

EAGLE I CAPITAL CORPORATION

**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
MAY 18, 2021**

APRIL 20, 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.

EAGLE I CAPITAL CORPORATION

1049 Chilco Street, Suite 405
Vancouver, BC
V6G 2R7

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 Eagle I Capital Corporation (the “**Corporation**”) will be held at the offices of Garfinkle Biderman LLP, 1 Adelaide St E, 8th Floor, Suite 801, Toronto, Ontario M5C 2V9 and broadcast via teleconference at (416) 874-8100, conference code 5640789 on May 18, 2021 at 11:00 A.M. (Toronto time), as it may be postponed or adjourned.

Accompanying this Notice are materials delivered in connection with the Meeting including:

- the management information circular of the Corporation, dated April 20, 2021 (the “**Circular**”); and
- a form of proxy.

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 May 31, 2020 and 2019, together with the report of the auditors thereon;
2. to fix the number of directors of the Corporation to be elected at the Meeting at three (3);
3. to elect the directors of the Corporation to hold office until the close of the next Annual General Meeting;
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 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 *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia), as more particularly described in the accompanying Circular; and
6. to transact such other business as may properly come before the Meeting or any adjournment thereof.

The full text of resolutions in respect of special business can be found in the Circular.

If you are a Shareholder of record of the Corporation at the close of business on April 13, 2021, you are entitled to receive notice of, participate in, and vote at the Meeting. We encourage you to vote your Common Shares and participate in the Meeting.

Due to the ongoing concerns related to the spread of the coronavirus (COVID-19) and in order to protect the health and safety of Shareholders, employees, other stakeholders and the community, Shareholders are strongly encouraged to listen to the Meeting via teleconference instead of attending the Meeting in person and to vote on the matters before the Meeting by proxy.

We ask that Shareholders also review and follow the instructions of any health authorities of Canada, the Province of Ontario, the City of Toronto and any other place you must travel through to attend the Meeting. Please do not attend the Meeting in person if you are experiencing any cold or flu-like symptoms, or if you or someone with whom you have been in close contact has travelled to or from outside of Canada within the 14 days immediately prior to the Meeting or any adjournment thereof. All Shareholders are strongly encouraged to vote by submitting their completed form of proxy (or voting instruction form) prior to the Meeting by one of the means described in the Circular.

The Corporation reserves the right to take any additional precautionary measures deemed to be appropriate, necessary or advisable in relation to the Meeting in response to further developments in the COVID-19 pandemic and in order to ensure compliance with federal, provincial and local laws and orders including, without limitation: (i) holding the Meeting virtually or by providing a webcast of the Meeting; (ii) hosting the Meeting solely by means of remote communication; (iii) changing the Meeting date and/or changing the means of holding the Meeting; (iv) denying access to persons who exhibit cold or flu-like symptoms, or who have, or have been in close contact with someone who has, travelled to or from outside of Canada within the 14 days immediately prior to the Meeting or any adjournment thereof; and (v) such other measures as may be recommended by public health authorities in connection with gatherings of persons such as the Meeting. Should any such changes to the Meeting format occur, the Corporation will announce any and all of these changes by way of news release, which will be filed under the Corporation's profile on SEDAR at www.sedar.com. We strongly recommend that you review the Corporation's profile on SEDAR at www.sedar.com prior to the Meeting for the most current information. In the event of any changes to the Meeting format due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Corporation will not prepare or mail amended materials in respect of the Meeting.

The Board has approved the contents of the Circular. Please review the Circular, as it contains important information about the Meeting, the items of business, and explains who can vote and how to vote.

DATED April 20, 2021.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

(signed) "*Michael Lerner*"

Michael Lerner
Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Director
Eagle I Capital Corporation

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EAGLE I CAPITAL CORPORATION

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V6G 2R7**

**MANAGEMENT INFORMATION
CIRCULAR AS AT APRIL 20, 2021**

This management information circular (the “**Circular**”) is furnished in connection with the solicitation of proxies by management (“**Management**”) of Eagle I Capital Corporation (the “**Corporation**” or “**Eagle I**”) for use at the annual general and special meeting (the “**Meeting**”) of the holders (the “**Shareholders**”) of common shares of the Corporation (the “**Common Shares**”) to be held at the offices of Garfinkle Biderman LLP, 1 Adelaide St E, 8th Floor, Suite 801, Toronto, Ontario M5C 2V9 and will be broadcast via teleconference at (416) 874-8100, conference code 5640789 on May 18, 2021 at 11:00 A.M. (Toronto time), as it may be postponed or adjourned, for the purposes set forth in the accompanying notice of the Meeting (the “**Notice**”).

In this Circular, references to “we” and “our” refer to Eagle I Capital Corporation. References to “intermediaries” refer to brokers, investment firms, clearing houses and similar entities that own securities on behalf of Shareholders.

No person has been authorized to give any information or make any representation in connection with any matters to be considered at the Meeting other than those contained in this Circular and, if given or made, any such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorized. Information contained in this Circular is given as at April 20, 2021, unless otherwise stated and all dollar amounts are expressed in Canadian dollars.

DETAILS ABOUT THE MEETING

Shareholder participation at the Meeting is important to the Corporation.

Due to the ongoing concerns related to the spread of the coronavirus (COVID-19) and in order to protect the health and safety of Shareholders, employees, other stakeholders and the community, Shareholders are strongly encouraged to listen to the Meeting via teleconference instead of attending the Meeting in person and to vote on the matters before the Meeting by proxy.

The following sections provide detailed information about the Meeting and how Shareholders can participate in the Meeting and vote their Common Shares.

Meeting Date, Time and Location

The Meeting will be held at the offices of Garfinkle Biderman LLP, 1 Adelaide St E, 8th Floor, Suite 801, Toronto, Ontario M5C 2V9 and will be broadcast via teleconference at (416) 874-8100, conference code 5640789 on May 18, 2021 at 11:00 A.M. (Toronto time).

We ask that Shareholders also review and follow the instructions of any health authorities of Canada, the Province of Ontario, the City of Toronto, and any other place you must travel through to attend the Meeting. Please do not attend the Meeting in person if you are experiencing any cold or flu-like symptoms, or if you or someone with whom you have been in close contact has travelled

to or from outside of Canada within the 14 days immediately prior to the Meeting or any adjournment thereof. All Shareholders are strongly encouraged to vote by submitting their completed form of proxy (or voting instruction form) prior to the Meeting by one of the means described in this Circular.

The Corporation reserves the right to take any additional precautionary measures deemed to be appropriate, necessary or advisable in relation to the Meeting in response to further developments in the COVID-19 pandemic and in order to ensure compliance with federal, provincial and local laws and orders including, without limitation: (i) holding the Meeting virtually or by providing a webcast of the Meeting; (ii) hosting the Meeting solely by means of remote communication; (iii) changing the Meeting date and/or changing the means of holding the Meeting; (iv) denying access to persons who exhibit cold or flu-like symptoms, or who have, or have been in close contact with someone who has, travelled to or from outside of Canada within the 14 days immediately prior to the Meeting or any adjournment thereof; and (v) such other measures as may be recommended by public health authorities in connection with gatherings of persons such as the Meeting. Should any such changes to the Meeting format occur, the Corporation will announce any and all of these changes by way of news release, which will be filed under the Corporation's profile on SEDAR at www.sedar.com. We strongly recommend that you review the Corporation's profile on SEDAR at www.sedar.com prior to the Meeting for the most current information. In the event of any changes to the Meeting format due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Corporation will not prepare or mail amended materials in respect of the Meeting.

Please note that you will not be able to vote via teleconference. If you intend to listen to the Meeting via teleconference you must vote by proxy prior to the Meeting. See "General Proxy Information – How to Vote."

Participation at the Meeting

The procedures for participation at the Meeting are different for a Shareholder whose name appears on the Corporation's records as a Shareholder (a "**Registered Shareholder**") and a non-registered Shareholder whose Common Shares are registered in the name of a nominee, such as a bank, trust company, securities broker or other intermediary (a "**Beneficial Shareholder**").

Registered Shareholders

Registered Shareholders may vote in person at the Meeting, as described below under "General Proxy Information – How to Vote – Registered Shareholders."

Beneficial Shareholders

A Beneficial Shareholder that would like to vote at the Meeting must appoint themselves as a proxyholder, as described below under "General Proxy Information – How to Vote – Beneficial Shareholders." Beneficial Shareholders who have not appointed themselves as proxyholders will be able to participate as a guest but will not be able to vote or ask questions at the Meeting.

GENERAL PROXY INFORMATION

Who is Seeking my Vote?

Management is soliciting proxies from Shareholders for the Meeting. The costs incurred in the preparation and mailing of the form of proxy, Notice and this Circular will be borne by the Corporation. In addition to solicitation by mail, proxies may be solicited by personal interviews,

telephone or other means of communication and by directors, officers and employees of the Corporation, who will not be specifically remunerated therefor.

Who can Vote?

Shareholders at the close of business on April 13, 2021 (the “**Record Date**”) are entitled to receive notice of, and to vote at, the Meeting. To the extent a Shareholder transfers the ownership of any of their Common Shares after the Record Date and the transferee of those Common Shares establishes that they own such Common Shares and requests, at least ten days before the Meeting, to be included in the list of Shareholders eligible to vote at the Meeting, such transferee will be entitled to vote those Common Shares at the Meeting.

A quorum will be present at the Meeting if there are one or more persons present holding or representing by proxy at least 10% of the total number of votes attaching to the issued Common Shares with voting rights at the Meeting. If any Common Share entitled to be voted at a meeting of Shareholders is held by two or more persons jointly, the persons or those of them who attend the Meeting of Shareholders constitute only one Shareholder for the purpose of determining whether a quorum of Shareholders is present.

