

SPEARMINT RESOURCES INC.

**INFORMATION CIRCULAR
AS AT AND DATED OCTOBER 17, 2016
(unless otherwise noted)**

This Information Circular accompanies the Notice of the 2016 Annual General and Special Meeting of shareholders of **SPEARMINT RESOURCES INC.** (the “**Company**”) scheduled to be held on November 18, 2016 (the “**Meeting**”), at Suite 900, 885 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V6C 3H1 at 10:00 a.m. (Vancouver time) and is furnished in connection with a solicitation of proxies by management of the Company for use at the Meeting and at any adjournment thereof. The solicitation will be made by mail and may also be supplemented by telephone or other personal contact to be made without special compensation by directors, officers and employees of the Company. The Company will bear the cost of this solicitation. The Company will not reimburse shareholders, nominees or agents for the cost incurred in obtaining from their principals authorization to execute forms of proxy.

APPOINTMENT AND REVOCATION OF PROXY

Registered Shareholders

Registered shareholders may vote their common shares by attending the Meeting in person or by completing the enclosed proxy. Registered shareholders should deliver their completed proxies to Computershare Investor Services Inc., 3rd Floor, 510 Burrard Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 3B9 (by mail, telephone or internet according to the instructions on the proxy), not less than 48 hours (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays) before the time for holding the Meeting, otherwise the shareholder will not be entitled to vote at the Meeting by proxy.

The common shares represented by proxy will be voted or withheld from voting in accordance with the instructions of the shareholder on any ballot that may be called for and if the shareholder specifies a choice with respect to any matter to be acted upon, the common shares will be voted accordingly.

The persons named in the proxy are directors and officers of the Company and are proxyholders nominated by management. **A shareholder has the right to appoint a person other than the nominees of management named in the enclosed instrument of proxy to represent the shareholder at the Meeting. To exercise this right, a shareholder must insert the name of its nominee in the blank space provided. A person appointed as a proxyholder need not be a shareholder of the Company.**

A registered shareholder may revoke a proxy by:

- (i) signing a proxy with a later date and delivering it at the place and within the time noted above;
- (ii) signing and dating a written notice of revocation (in the same manner as the proxy is required to be executed, as set out in the notes to the proxy) and delivering it to the registered office of the Company, 900 – 885 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V6C 3H1, at any time up to and including the last business day preceding the day of the Meeting, or any adjournment thereof at which the proxy is to be used, or to the Chairman of the Meeting on the day of the Meeting or any adjournment thereof;
- (iii) attending the Meeting or any adjournment thereof and registering with the scrutineer as a shareholder present in person, whereupon such proxy shall be deemed to have been revoked; or
- (iv) in any other manner provided by law.

Beneficial Shareholders

The information set forth in this section is of significant importance to many shareholders, as many shareholders do not hold their shares in the Company in their own name. Shareholders holding their shares through banks, trust companies, securities dealers or brokers, trustees or administrators of self-administered RRSP's, RRIF's, RESP's and similar plans or other persons (any one of which is herein referred to as an "Intermediary") or otherwise not in their own name (such shareholders herein referred to as "**Beneficial Shareholders**") should note that only proxies deposited by shareholders appearing on the records maintained by the Company's transfer agent as registered shareholders will be recognized and allowed to vote at the Meeting. If a shareholder's shares are listed in an account statement provided to the shareholder by a broker, in all likelihood those shares are not registered in the shareholder's name and that shareholder is a Beneficial Shareholder. Such shares are most likely registered in the name of the shareholder's broker or an agent of that broker. In Canada the vast majority of such shares are registered under the name of CDS & Co., the registration name for The Canadian Depository for Securities, which acts as nominee for many Canadian brokerage firms. Shares held by brokers (or their agents or nominees) on behalf of a broker's client can only be voted at the Meeting at the direction of the Beneficial Shareholder. Without specific instructions, brokers and their agents and nominees are prohibited from voting shares for the broker's clients. **Therefore, each Beneficial Shareholder should ensure that voting instructions are communicated to the appropriate party well in advance of the Meeting.**

Regulatory policies require Intermediaries to seek voting instructions from Beneficial Shareholders in advance of shareholder meetings. Beneficial Shareholders have the option of not objecting to their Intermediary disclosing certain ownership information about themselves to the Company (such Beneficial Shareholders are designated as non-objecting beneficial owners, or "**NOBOs**") or objecting to their Intermediary disclosing ownership information about themselves to the Company (such Beneficial Shareholders are designated as objecting beneficial owners, or "**OBOs**").

