## JERICO EXPLORATIONS INC.

# NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL AND SPECIAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

AND

## MANAGEMENT INFORMATION CIRCULAR

**FOR** 

THE ANNUAL GENERAL AND SPECIAL SHAREHOLDERS
MEETING TO BE HELD ON
DECEMBER 17, 2021

**NOVEMBER 17, 2021** 

This management information circular and the accompanying materials require your immediate attention. If you are in doubt as to how to deal with these documents or the matters to which they refer, please consult your financial, legal, tax or other professional advisor.

## JERICO EXPLORATIONS INC.

## 833 Seymour Street, Suite 3606 Vancouver, British Columbia V6B 0G4

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

**TAKE NOTICE** that the annual general and special meeting (the "Meeting") of holders ("Shareholders") of common shares (the "Common Shares") in the capital of Jerico Explorations Inc. (the "Corporation") will be held at the offices of Garfinkle Biderman LLP, 1 Adelaide St E, 8<sup>th</sup> Floor, Suite 801, Toronto, Ontario M5C 2V9 and broadcast via teleconference at (416) 874-8100, conference code 5640789 on December 17, 2021 at 11:00 A.M. (Toronto time), as it may be postponed or adjourned.

The Meeting will be for the following purposes:

- 1. to receive and consider the audited financial statements of the Corporation for the financial years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, together with the report of the auditors thereon;
- 2. to fix the number of directors of the Corporation at five (5);
- 3. to elect the directors of the Corporation for the ensuing year, as more particularly set forth in the accompanying proxy and management information circular dated November 17, 2021, and prepared for the purpose of the Meeting (the "Circular");
- 4. to appoint Stern & Lovrics LLP as the auditor of the Corporation until the earlier of the close of the next annual meeting of shareholders of the Corporation or their earlier resignation or replacement, and to authorize the directors of the Corporation to fix the auditor's remuneration;
- 5. to consider and, if thought fit, to pass, with or without variation, an ordinary resolution of the shareholders repealing and replacing the Corporation's current stock option plan with the proposed stock option plan (the "**Proposed Stock Option Plan**"), as more particularly set forth in the Circular;
- 6. to consider and, if thought fit, to pass, with or without variation, an ordinary resolution to approve the current stock option plan of the Corporation, as more particularly described in the accompanying Circular, in the event the Proposed Stock Option Plan does not receive the required approval of the shareholders of the Corporation at the Meeting;
- 7. to consider and, if deemed appropriate, to pass, with or without variation, a special resolution with respect to the continuation of the Corporation from the *Canada Business Corporations Act* (the "CBCA") to the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) (the "BCBCA") as more particularly set out in the accompanying Circular;
- 8. to consider and, if deemed appropriate, to pass, with or without variation, a special resolution to adopt new articles for the Corporation (the "Adoption of New Articles Resolution") which would replace the Corporation's current articles, in accordance with Subsection 259(1)(c) of the BCBCA, as more particularly described in the accompanying Circular; and
- 9. to transact such other business as may properly come before the Meeting or any adjournment thereof.

This notice of meeting (this "Notice of Meeting") should be read together with the Management Information Circular and form of proxy (the "Form of Proxy") or a voting instruction form ("VIF"), as applicable.

The Management Information Circular and all additional materials have been posted in full online under the Corporation's SEDAR profile at <a href="www.sedar.com">www.sedar.com</a>. Shareholders are reminded to carefully review the Management Information Circular and any additional materials prior to voting on the matters being transacted at the Meeting. Copies of: (i) this Notice of Meeting; (ii) the Management Information Circular; (iii) the Form of Proxy and VIF; and (iv) the audited consolidated financial statements of the Corporation and accompanying management discussion and analysis, may be obtained free of charge by contacting Computershare Investor Services Inc. ("Computershare"). In order to ensure that a paper copy of the Management Information Circular and additional materials can be delivered to a Shareholder in time for such Shareholder to review the Management Information Circular and return a Form of Proxy (or a VIF) prior to the deadline to receive proxies, it is strongly suggested that Shareholders ensure their request is received no later than December 3, 2021.

Shareholders may attend the Meeting in person, by teleconference, or may be represented by proxy. Shareholders unable to attend the Meeting or any adjournment(s) thereof in person are requested to date, sign and return the enclosed Form of Proxy to the Corporation's registrar and transfer agent, Computershare, located at: 8th Floor, 100 University Avenue, Toronto, Ontario M5J 2Y1. To be effective, a proxy must be received not later than 11:00 a.m. (Toronto time) on December 15, 2021, or in the event that the Meeting is adjourned or postponed, not less than 48 hours (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays) immediately preceding any adjournment(s) or postponement(s) thereof. Instead of mailing your proxy, Shareholders may choose to vote using the Internet in accordance with the instructions set out in the Form of Proxy.

#### COVID-19

This year, out of an abundance of caution, to proactively deal with the unprecedented public health impact of COVID-19, and to mitigate the risks to the health and safety of our communities, Shareholders, employees and other stakeholders, although we plan to hold an in-person meeting, we strongly recommend that you DO NOT attend the Meeting in person, particularly if you are experiencing any of the described COVID-19 symptoms or if you or someone with whom you have been in close contract has travelled to/from outside Ontario within the 14 days prior to the Meeting. We intend to quickly deal with the business at hand and there will be no refreshments or additional presentations at the Meeting. COVID-19 is causing unprecedented social and economic upheaval and we want to ensure that no one is unnecessarily exposed to any risks.

Public health restrictions and recommendations in place at the time of the Meeting may require the Corporation to restrict the number of people in attendance at the Meeting and therefore physical attendance by a Shareholder or appointed proxyholder may not be possible. Any Shareholder wishes to attend the Meeting in person, must present valid proof of vaccination in advance of attendance.

The Board has fixed the close of business on November 12, 2021, as the record date (the "Record Date") for the determination of the Shareholders entitled to notice of, and to vote at, the Meeting, and any adjournment or postponement thereof. Only Shareholders of record at the close of business on the Record Date will be entitled to vote at the Meeting. Late proxies may be accepted or rejected by the Chairman of the Meeting at his discretion. The Chairman is under no obligation to accept or reject any particular late proxy. If you vote by the Internet, do not mail back your proxy. Voting by mail or by Internet are the only methods by which a holder may appoint a person as proxyholder other than the management nominees named on the Form of Proxy. Non-registered Shareholders who receive these materials through their broker or other intermediary are requested to follow the instructions for voting provided by their broker or intermediary, which may include the completion and delivery of a VIF.

**DATED** this 17<sup>th</sup> day of November 2021.

## BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

/s/ Binvomin Posen

Binyomin Posen Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Director

## JERICO EXPLORATIONS INC. 833 Seymour Street, Suite 3606 Vancouver, British Columbia V6B 0G4

#### MANAGEMENT INFORMATION CIRCULAR

#### **SOLICITATION OF PROXIES**

THIS MANAGEMENT INFORMATION CIRCULAR (this "Management Information Circular") is provided in connection with the solicitation by management and the board of directors of Jerico Explorations Inc. (the "Corporation") of proxies from the holders (the "Shareholders") of common shares (the "Common Shares") for the annual general and special meeting of the shareholders of the Corporation (the "Meeting") to be held on Friday, December 17, 2021 at 11:00 a.m. (Toronto time) at the offices of Garfinkle Biderman LLP, at 1 Adelaide St. East, 8th Floor, Suite 801, Toronto, Ontario M5C 2V9 and broadcast via teleconference at (416) 874-8100, conference code 5640789, or at any adjournment thereof for the purposes set out in the accompanying notice of meeting (the "Notice of Meeting").

#### CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Management Information Circular includes certain statements and information that constitute "forward-looking statements", and "forward-looking information" under applicable securities laws ("forward-looking statements" and "forward-looking information" are collectively referred to herein as "forward-looking statements", unless otherwise stated). Forward-looking statements appear in a number of places in this Management Information Circular and include statements and information regarding the intent, beliefs or current expectations of the Corporation's officers and directors. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that may cause the Corporation's actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. When used in this Management Information Circular, words such as "believe", "anticipate", "estimate", "project", "intend", "expect", "may", "will", "plan", "should", "would", "contemplate", "possible", "attempts", "seeks" and similar expressions, are intended to identify these forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements may relate to the Corporation's future outlook and anticipated events or results and may include statements regarding the Corporation's future business strategy, plans and objectives. The Corporation has based these forward-looking statements largely on its current expectations and projections about future events. These forward-looking statements were derived utilizing numerous assumptions, and while the Corporation considers these assumptions to be reasonable, based on information currently available, such assumptions may prove to be incorrect. Accordingly, you are cautioned to not put undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements should not be read as a guarantee of future events or

Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date such statements are made. Except as required by applicable law, the Corporation assumes no obligation to update or to publicly announce the results of any change to any forward-looking statement contained or incorporated by reference herein to reflect actual results, future events or developments, changes in assumptions or changes in other factors affecting the forward-looking statements. If the Corporation updates any one or more forward-looking statements, no inference should be drawn that it will make additional updates with respect to those or other forward-looking statements. You should not place undue importance on forward-looking statements and should not rely upon these statements as of any other date. All forward-looking statements contained in this Management Information Circular are expressly qualified in their entirety by this cautionary statement.

## COVID-19

This year, out of an abundance of caution, to proactively deal with the unprecedented public health impact of COVID-19, and to mitigate the risks to the health and safety of our communities, Shareholders, employees and other stakeholders, and although we plan to hold an in-person meeting, we strongly recommend that you DO NOT attend the Meeting in person, particularly if you are experiencing any of the described COVID-19 symptoms or if you or someone with whom you have been in close contract has travelled to/from outside Ontario within the 14 days prior to the Meeting. We intend to quickly deal with the business at hand and there will be no refreshments or

additional presentations at the Meeting. COVID-19 is causing unprecedented social and economic upheaval and we want to ensure that no one is unnecessarily exposed to any risks.

Public health restrictions and recommendations in place at the time of the Meeting may require the Corporation to restrict the number of people in attendance at the Meeting and therefore physical attendance by a Shareholder or appointed proxyholder may not be possible. Any Shareholder who wishes to attend the Meeting in person must present valid proof of vaccination prior to attendance.

#### RECORD DATE

November 12, 2021, is the record date (the "**Record Date**") for the Meeting. Only holders of Common Shares of record at the close of business on the Record Date are entitled to vote such Common Shares at the Meeting on the basis of one vote for each Common Share held except to the extent that: (a) a registered holder has transferred the ownership of any Common Shares subsequent to the Record Date; and (b) the transferee of those Common Shares produces properly endorsed share certificates, or otherwise establishes that he owns the Common Shares, and demands not later than 7 days before the day of the Meeting that his name be included in the list of persons entitled to vote at the Meeting, in which case the transferee will be entitled to vote his Common Shares at the Meeting.

### APPOINTMENT AND REVOCATION OF PROXIES

The persons named (the "Management Designees") in the enclosed instrument of proxy ("Instrument of Proxy") have been selected by the directors of the Corporation and have indicated their willingness to represent as proxy the shareholder who appoints them. A shareholder has the right to designate a person (who need not be a shareholder) other than the Management Designees to represent him or her at the Meeting. Such right may be exercised by inserting in the space provided for that purpose on the Instrument of Proxy the name of the person to be designated and by deleting therefrom the names of the Management Designees, or by completing another proper form of proxy and delivering the same to the transfer agent of the Corporation. Such Shareholder should notify the nominee of the appointment, obtain the nominee's consent to act as proxy and should provide instructions on how the Shareholder's Common Shares are to be voted. The nominee should bring personal identification with him or her to the Meeting. In any case, the form of proxy should be dated and executed by the Shareholder or an attorney authorized in writing, with proof of such authorization attached (where an attorney executed the proxy form).

A proxy will not be valid for the Meeting or any adjournment thereof unless it is completed and delivered to the Corporation's the Transfer Agent at: 8th Floor, 100 University Avenue, Toronto, Ontario M5J 2Y1, at least forty-eight hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays in the city of Toronto, before the Meeting or any adjournment thereof. Late proxies may be accepted or rejected by the Chairman of the Meeting in his discretion, and the Chairman is under no obligation to accept or reject any particular late proxy.

A Shareholder who has given a proxy may revoke it as to any matter upon which a vote has not already been cast pursuant to the authority conferred by the proxy. In addition to revocation in any other manner permitted by law, a proxy may be revoked by depositing an instrument in writing executed by the Shareholder or by his authorized attorney in writing, or, if the Shareholder is a corporation, under its corporate seal by an officer or attorney thereof duly authorized, either at the registered office of the Corporation or with the Transfer Agent at: 8th Floor, 100 University Avenue, Toronto, Ontario M5J 2Y1, at any time up to and including the last business day preceding the date of the Meeting, or any adjournment thereof at which the proxy is to be used, or by depositing the instrument in writing with the Chairman of such meeting on the day of the Meeting, or at any adjournment thereof. In addition, a proxy may be revoked personally by the Shareholder, attending the Meeting and voting his Common Shares.