How to Vote

The procedures for voting are different for a Registered Shareholder and a Beneficial Shareholder.

Registered Shareholders

A Registered Shareholder may vote in person at the Meeting or by proxy or they may appoint another person, who does not have to be a Shareholder, as their proxy to attend in person and vote in their place. The persons named in the enclosed form of proxy are directors and/or officers of the Corporation.

Each Registered Shareholder submitting a proxy has the right to appoint a proxyholder other than the persons designated in the form of proxy furnished by the Corporation, who need not be a Shareholder, to attend and act for the Registered Shareholder and on the Registered Shareholder’s behalf at the Meeting. To exercise such right, the names of the persons designated by Management should be crossed out and the name of the Registered Shareholder’s appointee should be legibly printed in the blank space provided in the enclosed form of proxy or by submitting another appropriate form of proxy.

Registered shareholders can vote by proxy in one of two ways:

- by fax at 1-866-249-7775, or
- by mail or hand delivery to Computershare Trust Company of Canada, Proxy Dept., 8th Floor, 100 University Avenue, Toronto, Ontario M5J 2Y1.

Computershare Trust Company of Canada (“**Computershare**”) must receive completed proxy forms not less than 48 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and statutory holidays in the Province of Ontario, before the time set for the holding of the Meeting or any adjournment(s) thereof.

All Common Shares represented at the Meeting by properly completed forms of proxy will be voted or withheld from voting in accordance with the specifications of the Registered Shareholder contained in the proxy. **In the absence of such specification, such Common Shares will be voted in favour of the matters set forth in the Circular.** All Common Shares represented at the Meeting

will be voted or withheld from voting in accordance with the instructions of the Shareholder on any ballot that may be called. The form of proxy confers discretionary authority upon the persons named therein with respect to amendments or variations to matters identified in the Notice and with respect to other matters which may properly come before the Meeting or any adjournment(s) thereof. At the time of printing this Circular, Management knows of no such amendments, variations or other matters to come before the Meeting.

Beneficial Shareholders

Certain Common Shares may be held by Beneficial Shareholders. Most intermediaries delegate responsibility for obtaining voting instructions from their clients to Broadridge Financial Solutions Inc. (“**Broadridge**”). Broadridge typically mails a scannable voting instruction form (the “**Voting Instruction Form**”) in lieu of the form of proxy provided by the Corporation.

Beneficial Shareholders can vote by proxy in the following ways:

- complete and return the Voting Instruction Form to Broadridge;
- call the toll-free telephone number (1-800-474-7493); or
- access Broadridge’s dedicated voting website at www.proxyvote.com to deliver their voting instructions.

Broadridge will tabulate the results of all instructions received and provide appropriate instructions respecting the voting of Common Shares to be represented at the Meeting. The Voting Instruction Form must be returned as directed by Broadridge well in advance of the Meeting in order to have the Common Shares voted. Beneficial Shareholders cannot use the Voting Instruction Form to vote Common Shares directly at the Meeting.

If you received voting materials from a Corporation other than Broadridge, you need to complete and return the form following the instructions they have provided.

If the Beneficial Shareholder wishes to vote their Common Shares at the Meeting, it must do so as proxyholder for the Registered Shareholder. To do this, the Beneficial Shareholder should enter their name in the blank space on the Voting Instruction Form provided and return the same to their broker or other intermediary (or the agent of such broker or other intermediary) in accordance with the instructions provided by such broker, intermediary or agent well in advance of the Meeting.

There are two categories of Beneficial Shareholders for the purposes of applicable securities regulatory policy in relation to the mechanism of dissemination to Beneficial Shareholders of proxy-related materials and other securityholder materials and the request for voting instructions from such Beneficial Shareholders. Non-objecting beneficial owners (“**NOBOs**”) are Beneficial Shareholders who have advised their intermediary (such as brokers or other nominees) that they do not object to their intermediary disclosing ownership information to the Corporation, consisting of their name, address, e-mail address, securities holdings and preferred language of communication. **Securities legislation restricts the use of that information to matters strictly relating to the affairs of the Corporation.** Objecting beneficial owners (“**OBOs**”) are Beneficial Shareholders who have advised their intermediary that they object to their intermediary disclosing such ownership information to the Corporation.

In accordance with the requirements of NI 54-101 – *Communication with Beneficial Owners of Securities of a Reporting Issuer* (“**NI 54-101**”), the Corporation is sending the Notice, this Circular

and a voting instruction form or a Proxy, as applicable (collectively, the “**Meeting Materials**”), indirectly through intermediaries to NOBOs and OBOs. NI 54-101 permits the Corporation, in its discretion, to obtain a list of its NOBOs from intermediaries and use such NOBO list for the purpose of distributing the Meeting Materials directly to, and seeking voting instructions directly from, such NOBOs. As a result, the Corporation is entitled to deliver Meeting Materials to Beneficial Shareholders in two manners: (a) directly to NOBOs and indirectly through intermediaries to OBOs; or (b) indirectly to all Beneficial Shareholders through intermediaries. In accordance with the requirements of NI 54-101, the Corporation is sending the Meeting Materials indirectly through intermediaries to all Beneficial Shareholders. The Corporation does not intend to pay for the fees and expenses of intermediaries for their services in delivering the Meeting Materials to the Beneficial Shareholders in accordance with NI 54-101; Beneficial Shareholders will not receive the materials unless their intermediary assumes the cost of delivery.

Changing Your Vote

Registered Shareholders can revoke their previously submitted proxy form by voting at the Meeting. That will automatically revoke their previous proxy (but will not affect a matter on which a vote is taken before such revocation). In addition, a proxy may be revoked by instrument in writing executed by the Registered Shareholder or their attorney authorized in writing or, if the Registered Shareholder is a corporation, under its corporate seal and by a director, officer or attorney thereof duly authorized, and deposited either: (i) at the offices of the Corporation’s transfer agent, Computershare Trust Company of Canada, Proxy Dept., 8th Floor, 100 University Avenue, Toronto, Ontario M5J 2Y1, or by facsimile at 1-866-249-7775 so that it is received not less than 48 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, prior to the hour of the Meeting, or (ii) by completing a written notice of revocation, which must be executed by the shareholder or by his attorney authorized in writing, and sending the notice to the Corporation, c/o Computershare Trust Company of Canada, Proxy Dept., 8th Floor, 100 University Avenue, Toronto, Ontario M5J 2Y1, or by facsimile at 1-866-249-7775 any time up to 48 hours preceding the day of the Meeting, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays.

Beneficial Shareholders may revoke their previously submitted voting instructions by contacting their intermediary at any time, except that an Intermediary is not required to act on a revocation of a Voting Instruction Form or of a waiver of the right to receive the materials and to vote that is not received by the Intermediary at least seven (7) days prior to the date of the Meeting.

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information

This Circular contains certain statements or disclosures that may constitute forward-looking information within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation (“**forward-looking information**”). All statements and disclosures, other than those of historical fact, which address activities, events, outcomes, results or developments that Management anticipates or expects may or will occur in the future (in whole or in part) should be considered forward-looking information. In some cases, forward-looking information can be identified by terms such as “anticipate”, “believe”, “can”, “could”, “expect”, “intend”, “may”, “potential”, “shall”, “should”, “will”, “would”, or other comparable terminology.

Various assumptions or factors are typically applied in drawing conclusions or making the forecasts or projections set out in forward-looking information. Those assumptions and factors are based on information currently available to the Corporation, including information obtained from third-party industry analysts and other third-party sources. In some instances, material assumptions and factors are presented or discussed elsewhere in this Circular in connection with the statements or disclosure

containing the forward-looking information. You are cautioned that the following list of material factors and assumptions is not exhaustive. The factors and assumptions include, but are not limited to:

- receipt and/or maintenance of required licenses and third-party consents in a timely manner or at all.

In particular, this Circular contains forward-looking information and statements, including forward-looking information and statements pertaining to the following:

- the Meeting;
- proxy solicitation;
- voting procedures;
- the business of the Meeting; and
- the Corporation's incentive plans.

The forward-looking information in statements or disclosures in this Circular is based (in whole or in part) upon factors which may cause actual results, performance or achievements of the Corporation to differ materially from those contemplated (whether expressly or by implication) in the forward-looking information. Those factors are based on information currently available to the Corporation including information obtained from third-party industry analysts and other third-party sources. Actual results or outcomes may differ materially from those predicted by such statements or disclosures. While the Corporation does not know what impact any of those differences may have, the Corporation's business, results of operations and financial condition may be materially adversely affected. Factors that could cause actual results or outcomes to differ materially from the results expressed or implied by forward-looking information include, among other things:

- the dependence on management and directors; and
- other factors beyond the Corporation's control as more particularly described in Eagle I's management's discussion and analysis and other documents filed with Canadian securities regulators and available under Eagle I's profile at www.sedar.com.

The forward-looking statements contained in this Circular are made as of the date hereof. The Corporation is not obligated to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by applicable law. Because of the risks, uncertainties and assumptions contained herein, investors should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements or disclosures. The foregoing statements expressly qualify any forward-looking information contained herein.

The reader is further cautioned that the preparation of financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") requires Management to make certain judgments and estimates that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. These estimates may change and such changes may be material, having either a negative or positive effect on net earnings as further information becomes available, and as the economic

environment changes.