In accordance with the requirements of National Instrument 54-101 *Communication with Beneficial Owners of Securities of a Reporting Issuer*, the Company has elected to send the Notice of Meeting, this Information Circular and a request for voting instructions (a "**VIF**"), instead of a proxy (the Notice of Meeting, Information Circular and VIF or proxy are collectively referred to as the "**Meeting Materials**") directly to the NOBOs and indirectly through Intermediaries to the OBOs. The Intermediaries (or their service companies) are responsible for forwarding the Meeting Materials to OBOs.

Meeting Materials sent to Beneficial Shareholders are accompanied by a VIF, instead of a proxy. By returning the VIF in accordance with the instructions noted on it, a Beneficial Shareholder is able to instruct the Intermediary (or other registered shareholder) how to vote the Beneficial Shareholder's shares on the Beneficial Shareholder's behalf. For this to occur, it is important that the VIF be completed and returned in accordance with the specific instructions noted on the VIF.

The majority of Intermediaries now delegate responsibility for obtaining instructions from Beneficial Shareholders to Broadridge Investor Communication Solutions ("**Broadridge**") in Canada. Broadridge typically prepares a machine-readable VIF, mails these VIFs to Beneficial Shareholders and asks Beneficial Shareholders to return the VIFs to Broadridge, usually by way of mail, the Internet or telephone. Broadridge then tabulates the results of all instructions received and provides appropriate instructions respecting the voting of shares to be represented at the Meeting by proxies for which Broadridge has solicited voting instructions. A Beneficial Shareholder who receives a Broadridge VIF cannot use that form to vote shares directly at the Meeting. The VIF must be returned to Broadridge (or instructions respecting the voting of shares must otherwise be communicated to Broadridge) well in advance of the Meeting in order to have the shares voted. If you have any questions respecting the voting of shares held through an Intermediary, please contact that Intermediary for assistance.

In either case, the purpose of this procedure is to permit Beneficial Shareholders to direct the voting of the shares which they beneficially own. **A Beneficial Shareholder receiving a VIF cannot use that form to vote common shares directly at the Meeting – Beneficial Shareholders should carefully follow the instructions set out in the**

VIF including those regarding when and where the VIF is to be delivered. Should a Beneficial Shareholder who receives a VIF wish to attend the Meeting or have someone else attend on their behalf, the Beneficial Shareholder may request a legal proxy as set forth in the VIF, which will grant the Beneficial Shareholder or their nominee the right to attend and vote at the Meeting.

Only registered shareholders have the right to revoke a proxy. A Beneficial Shareholder who wishes to change its vote must, at least seven days before the Meeting, arrange for its Intermediary to revoke its VIF on its behalf.

All references to shareholders in this Information Circular and the accompanying instrument of proxy and Notice of Meeting are to registered shareholders unless specifically stated otherwise.

The Meeting Materials are being sent to both registered and non-registered owners of the Company's shares. If you are a Beneficial Shareholder and the Company or its agent has sent the Meeting Materials directly to you, your name and address and information about your holdings of the Company's securities have been obtained in accordance with applicable securities regulatory requirements from the Intermediary holding on your behalf. By choosing to send the Meeting Materials to you directly, the Company (and not the Intermediary holding on your behalf) has assumed responsibility for (i) delivering the Meeting Materials to you and (ii) executing your proper voting instructions. Please return your voting instructions as specified in the VIF.