## ADVICE TO BENEFICIAL SHAREHOLDERS

The Shareholder materials are being sent to both registered and non-registered owners of the Common Shares. If you are a non-registered owner, and the Corporation or its agent has sent these materials directly to you, your name and address and information about your holdings of Common Shares, have been obtained in accordance with applicable securities regulatory requirements from the intermediary holding on your behalf. The information set forth in this

section is of significant importance to many Shareholders, as a substantial number of Shareholders do not hold Common Shares in their own name. Shareholders who hold their Common Shares through their brokers, intermediaries, trustees or other persons, or who otherwise do not hold their Common Shares in their own name (referred to in this Management Information Circular as "Beneficial Shareholders") should note that only proxies deposited by Shareholders who appear on the records maintained by the Corporation's registrar and transfer agent as registered holders of Common Shares will be recognized and acted upon at the Meeting. If Common Shares are listed in an account statement provided to a Beneficial Shareholder by a broker, those Common Shares will, in all likelihood, not be registered in the Shareholder's name. Such Common Shares will more likely be registered under the name of the Shareholder's broker or an agent of that broker. In Canada, the vast majority of such shares are registered under the name of CDS & Co. (the registration name for The Canadian Depository for Securities Limited, which acts as nominee for many Canadian brokerage firms). Common Shares held by brokers (or their agents or nominees) on behalf of a broker's client can only be voted (for or against resolutions) at the direction of the Beneficial Shareholder. Without specific instructions, brokers and their agents and nominees are prohibited from voting shares for the broker's clients. Therefore, each Beneficial Shareholder should ensure that voting instructions are communicated to the appropriate person well in advance of the Meeting.

Existing regulatory policy requires brokers and other intermediaries to seek voting instructions from Beneficial Shareholders in advance of shareholders' meetings. The various brokers and other intermediaries have their own mailing procedures and provide their own return instructions to clients, which should be carefully followed by Beneficial Shareholders in order to ensure that their Common Shares are voted at the Meeting. Often, the form of proxy supplied to a Beneficial Shareholder by its broker (or the agent of the broker) is substantially similar to the Instrument of Proxy provided directly to registered Shareholder by the Corporation. However, its purpose is limited to instructing the registered Shareholder (i.e. the broker or agent of the broker) how to vote on behalf of the Beneficial Shareholder. The vast majority of brokers now delegate responsibility for obtaining instructions from clients to Broadridge Financial Solutions Inc. ("Broadridge") in Canada. Broadridge typically prepares a machine-readable VIF, mails those forms to Beneficial Shareholders and asks Beneficial Shareholders to return the forms to Broadridge, or otherwise communicate voting instructions to Broadridge (by way of the Internet or telephone, for example). Broadridge then tabulates the results of all instructions received and provides appropriate instructions respecting the voting of shares to be represented at the Meeting. A Beneficial Shareholder who receives a Broadridge VIF cannot use that form to vote Common Shares directly at the Meeting. The VIFs must be returned to Broadridge (or instructions respecting the voting of Common Shares must otherwise be communicated to Broadridge) well in advance of the Meeting in order to have the Common Shares voted. If you have any questions respecting the voting of Common Shares held through a broker or other intermediary, please contact that broker or other intermediary for assistance.

Although a Beneficial Shareholder may not be recognized directly at the Meeting for the purposes of voting Common Shares registered in the name of his broker, a Beneficial Shareholder may attend the Meeting as proxyholder for the registered Shareholder and vote the Common Shares in that capacity. Beneficial Shareholders who wish to attend the Meeting and indirectly vote their Common Shares as proxyholder for the registered Shareholder, should enter their own names in the blank space on the VIF provided to them and return the same to their broker (or the broker's agent) in accordance with the instructions provided by such broker.

The Corporation will not deliver copies of the proxy-related materials to the Non-Objecting Beneficial Owners ("NOBOs"). The Corporation does not intend to pay for the Intermediaries to deliver to objecting beneficial owners ("OBOs") the proxy-related materials and Form 54-101F7 – Request for Voting Instructions Made by Intermediary of National Instrument 54-101.

All references to shareholders in this Management Information Circular and the accompanying Instrument of Proxy and Notice of Meeting are to registered Shareholders unless specifically stated otherwise.

#### **VOTING OF PROXIES**

Each Shareholder may instruct his proxy how to vote his Common Shares by completing the blanks on the Instrument of Proxy. All Common Shares represented at the Meeting by properly executed proxies will be voted or withheld from voting (including the voting on any ballot), and where a choice with respect to any matter to be acted upon has been specified in the Instrument of Proxy, the Common Shares represented by the proxy will be voted in accordance with

such specification. In the absence of any such specification as to voting on the Instrument of Proxy, the Management Designees, if named as proxy, will vote in favour of the matters set out therein. In the absence of any specification as to voting on any other form of proxy, the Common Shares represented by such form of proxy will be voted in favour of the matters set out therein.

The enclosed Instrument of Proxy confers discretionary authority upon the Management Designees, or other persons named as proxy, with respect to amendments to or variations of matters identified in the Notice of Meeting and any other matters which may properly come before the Meeting. As of the date hereof, the Corporation is not aware of any amendments to, variations of or other matters which may come before the Meeting. In the event that other matters come before the Meeting, then the Management Designees intend to vote in accordance with the judgment of management of the Corporation.

#### **QUORUM**

A quorum will be present at the Meeting if at least two shareholders entitled to vote at the meeting must be present in person or be represented by proxy before any action may validly be taken at the meeting.

#### INTERESTS OF CERTAIN PERSONS AND COMPANIES IN MATTERS TO BE ACTED UPON

The directors and senior officers of the Corporation have an interest in the resolutions concerning the election of directors and the adoption of the Corporation's omnibus incentive plan. Otherwise, management of the Corporation is not aware of any material interest, direct or indirect, of any director or nominee for director, or senior officer or anyone who has held office as such, since the beginning of the Corporation's last financial year or any associates or affiliates of any of the foregoing in any matter to be acted on at the Meeting.

## **VOTING SHARES AND PRINCIPAL HOLDERS THEREOF**

The Corporation is authorized to issue an unlimited number of Common Shares without nominal or par value. Each holder of Common Shares is entitled to one vote per whole Common Share held. As at November 17, 2021, the effective date of this Management Information Circular (the "Effective Date"), 62,698,999 Common Shares are issued and outstanding as fully paid and non-assessable. No other shares are issued or outstanding.

In accordance with the provisions of the *Canada Business Corporations Act* (the "CBCA"), the Corporation will prepare a list of the holders of Common Shares on the Record Date. Each holder of Common Shares named on the list will be entitled to vote the Common Shares shown opposite, his, her or its name on the list at the Meeting.

To the knowledge of the directors and the executive officers of the Corporation, as at the Effective Date, no person or company beneficially owns, directly or indirectly, or controls or directs, carrying 10% or more of the voting rights attached to any class of voting securities of the Corporation.

As of the Effective Date, the directors and senior officers of the Corporation, as a group, do not own, control or direct, directly or indirectly, any of of the issued and outstanding Common Shares of the Corporation.

## PARTICULARS OF MATTERS TO BE ACTED UPON

To the knowledge of the board of directors of the Corporation (the "Board"), the only matters to be brought before the Meeting are those matters set forth in the accompanying Notice of Meeting.

## 1. Report and Financial Statements

The Board has approved all of the information in the audited financial statements of the Corporation for the financial years ended September 30, 2020, and 2019.

#### 2. Fix Number of Directors

Shareholders will be asked to consider and, if deemed advisable, to pass a special resolution to fix the number of directors of the Corporation at five (5).

The Board recommends that Shareholders vote FOR the resolution fixing the number of directors at five (5). To be effective, the foregoing resolution must be approved by not less than two-thirds (2/3) of the votes cast by the Shareholders present in person, or represented by proxy, and entitled to vote at the Meeting. Unless otherwise directed, it is the intention of the Management Designees to vote the proxies in favour of the special resolution fixing the number of directors of the Corporation at five (5).

#### 3. Election of Directors

The Shareholders will be asked to consider a resolution electing the directors of the Corporation to hold office until the next annual meeting of shareholders. The persons nominated are, in the opinion of management, qualified to direct the activities of the Corporation until the next annual meeting of the Shareholders. All nominees have indicated their willingness to stand for election. The Corporation does not contemplate that any of such nominees will be unable to serve as directors; however, if for any reason any of the proposed nominees do not stand for election or are unable to serve as such, proxies held by Management Designees will be voted for another nominee in their discretion unless the Shareholder has specified in his or her form of proxy that his or her Common Shares are to be withheld from voting in the election of directors. Each director elected will hold office until the next annual meeting of Shareholders or until his successor is duly elected or appointed, all as the case may be, unless his office is earlier vacated in accordance with the constating documents of the Corporation or the provisions of the CBCA to which the Corporation is subject.

The following sets forth the name of each of the persons proposed to be nominated for election, all positions and offices in the Corporation presently held by such nominees, the nominees' municipality and province or country of residence, principal occupation at the present time and during the preceding five years, the period during which the respective nominees have served as directors, and the number and percentage of Common Shares beneficially owned by the nominees, directly or indirectly, or over which control or direction is exercised, as of the Effective Date.

Name, Residence and Position with the Corporation	Principal Occupation During the Past Five Years	Director Since	Number of Shares Owned
Binyomin Posen <sup>(1)</sup> Toronto, Ontario CEO, CFO and Director	Mr. Posen is a Senior Analyst at Plaza Capital Limited, where he focuses on corporate finance, capital markets and helping companies to 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.	N/A	Nil 0%
Joshua Kasakevich <sup>(1)</sup> Toronto, Ontario <i>Director</i>	Mr. Kasakevich is an experienced entrepreneur with a track record in the apparel and fashion industry. Mr. Kasakevich has strong skills in the areas of business development, brand building, corporate strategy, business planning, advertising, and retail sales.	February 2, 2021	Nil 0%

Sidonio Goncalves <sup>(1)</sup> Toronto, Ontario <i>Director</i>	Mr. Goncalves founded GTX Logistics Inc., a leading third party logistics provider, in 2005. He is presently a partner in GTX Logistics Inc. Mr. Goncalves obtained a CA-CPA designation in 2004 while employed at KPMG., and he obtained a Bachelors of Commerce in 2001 from Ryerson University.	February 2, 2021	Nil 0%
Yonatan Colman Toronto, Ontario <i>Director</i>	Mr. Colman is the Director of Leadership Development for NCSY, where he oversees organizational growth through talent development. Yoni consults internationally, building high performing teams with insightful analyses and strategic actions that drive results. Yoni holds a BA in psychology from York University and is completing a MS in Organizational Leadership at Colorado State University Global.	N/A	Nil 0%

#### Note:

1. Member of Audit Committee.

In order for the resolution appointing the aforementioned individuals to be effective, it must be approved by the affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast in respect thereof by Shareholders present in person or by proxy at the Meeting. Unless otherwise directed, it is the intention of the Management Designees, if named as proxy, to vote for the election of the directors as set forth above.

Corporate Cease Trade Orders, Penalties or Bankruptcies

As at the Effective Date, no proposed director:

- is, as at the Effective Date, or has been, within 10 years before the Effective Date, a director, chief executive officer or chief financial officer of any company that,
  - (i) was subject to a cease trade or similar order or an order that denied the company access to any exemption under securities legislation and which was in effect for a period of more than 30 consecutive days (an "Order") that was issued while the proposed director was acting in the capacity as director, chief executive officer or chief financial officer;
  - (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, or
  - (iii) while the proposed director was acting in that capacity, or within a year of the proposed director 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;
- 2. has, within the 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, arrangement or compromise with creditors, or had a receiver, receiver manager or trustee appointed to hold the assets of the proposed director; or
- 3. has been subject to any penalties or sanctions imposed by a court relating to securities legislation or by a securities regulatory authority or has entered into a settlement agreement with a securities regulatory

authority, other than penalties for late filing of insider reports; or been subject to any other penalties or sanctions imposed by a court or regulatory body that would likely be considered important to a reasonable shareholder in deciding whether to vote for a proposed director.

## 4. **Appointment of Auditor**

Stern & Lovrics LLP has acted as the Corporation's auditor since January 17, 2021. Management of the Corporation proposes that Stern & Lovrics LLP, be appointed as auditor of the Corporation to hold office until the earlier of the next annual meeting of Shareholders or their removal by the Corporation, at a remuneration to be fixed by the Audit Committee of the Board. Approval of the re-appointment of the auditors will require a majority of the votes cast in respect thereof by Shareholders present in person or by proxy at the Meeting. Unless otherwise directed, it is the intention of the Management Designees to vote the proxies in favour of an ordinary resolution to appoint the firm of Stern & Lovrics LLP as the auditors of the Corporation and to authorize the Audit Committee of the Board to fix the remuneration of Stern & Lovrics LLP.

#### 5. Adoption and Approval of Proposed Stock Option Plan

The Board has determined that it is advisable to adopt a new stock option plan (the "**Proposed Stock Option Plan**"), which it believes is in the best interests of the Corporation. The Corporation will repeal and replace the Corporation's current stock option plan dated February 27, 2009 (the "**Existing Option Plan**") to adopt the Proposed Stock Option Plan. Stock options ("**Options**") granted under the Existing Option Plan will remain outstanding and be governed by the terms of the Proposed Stock Option Plan if the Proposed Stock Option Plan is approved by the Shareholders.

The Board is of the view that the Proposed Stock Option Plan is required in order to replace the Existing Option Plan, which has become outdated.

As with the Existing Option Plan, the Proposed Stock Option Plan is a "rolling" stock option plan, whereby the aggregate number of Common Shares reserved for issuance, together with any other Common Shares reserved for issuance under any other plan or agreement of the Corporation, shall not exceed ten (10%) percent of the total number of issued and outstanding Common Shares (calculated on a non-diluted basis) at the time an option is granted. Its purpose is to provide the Corporation with a share-related mechanism to attract, retain and motivate qualified directors, officers, employees and consultants, to reward such persons as may be awarded Options under the plan by the Board from time to time for their contributions toward the long- term goals of the Corporation, and to enable and encourage such persons to acquire Common Shares as long- term investments. Options form the only equity compensation plan the Corporation has in place.