Shareholders are cautioned that these factors and risks are difficult to predict and that the assumptions used in the preparation of such information, although considered reasonably accurate at the time of preparation, may prove to be incorrect. Accordingly, Shareholders are cautioned that the actual results achieved will vary from the information provided herein and the variations may be material. The Corporation cautions you that the above list of factors is not exhaustive. Consequently, there is no representation by the Corporation that actual results achieved will be the same in whole or in part as those set out in the forward-looking information.

VOTING SECURITIES AND PRINCIPAL HOLDERS OF VOTING SECURITIES

The authorized capital of the Corporation consists of an unlimited number of Common Shares. As of the date of this Circular, 49,965,500 Common Shares were issued and outstanding, each Common Share carrying one vote in respect of each matter to be voted upon at a meeting of Shareholders.

As at the Record Date, to the knowledge of the Corporation, no person owns, directly or indirectly, or exercises control or direction over, Common Shares carrying more than 10% of the voting rights attached to all outstanding Common Shares of the Corporation except as outlined below.

Shareholder Name	Number of Common Shares Held	Percentage of Common Shares Held⁽¹⁾
KW Capital Partners Limited	40,000,000	80.05%

Notes:

- (1) Calculated based on the number of issued and outstanding Common Shares as of the date of this Circular.

VOTES NECESSARY TO PASS RESOLUTIONS

A simple majority of affirmative votes cast at the Meeting is required to pass the resolutions described herein, except for the Adoption of New Articles Resolution (as defined below), which 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 represented by proxy at the Meeting.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In connection with the Meeting, Shareholders are encouraged to read the audited annual financial statements of the Corporation for the years ended May 31, 2020 and 2019, the report of the auditor thereon and accompanying management's discussion and analysis. Copies of such documents may be obtained by a Shareholder upon request without charge from the CEO of the Corporation. These documents are also available on SEDAR, which can be accessed at www.sedar.com.

STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

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 Jesse Kaplan, Sruli Weinreb, and Aaron Eisenberg (the “**Eagle I 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 *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) (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, Michael Lerner is the current executive officer and chief financial officer, and Emily Lerner is Mr. Lerner’s daughter and therefore both are 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, Harvey McKenzie and Neil Novak, 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 May 31, 2020, Mr. McKenzie and Mr. Novak 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 Eagle I Nominees, all three are considered to be “independent”. Mr. Kaplan, Mr. Weinreb, and Mr. Eisenberg are considered to be independent directors as they are independent of management and free from a direct or indirect material relationship with 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 May 31, 2020, Mr. Kaplan, Mr. Weinreb, and Mr. Eisenberg 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 Eagle I Nominees who currently hold directorships in other reporting issuers:

Name of Director	Other Issuer
Jesse Kaplan	Novamind Inc. The Hash Corporation
Sruli Weinreb	Findev Inc. Novamind Inc. Agau Resources, 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.

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 “A” to this Circular.

Composition of the Audit Committee

The following are the current members of the Audit Committee:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Independence</u> ⁽¹⁾	<u>Financial Literacy</u> ⁽²⁾
Harvey McKenzie	Independent	Financially literate
Michael Lerner ⁽³⁾	Not Independent	Financially literate
Neil Novak	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.
- (3) Michael Lerner 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 May 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

	May 31, 2020	May 31, 2019
Audit Fees ⁽¹⁾	Nil	Nil
Audit Related Fees ⁽²⁾	\$6000	Nil
Tax Fees ⁽³⁾	Nil	Nil
All Other Fees ⁽⁴⁾	Nil	Nil

Notes:

- (1) 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.
- (4) 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.

STATEMENT OF EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The following disclosure of compensation earned by certain executive officers and directors of the Corporation in connection with their office or employment with the Corporation is made in accordance with the requirements of National Instrument 51-102 – *Continuous Disclosure Obligations* (“**NI 51-102**”) and Form 51-102F6V – *Statement of Executive Compensation – Venture Issuers* (“**Form 51-102F6V**”). Disclosure is required to be made in relation to “Named Executive Officers” (as defined below).

For the purpose of this section, a “CEO” or “CFO” means each individual who served as Chief Executive Officer or Chief Financial Officer, respectively, of the Corporation or acted in a similar capacity during the years ended May 31, 2020 and 2019. A “Named Executive Officer” or “NEO” means each CEO; each CFO; and the Corporation’s most highly compensated executive officer, other than the CEO and CFO, who was serving as executive officers at the end of the most recently completed financial year of the Corporation and whose total salary and bonus exceeds \$150,000; and any additional individuals (other than the CEO and CFO) for whom disclosure would have been provided except that the individual was not serving as an officer of the Corporation at the end of the most recently completed financial year end.

Compensation Discussion and Analysis

The Compensation Discussion and Analysis section of this Circular sets out the objectives of the Corporation’s executive compensation arrangements, the Corporation’s executive compensation philosophy and the application of this philosophy to the Corporation’s executive compensation arrangements.

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

Benchmarking

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

Elements of Compensation

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

- i. base salary;
- ii. long-term incentives in the form of stock options granted under the Corporation’s stock option plan (as defined below), which are granted on a discretionary basis by the Board with reference to the same factors discussed above; and
- iii. incentive bonuses, which are granted on a discretionary basis by the Board with reference to the same factors discussed above.

The Corporation believes that making a significant portion of the Named Executive Officers’ and directors’ compensation based on a base salary, long-term incentives and incentive bonuses supports the

Corporation's executive compensation philosophy, as these forms of compensation allow those most accountable for the Corporation's long-term success to acquire and hold the Corporation's shares. The key features of these three primary components of compensation are discussed below:

1. Base Salary

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

2. Stock Option Awards

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

3. Incentive Bonuses

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

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

Option-Based Awards

The Corporation does not have any pension plans or incentive plans (whether equity or non-equity based) other than the Corporation's stock option plan dated September 2009, and filed to the Corporation's SEDAR profile on September 28, 2009 (the "**Stock Option Plan**").

Stock options are granted to provide an incentive to the directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Corporation to achieve the longer-term objectives of the Corporation. The purpose of the Corporation's Stock Option Plan is to give suitable recognition to the ability and industry of such persons who contribute materially to the success of the Corporation and to attract and retain persons of experience and ability by providing them with the opportunity to acquire an increased proprietary interest in the Corporation. Stock options are also used as a means to promote the long-term retention of individuals. Previous grants of incentive stock options are taken into account when considering new grants.

Under the Stock Option Plan, the Board may, from time to time and at its discretion, grant to

directors, officers, employees or consultants of the Corporation options to acquire Common Shares, provided that the number of options granted does not exceed 10% of the Common Shares issued and outstanding, provided that until the completion of a Qualifying Transaction (as set out in the applicable policies of the TSX Venture Exchange (the “Exchange”), the maximum number of optioned Common Shares which may be outstanding from time to time shall not be greater than 500,000. Such options will be exercisable for a period of up to five years from the date of grant. In connection with the foregoing, the Stock Option Plan provides that no more than 5% of the issued Common Shares of the Corporation will be granted to any individual in any 12-month period; no more than 2% of the issued shares of the Corporation will be granted to any one consultant in any 12-month period; and no more than an aggregate of 2% of the issued shares of the Corporation will be granted to an employee conducting investor relations activities in any 12-month period.

The Corporation, as long as it is a Capital Pool Company (as defined in the policies of the Exchange), will not grant options to any person providing investor relations activities, promotional or market-making services. Options may be exercised the greater of 12 months after the completion of a Qualifying Transaction and 90 days following cessation of the optionee’s position with the Corporation, provided that if the cessation of office, employment, directorship, or consulting arrangement was by reason of death, the option may be exercised within a maximum period of one year after such death, subject to the expiry date of such option.

Any Common Shares acquired pursuant to the exercise of options under the Stock Option Plan prior to completion of a Qualifying Transaction must be deposited in escrow and will be subject to escrow until the Final Exchange Bulletin is issued. The Stock Option Plan is considered a “rolling” stock plan pursuant to the policies of the Exchange. Rolling stock option plans must receive Shareholder approval yearly, at the Corporation’s annual general meeting. Accordingly, Shareholders will be asked at the Meeting to pass an ordinary resolution approving the Stock Option Plan.

Summary Compensation Table for Named Executive Officers

The following table provides a summary of total compensation earned during the fiscal years ended May 31, 2020 and 2019 by the Corporation’s Named Executive Officers. The NEOs for the purposes of this Circular is Michael Lerner.

Table of compensation excluding compensation securities							
Name and position	Year	Salary, consulting fee, retainer or commission (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Committee or meeting fees (\$)	Value of perquisites (\$)	Value of all other compensation (\$)	Total compensation (\$)
Michael Lerner <i>CEO, CFO and Director</i> ⁽¹⁾	2020 2019	Nil N/A	Nil N/A	Nil N/A	Nil N/A	Nil N/A	Nil N/A
Barry Atkins <i>President, CEO and Director</i> ⁽¹⁾	2020 2019	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil

Notes:

- (1) Michael Lerner was appointed as Director, CEO and CFO of the Corporation on September 4, 2020 following the resignation of Barry Atkins as President and CEO on September 4, 2020.

Narrative Description of Named Executive Officer Compensation

During the financial years ended May 31, 2020 and 2019, no salary or fee was paid as compensation to the Named Executive Officers, and there was no other compensation awarded other than option-based awards. See “Outstanding Option-Based Awards and Share-Based Awards for Named Executive Officers.”

Outstanding Option-Based Awards and Share-Based Awards for Named Executive Officers

There were no outstanding option-based awards for each Named Executive Officer as at May 31, 2020 (including option-based awards granted to a Named Executive Officer before such fiscal year). The Corporation does not have any equity incentive plans other than its Stock Option Plan, and did not have any share-based awards outstanding as at May 31, 2020.