VOTING SECURITIES AND PRINCIPAL HOLDERS OF VOTING SECURITIES

As of the Record Date, determined by the Company's board of directors (the "**Board**") to be October 12, 2016, there were 84,737,002 common shares issued and outstanding. Each common share carries the right to one vote at the Meeting.

To the knowledge of the directors and executive officers of the Company, no person or company beneficially owns, directly or indirectly, or exercises control or direction over, voting securities carrying more than 10% of the outstanding voting rights of the Company.

NUMBER OF DIRECTORS

At the Meeting, shareholders will be asked to pass an ordinary resolution to set the number of directors of the Company for the ensuing year at three. The number of directors will be approved if the affirmative vote of the majority of common shares present or represented by proxy at the Meeting and entitled to vote are voted in favour to set the number of directors at three.

Management recommends the approval of the resolution to set the number of directors of the Company at three.

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

At present, the directors of the Company are elected at each annual general meeting and hold office until the next annual general meeting, or until their successors are duly elected or appointed in accordance with the Company's Articles or until such director's earlier death, resignation or removal. In the absence of instructions to the contrary, the enclosed form of proxy will be voted for the nominees listed in the form of proxy. All of the nominees listed in the form of proxy are presently members of the Board.

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

Name Province Country of Residence and Position(s) with the Company	Principal Occupation Business or Employment For Last Five Years	Periods during which Nominee has Served as a Director	Number and Percentage of Common Shares Owned ⁽¹⁾
<p>Conrad Clemiss British Columbia, Canada</p> <p><i>Chief Executive Officer, Secretary and Director Member of the Audit Committee</i></p>	<p>Self-employed businessman (2005 to present) offering consulting services to public companies; Director of Makena Resources Inc. and Director of YDreams Global Interactive Technologies Inc., both companies are listed on the TSX Venture Exchange.</p>	<p>October 14, 2009 to present</p>	<p>118,000⁽²⁾</p>
<p>James Nelson British Columbia, Canada</p> <p><i>Director Member of the Audit Committee</i></p>	<p>Self-employed businessman (1996 – present) offering consulting services to public companies; Director of Halio Energy Inc.; Director and Officer of Cruz Capital Corp.; Officer of Makena Resources Inc.; Officer of Sienna Resources Inc.; Director of YDreams Global Interactive Technologies Inc., all are companies listed on the TSX Venture Exchange.</p>	<p>May 22, 2014 to present</p>	<p>70,000⁽³⁾</p>
<p>Gregory J. Thomson British Columbia, Canada</p> <p><i>Director Member of the Audit Committee</i></p>	<p>Consulting mineral exploration geologist. Mr. Thomson was employed as a Consulting Senior Geologist with Huakan International Mining, a mineral exploration company listed on the TSX Venture Exchange from August 2010 to October 2012. Director of Cruz Capital Corp., Makena Resources Inc., and Sienna Resources Inc., all mineral exploration companies listed on the TSX Venture Exchange.</p>	<p>February 3, 2012 to present</p>	<p>Nil⁽⁴⁾</p>

- (1) Shares beneficially owned, directly or indirectly, or over which control or direction is exercised, as at October 17, 2016, based upon information furnished by the respective directors individually, as disclosed on SEDI at www.sedi.ca.
- (2) Does not include 200,000 stock options held by Mr. Clemiss which stock options are exercisable at \$0.05 per share until expiry on October 8, 2018; 300,000 stock options exercisable at \$0.05 per share until expiry on May 24, 2021; and 100,000 stock options exercisable at \$0.05 per share until expiry on May 30, 2021.
- (3) Does not include 50,000 stock options held through BLB Consulting Inc., a company controlled by Mr. Nelson, which are exercisable at \$0.05 per share until expiry on June 4, 2019; 400,000 stock options held by Mr. Nelson exercisable at \$0.05 per share until expiry on May 24, 2021; and 100,000 stock options held by Mr. Nelson exercisable at \$0.05 per share until expiry on May 30, 2021.
- (4) Does not include 125,000 stock options held by Mr. Thomson which are exercisable at \$0.05 per share until expiry on October 8, 2018.