The Corporation is required to obtain Shareholder approval of the Proposed Stock Option Plan in connection with the implementation thereof. Accordingly, at the Meeting, the Shareholders will be asked to pass an ordinary resolution to approve the Proposed Stock Option Plan. A copy of the Proposed Stock Option Plan is available to any Shareholder at or prior to the Meeting upon request to the Corporate Secretary of the Corporation and is also attached hereto as Schedule "A". Set forth below is a summary of the Proposed Stock Option Plan. The following summary is qualified in all respects by the provisions of the Proposed Stock Option Plan. Reference should be made to the Proposed Stock Option Plan for the complete provisions thereof.

### Summary of the Proposed Stock Option Plan

The following is a summary of the material terms of the Proposed Stock Option Plan (any terms not defined herein have the meaning defined in the Proposed Stock Option Plan), a copy of which is appended to this Management Information Circular as Schedule "A":

- 1. The aggregate maximum number of Common Shares available for issuance from treasury under the Proposed Stock Option Plan at any given time is 10% of the outstanding Common Shares as at the date of grant of an Option under the Proposed Stock Option Plan.
- 2. No Options shall be granted to any Participant if such grant could result, at any time, in:

- a. the issuance of any one individual, within a one-year period of a number of Common Shares exceeding 5% of the issued and outstanding Common Shares;
- b. the issuance to any one consultant, within any 12-month period of a number of Common Shares exceeding 2% of the issued and outstanding Common Shares; and
- c. the issuance to employees conducting investor relations activities, within any 12-month period, of an aggregate number of Common Shares exceeding 2% of the issued and outstanding Common Shares; unless permitted otherwise by any applicable stock exchange.
- 3. Disinterested Shareholder Approval is required for the following:
  - a. any individual Option grant that would result in the grant to Insiders (as a group), within a 12-month period of an aggregate number of Options exceeding 10% of the issued Common Shares, calculated on the date an Option is granted to any Insider; and
  - b. any individual Option grant that would result in the number of Common Shares issued to any individual in any 12-month period under the Proposed Stock Option Plan exceeding 5% of the issued Common Shares, less the aggregate number of shares reserved for issuance or issuable under any other Share Compensation Arrangement of the Corporation.
- 4. The term of an Option shall not exceed ten (10) years from the date of grant of the Option.
- 5. An Option shall vest and may be exercised in whole or in part at any time during the term of such Option after the date of the grant as determined by the Board, subject to extension where the expiry date falls within a Blackout Period.

#### Shareholder Approval of the Proposed Stock Option Plan

At the Meeting, the Shareholders will be asked to consider, and if thought fit, to pass, with or without variation, an ordinary resolution in the form set out below (the "Stock Option Plan Resolution"), subject to such amendments, variations or additions as may be approved at the Meeting, ratifying, confirming and adopting the Proposed Stock Option Plan.

The Board recommends that Shareholders vote FOR the Stock Option Plan Resolution. To be effective, the Stock Option Plan Resolution requires the approval of a majority of the votes cast thereon by Shareholders present or represented by proxy at the Meeting. Unless the Shareholder directs that his or her Common Shares are to be voted against the Stock Option Plan Resolution, the persons named in the Form of Proxy intend to vote FOR the Stock Option Plan Resolution.

The text of the Stock Option Plan Resolution to be submitted to Shareholders at the Meeting is set forth below:

## "BE IT RESOLVED AS AN ORDINARY RESOLUTION OF THE SHAREHOLDERS OF JERICO EXPLORATIONS INC. (THE "CORPORATION") THAT:

1. the proposed stock option plan of the Corporation in the form attached as Schedule "A" to the management information circular dated November 17, 2021, with such amendments thereto as may be made from time to time by the board of directors of the Corporation, without further approval of the shareholders of the Corporation, in order to conform with the policies or requirements of any

- other stock exchange on which the Corporation's common shares are listed at such applicable time, be and is hereby ratified, confirmed and approved; and
- 2. any director and/or officer of the Corporation be and such director or officer of the Corporation is hereby authorized and empowered, acting for, in the name of and on behalf of the Corporation, to execute or cause to be executed, under the seal of the Corporation or otherwise, and to deliver or cause to be delivered any and all such documents and instruments and to do or to cause to be done all such other acts and things as, in the opinion of such director or officer, may be necessary or desirable in order to fulfil the intent of this resolution."

#### 6. Ratification of Existing Option Plan

Should the Proposed Stock Option Plan as described above not receive the required Shareholder approval at the Meeting, the Proposed Stock Option Plan will not be implemented and the Existing Option Plan will remain in place. In the event this occurs, Shareholders will be asked at the Meeting to consider and, if deemed appropriate, to pass an ordinary resolution ratifying, confirming and approving the Existing Option Plan, so that the Corporation can continue to avail itself of this important compensation mechanism.

The Shareholders most recently ratified, confirmed and approved the Existing Option Plan at the last annual general and special meeting of Shareholders held February 24, 2012. The Existing Option Plan is a "rolling" stock option plan, whereby the aggregate number of Common Shares reserved for issuance, together with any other Common Shares reserved for issuance under any other plan or agreement of the Corporation, shall not exceed ten (10%) percent of the total number of issued and outstanding Common Shares (calculated on a non-diluted basis) at the time adoption is granted.

A summary of the material terms of the Existing Option Plan is included in the Corporation's previous management information circular, dated February 24, 2012, and available on the Corporation's SEDAR profile at <a href="https://www.sedar.com">www.sedar.com</a>. The Corporation will provide a copy of the management information circular dated February 24, 2012, free of charge to any Shareholder who requests a copy of same.

The Existing Option Plan must be approved by a majority of the votes cast by Shareholders. As such, at the Meeting, Shareholders will be asked to consider and, if deemed appropriate, to pass the following resolution:

## "BE IT RESOLVED AS AN ORDINARY RESOLUTION OF THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE CORPORATION THAT:

- 1) the stock option plan of the Corporation dated February 27, 2009, and described in the management information circular of the Corporation dated February 24, 2012, be and is hereby ratified, confirmed, and approved; and
- 2) any director and/or officer of the Corporation be and such director or officer of the Corporation is hereby authorized and empowered, acting for, in the name of and on behalf of the Corporation, to execute or cause to be executed, under the seal of the Corporation or otherwise, and to deliver or cause to be delivered any and all such documents and instruments and to do or to cause to be done all such other acts and things as, in the opinion of such director or officer, may be necessary or desirable in order to fulfil the intent of this resolution."

#### 7. Continuation Into British Columbia

Since the Corporation's head office is located in British Columbia, and there is certain flexibility in provisions of the *Business Corporations Act* (BC) that the board of directors believe would benefit the Corporation, Board has determined that it would be more expedient and cost effective to have the Corporation continue into the Province of British Columbia (the "Continuation") pursuant to section 302 of the BCBCA. The CBCA currently governs the corporate affairs of the Corporation and restricts jurisdictions into which the Corporation may continue. The Director under the CBCA will allow the Corporation to continue out of the CBCA to the BCBCA upon being provided with proof of continuation into British Columbia and being satisfied that certain rights, obligations, liabilities and

responsibilities of the Corporation remain unaffected as a result of the Continuation.

Upon completion of the Continuation, the BCBCA will apply to the continued company to the same extent as if the Corporation had been incorporated under the BCBCA.

Therefore, pursuant to section 188 of the CBCA, shareholders of the Corporation will be asked to consider and, if thought appropriate, approve and adopt a special resolution authorizing the Board, in its sole discretion, to continue the Corporation out of the federal jurisdiction and into the jurisdiction of British Columbia under the BCBCA and to adopt a Notice of Articles and new articles necessary to comply with and conform to the requirements of the BCBCA. The Board may, in its sole discretion, decide not to act on this resolution without further approval from the shareholders of the Corporation. A special resolution requires approval by not less than two-thirds (2/3) of the votes cast in respect of the special resolution. After having obtained shareholder approval, the Corporation must make a written application to the Registrar under the BCBCA. A copy of the consent from the Director under the CBCA to the Continuation along with the prescribed documents under the BCBCA will then be filed with the Registrar and a Certificate of Continuation will be obtained.

The Continuation does not create a new legal entity, nor will it prejudice or affect the continuity of the Corporation. The Continuation will not result in any change in the business of the Corporation.

A copy of the proposed continuation application, Notice of Articles and Articles are available for viewing up to the date of the Meeting at the Corporation's registered office at 833 Seymour Street, Suite 3606, Vancouver, British Columbia V6B 0G4, and at the Meeting.

#### Differences Between the CBCA and the BCBCA

The following is a summary of the material differences between the CBCA and BCBCA. This summary is not intended to be exhaustive and shareholders may wish to consult their legal advisors regarding all of the implications of the Continuation.

#### Charter Documents

Under the BCBCA, the charter documents consist of a "Notice of Articles", which sets forth the name of the Corporation and the authorized share structure for the Corporation, and "Articles" which will govern the management of the Corporation (collectively, the "Charter Documents"). The Notice of Articles is filed with the BC Registrar of Companies and the Articles are filed in the Corporation's minute book maintained at its registered and records office in BC.

Under the CBCA, the Corporation has "Articles" which set forth the name of the Corporation and the amount and type of authorized capital, and "Bylaws" which govern the management of the Corporation. The Articles are filed with the Director, Corporations Canada and the Bylaws are filed in the Corporation's minute book.

If the shareholders approve the Continuation, the Notice of Articles and the Articles under the BCBCA, the authorized share structure of the Corporation will consist of an unlimited number of common shares and an unlimited number of preferred shares (which are issuable by the Directors of the Corporation in series), which is the same as the Corporation now has under the CBCA. The Continuation to BC and adoption of the new Charter Documents will not result in any substantive changes to the constitution, powers or management of the Corporation except as described herein.

## Amendments to the Charter Documents and Share Capital

Under both the CBCA and the BCBCA, certain fundamental changes to the articles of a corporation, such as an alteration of the restrictions, if any, on the business carried on by the Corporation, an alteration of any maximum number of shares that the Corporation is authorized to issue or the creation of any new classes of shares, must be approved by a special resolution passed by a majority of not less than two-thirds (2/3) of the votes cast by shareholders voting in person or by proxy at a general meeting of the Corporation. However, under the BCBCA, if the Articles provide, certain changes may be made by way of an ordinary resolution of the shareholders or, in certain cases, by a resolution of the directors. In the case of the Articles which will govern the Corporation following the Continuation,

the board of directors will be authorized to change the Corporation's name (which is different from the CBCA) and will be authorized to approve certain share consolidations and splits (which is different from the CBCA).

## Sale of Corporation's Property

Under both the CBCA and the BCBCA, any proposed sale, lease or exchange of all or substantially all of the property of the corporation, other than in the ordinary course of business, must be approved by a special resolution passed by not less than two-thirds (2/3) of the votes cast by shareholders voting in person or by proxy (regardless of whether their shares otherwise do not carry a right to vote) at a general meeting. If the proposed sale, lease or exchange of the Corporation's property will affect a class or series of shares differently from another class or series of shares, then the special resolution approving it must be submitted to a separate vote of the holders of shares of that class or series, as the case may be.

#### Rights of Dissent and Appraisal

Both the CBCA and the BCBCA provide that shareholders who dissent to certain actions being taken by a corporation may exercise a right of dissent and require that corporation to purchase the shares held by such shareholder at the fair value of such shares. The dissent right may be exercised by a holder of shares of any class of the corporation if the corporation resolves to:

- (a) amend its articles to add, change or remove any restrictions on the business or businesses that the corporation may carry on;
- (b) amalgamate with another corporation (except pursuant to a vertical or horizontal short form of amalgamation, as provided for under the CBCA or the BCBCA, as the case may be);
- (c) continue out of the jurisdiction; or
- (d) sell, lease or exchange all or substantially all of its property, other than in the ordinary course of business.

#### Oppression Remedies

Under BCBCA, a shareholder of the Corporation, or any other person whom the court considers to be an appropriate person to make an application, has the right to apply to court on the grounds that:

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

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

The CBCA contains rights available to a larger class of complainants, i.e. a shareholder, former shareholder, director, former director, officer or former officer of a corporation or any of its affiliates, or any other person who, in the discretion of a court, is a proper person to seek an oppression remedy may apply to a court to rectify the matters

complained of where in respect of a corporation or any of its affiliates, any act or omission of the corporation or its affiliates effects a result, the business or affairs of the corporation or any of its affiliates are or have been carried on or conducted in a manner, or the powers of the directors of the corporation or its affiliates are or have been exercised in a manner that is oppressive or unfairly prejudicial to, or that unfairly disregards the interests of any security holder, creditor, director or officer.

#### Shareholder Derivative Actions

Under the CBCA and the BCBCA, a shareholder, former shareholder, director, former director, officer or former officer of a corporation or its affiliates, and any person who, in the discretion of the court, is a proper person to do so, may apply for the court's leave to:

- bring a derivative action in the name and on behalf of the corporation or any of its subsidiaries;
   or
- (b) intervene in an action to which a corporation or any of its subsidiaries is a party, for the purpose of prosecuting, defending or discontinuing the action on behalf of the corporation or the subsidiary.