Incentive Award Plans

The only incentive award plan of the Corporation during the fiscal year ended May 31, 2020 was the Stock Option Plan. There were no option-based awards that vested during the year ended May 31, 2020 for Named Executive Officers.

Pension Plan Benefits

The Corporation does not have a pension plan that provides for payments or benefits at, following, or in connection with retirement. The Corporation does not have a defined contribution plan.

Termination and Change of Control Benefits and Management Contracts

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

Compensation of Directors

Individual Director Compensation

The following table provides a summary of the compensation provided to the directors of the Corporation during the fiscal years ended May 31, 2020 and 2019. Except as otherwise disclosed below, the Corporation did not pay any fees or compensation to directors for serving on the Board (or any committee) beyond reimbursing such directors for travel and related expenses and the granting of stock options under the Stock Option Plan.

Table of compensation excluding compensation securities							
Name and position	Year	Salary, consulting fee,	Bonus (\$)	Committee or meeting fees (\$)	Value of perquisites (\$)	Value of all other compensation	Total compensation (\$)

		retainer or commission (\$)				(\$)	
Harvey McKenzie <i>Director</i> ⁽³⁾	2020 2019	Nil N/A	Nil N/A	Nil N/A	Nil N/A	Nil N/A	Nil N/A
Emily Lerner <i>Director</i> ⁽⁴⁾	2020 2019	Nil N/A	Nil N/A	Nil N/A	Nil N/A	Nil N/A	Nil N/A
Neil Novak <i>Director</i> ⁽⁵⁾	2020 2019	Nil N/A	Nil N/A	Nil N/A	Nil N/A	Nil N/A	Nil N/A
Albert Boucher <i>Director</i> ⁽⁶⁾	2020 2019	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil
Anthony Cusano <i>Director</i> ⁽⁷⁾	2020 2019	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil

Notes:

- (1) Michael Lerner was appointed a Director on September 4, 2020. The relevant disclosure for Michael Lerner, a Director, CEO and CFO, is provided in the Summary Compensation Table for Named Executive Officers above.
- (2) Barry Atkins resigned as a Director on September 4, 2020. The relevant disclosure for Barry Atkins is provided in the Summary Compensation Table for Named Executive Officers above.
- (3) Harvey McKenzie was appointed as a Director on September 4, 2020.
- (4) Emily Lerner was appointed as a Director on September 4, 2020.
- (5) Neil Novak was appointed as a Director on December 23, 2020.
- (6) Albert Boucher resigned as a Director on September 4, 2020.
- (7) Anthony Cusano resigned as a Director on September 4, 2020.

Director Outstanding Option-Based Awards and Share-Based Awards

There were no outstanding option-based awards for any directors of the Corporation as at May 31, 2020 (including option-based awards granted to a director before such fiscal year). The Corporation does not have any equity incentive plans other than the Stock Option Plan, and did not have any share-based awards outstanding as at May 31, 2020.

Incentive Award Plans

The only incentive award plan of the Corporation during the fiscal year ended May 31, 2020 was the Stock Option Plan. There were no option-based awards that vested during the year ended May 31, 2020 for any directors of the Corporation.

**SECURITIES AUTHORIZED FOR ISSUANCE UNDER EQUITY COMPENSATION
PLANS**

The following table provides information as of May 31, 2020 with respect to the Common Shares that may be issued under the Stock Option Plan.

Plan Category	Fiscal Year Ended	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights (a)	Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights (b)	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column (a)) (c)
Equity compensation plans approved by Shareholders (the Stock Option Plan)	May 31, 2020	Nil	Nil	996,550
Equity compensation plans not approved by Shareholders	May 31, 2020	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	N/A	Nil	Nil	996,550

INDEBTEDNESS OF DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Other than as disclosed in this Circular (including in the financial statements of the Corporation for the fiscal years ended May 31, 2020 and 2019), no directors, proposed Nominees for election as directors, executive officers or their respective associates or affiliates, or other management of the Corporation are indebted to the Corporation as of the date hereof or were indebted to the Corporation at any time during the fiscal year ended May 31, 2020, and no indebtedness of such individuals to another entity is 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

Management is not aware of any material interest, direct or indirect, of any informed person of the Corporation, or any associate or affiliate of any such informed person, in any transaction since May

31, 2020, or in any proposed transaction, that has materially affected or would materially affect the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries.

INTEREST OF CERTAIN PERSONS IN MATTERS TO BE ACTED UPON

No director or member of Management of the Corporation or any associate of the foregoing has any material interest, direct or indirect, by way of beneficial ownership of Common Shares or otherwise in the matters to be acted upon at the Meeting, other than the election of directors, except for any interest arising from the ownership of shares of the Corporation where the Shareholder will receive no extra or special benefit or advantage not shared on a pro rata basis by all holders of shares in the capital of the Corporation.

PARTICULARS OF MATTERS TO BE ACTED UPON

Audited Financial Statements

The audited financial statements of the Corporation for the financial years ended May 31, 2020 and 2019 and the report of the auditors thereon, will be submitted to the Meeting, although no vote by the Shareholders with respect thereto is required or proposed to be taken.

Number of Directors

The Corporation's articles stipulate there shall be not less than 3 directors. The Board is currently composed of four directors. At the Meeting, the shareholders will be asked to consider and, if thought fit, to approve a special resolution (the "**Number of Directors Resolution**"):

- fixing at three (3) the number of directors to be elected 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.

Unless otherwise directed, it is the intention of the persons designated in the accompanying form of proxy to vote IN FAVOUR of the Number of Directors Resolution to be elected at the Meeting as set out above.

Election of Directors

At the Meeting, Shareholders will be asked to elect:

- the three (3) Eagle I Nominees as directors of the Corporation 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.

Unless otherwise directed, it is the intention of the persons named in the enclosed form of proxy to vote proxies IN FAVOUR of the election of the Eagle I Nominees as directors of the Corporation as set out above.

Eagle I Nominees

The following table sets forth a brief background regarding the Eagle I Nominees. The information

contained herein is based upon information furnished by the respective Eagle I Nominees.

Name of Nominee, Current Position with the Corporation, and Province/State and Country of Residence	Occupation, Business or Employment	Director Since	Number and Percentage of Common Shares Beneficially Owned, or Controlled or Directed, Directly or Indirectly
Jesse Kaplan ⁽¹⁾ Toronto, Ontario <i>Board Nominee and Proposed CEO</i>	Mr. Kaplan is a Member at First Republic Capital Corp. (Canada), a Partner at Plaza Ventures, and a President at Rocfrim, Inc. Mr. Kaplan was previously employed as a President, CEO, Secretary & Director by Rockstar Capital Corp., a Director of Research by Palladium Capital Advisors LLC, a Secretary, Treasurer, VP & Head-Investor Relations by Goldbard Capital Corp., a Chief Executive Officer & Director by China Opportunity, Inc., a Senior Analyst by Harborview Advisors LLC, and a Managing Partner by Razor Capital Partners, Inc.	N/A	Nil 0%
Sruli Weinreb ⁽¹⁾ Toronto, Ontario <i>Board Nominee</i>	Mr. Weinreb is a Chief Executive Officer & Director at Findev, Inc., a Managing Partner at Plaza Capital Ltd. and a Chief Executive Officer at Lake Central Air Services, Inc. He is on the Board of Directors at Agau Resources, Inc., Findev, Inc., and Novamind, Inc. Mr. Weinreb was previously employed as a Chief Executive Officer by Emobile, Inc. He also served on the board at Adent Capital Corp., Capricorn Business Acquisitions, Inc. and Lineage Grow Co. Ltd..	N/A	Nil 0%
Aaron Eisenberg ⁽¹⁾ Toronto, Ontario <i>Board Nominee</i>	Mr. Eisenberg is a partner at Plaza Capital, a boutique investment & advisory firm focused on early-stage growth companies. Over the last several years, Aaron has focused his efforts on investing in and advising early-stage growth companies. This has included extensive work helping	N/A	Nil 0%

companies with their go-public process, capital markets activity, and both public and private M&A. Aaron was previously an investment banker at PI Financial Corp., a leading Canadian independent investment bank. He began his career in the finance industry working as an Equity Research Associate at Jefferies in New York, where he focused primarily on Food & Convenience Retail/Distribution equities. Mr. Eisenberg received his B.Sc., summa cum laude and Beta Gamma Sigma from Yeshiva University's Sy Syms School of Business.

Notes:

- (1) Proposed member of the Audit Committee.

Orders, Penalties and Bankruptcies

To the knowledge of the Corporation, as of the date hereof, no Eagle I Nominee:

- is, or has been, within 10 years before the date hereof, a director, CEO or CFO of any corporation (including the Corporation) that:
 - was subject to an order that was issued while the proposed director was acting in the capacity as director, CEO or CFO; or
 - was subject to an order that was issued after the proposed director ceased to be a director, CEO or CFO and which resulted from an event that occurred while that person was acting in the capacity as director, CEO or CFO;
- is, or has been, within 10 years before the date hereof, a director or executive officer of any Corporation (including the Corporation) that, while such Nominee was acting in that capacity, or within a year of such Nominee ceasing to act in that capacity, became bankrupt, made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcy or insolvency or was subject to or instituted any proceedings, arrangement or compromise with creditors or had a receiver, receiver manager or trustee appointed to hold its assets; or
- has, within 10 years before the date hereof, become bankrupt, made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcy or insolvency, or become subject to or instituted any proceedings, arrangements or compromise with creditors, or had a receiver, receiver manager or trustee appointed to hold the assets of such Nominee.

