a nationally recognized 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](http://www.sedar.com); and (ii) "**Applicable Securities Laws**" means the applicable securities legislation in each relevant province and territory of Canada, as amended from time to time, the rules, regulations and forms made or promulgated under any such statute and the published national instruments, multilateral instruments, policies, bulletins and notices of the securities commission and similar regulatory authority of each province and territory of Canada.

- (f) Notice given to the secretary of the Company pursuant to this Article 10.11 may only be given by personal delivery, facsimile transmission or by email (at such email address as stipulated from time to time by the 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, email (at the address aforesaid) or sent by facsimile transmission (provided the receipt of confirmation of such transmission has been received) to the secretary at the address of the principal executive offices of the Company; provided that if such delivery or electronic communication is made on a day which is 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 on the subsequent day that is a business day.
- (g) Notwithstanding the foregoing, the board may, in its sole discretion, waive any requirement in this Article 10.11.

## **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;
  - (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 of the votes cast on the resolution.

### **11.3 Quorum**

Subject to the special rights or restrictions attached to the shares of any class or series of shares, the quorum for the transaction of business at a meeting of shareholders is one or more persons present and being, or representing by proxy, two or more shareholders entitled to attend and vote 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**

The directors, the president (if any), the corporate secretary (if any), the assistant corporate secretary (if any), any lawyer for the Company, the auditor of the Company and any other persons invited by the directors are entitled to attend any meeting of shareholders, but if any of those persons does attend a meeting of shareholders, 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, the president, if any.

### **11.10 Selection of Alternate Chair**

If, at any meeting of shareholders, there is no chair of the board or president present within 15 minutes after the time set for holding the meeting, or if the chair of the board and the president are unwilling to act as chair of the meeting, or if the chair of the board and the president have advised the corporate 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 case of an equality of votes, the chair of a meeting of shareholders does not, either on a show of hands or on a poll, have a second or casting vote in addition to the vote or votes to which the chair may be entitled as a shareholder.

#### **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 Demand for Poll**

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
  - (b) be provided, at the meeting, to the chair of the meeting or to a person designated by the chair of the 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 Proxy Provisions Do Not Apply to All Companies**

Articles 12.7 to 12.15 do 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 its Articles or to which the Statutory Reporting Company Provisions apply.

#### **12.7 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 up to two proxy holders to attend and act at the meeting in the manner, to the extent and with the powers conferred by the proxy.

#### **12.8 Alternate Proxy Holders**

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

#### **12.9 Proxy Holder Need Not Be Shareholder**

- (1) A person who is not a shareholder may be appointed as a 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
- (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.

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) by the chair of the meeting, before the vote is 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 at which the proxy is to be used; or
- (2) provided, at the meeting, to the chair of the meeting.

#### **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 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 Number of Directors**

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):

- (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, 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**

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

- (1) the shareholders entitled to vote at the annual general meeting for the election of directors must elect, or in the unanimous resolution appoint, a board of directors consisting of the number of directors for the time being set under these Articles; and
- (2) all the directors cease to hold office immediately before the election or appointment of directors under paragraph (1), but are eligible for re-election or re-appointment.

### **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:

- (1) one-third of the number of first directors, if, at the time of the appointments, one or more of the first directors have not yet completed their first term of office; or

- (2) in any other case, 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 special resolution. In that event, the shareholders may elect, or appoint by ordinary resolution, a director to fill the resulting vacancy. If the shareholders do not elect or appoint a director to fill the resulting vacancy contemporaneously with the removal, then the directors may appoint or the shareholders may elect, or appoint by ordinary resolution, a director to fill that vacancy.

#### **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.

### **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.

#### **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.

#### **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.

## **17. DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST OF DIRECTORS**

### **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 corporate 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 corporate secretary or an assistant corporate 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, 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; or
- (2) the director or alternate director, as the case may be, has waived notice of the meeting.

### **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 may be set by the directors and, if not so set, is deemed to be set at a majority of directors then in office 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 consented to in writing by all of the directors entitled to vote on it, whether by signed document, fax, email or any other method of transmitting legibly recorded messages, is as valid and effective as if it had been passed at a meeting of the directors or of the committee of the directors duly called and held. Such resolution may be in two or more counterparts which together are deemed to constitute one resolution in writing. A resolution passed in that manner is effective on the date stated in the resolution or on the latest date stated on any counterpart. A resolution of the directors or of any committee of the directors passed in accordance with this Article 18.12 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 thinks fit and are subject to termination at the pleasure of the directors, and an officer may in addition to such remuneration be entitled to receive, after he or she ceases to hold such office or leaves the employment of the Company, a pension or gratuity.

## **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, 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 Surplus**

Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, the directors may from time to time capitalize any 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 surplus or any part of the surplus.

## **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.

### **23.1 Remuneration of Auditor**

The directors may set the remuneration of the auditor 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.

#### **24.2 Deemed Receipt of Mailing**

A record that is 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.

#### **24.3 Certificate of Sending**

A certificate signed by the corporate secretary, if any, or other officer of the Company or of any other corporation acting in that behalf for 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.

### **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.

## 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 corporate secretary, treasurer, corporate secretary-treasurer, an assistant corporate secretary, an assistant treasurer or an assistant corporate 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 Article 26:

- (1) “**designated security**” means:
  - (a) a voting security of the Company;
  - (b) a security of the Company that is not a debt security and that carries a residual right to participate in the earnings of the Company or, on the liquidation or winding up of the Company, in its assets; or
  - (c) a security of the Company convertible, directly or indirectly, into a security described in paragraph (a) or (b);
- (2) “**security**” has the meaning assigned in the *Securities Act* (British Columbia);
- (3) “**voting security**” means a security of the Company that:
  - (a) is not a debt security, and
  - (b) carries a voting right either under all circumstances or under some circumstances that have occurred and are continuing.

## **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 its Articles or to which the Statutory Reporting Company Provisions apply.

## **26.3 Consent Required for Transfer of Shares or Designated Securities**

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