#### Requisition of Meetings

Both the CBCA and the BCBCA permit the holders of not less than 5% of the issued shares that carry the right to vote at a meeting to require the directors to call and hold a general meeting of a corporation.

## Form of Proxy and Information Circular

The CBCA requires a distributing (public) corporation to provide notice of a general meeting and a form of proxy for use by every shareholder entitled to vote at such meeting as well as an information circular containing prescribed information regarding the matters to be dealt with at the general meeting. There are no such provisions in the BCBCA (except with respect to providing notice of general meetings), but reporting issuers (public companies) are subject to the provisions of the National Instrument 51-102 – *Continuous Disclosure Obligations*, which require such companies to prepare and deliver a form of proxy

and information circular containing prescribed information to shareholders in connection with general meetings.

#### Directors

The CBCA requires that at least 25% of the directors of a corporation must be resident Canadians (unless the corporation has less than four directors, in which case one director must be resident Canadian). The BCBCA has no residency requirements.

The CBCA requires that at least two of the directors of a distributing corporation (such as the Corporation), not be officers or employees of the Corporation or its affiliates, which is difficult for a small entity such as the Corporation. The BCBCA does not have such requirements; although, the Corporation is subject to applicable securities laws which provides various corporate governance and audit committee requirements.

## Rights of Dissenting Shareholders

Pursuant to Section 190 of the CBCA, registered shareholders have the right to dissent to the Continuation and receive the fair market value of their respective shares from the Corporation. Shareholders who wish to exercise their right of dissent should seek their own legal advice as failure to comply strictly with the provisions of Section 190 of the CBCA may prejudice their right of dissent. In order to dissent, a written objection to the special resolution must be received by the Corporation at its registered office at least 48 hours, not including Saturday, Sunday or holidays, prior to the Meeting or by the Chairman of the Meeting at or before the Meeting. A vote against the Continuation resolution, an abstention or the execution of the proxy to vote against the Continuation resolution does not constitute such written

objection.

The above summary is not a comprehensive statement of the procedures to be followed by dissenting shareholders who seek payment of the fair value for their common shares. Section 190 of the CBCA requires adherence to the procedures established therein and failure to do so may result in the loss of all rights thereunder. The full text of Section 190 of the CBCA is set out in Schedule "B" to this Information Circular.

If management determines that an unacceptable number of shareholders have dissented from the Continuation, the Continuation will not be proceeded with.

The text of the special resolution in respect of the approval of the Continuation out of federal jurisdiction and into the Province of British Columbia that management intends to place before the Meeting for approval, confirmation and adoption, with or without modification, is as follows:

## "BE IT RESOLVED AS A SPECIAL RESOLUTION OF THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE CORPORATION THAT

- 1) The Corporation is authorized to make an application to the Director, Corporations Canada under section 188 of the *Canada Business Corporations Act* to continue the Corporation from the federal jurisdiction of Canada into the provincial jurisdiction of British Columbia.
- 2) The Corporation is authorized to file a Continuation Application and Notice of Articles with the Registrar of Companies for the Province of British Columbia under section 302 of the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) (the "BCBCA") for continuation into British Columbia and to request the Registrar to issue a certificate of continuation evidencing such continuation.
- 3) The Corporation adopt the Notice of Articles authorizing an unlimited number of Common shares and an unlimited number of Preferred shares, both without par value and adopt Articles substantially in the form presented at the Meeting in substitution respectively for the existing articles and by-laws of the Corporation.
- 4) Despite the passing of this special resolution by shareholders, the directors of the Corporation are authorized, in their sole discretion and without further notice to or approval of the shareholders of the Corporation, to abandon or not proceed with the continuation application under the BCBCA.
- 5) Any one officer or director of the Corporation is authorized and directed to do, sign and execute all such things, deeds and documents necessary or desirable to carry out the foregoing including, without limitation, signing the continuation application, the Notice of Articles and the Articles."

#### 8. Adoption of New Articles

The Corporation is seeking Shareholder approval to replace its articles (the "Current Articles") with a new form of articles (the "New Articles"), attached hereto as Schedule "C," with a view to incorporating the latest changes in laws and procedures and to providing the Corporation with greater flexibility in certain circumstances. The Board believes that adopting the New Articles will enable the Corporation to be more efficient and cost-effective, will provide the Corporation with greater flexibility in communicating with Shareholders and in holding meetings and will provide Shareholders with certain rights not provided for in the Current Articles.

The Shareholders will be asked to consider and, if deemed appropriate, to pass, with or without variation, a special resolution approving and adopting the New Articles (the "Adoption of New Articles Resolution"), the text of which is set forth in Schedule "C" to the Management Information Circular. To be effective, the Adoption of New Articles Resolution must be approved by the affirmative vote of not less than two-thirds (2/3) of the votes cast by the holders of Common Shares present in person or by proxy at the Meeting.

Shareholders are urged to vote in favour of this special resolution. The text of the Adoption of New Articles Resolution is as follows:

- 1) "BE IT RESOLVED AS A SPECIAL RESOLUTION OF THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE CORPORATION THAT: the Current Articles of the Corporation are cancelled in their entirety and the New Articles as more particularly described in the Corporation's Information Circular dated November 17, 2021, be adopted as the Articles of the Corporation in substitution for, and to the exclusion of, the existing articles of the Corporation;
- any director or officer of the Corporation is hereby authorized, empowered and instructed, acting for, in the name and on behalf of Corporation, to execute or cause to be executed, under the seal of Corporation or otherwise, and to deliver or to cause to be delivered, all such other documents and to do or to cause to be done all such other acts and things as in such person's opinion may be necessary or desirable in order to carry out the intent of these resolutions and the matters authorized hereby, such determination to be conclusively evidenced by the execution and delivery of such document or the doing of such act or thing; and
- 3) the directors of the Corporation are hereby authorized and granted with absolute discretion to determine whether or not to proceed with the foregoing resolution, without further approval, ratification or confirmation by the Shareholders."

#### **OTHER BUSINESS**

While there is no other business other than that business mentioned in the Notice of Meeting to be presented for action by the Shareholders at the Meeting, it is intended that the proxies hereby solicited will be exercised upon any other matters and proposals that may properly come before the Meeting or any adjournment or adjournments thereof, in accordance with the discretion of the persons authorized to act thereunder. The enclosed Instrument of Proxy confers discretionary authority upon the persons authorized to act thereunder to vote on any modifications or amendments concerning the businesses mentioned in the Notice of Meeting or any other business in accordance with his best judgment.

### **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

Additional information relating to the Corporation is available on SEDAR at <a href="www.sedar.com">www.sedar.com</a>. Financial information of the Corporation's most recently completed financial year is provided in the Corporation's financial statements and management discussion and analysis, which are available on SEDAR. A Shareholder may contact the Corporation by mail or phone at: #3606 – 833 Seymour Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V6B 0G4, Attention: Chief Executive Officer, to obtain a copy of the Corporation's most recent financial statements and management discussion and analysis.

## **EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION**

#### **Compensation Discussion and Analysis**

The following provides a discussion of all significant elements of the compensation to be awarded to, earned by, paid to, or payable to the Corporation's Named Executive Officers (as defined herein), to the extent that it has been determined.

This discussion describes the Corporation's compensation scheme 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 December 31, 2020 (each a "Named Executive Officer" or "NEO"). There were two such NEOs during the financial year ended December 31, 2020. This section will address the Corporation's executive compensation philosophy and objectives and provide a review of the process the Board intends to undertake in deciding how to compensate the Corporation's Named Executive Officers.

## Oversight and Description of Director and NEO Compensation

The following compensation discussion and analysis is intended to provide information relating to the objectives and processes of the Corporation's executive compensation program and to discuss the decision-making process relating to compensation.

The primary objective of the Corporation's executive compensation program is to recruit, retain and motivate top quality individuals at the executive level. The program is designed (a) to assist the Corporation in reaching its potential by achieving long term goals and success and (b) to encourage and reward its NEOs in connection with the ongoing development of the Corporation and its operations.

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. Compensation paid to the NEOs is determined on the basis set forth in the above paragraph and is paid to the NEOs in order to motivate and reward their performance. Grants of Options to NEOs are entirely at the discretion of the Board, with reference to the same factors set forth above that inform decisions with respect to base salary. Previous Option grants are taken into account when considering new grants.

The Corporation generally endorses the concept that executive compensation should meet the following objectives:

- to align the interests of executive officers with the short- and long-term interests of Shareholders;
- to link executive compensation to the performance of the Corporation and individual; and,
- to compensate executive officers at a level and in a manner that ensures the Corporation is capable of attracting, motivating, retaining, and inspiring individuals with exceptional skills.

Compensation of the NEO in the financial year ended December 31, 2020 was made up of the following elements: (i) base salary or consulting fees, and (ii) Options granted on a discretionary basis by the Board, as set out above. The Corporation has no pension or group benefits plans and does not offer its NEOs any perquisites or personal benefits.

#### **Summary of Compensation of Named Executive Officers**

The following table sets forth for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, information concerning the total compensation paid to the Corporation's NEOs.

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 (1) (\$)	Total compensation (\$)
Pamela Egger <sup>(2)</sup>	2020	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Director	2019	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

## Note:

1. Ms. Egger resigned as a Director of the Corporation on February 2, 2021.

#### **Incentive Plan Awards**

## Outstanding share-based awards and option-based awards

The Corporation may grant Options pursuant to the Existing Option Plan for its directors, officers, full-time employees and consultants, where such stock options are approved by the directors of the Corporation. Options granted pursuant to the Stock Option Plan may not exceed a term of five years and are granted at an option price and on other terms which the directors determine are appropriate, subject to terms of the Existing Option Plan. The exercise period for the options (not to exceed five years), the vesting of options and the exercise price of the options are determined by the Board from time to time. In the event that the Proposed Stock Option Plan is approved by Shareholders, the granting of Options and other Awards will be governed by the Corporation's Proposed Stock Option Plan.

#### Incentive Plan Awards - Value Vested or Earned During the Year

There were no incentive stock options exercised by any Named Executive Officer during the most recently completed financial years ending September 30, 2020, and 2019.

#### **Retirement Plans**

The Corporation has no formal pension, retirement compensation or other long term incentive plans in place for its directors, officers or employees.

#### **Employment Agreements**

The Corporation did not have any employment contracts in place with its Named Executive Officers during the financial years ended September 30, 2020, and 2019.

#### **Compensation of Directors**

The Corporation 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 Options granted from time to time given the Corporation's size and its early stage of development.

As at September 30, 2020, the Corporation had one director who was not also Named Executive Officer of the Corporation: Pamela Egger. No incentive stock options were granted or issued to, or exercised by, the Corporation's directors that are not also Named Executive Officers during the most recently completed financial year, ending September 30, 2020.

## SECURITIES AUTHORIZED FOR ISSUANCE UNDER EQUITY COMPENSATION PLANS

No securities were authorized for issuance under equity compensation plans as at the end of the Corporation's most recently completed financial year.

## **MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS**

During the most recently completed financial year, no management functions of the Corporation were to any degree performed by a person or company other than the directors or executive officers (or the companies controlled by them, either directly or indirectly) of the Corporation.

#### INDEBTEDNESS OF DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND SENIOR OFFICERS

No director, executive officer, or former director, or executive officer of the Corporation nor any of their associates or affiliates, is, or has been at any time since the beginning of the last completed financial year, indebted to the Corporation nor has any such person been indebted to any other entity where such indebtedness is the subject of a guarantee, support agreement, letter of credit or similar arrangement or understanding provided by the Corporation.

## INTERESTS OF INFORMED PERSONS IN MATERIAL TRANSACTIONS

The Corporation is not aware of any material interests, direct or indirect, by way of beneficial ownership of securities or otherwise, of any director or executive officer, proposed nominee for election as a director or any shareholder holding more than 10% of the voting rights attached to the Common Shares or any associate or affiliate of any of the foregoing in any transaction in the preceding financial year or any proposed or ongoing transaction of the Corporation which has or will materially affect the Corporation.

## **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

Pursuant to NI 52-110, the Corporation 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 Corporation or an affiliate of the Corporation. NI 52-110 requires the Corporation, 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 Charter

The purpose of the audit committee of the Corporation (the "Audit Committee") is to provide an open avenue of communication between management, the Corporation's external auditor and the Board and to assist the Board in its oversight of: (i) the integrity, adequacy and timeliness of the Corporation's financial reporting and disclosure practices; (ii) the Corporation's compliance with legal and regulatory requirements related to financial reporting; and (iii) the independence and performance of the Corporation's external auditor.

A copy of the written audit committee charter (the "Charter") is attached as Schedule "D" to this Circular.

#### Composition of the Audit Committee

The following are the current members of the Audit Committee:

<u>Name</u>	Independence (1)	<u>Financial Literacy</u> (2)	
Sidonio Goncalves	Independent	Financially literate	
Binyomin Posen (3)	Not Independent	Financially literate	
Joshua Kasakevich	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.
- Binyomin Posen is the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Corporation, and as such is not independent within the meaning of NI 52-110.

#### Relevant Education and Experience

Each member of the Audit Committee has adequate education and experience that is relevant to the performance of his or her responsibilities as a member of the Audit Committee and, in particular, education and experience that have provided the member with:

a) an understanding of the accounting principles used by the Corporation to prepare its financial statements;

- b) the ability to assess the general application of such accounting principles in connection with the accounting for estimates, accruals and provisions;
- c) experience preparing, auditing, analyzing or evaluating financial statements that present a breadth and level
  of complexity of accounting issues that are generally comparable to the breadth and complexity of issues
  that can reasonably be expected to be raised by the Corporation's financial statements, or experience actively
  supervising one or more individuals engaged in such activities; and
- d) an understanding of internal controls and procedures for financial reporting.