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

- a cease trade order, including a management cease trade order;

- an order similar to a cease trade order; or
- an order that denied the relevant Corporation access to any exemption under securities

legislation, that was in effect for a period of more than 30 consecutive days.

To the knowledge of the Corporation, as of the date hereof, no Eagle I Nominee 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 (if any); or
- any other penalties or sanctions imposed by a court or regulatory body,

that would likely be considered important to a reasonable Shareholder in deciding to vote for a proposed director.

Appointment of Auditor

Stern & Lovrics LLP, the present auditor of the Corporation, was first appointed as such on September 4, 2020. Management recommends the re-appointment of Stern & Lovrics LLP as the auditor to hold office until the close of the next annual meeting of the Shareholders.

Unless otherwise directed to the contrary, it is the intention of the persons named in the enclosed form of proxy to vote proxies IN FAVOUR of the appointment of Stern & Lovrics LLP as auditors of the Corporation at remuneration to be fixed by the Board.

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 “B,” 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 “B” to the 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:

“BE IT RESOLVED as a special resolution of the Shareholders that:

1. 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 April 20, 2021, be adopted as the Articles of the Corporation in substitution for, and to the exclusion of, the existing articles of the Corporation;

2. 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."

Unless otherwise directed to the contrary, it is the intention of the persons named in the enclosed form of proxy to vote proxies IN FAVOUR of the Adoption of New Articles Resolution. The Board unanimously recommends that Shareholders vote for the Adoption of New Articles Resolution.

INDICATION OF OFFICER AND DIRECTORS

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

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information relating to the Corporation is on SEDAR at www.sedar.com. Shareholders may also contact Michael Lerner, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Corporation at 416-710-4906.

Financial information is provided in the Corporation's comparative financial statements and management discussion and analysis for the fiscal years ended May 31, 2020 and 2019 and subsequent interim periods, which are filed on SEDAR.

OTHER MATTERS

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

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

DATED April 20, 2021.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

(signed) "*Michael Lerner*"

Michael Lerner
Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Director

SCHEDULE A
Audit Committee Charter
[See attached]

EAGLE I CAPITAL CORPORATION
(the "Corporation")
CHARTER OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

PURPOSE OF THE COMMITTEE

The purpose of the Audit Committee (the "**Committee**") of the Board of Directors (the "**Board**") of the Corporation 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:

- the integrity, adequacy and timeliness of the Corporation's financial reporting and disclosure practices;
- the Corporation's compliance with legal and regulatory requirements related to financial reporting; and
- the independence and performance of the Corporation's external auditor.

The Committee shall also perform any other activities consistent with this Charter, the Corporation's articles and governing laws as the Committee or Board deems necessary or appropriate.

The Committee shall consist of at least three directors. Members of the Committee shall be appointed by the Board and may be removed by the Board in its discretion. The members of the Committee shall elect a Chairman from among their number. The quorum for a meeting of the Committee is a majority of the members who are not officers or employees of the Corporation or of an affiliate of the Corporation. With the exception of the foregoing quorum requirement, the Committee may determine its own procedures.

The Committee's role is one of oversight. Management is responsible for preparing the Corporation's financial statements and other financial information and for the fair presentation of the information set forth in the financial statements in accordance with international financial reporting standards ("**IFRS**"). Management is also responsible for establishing internal controls and procedures and for maintaining the appropriate accounting and financial reporting principles and policies designed to assure compliance with accounting standards and all applicable laws and regulations.

The external auditor's responsibility is to audit the Corporation's financial statements and provide its opinion, based on its audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, that the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the Corporation in accordance with IFRS.

The Committee is responsible for recommending to the Board the external auditor to be nominated for the purpose of auditing the Corporation's financial statements, preparing or issuing an auditor's report or performing other audit, review or attest services for the Corporation, and for reviewing and recommending the compensation of the external auditor. The Committee is also directly responsible for the evaluation of and oversight of the work of the external auditor. The external auditor shall report directly to the Committee.

AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITIES

In addition to the foregoing, in performing its oversight responsibilities the Committee shall:

1. Monitor the adequacy of this Charter and recommend any proposed changes to the Board.
2. Review the appointments of the Corporation's Chief Financial Officer and any other key financial executives involved in the financial reporting process.
3. Review with management and the external auditor the adequacy and effectiveness of the Corporation's accounting and financial controls and the adequacy and timeliness of its financial reporting processes.
4. Review with management and the external auditor the annual financial statements and related documents and review with management the unaudited quarterly financial statements and related documents, prior to filing or distribution, including matters required to be reviewed under applicable legal or regulatory requirements.
5. Where appropriate and prior to release, review with management any news releases that disclose annual or interim financial results or contain other significant financial information that has not previously been released to the public.
6. Review the Corporation's financial reporting and accounting standards and principles and significant changes in such standards or principles or in their application, including key accounting decisions affecting the financial statements, alternatives thereto and the rationale for decisions made.
7. Review the quality and appropriateness of the accounting policies and the clarity of financial information and disclosure practices adopted by the Corporation, including consideration of the external auditor's judgment about the quality and appropriateness of the Corporation's accounting policies. This review may include discussions with the external auditor without the presence of management.
8. Review with management and the external auditor significant related party transactions and potential conflicts of interest.
9. Pre-approve all non-audit services to be provided to the Corporation by the external auditor.
10. Monitor the independence of the external auditor by reviewing all relationships between the external auditor and the Corporation and all non-audit work performed for the Corporation by the external auditor.
11. Establish and review the Corporation's procedures for the:
 - receipt, retention and treatment of complaints regarding accounting, financial disclosure, internal controls or auditing matters; and
 - confidential, anonymous submission by employees regarding questionable accounting, auditing and financial reporting and disclosure matters.
12. Conduct or authorize investigations into any matters that the Committee believes is within the scope of its responsibilities. The Committee has the authority to retain independent counsel, accountants or other advisors to assist it, as it considers necessary, to carry out its duties, and to set and pay the compensation of such advisors at the expense of the Corporation.

13. Perform such other functions and exercise such other powers as are prescribed from time to time for the audit committee of a reporting issuer pursuant to National Instrument 52-110, the Canadian *Business Corporations Act* and the articles of the Corporation.

SCHEDULE B
New Articles

[See attached]

EAGLE I CAPITAL CORPORATION
(the “Company”)

Incorporation Number: BC0806311

The Company has as its articles the following articles.

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

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1. INTERPRETATION

1.1 Definitions

In these Articles, unless the context otherwise requires:

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

1.2 Business Corporations Act and Interpretation Act Definitions Applicable

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

2. SHARES AND SHARE CERTIFICATES

2.1 Authorized Share Structure

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

2.2 Form of Share Certificate

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

2.3 Shareholder Entitled to Certificate or Acknowledgment

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

2.4 Delivery by Mail

Any share certificate or non-transferable written acknowledgment of a shareholder’s right to obtain a share certificate may be sent to the shareholder by mail at the shareholder’s registered address and neither the Company

nor any director, officer or agent of the Company is liable for any loss to the shareholder because the share certificate or acknowledgment is lost in the mail or stolen.

2.5 Replacement of Worn Out or Defaced Certificate or Acknowledgement

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

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

2.6 Replacement of Lost, Stolen or Destroyed Certificate or Acknowledgment

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

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

2.7 Splitting Share Certificates

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

2.8 Certificate Fee

There must be paid to the Company, in relation to the issue of any share certificate under Articles 2.5, 2.6 or 2.7, the amount, if any and which must not exceed the amount prescribed under the *Business Corporations Act*, determined by the directors.

2.9 Recognition of Trusts

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

3. ISSUE OF SHARES

3.1 Directors Authorized

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

3.2 Commissions and Discounts

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

3.3 Brokerage

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

3.4 Conditions of Issue

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

- (1) consideration is provided to the Company for the issue of the share by one or more of the following:
 - (a) past services performed for the Company;
 - (b) property;
 - (c) money; and
- (2) the directors in their discretion have determined that the value of the consideration received by the Company equals or exceeds the issue price set for the share under Article 3.1.

3.5 Share Purchase Warrants and Rights

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

4. SHARE REGISTERS

4.1 Central Securities Register

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

4.2 Closing Register

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

5. SHARE TRANSFERS

5.1 Registering Transfers

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

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

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

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

5.2 Form of Instrument of Transfer

The instrument of transfer in respect of any share of the Company must be either in the form, if any, on the back of the Company's share certificates or in any other form that may be approved by the directors from time to time.

5.3 Transferor Remains Shareholder

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

5.4 Signing of Instrument of Transfer

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

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

5.5 Enquiry as to Title Not Required

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

5.6 Transfer Fee

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

6. TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

6.1 Legal Personal Representative Recognized on Death

In case of the death of a shareholder, the legal personal representative, or if the shareholder was a joint holder, the surviving joint holder, will be the only person recognized by the Company as having any title to the shareholder's interest in the shares. Before recognizing a person as a legal personal representative, the directors may require proof of appointment by a court of competent jurisdiction, a grant of letters probate, letters of administration or such other evidence or documents as the directors consider appropriate.