For a summary of the relevant education and experience of each member of the Audit Committee, please see "Election of Directors."

#### Audit Committee Oversight

Since the commencement of the Corporation's most recently completed financial year, the Audit Committee has not made a recommendation to nominate or compensate an external auditor that was not adopted by the Board.

#### External Auditor Service Fees

Stern & Lovrics LLP are the auditors of the Corporation. The following table provides information about the aggregate fees billed to the Corporation for professional services rendered by Stern & Lovrics LLP during the fiscal years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Type of Fees	<b>September 30, 2020</b>	<b>September 30, 2019</b>
Audit Fees <sup>(1)</sup>	Nil	Nil
Audit Related Fees <sup>(2)</sup>	Nil	Nil
Tax Fees <sup>(3)</sup>	Nil	Nil
All Other Fees <sup>(4)</sup>	Nil	Nil

#### Notes:

- Aggregate fees billed for the Corporation's annual financial statements and services normally provided by the auditors in connection with the Corporation's statutory and regulatory filings.
- 2. Aggregate fees billed for assurance and related services that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit or review of the Corporation's financial statements and are not reported as "Audit Fees."
- 3. Fees charged for tax compliance, tax advice and tax planning services.
- Fees for services other than disclosed in any other row, including fees related to the review of Corporation's Management Discussion and Analyses.

## Reliance on Certain Exemptions

The Corporation, 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.

#### Assessments

The Board has not adopted formal procedures for assessing the effectiveness of the Board, its Audit Committee or individual directors.

#### **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

Corporate governance relates to the activities of the board of directors of the Corporation (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 Corporation. 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 Corporation 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**

It is proposed that Binyomin Posen, Sidonio Goncalves, Yonatan Colman and Joshua Kasakevich (the "Nominees") will be nominated at the Meeting to hold office until the close of the next annual meeting of Shareholders or until their successors are duly elected or appointed pursuant to the articles of the Corporation, unless their offices are earlier vacated in accordance with the provisions of the BCBCA or the Corporation's articles.

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 Corporation. "Material relationship" is defined as a relationship which could, in the view of the Corporation's board of directors, be reasonably expected to interfere with the exercise of a director's independent judgment.

Of the current directors, Binyomin Posenis the current executive officer and chief financial officer, and therefore is 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, Sidonio Goncalves, Yonatan Colman and Joshua Kasakevich, are considered to be independent directors as they are independent of management and free from any material interests in the Corporation which could reasonably be expected to interfere with the exercise of their independent judgment as directors. The basis for this determination is that, since the commencement of the Corporation's fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, Sidonio Goncalves, Yonatan Colman and Joshua Kasakevich have not worked for the Corporation, received remuneration from the Corporation (other than in their capacity as directors) or had material contracts with or material interests in the Corporation which could interfere with their ability to act in the Corporation's best interests.

Of the Nominees, Binyomin Posenis the current executive officer and chief financial officer, and therefore is 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, Sidonio Goncalves Yonatan Colman and Joshua Kasakevich, are considered to be independent directors as they are independent of management and free from any material interests in the Corporation which could reasonably be expected to interfere with the exercise of their independent judgment as directors. The basis for this determination is that, since the commencement of the Corporation's fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, Sidonio Goncalves Yonatan Colman and Joshua Kasakevich have not worked for the Corporation, received remuneration from the Corporation (other than in their capacity as directors) or had material contracts with or material interests in the Corporation which could interfere with their ability to act in the Corporation's best interests.

The Board seeks to manage or supervise the management of the business and affairs of the Corporation and to act with a view to the best interests of the Corporation. Directors are expected to become and remain informed about the Corporation and its business, properties, risks and prospects and are responsible for determining that effective systems are in place for the periodic and timely reporting to the Board on important matters concerning the Corporation. The directors are also responsible for ensuring that periodic reviews are undertaken of the integrity of the Corporation's internal controls and management information systems.

The Board has taken reasonable steps to ensure that adequate structures and processes are in place to permit the Board to function independently of Management. The Board is of the opinion that the size of the Board is adequate and facilitates the efficiency of its deliberations, while ensuring a diversity of opinion and experience. It believes that each and every director is eager to fulfil his or her obligations and assume his or her responsibilities in the Corporation's best interests, with due regard to the best interests of the Corporation's shareholders. To enhance its ability to act independently of Management, the independent members of the Board may meet without Management and the non-independent directors as they deem appropriate after board meetings.

The Board provides leadership for its independent directors through formal Board meetings, by encouraging independent directors to bring forth agenda items, and by providing independent directors with access to senior management, outside advisors, and unfettered access to information regarding our activities. The relatively small size of the Board facilitates this process.

## Directorships

The following table sets forth the directors who currently hold directorships in other reporting issuers:

Director	Issuer(s)
Binyomin Posen	Sniper Resources, Prominex Resources Corp., Jiminex Inc., Interactive Games
	Technologies Inc., Red Light Holland Corp., Titus Energy Corp., The Hash
	Corporation, TransGlobe Internet and Telecom Co., Nuran Wireless Inc., Pacific Iron
	Ore Corporation, RYAH Group Inc., Rio Verde Industries Inc., Enthusiast Gaming
	Properties Inc.
Yonatan Colman	Rio Verde Industries Inc.

#### Orientation and Continuing Education

The Corporation does not provide a formal orientation and education program for new directors. However, any new directors will have the opportunity to become familiar with the Corporation by meeting with the other directors and officers of the Corporation.

In addition, the Corporation does not provide continuing education for its directors. However, new directors, if any, will be briefed on the Corporation's strategic plans, short, medium, and long-term corporate objectives, business risks and mitigation strategies, corporate governance guidelines and existing company policies.

#### Ethical Business Conduct

The Board has found that the fiduciary duties placed on individual directors by the Corporation'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 Corporation.

Under corporate legislation, a director is required to act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Corporation 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 Corporation 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* (Ontario), 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 has not appointed a nominating committee and these functions are currently performed by the Board as a whole. As a result of the Corporation'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

The Board as a whole is responsible for determining all forms of compensation to be paid to the Corporation's executive officers and nonmanagement directors. Given the Corporation's current status and financial position, neither the Corporation's executive officers nor its directors receive any compensation or remuneration from the Corporation at this time

#### Other Board Committees

The Corporation has no committees at this time other than the Audit Committee (as described below).

#### Assessment of Directors, the Board and Board Committees

Given its current status and operations and limited number of directors on the Board, the Board does not formally review the contributions of its individual directors.

#### **Diversity Policy**

The members of the Corporation's Board have diverse backgrounds and expertise and were selected with the belief that the Corporation and its stakeholders would benefit from such a broad range of talent and experience. The Board considers merit as the key requirement for board appointments. The Corporation has not adopted a written diversity policy and has sought to attract and maintain diversity at the Board level informally through the recruitment efforts of Management in discussion with directors prior to proposing nominees to the Board as a whole for consideration.

## Consideration of the Representation of Women on the Board and in Executive Officer Appointments

In identifying suitable Board nominees or in selecting and assessing candidates for executive positions, candidates will be considered on merit against objective criteria regarding business experience, skill sets, competencies, technical expertise, sector specific knowledge and with due regard for the benefit of diversity including the level of representation of women in these capacities. As the need for new directors or executive officers arises, the Board assesses candidates on the basis of industry experience and business acumen as desired at that particular time by the Corporation and the Board. Board candidates are also evaluated against the area of expertise of existing members so new appointments may contribute to expanding the Board's breadth of experience.

## Company's Targets for Women on the Board and in Executive Officer Positions

Diversity including gender, age, nationality, cultural and educational background, business knowledge and other experience, are among the factors that the Board considers in identifying and selecting candidates for the Board and executive positions to help to create a business environment that contains a range of diverse perspectives, and foster an environment in which all employees and directors are treated with fairness and respect, and have equal access to opportunities for advancement based on skills and aptitude. As a result, the Corporation has not adopted targets based on any specific area of diversity and does not yet set targets for women on the Board or in executive officer positions.

#### **OTHER INFORMATION**

## **Aggregate Indebtedness**

No current or former executive officer, director or employee of the Corporation is as of the date hereof indebted to the Corporation or another entity, where in the latter case, the indebtedness is the subject of a guarantee, support agreement, letter of credit or other similar arrangement or understanding provided by the Corporation.

## Indebtedness of Directors and Executive Officers under Securities Purchase and Other Programs

No individual who is or at any time during the most recently completed financial year was, a director or executive officer of the Corporation, each Nominee and each associate of any such director, executive officer or Nominee currently has or at any time since the beginning of the most recently completed financial year has been indebted to the Corporation or whose indebtedness to another entity is, or at any time since the beginning of the most recently completed financial year has been, the subject of a guarantee, support agreement, letter of credit or other similar arrangement or understanding provided by the Corporation.

#### **Interest of Informed Persons in Material Transactions**

No informed person (within the meaning of applicable securities laws) of the Corporation, or any of their respective associates or affiliates, has had any material interest, direct or indirect, in any transaction since the commencement of the Corporation's most recently completed financial year or in any proposed transaction which has materially affected or would materially affect the Corporation.

#### **Interest of Certain Persons or Companies in Matters to be Acted Upon**

Management of the Corporation is not aware of any material interest, direct or indirect, by way of beneficial ownership of securities or otherwise, of any person who has been a director or executive officer of the Corporation since the commencement of the Corporation's last completed financial year, each proposed nominee for election as a director of the Corporation or of any associate or affiliate of any of such persons, in any matter to be acted upon at the Meeting other than the election of directors or the appointment of auditors.

### **CERTIFICATION**

The undersigned hereby certifies that the contents and the mailing of this Management Information Circular to Shareholders have been approved by the Corporation's Board of Directors.

**DATED** at Toronto, Ontario, this 17<sup>th</sup> day of November 2021.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF JERICO EXPLORATIONS INC.

/s/ Binyomin Posen
Binyomin Posen
CEO, CFO and Director

## SCHEDULE "A"

## PROPOSED STOCK OPTION PLAN

(See attached)

#### JERICO EXPLORATIONS INC.

#### 2021 INCENTIVE STOCK OPTION PLAN

#### **ARTICLE 1**

#### **GENERAL**

#### 1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this Plan is to advance the interests of the Company by (i) providing Eligible Persons with additional performance incentives; (ii) encouraging stock ownership by Eligible Persons; (iii) increasing the proprietary interest of Eligible Persons in the success of the Company; (iv) encouraging Eligible Persons to remain with the Company or its Affiliates; and (v) attracting new employees, officers, directors and Consultants to the Company or its Affiliates.

#### 1.2 Administration

- (a) The Committee will administer this Plan. All references hereinafter to the term "Board" will be deemed to be references to the Committee. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if at any time the Committee has not been appointed by the Board, this Plan will be administered by the Board and in such event references herein to the Committee shall be construed to be a reference to the Board.
- (b) Subject to the limitations of this Plan, the Board has the authority: (i) to grant Options to purchase Shares to Eligible Persons; (ii) to determine the terms, including the limitations, restrictions and conditions, if any, upon such grants; (iii) to interpret this Plan and to adopt, amend and rescind such administrative guidelines and other rules and Regulations relating to this Plan as it may from time to time deem advisable, subject to required prior approval by any applicable regulatory authority and/or stock exchange; and (iv) to make all other determinations and to take all other actions in connection with the implementation and administration of this Plan as it may deem necessary or advisable. The Board's guidelines, rules, Regulations, interpretations and determinations will be conclusive and binding upon all parties.

## 1.3 Interpretation

For the purposes of this Plan, the following terms will have the following meanings unless otherwise defined elsewhere in this Plan:

- "Act" means the Securities Act (Ontario);
- "Affiliate" means any corporation that is an affiliate of the Company as defined in the Act;
- "Affiliated Entity" means with respect to the Company, a person or company that controls or is controlled by the Company or that is controlled by the same person or company that controls the Company;
- "Associate", where used to indicate a relationship with any person or company, means: (i) any company of which such person or company beneficially owns, directly or indirectly, voting securities carrying more than 10% of the voting rights attached to all voting securities of the company for the time being outstanding; (ii) any partner of that person or company; (iii) any trust or estate in which such person or company has a substantial beneficial interest or as to which such person or company serves as trustee or in a similar capacity; (iv) any relative of that person who resides in the same home as that person and to whom that person is married, or any person of the opposite sex or the same sex who resides in the same home as that person and with whom that person is living in a conjugal relationship outside marriage; or (vi) any relative of a person mentioned in clause (v) who has the same home as that person;

"Blackout Period" means an interval of time during which the Company has determined that one or more Participants may not trade any securities of the Company because they may be in possession of confidential information pertaining to the Company;

"Board" means the board of directors of the Company;

"Change of Control" means the occurrence of any one or more of the following events:

- (a) a consolidation, merger, amalgamation, arrangement or other reorganization or acquisition involving the Company or any of its Affiliates and another corporation or other entity, as a result of which the holders of Shares immediately prior to the completion of the transaction hold less than 50% of the outstanding shares of the successor corporation after completion of the transaction;
- (b) the sale, lease, exchange or other disposition, in a single transaction or a series of related transactions, of assets, rights or properties of the Company and/or any of its Subsidiaries which have an aggregate book value greater than 30% of the book value of the assets, rightsand properties of the Company and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis to any other person or entity, other than a disposition to a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company in the course of a reorganization of the assets of the Company and its subsidiaries;
- (c) a resolution is adopted to wind-up, dissolve or liquidate the Company;
- (d) any person, entity or group of persons or entities acting jointly or in concert (an "Acquiror") acquires or acquires control (including, without limitation, the right to vote or direct the voting) of Voting Securities of the Company which, when added to the Voting Securities owned of record or beneficially by the Acquiror or which the Acquiror has the right to vote or in respect of which the Acquiror has the right to direct the voting, would entitle the Acquiror and/or associates and/or affiliates of the Acquiror (as such terms are defined in the Act) to cast or to direct the casting of 20% or more of the votes attached to all of the Company's outstanding Voting Securities which may be cast to elect directors of the Company or the successor corporation (regardless of whether a meeting has been called to elect directors);
- (e) as a result of or in connection with: (A) a contested election of directors, or; (B) a consolidation, merger, amalgamation, arrangement or other reorganization or acquisitions involving the Company or any of its affiliates and another corporation or other entity, the nominees named in the most recent management information circular of the Company for election to the Board shall not constitute a majority of the Board; or
- (f) the Board adopts a resolution to the effect that a Change of Control as defined herein has occurred or is imminent.

"Committee" means the Company's Compensation, Corporate Governance and Nomination Committee, duly appointed by the Board from time to time;

"Company" means Jerico Explorations Inc.;

"Consultants" means individuals, including advisors, other than employees and officers and directors of the Company or an Affiliated Entity that are engaged to provide consulting, technical, management or other services to the Company or any Affiliated Entity for an initial, renewable or extended period of twelve (12) months or more under a written contract between the Company or Affiliated Entity and the individual or a company of which the individual consultant is an employee or shareholder or a partnership of which the individual consultant is an employee or partner;

"Eligible Person" means, subject to the Regulations and to all applicable law, (A) any employee, officer, director,

or Consultant of (i) the Company or (ii) any Affiliated Entity (and includes any such person who is on a leave of absence authorized by the Board or the board of directors of any Affiliated Entity) and (B) a person to whom an employee, officer or director is married;

"Exchange" means the stock exchange on which the Shares are listed, as applicable;

"Holding Company" means a holding company wholly-owned and controlled by an Eligible Person;

"Insider" means an insider as defined in the Act;

#### "Merger and Acquisition Transaction" means:

- (a) any merger,
- (b) any acquisition,
- (c) any amalgamation,
- (d) any offer for Shares of the Company which if successful would entitle the offeror to acquire more than 50% of the voting securities of the Company,
- (e) any arrangement or other scheme of reorganization, or
- (f) any consolidation, that results in a Change of Control;

"Option" means a right granted to an Eligible Person to purchase Shares pursuant to the terms of this Plan;

"Participant" means an Eligible Person to whom or to whose RRSP or to whose Holding Company an Option has been granted;

"Plan" means the Company's 2021 Incentive Stock Option Plan, as same may be amended from time to time;

"Regulations" means the regulations made pursuant to this Plan, as same may be amended from time to time;

"Retirement" in respect of a Participant means the Participant ceasing to be an employee, officer, director or Consultant of the Company or an Affiliated Entity after attaining a stipulated age in accordance with the Company's normal retirement policy or earlier with the Company's consent;

"Retirement Date" means the date that a Participant ceases to be an employee, officer, director or Consultant of the Company or an Affiliated Entity due to the Retirement of the Participant;

"RRSP" means a registered retirement savings plan;

"Shares" means the common shares in the capital of the Company;

"Subsidiary" means a corporation which is a subsidiary of the Company as defined under the Act;

"Termination" means: (i) in the case of an employee, the termination of the employment of the employee with or without cause by the Company or an Affiliated Entity or cessation of employment of the employee with the Company or an Affiliated Entity as a result of resignation or otherwise other than the Retirement of the employee; (ii) in the case of an officer or director, the removal of or failure to re-elect or re-appoint the individual as an officer or director of the Company or an Affiliated Entity (other than through the Retirement of an officer); and (iii) in the case of a Consultant, the termination of the services of a Consultant by the Company or an Affiliated Entity (other than through the Retirement of a Consultant);

"Termination Date" means the date on which a Participant ceases to be an Eligible Person due to the Termination of the Participant;

"Transfer" includes any sale, exchange, assignment, gift, bequest, disposition, mortgage, charge, pledge, encumbrance, grant of security interest or other arrangement by which possession, legal title or beneficial ownership passes from one person to another, or to the same person in a different capacity, whether or not voluntary and whether or not for value, and any agreement to effect any of the foregoing; and

"Voting Securities" means Shares and/or any other securities (other than debt securities) that carry a voting right either under all circumstances or under some circumstances that have occurred and are continuing.

Words importing the singular number include the plural and vice versa and words importing the masculine gender include the feminine.

This Plan is to be governed by and interpreted in accordance with the laws of the Province of Ontario. The Company and each Participant hereby attorn to the jurisdiction of the Courts of Ontario.

#### 1.4 Shares Reserved under this Plan

- (a) The aggregate maximum number of Shares available for issuance from treasury under this Plan is 10% of the Company's issued and outstanding Shares as at the date of grant of an Option under this Plan, subject to adjustment or increase of such number pursuant to Section 3.2. Any Shares subject to an Option which has been granted under this Plan and which have been cancelled, repurchased, expired or terminated in accordance with the terms of this Plan without having been exercised will again be available under this Plan.
- (b) The aggregate number of Shares reserved for issuance pursuant to Options granted to Insiders at any given time, or within a 12 month period, shall not exceed 10% of the total number of Shares then outstanding, unless disinterested shareholder approval is obtained. The aggregate number of Shares reserved for issuance pursuant to Options granted to any one person or entity within any 12 month period shall not exceed 5% of the total number of Shares then outstanding unless disinterested shareholder approval is obtained.
- (c) The aggregate number of Options granted to any one Consultant in any 12 month period must not exceed 2% of the issued and outstanding Shares, calculated at the date the Option was granted.
- (d) The aggregate number of Options granted to persons employed to provide Investor Relations Activities (as such term is defined by the Exchange), if applicable, in any 12 month period must not exceed 2% of the issued and outstanding Shares, calculated at the date the Option was granted.
- (e) For purposes of this Section 1.4, the number of Shares then outstanding shall mean the number of Shares outstanding on a non-diluted basis immediately prior to the proposed grant of the applicable Option.

## **ARTICLE 2**

#### **OPTION GRANTS AND TERMS OF OPTIONS**

## 2.1 Grants

Subject to this Plan, the Board will have the authority to determine the limitations, restrictions and conditions, if any, in addition to those set out in this Plan, applicable to the exercise of an Option, including, without limitation, the nature and duration of the restrictions, if any, to be imposed upon the sale or other disposition of Shares acquired upon exercise of the Option, and the nature of the events, if any, and the duration of the period in which any Participant's rights in respect of Shares acquired upon exercise of an Option may be forfeited. An Eligible Person,

an Eligible Person's RRSP and an Eligible Person's Holding Company may receive Options on more than one occasion under this Plan and may receive separate Options on any one occasion.

#### 2.2 Exercise of Options

- (a) Options granted can be exercisable for a maximum of 10 years from the date of grant or such lesser period as determined by the Board at the time of such grant.
- (b) Where the expiry date for an Option occurs during a Blackout Period, the expiry date for such Option shall be extended to the date that is 10 business days following the end of such Blackout Period.
- (c) The Board may determine when any Option will become exercisable and may determine that the Option will be exercisable immediately upon the date of grant, or in instalments or pursuant to a vesting schedule, in accordance with the rules of the Exchange. Notwithstanding the foregoing, unless the Board determines otherwise, and subject to the other provisions of this Plan, Options issued pursuant to this Plan are subject to a vesting schedule as follows:
  - (i) 1/3 upon the date of the grant;
  - (ii) 1/3 upon the first anniversary of grant; and
  - (iii) 1/3 upon the second anniversary of grant.
- (d) Notwithstanding section 2.2(c) above, Options granted to Consultants performing Investor Relations Activities (as such term is defined by the Exchange), if applicable, must vest in stages over 12 months with no more than ¼ of the Options vesting in any 3 month period.
- (e) No fractional Shares may be issued and the Board may determine the manner in which fractional Share value will be treated.
- (f) A minimum of 100 Shares must be purchased by a Participant upon exercise of Options at any one time, except where the remainder of Shares available for purchase pursuant to Options granted to such Participant totals less than 100.
- (g) The date on which an Option will be deemed to have been granted under this Plan will be the date on which the Committee authorizes the grant of such Option or such other future date as may be specified by the Committee at the time of such authorization.

## 2.3 Option Price and Date

The Board will establish the exercise price of an Option at the time each Option is granted provided that such price shall not be less than:

- (a) If the Shares are listed on the TSX Venture Exchange, the Market Price (as such term is defined in TSX Venture Exchange Policy 1.1) of the Shares; or
- (b) If the Shares are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange, the volume weighted average trading price (calculated in accordance with the rules and policies of the Toronto Stock Exchange) of the Shares, or another stock exchange where the majority of the trading volume and value of the Shares occurs, for the 5 trading days immediately preceding the day the option is granted; or
- (c) If the Shares are not listed on either the TSX Venture Exchange or Toronto Stock Exchange, the applicable minimum price in accordance with the rules of the stock exchange on which the Shares are listed at the time of the grant; or

(d) If the Shares are not listed on any stock exchange, the minimum exercise price asdetermined by the Board.

### 2.4 Grant to Participant's RRSP or Holding Company

Upon written notice from an Eligible Person, any Option that might otherwise be granted to that Eligible Person, will be granted, in whole or in part, to an RRSP or a Holding Company established by and for the sole benefit of the Eligible Person.

#### 2.5 Termination, Retirement or Death

- (a) Termination.
  - (i) In the event of the Termination with cause of a Participant, each Option held bythe Participant, Participant's RRSP or Participant's Holding Company will cease to be exercisable on the earlier of the expiry of its term and the Termination Date, or such longer or shorter period as determined by the Board.
  - (ii) In the event of the Termination or Retirement of a Participant, each Option heldby the Participant, the Participant's RRSP or Participant's Holding Company will cease to be exercisable within a period of 90 days after the Termination Date or Retirement Date, as the case may be, or such longer or shorter period as determined by the Board. For greater certainty, such determination of a longer or shorter period may be made at any time subsequent to the date of grant of the Options. The Board may delegate authority to the Chief Executive Officer of the Company to make any determination with respect to the expiry or termination dateof Options held by any departing Participant, other than a departing non-management director or the Chief Executive Officer. If the Board or Chief Executive Officer, as the case may be, extends the period in which Options heldby a Participant may be exercisable following a Termination Date or Retirement Date, such extended period must not exceed one year from the Termination Date or Retirement Date.
  - (iii) If any portion of an Option has not vested on the Termination Date or Retirement Date, as the case may be, the Participant, the Participant's RRSP or Participant's Holding Company may not, after the Termination Date or RetirementDate, as the case may be, exercise such portion of the Option which has not vested,provided that the Board may determine at any time, including for greater certainty at any time subsequent to the date of grant of the Options, that such portion of the Option vests automatically or pursuant to a vesting schedule determined by the Board. The Board may delegate authority to the Chief Executive Officer to make any determination with respect to vesting of Options or any portion thereof heldby any departing Participant, other than a departing non-management director or the Chief Executive Officer.
  - (iv) Without limitation, and for greater certainty only, this subsection 2.5(a) will apply regardless of whether the Participant was dismissed with or without cause and regardless of whether the Participant received compensation in respect of dismissalor was entitled to a period of notice of termination which would otherwise have permitted a greater portion of the Option to vest.
- (b) Death.
  - (i) If a Participant dies, the legal representatives of the Participant may exercise the Options held by the Participant, Participant's RRSP the Participant's Holding Company within a period after the date of the Participant's death as determined by the Board, and for greater certainty such determination may bemade at any time subsequent to the date

of grant of the Options, provided that no Option shall remain outstanding for any period which exceeds the earlier of (i) the expiry date of such Option; and (ii) 12 months following the date of death of the Participant, but only to the extent the Options were by their terms exercisable on the date of death.

- (ii) The Board may determine at any time, including for greater certainty at any time subsequent to the date of grant of the Options, that such portion of the Option vests automatically or pursuant to a vesting schedule determined by the Board. The Board may delegate authority to the Chief Executive Officer to make any determination with respect to the expiry or termination date of Options or vesting of Options or any portion thereof held by any deceased Participant, other than a departing non-management director or the Chief Executive Officer.
- (iii) If the legal representative of a Participant who has died exercises the Option of the Participant or Participant's RRSP or Participant's Holding Company in accordance with the terms of this Plan, the Company will have no obligation to issue the Shares until evidence satisfactory to the Company has been provided by the legal representative that the legal representative is entitled to act on behalf of the Participant, Participant's RRSP or Participant's Holding Company to purchase the Shares under this Plan.

#### 2.6 Option Agreements

Each Option must be confirmed, and will be governed, by an agreement in a form (which may, but neednot be, in the form of Schedule "A" hereto) determined by the Board and signed by the Company and Participant or an RRSP of which the Participant is an annuitant or the Participant's Holding Company.