6.2 Rights of Legal Personal Representative

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

7. PURCHASE OF SHARES

7.1 Company Authorized to Purchase Shares

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

7.2 Purchase When Insolvent

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

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

7.3 Sale and Voting of Purchased Shares

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

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

8. BORROWING POWERS

8.1 Power to Borrow and Issue Debt Obligations

The Company, if authorized by the directors, may:

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

8.2 Features of Debt Obligations

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

9. ALTERATIONS

9.1 Alteration of Authorized Share Structure

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

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

9.2 Special Rights or Restrictions

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

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

9.3 Change of Name

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

9.4 Other Alterations

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

- (1) by directors' resolution or by ordinary resolution, in each case as determined by the directors, authorize alterations to the Articles that are procedural or administrative in nature or are matters that pursuant to these Articles are solely within the directors' powers, control or authority; and
- (2) if the *Business Corporations Act* does not specify the type of resolution and these Articles do not specify another type of resolution, the Company may by ordinary resolution alter these Articles.

10. MEETINGS OF SHAREHOLDERS

10.1 Annual General Meetings

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

10.2 Resolution Instead of Annual General Meeting

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

10.3 Calling of Meetings of Shareholders

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

10.4 Place of Meetings of Shareholders

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

10.5 Meetings by Telephone or Other Electronic Means

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

10.6 Notice for Meetings of Shareholders

Subject to Article 10.2, the Company must send notice of the date, time and location of any meeting of shareholders, in the manner provided in these Articles, or in such other manner, if any, as may be prescribed by directors' resolution (whether previous notice of the resolution has been given or not), to each shareholder entitled to attend the meeting, to each director and to the auditor of the Company, unless these Articles otherwise provide, at least the following number of days before the meeting:

- (1) if and for so long as the Company is a public company, 21 days;
- (2) otherwise, 10 days.

10.7 Record Date for Notice

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

- (1) if and for so long as the Company is a public company, 21 days;
- (2) otherwise, 10 days.

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

10.8 Record Date for Voting

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

10.9 Failure to Give Notice and Waiver of Notice

The accidental omission to send notice of any meeting to, or the non-receipt of any notice by, any of the persons entitled to notice does not invalidate any proceedings at that meeting. Any person entitled to notice of a meeting of shareholders may, in writing or otherwise, waive or reduce the period of notice of such meeting.

10.10 Notice of Special Business at Meetings of Shareholders

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

- (1) state the general nature of the special business; and
- (2) if the special business includes considering, approving, ratifying, adopting or authorizing any document or the signing of or giving of effect to any document, have attached to it a copy of the document or state that a copy of the document:
 - (a) will be available for inspection by shareholders at the Company's records office, or at such other reasonably accessible location in British Columbia as is specified in the notice during statutory business hours on any one or more specified days before the day set for the holding of the meeting; and
 - (b) may be available by request from the Company or may be accessible electronically or on a website, as determined by the directors.

10.11 Advance Notice for Nomination of Directors.

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

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

- (a) In addition to any other applicable requirements, for a nomination to be made by a Nominating Shareholder, such person must have given timely notice thereof in proper written form to the secretary at the principal executive offices of the Company in accordance with this Article 10.11.
- (b) To be timely, a Nominating Shareholder's notice must be received by the secretary of the Company (i) in the case of an annual meeting, not less than 30 days or more than 65 days prior to the date of the annual meeting of shareholders; provided, however, that in the event that the annual meeting of shareholders is to be held on a date that is less than 50 days after the date on which the first public announcement of the date of the annual meeting was made (the "**Meeting Notice Date**"), the Nominating Shareholder's notice must be so received not later than the close of business on the 10th day following the Meeting Notice Date; and (ii) in the case of a special meeting of shareholders (which is not also an annual meeting) called for the purpose of electing directors (whether or not called for other purposes), not later than the close of business on the 15th day following the day on which public announcement of the date of the special meeting is first made. In no event shall the public announcement of an adjournment of an annual meeting or special meeting commence a new time period for the giving of a Nominating Shareholder's notice as described in this Article 10.11.
- (c) To be in proper written form, a Nominating Shareholder's notice must set forth: (i) as to each person whom the Nominating Shareholder proposes to nominate for election as a director (A) the name, age, business address and residence address of the person, (B) the principal occupation or employment of the person, (C) the class or series and number of shares of the Company that are owned beneficially or of record by the person and (D) any other information relating to the person that would be required to be disclosed in a dissident's proxy circular in connection with solicitations of proxies for election of directors pursuant to the *Business Corporations Act* and Applicable Securities Laws; and (ii) as to the Nominating Shareholder giving the notice, any proxy, contract, arrangement, understanding or relationship pursuant to which such Nominating Shareholder has a right to vote any shares of the Company and any other information relating to such Nominating Shareholder that would be required to be made in a dissident's proxy circular in connection with solicitations of proxies for election of directors pursuant to the **Business Corporations Act** and Applicable Securities Laws. The Company may require any proposed nominee to furnish such other information as may reasonably be required by the Corporation to determine the eligibility of such proposed nominee to serve as an independent director of the Company or that could be material to a reasonable shareholder's understanding of the independence, or lack thereof, of such proposed nominee. The Nominating Shareholder's notice must be accompanied by a written consent of each proposed nominee to being named as a nominee and to serve as a director if elected.
- (d) No person shall be eligible for election as a director of the Company unless nominated in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Article 10.11; provided, however, that nothing in this Article 10.11 shall be deemed to preclude a shareholder from discussing (as distinct from nominating directors) at a meeting of shareholders any matter in respect of which the shareholder would have been entitled to submit a proposal pursuant to the provisions of the *Business Corporations Act*. The chair of the meeting shall have the power and duty to determine whether a nomination was made in accordance with the procedures set forth in the foregoing provisions and, if any proposed nomination is not in compliance with such foregoing provisions, to declare that such defective nomination shall be disregarded.
- (e) For purposes of this Article 10.11, (i) "**public announcement**" shall mean disclosure in a press release disseminated by a nationally recognized news service in Canada, or in a document publicly

filed by the Company under its profile on the System of Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval at www.sedar.com; and (ii) "**Applicable Securities Laws**" means the applicable securities legislation in each relevant province and territory of Canada, as amended from time to time, the rules, regulations and forms made or promulgated under any such statute and the published national instruments, multilateral instruments, policies, bulletins and notices of the securities commission and similar regulatory authority of each province and territory of Canada.

- (f) Notice given to the secretary of the Company pursuant to this Article 10.11 may only be given by personal delivery, facsimile transmission or by email (at such email address as stipulated from time to time by the secretary of the Company for purposes of this notice), and shall be deemed to have been given and made only at the time it is served by personal delivery, email (at the address aforesaid) or sent by facsimile transmission (provided the receipt of confirmation of such transmission has been received) to the secretary at the address of the principal executive offices of the Company; provided that if such delivery or electronic communication is made on a day which is not a business day or later than 5:00 p.m. (Vancouver time) on a day which is a business day, then such delivery or electronic communication shall be deemed to have been on the subsequent day that is a business day.
- (g) Notwithstanding the foregoing, the board may, in its sole discretion, waive any requirement in this Article 10.11.

11. PROCEEDINGS AT MEETINGS OF SHAREHOLDERS

11.1 Special Business

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

- (1) at a meeting of shareholders that is not an annual general meeting, all business is special business except business relating to the conduct of or voting at the meeting;
- (2) at an annual general meeting, all business is special business except for the following:
 - (a) business relating to the conduct of or voting at the meeting;
 - (b) consideration of any financial statements of the Company presented to the meeting;
 - (c) consideration of any reports of the directors or auditor;
 - (d) the setting or changing of the number of directors;
 - (e) the election or appointment of directors;
 - (f) the appointment of an auditor;
 - (g) the setting of the remuneration of an auditor;
 - (h) business arising out of a report of the directors not requiring the passing of a special resolution or an exceptional resolution;
 - (i) any other business which, under these Articles or the *Business Corporations Act*, may be transacted at a meeting of shareholders without prior notice of the business being given to the shareholders.

11.2 Special Majority

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

11.3 Quorum

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

11.4 One Shareholder May Constitute Quorum

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

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

11.5 Other Persons May Attend

The directors, the president (if any), the corporate secretary (if any), the assistant corporate secretary (if any), any lawyer for the Company, the auditor of the Company and any other persons invited by the directors are entitled to attend any meeting of shareholders, but if any of those persons does attend a meeting of shareholders, that person is not to be counted in the quorum and is not entitled to vote at the meeting unless that person is a shareholder or proxy holder entitled to vote at the meeting.

11.6 Requirement of Quorum

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

11.7 Lack of Quorum

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

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

11.8 Lack of Quorum at Succeeding Meeting

If, at the meeting to which the meeting referred to in Article 11.7(2) was adjourned, a quorum is not present within one-half hour from the time set for the holding of the meeting, the person or persons present and being, or representing by proxy, one or more shareholders entitled to attend and vote at the meeting constitute a quorum.

11.9 Chair

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

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

11.10 Selection of Alternate Chair

If, at any meeting of shareholders, there is no chair of the board or president present within 15 minutes after the time set for holding the meeting, or if the chair of the board and the president are unwilling to act as chair of the meeting, or if the chair of the board and the president have advised the corporate secretary, if any, or any director present at the meeting, that they will not be present at the meeting, the directors present must choose one of their number to be

chair of the meeting or if all of the directors present decline to take the chair or fail to so choose or if no director is present, the shareholders entitled to vote at the meeting who are present in person or by proxy may choose any person present at the meeting to chair the meeting.

11.11 Adjournments

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

11.12 Notice of Adjourned Meeting

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

11.13 Decisions by Show of Hands or Poll

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

11.14 Declaration of Result

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

11.15 Motion Need Not be Seconded

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

11.16 Casting Vote

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

11.17 Manner of Taking Poll

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

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

11.18 Demand for Poll on Adjournment

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

11.19 Chair Must Resolve Dispute

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

11.20 Casting of Votes

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

11.21 Demand for Poll

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

11.22 Demand for Poll Not to Prevent Continuance of Meeting

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

11.23 Retention of Ballots and Proxies

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

12. VOTES OF SHAREHOLDERS

12.1 Number of Votes by Shareholder or by Shares

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

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

12.2 Votes of Persons in Representative Capacity

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

12.3 Votes by Joint Holders

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

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

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

12.4 Legal Personal Representatives as Joint Shareholders

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

12.5 Representative of a Corporate Shareholder

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

- (1) for that purpose, the instrument appointing a representative must:
 - (a) be received at the registered office of the Company or at any other place specified, in the notice calling the meeting, for the receipt of proxies, at least the number of business days specified in the notice for the receipt of proxies, or if no number of days is specified, two business days before the day set for the holding of the meeting; or
 - (b) be provided, at the meeting, to the chair of the meeting or to a person designated by the chair of the meeting;
- (2) if a representative is appointed under this Article 12.5:
 - (a) the representative is entitled to exercise in respect of and at that meeting the same rights on behalf of the corporation that the representative represents as that corporation could exercise if it were a shareholder who is an individual, including, without limitation, the right to appoint a proxy holder; and
 - (b) the representative, if present at the meeting, is to be counted for the purpose of forming a quorum and is deemed to be a shareholder present in person at the meeting.

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

12.6 Proxy Provisions Do Not Apply to All Companies

Articles 12.7 to 12.15 do not apply to the Company if and for so long as it is a public company or a pre-existing reporting company which has the Statutory Reporting Company Provisions as part of its Articles or to which the Statutory Reporting Company Provisions apply.

12.7 Appointment of Proxy Holders

Every shareholder of the Company, including a corporation that is a shareholder but not a subsidiary of the Company, entitled to vote at a meeting of shareholders of the Company may, by proxy, appoint up to two proxy holders to attend and act at the meeting in the manner, to the extent and with the powers conferred by the proxy.

12.8 Alternate Proxy Holders

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

12.9 Proxy Holder Need Not Be Shareholder

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

12.10 Deposit of Proxy

A proxy for a meeting of shareholders must:

- (1) be received at the registered office of the Company or at any other place specified, in the notice calling the meeting, for the receipt of proxies, at least the number of business days specified in the notice, or if no number of days is specified, two business days before the day set for the holding of the meeting; or
- (2) unless the notice provides otherwise, be provided, at the meeting, to the chair of the meeting or to a person designated by the chair of the meeting.

A proxy may be sent to the Company by written instrument, fax or any other method of transmitting legibly recorded messages.

12.11 Validity of Proxy Vote

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

- (1) at the registered office of the Company, at any time up to and including the last business day before the day set for the holding of the meeting at which the proxy is to be used; or
- (2) by the chair of the meeting, before the vote is taken.

12.12 Form of Proxy

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

[Name of Company]
(the “**Company**”)

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

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

Signed *[month, day, year]*

[Signature of shareholder]

[Name of shareholder – printed]

12.13 Revocation of Proxy

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

- (1) received at the registered office of the Company at any time up to and including the last business day before the day set for the holding of the meeting at which the proxy is to be used; or
- (2) provided, at the meeting, to the chair of the meeting.

12.14 Revocation of Proxy Must Be Signed

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

- (1) if the shareholder for whom the proxy holder is appointed is an individual, the instrument must be signed by the shareholder or his or her legal personal representative or trustee in bankruptcy;
- (2) if the shareholder for whom the proxy holder is appointed is a corporation, the instrument must be signed by the corporation or by a representative appointed for the corporation under Article 12.5.

12.15 Production of Evidence of Authority to Vote

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

13. DIRECTORS

13.1 Number of Directors

The number of directors, excluding additional directors appointed under Article 14.8, is set at:

- (1) subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), the number of directors that is equal to the number of the Company's first directors;
- (2) if the Company is a public company, the greater of three and the most recently set of:
 - (a) the number of directors set by ordinary resolution (whether or not previous notice of the resolution was given); and
 - (b) the number of directors set under Article 14.4;
- (3) if the Company is not a public company, the most recently set of:
 - (a) the number of directors set by ordinary resolution (whether or not previous notice of the resolution was given); and
 - (b) the number of directors set under Article 14.4.

13.2 Change in Number of Directors

If the number of directors is set under Articles 13.1(2)(a) or 13.1(3)(a):

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

13.3 Directors' Acts Valid Despite Vacancy

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

13.4 Qualifications of Directors

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

13.5 Remuneration of Directors

The directors are entitled to the remuneration for acting as directors, if any, as the directors may from time to time determine. If the directors so decide, the remuneration of the directors, if any, will be determined by the shareholders. That remuneration may be in addition to any salary or other remuneration paid to any officer or employee of the Company as such, who is also a director.

13.6 Reimbursement of Expenses of Directors

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

13.7 Special Remuneration for Directors

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

13.8 Gratuity, Pension or Allowance on Retirement of Director

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

14. ELECTION AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

14.1 Election at Annual General Meeting

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

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

14.2 Consent to be a Director

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

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

- (2) that individual is elected or appointed at a meeting at which the individual is present, and the individual does not refuse, at the meeting, to be a director; or
- (3) with respect to first directors, the designation is otherwise valid under the *Business Corporations Act*.

14.3 Failure to Elect or Appoint Directors

If:

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

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

- (3) the date on which his or her successor is elected or appointed; and
- (4) the date on which he or she otherwise ceases to hold office under the *Business Corporations Act* or these Articles.

14.4 Places of Retiring Directors Not Filled

If, at any meeting of shareholders at which there should be an election of directors, the places of any of the retiring directors are not filled by that election, those retiring directors who are not re-elected and who are asked by the newly elected directors to continue in office will, if willing to do so, continue in office to complete the number of directors for the time being set pursuant to these Articles until further new directors are elected at a meeting of shareholders convened for that purpose. If any such election or continuance of directors does not result in the election or continuance of the number of directors for the time being set pursuant to these Articles, the number of directors of the Company is deemed to be set at the number of directors actually elected or continued in office.

14.5 Directors May Fill Casual Vacancies

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

14.6 Remaining Directors Power to Act

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

14.7 Shareholders May Fill Vacancies

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

14.8 Additional Directors

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

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

- (2) in any other case, one-third of the number of the current directors who were elected or appointed as directors other than under this Article 14.8.

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

14.9 Ceasing to be a Director

A director ceases to be a director when:

- (1) the term of office of the director expires;
- (2) the director dies;
- (3) the director resigns as a director by notice in writing provided to the Company or a lawyer for the Company; or
- (4) the director is removed from office pursuant to Articles 14.10 or 14.11.

14.10 Removal of Director by Shareholders

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

14.11 Removal of Director by Directors

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

15. ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

15.1 Appointment of Alternate Director

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

15.2 Notice of Meetings

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

15.3 Alternate for More Than One Director Attending Meetings

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

- (1) will be counted in determining the quorum for a meeting of directors once for each of his or her appointors and, in the case of an appointee who is also a director, once more in that capacity;

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

15.4 Consent Resolutions

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

15.5 Alternate Director Not an Agent

Every alternate director is deemed not to be the agent of his or her appointor.

15.6 Revocation of Appointment of Alternate Director

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

15.7 Ceasing to be an Alternate Director

The appointment of an alternate director ceases when:

- (1) his or her appointor ceases to be a director and is not promptly re-elected or re-appointed;
- (2) the alternate director dies;
- (3) the alternate director resigns as an alternate director by notice in writing provided to the Company or a lawyer for the Company;
- (4) the alternate director ceases to be qualified to act as a director; or
- (5) his or her appointor revokes the appointment of the alternate director.

15.8 Remuneration and Expenses of Alternate Director

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

16. POWERS AND DUTIES OF DIRECTORS

16.1 Powers of Management

The directors must, subject to the *Business Corporations Act* and these Articles, manage or supervise the management of the business and affairs of the Company and have the authority to exercise all such powers of the Company as are not, by the *Business Corporations Act* or by these Articles, required to be exercised by the shareholders of the Company.

16.2 Appointment of Attorney of Company

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

17. DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST OF DIRECTORS

17.1 Obligation to Account for Profits

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

17.2 Restrictions on Voting by Reason of Interest

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

17.3 Interested Director Counted in Quorum

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

17.4 Disclosure of Conflict of Interest or Property

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

17.5 Director Holding Other Office in the Company

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

17.6 No Disqualification

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

17.7 Professional Services by Director or Officer

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

17.8 Director or Officer in Other Corporations

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

18. PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

18.1 Meetings of Directors

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

18.2 Voting at Meetings

Questions arising at any meeting of directors are to be decided by a majority of votes and, in the case of an equality of votes, the chair of the meeting does not have a second or casting vote.

18.3 Chair of Meetings

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

- (1) the chair of the board, if any;
- (2) in the absence of the chair of the board, the president, if any, if the president is a director; or
- (3) any other director chosen by the directors if:
 - (a) neither the chair of the board nor the president, if a director, is present at the meeting within 15 minutes after the time set for holding the meeting;
 - (b) neither the chair of the board nor the president, if a director, is willing to chair the meeting; or
 - (c) the chair of the board and the president, if a director, have advised the corporate secretary, if any, or any other director, that they will not be present at the meeting.