#### 2.7 Payment of Option Price

The exercise price of each Share purchased under an Option must be paid in full by wire transfer, bank draft or certified cheque at the time of exercise, and upon receipt of payment in full, but subject to the terms of this Plan, the number of Shares in respect of which the Option is exercised will be duly issued as fully paid and non-assessable. Share certificates or direct registration system ("DRS") advices representing the number of Shares in respect of which the Option has been exercised will be issued only upon payment in full of the relevant exercise price to the Company.

## 2.8 Acceleration of Vesting

In the event of a Change of Control, all Options outstanding shall be immediately exercisable, notwithstanding any determination of the Board pursuant to Section 2.2 hereof, if applicable. Notwithstanding the vesting schedule for an Option that is specified in an agreement granting an Option or in this Plan, the Committee shall have the right with respect to any one or more Participants in this Plan to accelerate the time at which an Option may be exercised.

### 2.9 Merger and Acquisition

In the event of a Merger and Acquisition Transaction or proposed Merger and Acquisition Transaction:

- (a) subject to Section 2.8, the Committee may, in a fair and equitable manner, determine the manner in which all unexercised Option rights granted under this Plan will be treated including, without limitation, requiring the acceleration of the time for the exercise of such rights by the Participants, the time for the fulfillment of any conditions or restrictions on such exercise, and the time for the expiry of such rights;
- (b) the Committee or any company which is or would be the successor to the Company or which may issue securities in exchange for Shares upon the Merger and Acquisition Transaction becoming effective may offer any Participant the opportunity to obtain a new or replacement Option over

any securities into which the Shares are changed or are convertible or exchangeable, on a basis proportionate to the number of Shares under Option and the Exercise Price (and otherwise substantially upon the terms of the Option being replaced, or upon terms no less favorable to the Participant) including, without limitation, the periods during which the Option may be exercised and expiry dates; and in such event, the Participant shall, if he accepts such offer, be deemed to have released his Option over the Shares and such Option shall be deemed to have lapsed and be cancelled; or

(c) the Committee may exchange for or into any other security or any other property or cash, any Option that has not been exercised, upon giving to the Participant to whom such Option has been granted at least 30 days written notice of its intention to exchange such Option, and during such notice period, the Option, to the extent it has not been exercised, may be exercised by the Participant without regard to any vesting conditions attached thereto, and on the expiry of such notice period, the unexercised portion of the Option shall lapse and be cancelled.

Subsections (a), (b), and (c) of this Section 2.9 are intended to be permissive and may be utilized independently of, successively with, or in combination with each other and Section 2.8, and nothing therein contained shall be construed as limiting or affecting the ability of the Committee to deal with Options in any other manner. All determinations by the Committee under this Section 2.9 will be final, binding and conclusive for all purposes.

## 2.10 Amendment of Option Terms

Subject to the prior approval of any applicable regulatory authorities and/or stock exchange (as required) and the consent of the Participant affected thereby, the Board may amend or modify any outstanding Option in any manner to the extent that the Board would have had the authority to initially grant the Option as so modified or amended, including without limitation, to change the date or dates as of which, or the price at which, an Option becomes exercisable, provided however, that the consent of the Participant shall not be required where the rights of the Participant are not adversely affected.

## **ARTICLE 3**

#### **MISCELLANEOUS**

#### 3.1 Prohibition on Transfer of Options

Options are non-assignable and non-transferable.

#### 3.2 Capital Adjustments

If there is any change in the outstanding Shares by reason of a stock dividend or split, recapitalization, consolidation, combination or exchange of Shares, or other fundamental or similar corporate change, the Board will make, subject to any prior approval required of relevant stock exchanges or other applicable regulatory authorities, if any, an appropriate substitution or adjustment in (i) the exercise price of any unexercised Options under this Plan; (ii) the number or kind of Shares or other securities reserved for issuance pursuant to this Plan; and (iii) the number and kind of Shares subject to unexercised Options theretofore granted under this Plan; provided, however, that no substitution or adjustment will obligate the Company to issue or sell fractional Shares. In the event of the reorganization of the Company or the amalgamation or consolidation of the Company with another corporation, the Board may make such provision for the protection of the rights of Eligible Persons, Participants, their RRSPs and Holding Companies as the Board in its discretion deems appropriate. The determination of the Board, as to any adjustment or as to there being no need for adjustment, will be final and binding on all parties.

The grant of an Option shall not affect in any way the right or power of the Company to make adjustments, reclassifications, reorganizations or changes of its capital or business structure or to merge, consolidate, dissolve or liquidate, or to sell or transfer all or any part of its business or assets.

#### 3.3 Non-Exclusivity

Nothing contained herein will prevent the Board from adopting other or additional compensation arrangements for the benefit of any Eligible Person or Participant, subject to any required regulatory or shareholder approval.

## 3.4 Renegotiation of Options

Subject to the prior consent of the Exchange, an Option, to the extent that it has not been exercised, may be renegotiated in accordance with the rules and policies of the Exchange.

#### 3.5 Amendment and Termination

Subject to the requisite shareholder and regulatory approvals set forth under subparagraphs 3.5(a) and (b) below, the Board may from time to time amend or revise this terms of this Plan or may discontinue this Plan at any time provided however that no such amendment or revision may, without the consent of the optionee,in any manner adversely affect his rights under any Option theretofore granted under this Plan.

- (a) The Board may, subject to receipt of requisite shareholder and regulatory approval, make the following amendments to this Plan:
  - (i) any amendment to the number of securities issuable under this Plan, including an increase to a fixed maximum number of securities or a change from a fixed maximum number of securities to a fixed maximum percentage. A change to a fixed maximum percentage which was previously approved by shareholders will not require additional shareholder approval;
  - (ii) any change to the definition of the eligible participants which would have the potential of broadening or increasing insider participation;
  - (iii) the addition of any form of financial assistance;
  - (iv) any amendment to a financial assistance provision which is more favourable to Participants;
  - (v) any addition of a cashless exercise feature, payable in cash or securities which doesnot provide for a full deduction of the number of underlying securities from this Plan reserve;
  - (vi) the addition of a deferred or restricted share unit or any other provision which results in Participants receiving securities while no cash consideration is received by the Company;
  - (vii) a discontinuance of this Plan; and
  - (viii) any other amendments that may lead to significant or unreasonable dilution in the Company's outstanding securities or may provide additional benefits to Eligible Persons, especially insiders of the Company, at the expense of the Company and its existing shareholders.
- (b) The Board may, subject to receipt of requisite regulatory approval, where required, in its sole discretion make all other amendments to this Plan that are not of the type contemplated in subparagraph 3.5(a) above including, without limitation:
  - (i) amendments of a "housekeeping" or clerical nature;
  - (ii) a change to the vesting provisions of a security or this Plan;

- (iii) amendments to reflect any requirements of any regulatory authorities to which the Company is subject, including the Exchange;
- (iv) a change to the termination provisions of a security or this Plan which does not entail an extension beyond the original expiry date;
- (v) a change in the exercise price of Options, provided that at least 6 months have elapsed since the later of the date of commencement of the term of the Option, the date the Shares commenced trading on the Exchange or the date the exercise price of the Option was last amended, and provided that disinterested shareholder approval is obtained for any reduction in the exercise price if the Option holder is an Insider (as such term is defined by the Exchange) of the Company at the time of such proposed reduction;
- (vi) amendments to Sections 2.8 and 2.9 and the definitions of Change of Control and Merger and Acquisition Transaction;
- (vii) the addition of a cashless exercise feature, payable in cash or securities, which provides for a full deduction of the number of underlying securities from this Plan reserve; and
- (viii) amendments to reflect changes to applicable laws or regulations.
- (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph 3.5(b), the Company shall additionally obtain requisite shareholder approval in respect of amendments to this Plan that are contemplated pursuant to section subparagraph 3.5(b), to the extent such approval isrequired by any applicable laws or regulations.

## 3.6 No Rights as Shareholder

Nothing herein or otherwise shall be construed so as to confer on any Participant any rights as a shareholder of the Company with respect to any Shares reserved for the purpose of any Option.

## 3.7 Employment

In the case of employees, nothing contained in this Plan shall confer upon any Participant any right with respect to employment or continuance of employment with the Company or any of its subsidiaries, or interfere in any way with the right of the Company or any of its subsidiaries to terminate the Participant's employment at any time. Participation in this Plan by a Participant is voluntary.

#### 3.8 Securities Regulation and Tax Withholding

- (a) Where necessary to effect exemption from registration of the Shares under securities laws applicable to the securities of the Company, a Participant shall be required, upon the acquisition of any Shares pursuant to this Plan, to acquire the Shares with investment intent (i.e. for investment purposes) and not with a view to their distribution, and to present to the Committee an undertaking to that effect in a form acceptable to the Committee. The Committee may take such other action or require such other action or agreement by such Participant as may from time to time be necessary to comply with applicable securities laws. This provision shall in no way obligate the Company to undertake the registration of any Options or the Shares under any securities laws applicable to the securities of the Company.
- (b) The Committee and Company may take all such measures as they deem appropriate to ensure that the Company's obligations under the withholding provisions under income tax laws applicable to the Company and other provisions of applicable laws are satisfied with respect to the issuance of Shares or the grant or exercise of Options under this Plan.

(c) Issuance, transfer or delivery of certificates for Shares purchased pursuant to this Plan maybe delayed, at the discretion of the Committee, until the Committee is satisfied that the applicable requirements of securities and income tax laws have been met.

# 3.9 No Representation or Warranty:

The Company makes no representation or warranty as to the future market value of any Shares issued in accordance with the provisions of this Plan.

#### 3.10 Compliance with Legislation

The Board may postpone or adjust any exercise of any Option or the issue of any Shares pursuant to this Plan as the Board in its discretion may deem necessary in order to permit the Company to effect or maintainregistration of this Plan or the Shares issuable pursuant thereto under the securities laws of any applicable jurisdiction, or to determine that the Shares and this Plan are exempt from such registration. The Company is not obligated by any provision of this Plan or any grant hereunder to sell or issue Shares in violation of any applicable law. In addition, if the Shares are listed on a stock exchange, the Company will have no obligation to issue any Shares pursuant to this Plan unless the Shares have been duly listed, upon official notice of issuance, on a stock exchange on which the Shares are listed for trading.

## 3.11 Bona Fide

The Company hereby represents that any employees or Consultants to whom Options are granted hereunderare *bona fide* employees or Consultants, as applicable.

#### 3.12 Effective Date

This Plan shall be effective upon the approval of this Plan by:

- (a) The Exchange and any other exchange upon which the Shares may be posted or listed for trading, and shall comply with the requirements from time to time of the Exchange; and
- (b) the shareholders of the Company, given by affirmative vote of a majority of votes attached to Shares entitled to vote and be represented and voted at an annual or special meeting of approval of shareholders held, among other things, to consider and approve this Plan.

# SCHEDULE "A"

## JERICO EXPLORATIONS INC.

# 2021 INCENTIVE STOCK OPTION PLAN

## FORM OF OPTION AGREEMENT

This Option Agreement is entered into between Jerico Explorations Inc. (the "Company") and the Optionholder named below pursuant to the Company's 2021 Incentive Stock Option Plan (the "Plan"). This Option Agreement witnesses that in consideration of the covenants and agreements herein contained and such other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the parties hereto covenant and agree as set forth and confirms that:

OII	
	(the "Grant Date");
	(the "Optionholder");
was grantedoptions (the " <b>Options</b> ") to <b>Shares</b> ") of the Company, exercisable [NTD: May is and <*>% on each of the [<*>, <*> and <*> annive	purchase Shares (the "Optioned" insert vesting period such as: to <*>% on the Grant Date ersary dates of the Date of Grant] on a cumulative basis
at a price (the "Exercise Price") of \$	per Optioned Share; and
for a term expiring at 5:00 p.m., Toronto time, on_	(the "Expiry Date");
All on the terms set out in, and in accordance with, the Pla acknowledges that he or she has read and understands the terms and conditions of the Plan. All capitalized terms no the Plan.  IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Company and Optionho	e Plan and accepts the Options in accordance with the of defined herein have the meaning assigned to them in
, 20<*>.	
	JERICO EXPLORATIONS INC.
	per:
	Name:
	Title:
Name of Optionholder	
Signature of Optionholder	

## JERICO EXPLORATIONS INC.

# 2021 INCENTIVE STOCK OPTION PLAN

# NOTICE OF EXERCISE

TO: JERICO EXPLORATIONS INC #3606 - 833 SEYMOUR STREET VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA V6B 0G4

# **Attention: Chief Financial Officer**

Reference is made to the Option Agreement made as of 20 <\*>, between Jerico Explorations Inc. (the "Company") and the Optionholder named below. All capitalized terms not defined herein have the meaning assigned to them in the Plan. The Optionholder hereby exercises the Option to purchase Shares as follows:

Number of Optioned Shares for which Options are being exercised:	g
	<*>
Exercise Price per Optioned Share:	\$_<*>
Total Exercise Price (in the form of a cheque whichness not be a certified cheque or bank draft tendered with the Notice of Exercise):	
	\$ <u>&lt;*&gt;</u>
Name of Optionholder as it is to appear on share certificate or DRS advice:	
	<*>
Address of Optionholder as it is to appear on the register of Shares [and to which a certificate representing the Share being purchased is tobe delivered]:	
Dated N	ame of Optionholder
_	
	Signature of Optionholder

# **SCHEDULE "B"**

#### **SECTION 190 OF CBCA**

# Right to dissent

- 190 (1) Subject to <u>sections 191</u> and <u>241</u>, a holder of shares of any class of a corporation may dissent if the corporation is subject to an order under <u>paragraph 192(4)(d)</u> that affects the holder or if the corporation resolves to
  - (a) amend its articles under <u>section 173</u> or <u>174</u> to add, change or remove any provisions restricting or constraining the issue, transfer or ownership of shares of that class;
  - (b) amend its articles under <u>section 173</u> to add, change or remove any restriction on the business or businesses that the corporation may carry on;
  - (c) amalgamate otherwise than under section 184;
  - (d) be continued under section 188;
  - (e) sell, lease or exchange all or substantially all its property under <u>subsection 189(3)</u>; or
  - (f) carry out a going-private transaction or a squeeze-out transaction.