18.4 Meetings by Telephone or Other Communications Medium

A director may participate in a meeting of the directors or of any committee of the directors in person or by telephone if all directors participating in the meeting, whether in person or by telephone or other communications medium, are able to communicate with each other. A director may participate in a meeting of the directors or of any committee of the directors by a communications medium other than telephone if all directors participating in the meeting, whether in person or by telephone or other communications medium, are able to communicate with each other and if all directors who wish to participate in the meeting agree to such participation. A director who participates in a meeting in a manner contemplated by this Article 18.4 is deemed for all purposes of the *Business Corporations Act* and these Articles to be present at the meeting and to have agreed to participate in that manner.

18.5 Calling of Meetings

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

18.6 Notice of Meetings

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

18.7 When Notice Not Required

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

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

18.8 Meeting Valid Despite Failure to Give Notice

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

18.9 Waiver of Notice of Meetings

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

18.10 Quorum

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

18.11 Validity of Acts Where Appointment Defective

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

18.12 Consent Resolutions in Writing

A resolution of the directors or of any committee of the directors consented to in writing by all of the directors entitled to vote on it, whether by signed document, fax, email or any other method of transmitting legibly recorded messages, is as valid and effective as if it had been passed at a meeting of the directors or of the committee of the directors duly called and held. Such resolution may be in two or more counterparts which together are deemed to constitute one resolution in writing. A resolution passed in that manner is effective on the date stated in the resolution or on the latest date stated on any counterpart. A resolution of the directors or of any committee of the directors passed in accordance with this Article 18.12 is deemed to be a proceeding at a meeting of directors or of the committee of the directors and to be as valid and effective as if it had been passed at a meeting of the directors or

of the committee of the directors that satisfies all the requirements of the *Business Corporations Act* and all the requirements of these Articles relating to meetings of the directors or of a committee of the directors.

19. EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMITTEES

19.1 Appointment and Powers of Executive Committee

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

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

19.2 Appointment and Powers of Other Committees

The directors may, by resolution:

- (1) appoint one or more committees (other than the executive committee) consisting of the director or directors that they consider appropriate;
- (2) delegate to a committee appointed under paragraph (1) any of the directors' powers, except:
 - (a) the power to fill vacancies in the board of directors;
 - (b) the power to remove a director;
 - (c) the power to change the membership of, or fill vacancies in, any committee of the directors; and
 - (d) the power to appoint or remove officers appointed by the directors; and
- (3) make any delegation referred to in paragraph (2) subject to the conditions set out in the resolution or any subsequent directors' resolution.

19.3 Obligations of Committees

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

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

19.4 Powers of Board

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

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

- (3) fill vacancies in the committee.

19.5 Committee Meetings

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

- (1) the committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks proper;
- (2) the committee may elect a chair of its meetings but, if no chair of a meeting is elected, or if at a meeting the chair of the meeting is not present within 15 minutes after the time set for holding the meeting, the directors present who are members of the committee may choose one of their number to chair the meeting;
- (3) a majority of the members of the committee constitutes a quorum of the committee; and
- (4) questions arising at any meeting of the committee are determined by a majority of votes of the members present, and in case of an equality of votes, the chair of the meeting does not have a second or casting vote.

20. OFFICERS

20.1 Directors May Appoint Officers

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

20.2 Functions, Duties and Powers of Officers

The directors may, for each officer:

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

20.3 Qualifications

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

20.4 Remuneration and Terms of Appointment

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

21. INDEMNIFICATION

21.1 Definitions

In this Article 21:

- (1) “**eligible penalty**” means a judgment, penalty or fine awarded or imposed in, or an amount paid in settlement of, an eligible proceeding;
- (2) “**eligible proceeding**” means a legal proceeding or investigative action, whether current, threatened, pending or completed, in which a director, former director or alternate director of the Company (an “**eligible party**”) or any of the heirs and legal personal representatives of the eligible party, by reason of the eligible party being or having been a director or alternate director of the Company:
 - (a) is or may be joined as a party; or
 - (b) is or may be liable for or in respect of a judgment, penalty or fine in, or expenses related to, the proceeding;
- (3) “**expenses**” has the meaning set out in the *Business Corporations Act*.

21.2 Mandatory Indemnification of Directors and Former Directors

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

21.3 Indemnification of Other Persons

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

21.4 Non-Compliance with *Business Corporations Act*

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

21.5 Company May Purchase Insurance

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

- (1) is or was a director, alternate director, officer, employee or agent of the Company;
- (2) is or was a director, alternate director, officer, employee or agent of a corporation at a time when the corporation is or was an affiliate of the Company;
- (3) at the request of the Company, is or was a director, alternate director, officer, employee or agent of a corporation or of a partnership, trust, joint venture or other unincorporated entity;
- (4) at the request of the Company, holds or held a position equivalent to that of a director, alternate director or officer of a partnership, trust, joint venture or other unincorporated entity;

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

22. DIVIDENDS

22.1 Payment of Dividends Subject to Special Rights

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

22.2 Declaration of Dividends

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

22.3 No Notice Required

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

22.4 Record Date

The directors may set a date as the record date for the purpose of determining shareholders entitled to receive payment of a dividend. The record date must not precede the date on which the dividend is to be paid by more than two months. If no record date is set, the record date is 5 p.m. on the date on which the directors pass the resolution declaring the dividend.

22.5 Manner of Paying Dividend

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

22.6 Settlement of Difficulties

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

- (1) set the value for distribution of specific assets;
- (2) determine that cash payments in substitution for all or any part of the specific assets to which any shareholders are entitled may be made to any shareholders on the basis of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of all parties; and
- (3) vest any such specific assets in trustees for the persons entitled to the dividend.

22.7 When Dividend Payable

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

22.8 Dividends to be Paid in Accordance with Number of Shares

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

22.9 Receipt by Joint Shareholders

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

22.10 Dividend Bears No Interest

No dividend bears interest against the Company.

22.11 Fractional Dividends

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

22.12 Payment of Dividends

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

22.13 Capitalization of Surplus

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

23. DOCUMENTS, RECORDS AND REPORTS

23.1 Recording of Financial Affairs

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

23.2 Inspection of Accounting Records

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

23.1 Remuneration of Auditor

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

24. NOTICES

24.1 Method of Giving Notice

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

- (1) mail addressed to the person at the applicable address for that person as follows:
 - (a) for a record mailed to a shareholder, the shareholder's registered address;
 - (b) for a record mailed to a director or officer, the prescribed address for mailing shown for the director or officer in the records kept by the Company or the mailing address provided by the recipient for the sending of that record or records of that class;
 - (c) in any other case, the mailing address of the intended recipient;
- (2) delivery at the applicable address for that person as follows, addressed to the person:

- (a) for a record delivered to a shareholder, the shareholder's registered address;
 - (b) for a record delivered to a director or officer, the prescribed address for delivery shown for the director or officer in the records kept by the Company or the delivery address provided by the recipient for the sending of that record or records of that class;
 - (c) in any other case, the delivery address of the intended recipient;
- (3) sending the record by fax to the fax number provided by the intended recipient for the sending of that record or records of that class;
 - (4) sending the record by email to the email address provided by the intended recipient for the sending of that record or records of that class;
 - (5) physical delivery to the intended recipient.

24.2 Deemed Receipt of Mailing

A record that is mailed to a person by ordinary mail to the applicable address for that person referred to in Article 24.1 is deemed to be received by the person to whom it was mailed on the day, Saturdays, Sundays and holidays excepted, following the date of mailing.

24.3 Certificate of Sending

A certificate signed by the corporate secretary, if any, or other officer of the Company or of any other corporation acting in that behalf for the Company stating that a notice, statement, report or other record was addressed as required by Article 24.1, prepaid and mailed or otherwise sent as permitted by Article 24.1 is conclusive evidence of that fact.

24.4 Notice to Joint Shareholders

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

24.5 Notice to Trustees

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

- (1) mailing the record, addressed to them:
 - (a) by name, by the title of the legal personal representative of the deceased or incapacitated shareholder, by the title of trustee of the bankrupt shareholder or by any similar description; and
 - (b) at the address, if any, supplied to the Company for that purpose by the persons claiming to be so entitled; or
- (2) if an address referred to in paragraph (1)(b) has not been supplied to the Company, by giving the notice in a manner in which it might have been given if the death, bankruptcy or incapacity had not occurred.

25. SEAL

25.1 Who May Attest Seal

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

- (1) any two directors;
- (2) any officer, together with any director;
- (3) if the Company only has one director, that director; or
- (4) any one or more directors or officers or persons as may be determined by the directors.

25.2 Sealing Copies

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

25.3 Mechanical Reproduction of Seal

The directors may authorize the seal to be impressed by third parties on share certificates or bonds, debentures or other securities of the Company as they may determine appropriate from time to time. To enable the seal to be impressed on any share certificates or bonds, debentures or other securities of the Company, whether in definitive or interim form, on which facsimiles of any of the signatures of the directors or officers of the Company are, in accordance with the *Business Corporations Act* or these Articles, printed or otherwise mechanically reproduced, there may be delivered to the person employed to engrave, lithograph or print such definitive or interim share certificates or bonds, debentures or other securities one or more unmounted dies reproducing the seal and the chair of the board or any senior officer together with the corporate secretary, treasurer, corporate secretary-treasurer, an assistant corporate secretary, an assistant treasurer or an assistant corporate secretary-treasurer may in writing authorize such person to cause the seal to be impressed on such definitive or interim share certificates or bonds, debentures or other securities by the use of such dies. Share certificates or bonds, debentures or other securities to which the seal has been so impressed are for all purposes deemed to be under and to bear the seal impressed on them.

26. PROHIBITIONS

26.1 Definitions

In this Article 26:

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

26.2 Application

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

26.3 Consent Required for Transfer of Shares or Designated Securities

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

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