## Further right

(2) A holder of shares of any class or series of shares entitled to vote under <u>section 176</u> may dissent if the corporation resolves to amend its articles in a manner described in that section.

#### If one class of shares

(2.1) The right to dissent described in subsection (2) applies even if there is only one class of shares.

# Payment for shares

(3) In addition to any other right the shareholder may have, but subject to subsection (26), a shareholder who complies with this section is entitled, when the action approved by the resolution from which the shareholder dissents or an order made under <u>subsection 192(4)</u> becomes effective, to be paid by the corporation the fair value of the shares in respect of which the shareholder dissents, determined as of the close of business on the day before the resolution was adopted or the order was made.

## No partial dissent

(4) A dissenting shareholder may only claim under this section with respect to all the shares of a class held on behalf of any one beneficial owner and registered in the name of the dissenting shareholder.

# Objection

(5) A dissenting shareholder shall send to the corporation, at or before any meeting of shareholders at which a resolution referred to in subsection (1) or (2) is to be voted on, a written objection to the resolution, unless the corporation did not give notice to the shareholder of the purpose of the meeting and of their right to dissent.

#### **Notice of resolution**

(6) The corporation shall, within ten days after the shareholders adopt the resolution, send to each shareholder who has filed the objection referred to in subsection (5) notice that the resolution has been adopted, but such notice is not required to be sent to any shareholder who voted for the resolution or who has withdrawn their objection.

# **Demand for payment**

- (7) A dissenting shareholder shall, within twenty days after receiving a notice under subsection (6) or, if the shareholder does not receive such notice, within twenty days after learning that the resolution has been adopted, send to the corporation a written notice containing
  - (a) the shareholder's name and address;
  - (b) the number and class of shares in respect of which the shareholder dissents; and
  - (c) a demand for payment of the fair value of such shares.

#### Share certificate

(8) A dissenting shareholder shall, within thirty days after sending a notice under subsection (7), send the certificates representing the shares in respect of which the shareholder dissents to the corporation or its transfer agent.

#### **Forfeiture**

(9) A dissenting shareholder who fails to comply with subsection (8) has no right to make a claim under this section.

#### **Endorsing certificate**

(10) A corporation or its transfer agent shall endorse on any share certificate received under subsection (8) a notice that the holder is a dissenting shareholder under this section and shall forthwith return the share certificates to the dissenting shareholder.

# Suspension of rights

- (11) On sending a notice under subsection (7), a dissenting shareholder ceases to have any rights as a shareholder other than to be paid the fair value of their shares as determined under this section except where
  - (a) the shareholder withdraws that notice before the corporation makes an offer under subsection (12),
  - (b) the corporation fails to make an offer in accordance with subsection (12) and the shareholder withdraws the notice, or
  - (c) the directors revoke a resolution to amend the articles under <u>subsection 173(2)</u> or <u>174(5)</u>, terminate an amalgamation agreement under <u>subsection 183(6)</u> or an application for continuance under <u>subsection 188(6)</u>, or abandon a sale, lease or exchange under <u>subsection 189(9)</u>,

in which case the shareholder's rights are reinstated as of the date the notice was sent.

# Offer to pay

- (12) A corporation shall, not later than seven days after the later of the day on which the action approved by the resolution is effective or the day the corporation received the notice referred to in subsection (7), send to each dissenting shareholder who has sent such notice
  - (a) a written offer to pay for their shares in an amount considered by the directors of the corporation to be the fair value, accompanied by a statement showing how the fair value was determined; or
  - (b) if subsection (26) applies, a notification that it is unable lawfully to pay dissenting shareholders for their shares.

# Same terms

(13) Every offer made under subsection (12) for shares of the same class or series shall be on the same terms.

# **Payment**

(14) Subject to subsection (26), a corporation shall pay for the shares of a dissenting shareholder within ten days after an offer made under subsection (12) has been accepted, but any such offer lapses if the corporation does not receive an acceptance thereof within thirty days after the offer has been made.

# Corporation may apply to court

(15) Where a corporation fails to make an offer under subsection (12), or if a dissenting shareholder fails to accept an offer, the corporation may, within fifty days after the action approved by the resolution is effective or within such further period as a court may allow, apply to a court to fix a fair value for the shares of any dissenting shareholder.

#### Shareholder application to court

(16) If a corporation fails to apply to a court under subsection (15), a dissenting shareholder may apply to a court for the same purpose within a further period of twenty days or within such further period as a court may allow.

#### Venue

(17) An application under subsection (15) or (16) shall be made to a court having jurisdiction in the place where the corporation has its registered office or in the province where the dissenting shareholder resides if the corporation carries on business in that province.

#### No security for costs

(18) A dissenting shareholder is not required to give security for costs in an application made under subsection (15) or (16).

#### **Parties**

- (19) On an application to a court under subsection (15) or (16),
  - (a) all dissenting shareholders whose shares have not been purchased by the corporation shall be joined as parties and are bound by the decision of the court; and
  - (b) the corporation shall notify each affected dissenting shareholder of the date, place and consequences of the application and of their right to appear and be heard in person or by counsel.

#### Powers of court

(20) On an application to a court under subsection (15) or (16), the court may determine whether any other person is a dissenting shareholder who should be joined as a party, and the court shall then fix a fair value for the shares of all dissenting shareholders.

#### **Appraisers**

(21) A court may in its discretion appoint one or more appraisers to assist the court to fix a fair value for the shares of the dissenting shareholders.

# Final order

(22) The final order of a court shall be rendered against the corporation in favour of each dissenting shareholder and for the amount of the shares as fixed by the court.

#### Interest

(23) A court may in its discretion allow a reasonable rate of interest on the amount payable to each dissenting shareholder from the date the action approved by the resolution is effective until the date of payment.

#### Notice that subsection (26) applies

(24) If subsection (26) applies, the corporation shall, within ten days after the pronouncement of an order under subsection (22), notify each dissenting shareholder that it is unable lawfully to pay dissenting shareholders for their shares.

# Effect where subsection (26) applies

- (25) If subsection (26) applies, a dissenting shareholder, by written notice delivered to the corporation within thirty days after receiving a notice under subsection (24), may
  - (a) withdraw their notice of dissent, in which case the corporation is deemed to consent to the withdrawal and the shareholder is reinstated to their full rights as a shareholder; or
  - (b) retain a status as a claimant against the corporation, to be paid as soon as the corporation is lawfully able to do so or, in a liquidation, to be ranked subordinate to the rights of creditors of the corporation but in priority to its shareholders.

#### Limitation

- (26) A corporation shall not make a payment to a dissenting shareholder under this section if there are reasonable grounds for believing that
  - (a) the corporation is or would after the payment be unable to pay its liabilities as they become due; or
  - (b) the realizable value of the corporation's assets would thereby be less than the aggregate of its liabilities.

# SCHEUDLE "C" NEW ARTICLES OF THE CORPORATION

(See attached)

# JERICO EXPLORATIONS INC.

(the "Company")

Incorporation Number:

The Company has as its articles the following articles.

Full name and signature of a Director	Date of signing		
	, 2021		

# 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 acknowledgement is lost in the mail or stolen.

## 2.5 Replacement of Worn Out or Defaced Certificate or Acknowledgement

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

- (1) order the share certificate or acknowledgment, as the case may be, to be cancelled; and
- (2) issue a replacement share certificate or acknowledgment, as the case may be.

# 2.6 Replacement of Lost, 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
- 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
- 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.
- To be in proper written form, a Nominating Shareholder's notice must set forth: (i) as to each (c) 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 <a href="www.sedar.com">www.sedar.com</a>; 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
- 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;
- 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.

## SCHEDULE "D"

#### JERICO EXPLORATIONS INC.

## CHARTER FOR THE AUDIT COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

# 1. Purpose

- 1.1. The Audit Committee is ultimately responsible for the policies and practices relating to integrity of financial and regulatory reporting, as well as internal controls to achieve the objectives of safeguarding of corporate assets; reliability of information; and compliance with policies and laws. Within this mandate, the Audit Committee's role is to:
  - (a) support the Board of Directors in meeting its responsibilities to shareholders;
  - (b) enhance the independence of the external auditor;
  - (c) facilitate effective communications between management and the external auditor and provide a link between the external auditor and the Board of Directors; and
  - (d) increase the credibility and objectivity of the Corporation's financial reports and public disclosure.
- 1.2. The Audit Committee will make recommendations to the Board of Directors regarding items relating to financial and regulatory reporting and the system of internal controls following the execution of the Committee's responsibilities as described herein.
- 1.3. The Audit Committee will undertake those specific duties and responsibilities listed below and such other duties as the Board of Directors from time to time prescribe.

# 2. Membership

- 2.1. Each member of the Audit Committee must be a director of the Corporation.
- 2.2. The Audit Committee will consist of at least three members, the majority of whom are considered "independent" as that term is defined in Multilateral Instrument 52-110.
- 2.3. The members of the Audit Committee will be appointed annually by and will serve at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

# 3. Authority

- 3.1. In addition to all authority required to carry out the duties and responsibilities included in this charter, the Audit Committee has specific authority to:
  - (a) engage, and set and pay the compensation for, independent counsel and other advisors as it determines necessary to carry out its duties and responsibilities; and
  - (b) communicate directly with management and any internal auditor, and with the external auditor without management involvement.

# 4. Duties and Responsibilities

- 4.1. The duties and responsibilities of the Audit Committee include:
  - (a) recommending to the Board of Directors the external auditor to be nominated by the Board of Directors;
  - (b) recommending to the Board of Directors the compensation of the external auditor;
  - (c) reviewing the external auditor's audit plan, fee schedule and any related services proposals;
  - (d) overseeing the work of the external auditor;
  - (e) ensuring that the external auditor is in good standing with the Canadian Public Accountability Board and enquiring if there are any sanctions imposed by the CPAB on the external auditor;
  - (f) ensuring that the external auditor meets the rotation requirements for partners and staff on the Corporation's audits;
  - (g) reviewing and discussing with management and the external auditor the annual audited financial statements, including discussion of material transactions with related parties, accounting policies, as well as the external auditor's written communications to the Committee and to management;
  - (h) reviewing the external auditor's report, audit results and financial statements prior to approval by the Board of Directors;
  - (i) reporting on and recommending to the Board of Directors the annual financial statements and the external auditor's report on those financial statements, prior to Board approval and dissemination of financial statements to shareholders and the public;
  - (j) reviewing financial statements, MD&A and annual and interim earnings press releases prior to public disclosure of this information;
  - (k) ensuring adequate procedures are in place for review of all public disclosure of financial information by the Corporation, prior to is dissemination to the public;
  - (l) overseeing the adequacy of the Corporation's system of internal accounting controls and internal audit process obtaining from the external auditor summaries and recommendations for improvement of such internal accounting controls;
  - (m) ensuring the integrity of disclosure controls and internal controls over financial reporting;
  - (n) resolving disputes between management and the external auditor regarding financial reporting;
  - (o) establishing procedures to deal with complaints and concerns, from employees and others, regarding questionable accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing practices;
  - (p) reviewing and approving the Corporation's hiring policies with respect to partners or employees (or former partners or employees) of either a former or the present external auditor;
  - (q) pre-approving all non-audit services to be provided to the Corporation or any subsidiaries by the Corporation's external auditor; and
  - (r) overseeing compliance with regulatory authority requirements for disclosure of external auditor services and Audit Committee activities.
- 4.2. The Audit Committee will report, at least annually, to the Board regarding the Committee's examinations and recommendations.

# 5. Meetings

5.1. The quorum for a meeting of the Audit Committee is a majority of the members of the Committee who are not officers or employees of the Corporation or of an affiliate of the Corporation.

- 5.2. The members of the Audit Committee must elect a chair from among their number and may determine their own procedures.
- 5.3. The Audit Committee may establish its own schedule that it will provide to the Board of Directors in advance.
- 5.4. The external auditor is entitled to receive reasonable notice of every meeting of the Audit Committee and to attend and be heard thereat.
- 5.5. A member of the Audit Committee or the external auditor may call a meeting of the Audit Committee.
- 5.6. The Audit Committee will meet separately with the President and separately with the Chief Financial Officer of the Corporation at least annually to review the financial affairs of the Corporation.
- 5.7. The Audit Committee will meet with the external auditor of the Corporation at least once each year, at such time(s) as it deems appropriate, to review the external auditor's examination and report.
- 5.8. The chair of the Audit Committee must convene a meeting of the Audit Committee at the request of the external auditor, to consider any matter that the auditor believes should be brought to the attention of the Board of Directors or the shareholders.

#### 6. Reports

6.1. The Audit Committee will record its recommendations to the Board in written form which will be incorporated as a part of the minutes of the Board of Directors' meeting at which those recommendations are presented.

## 7. Minutes

7.1. The Audit Committee will maintain written minutes of its meetings, which minutes will be filed with the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors.

Approved and adopted by the Board of Directors on August 15, 2005.