Management recommends the approval of each of the nominees listed above for election as directors of the Company for the ensuing year.

Management does not contemplate that any of its nominees will be unable to serve as directors. If any vacancies occur in the slate of nominees listed above before the Meeting, then the designated persons named in the enclosed form of proxy intend to exercise discretionary authority to vote the common shares represented by proxy for the election of any other persons as directors.

Cease Trade Orders

No proposed director of the Company is, or within the ten years before the date of this Information Circular has been, a director, chief executive officer or chief financial officer of any company that:

- (a) was subject to an order that was issued while the proposed director was acting in the capacity as director, chief executive officer or chief financial officer; or
- (b) was subject to an order that was issued after the proposed director ceased to be a director, chief executive officer or chief financial officer and which resulted from an event that occurred while that person was acting in the capacity as director, chief executive officer or chief financial officer.

Bankruptcies

No proposed director of the Company is, or within ten years before the date of this Information Circular has been, a director or an executive officer of any company that, while the person was acting in that capacity, or within a year of that person ceasing to act in the capacity, became bankrupt, made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcy or insolvency or was subject to or instituted any proceedings, arrangement or compromise with creditors, or had a receiver, receiver manager or trustee appointed to hold its assets.

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

Penalties or Sanctions

No proposed director of the Company has been subject to:

- (a) any penalties or sanctions imposed by a court relating to securities legislation or by a securities regulatory authority or has entered into a settlement agreement with a securities regulatory authority; or
- (b) any other penalties or sanctions imposed by a court or regulatory body that would likely be considered important to a reasonable securityholder in deciding whether to vote for a proposed director.

STATEMENT OF EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

General

For the purpose of this Statement of Executive Compensation:

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

“**NEO**” or “**named executive officer**” means:

- (a) each individual who served as chief executive officer (“CEO”) of the Company, or who performed functions similar to a CEO, during any part of the most recently completed financial year,
- (b) each individual who served as chief financial officer (“CFO”) of the Company, or who performed functions similar to a CFO, during any part of the most recently completed financial year,
- (c) the most highly compensated executive officer of the Company or any of its subsidiaries (if any) other than individuals identified in paragraphs (a) and (b) at the end of the most recently completed financial year whose total compensation was more than \$150,000 for that financial year, and
- (d) each individual who would be an NEO under paragraph (c) but for the fact that the individual was neither an executive officer of the Company or its subsidiaries (if any), nor acting in a similar capacity, at the end of that financial year;

“plan” includes any plan, contract, authorization or arrangement, whether or not set out in any formal document, where cash, compensation securities or any other property may be received, whether for one or more persons; and

“underlying securities” means any securities issuable on conversion, exchange or exercise of compensation securities.

Director and Named Executive Officer Compensation, excluding Compensation Securities

The following table sets forth all direct and indirect compensation paid, payable, awarded, granted, given or otherwise provided, directly or indirectly, by the Company or any subsidiary thereof to each NEO and each director of the Company, in any capacity, including, for greater certainty, all plan and non-plan compensation, direct and indirect pay, remuneration, economic or financial award, reward, benefit, gift or perquisite paid, payable, awarded, granted, given or otherwise provided to the NEO or director for services provided and for services to be provided, directly or indirectly, to the Company or any subsidiary thereof:

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 (\$)
Conrad Clemiss ⁽¹⁾ CEO, Secretary and Director	2016	2,500 ⁽²⁾	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2,500
	2015	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cindy Cai ⁽³⁾ CFO	2016	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	2015	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
James Nelson ⁽⁴⁾ Director	2016	2,500 ⁽²⁾	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2,500
	2015	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Gregory Thomson ⁽⁵⁾ Director	2016	2,500 ⁽²⁾	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2,500
	2015	2,500 ⁽²⁾	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2,500

(1) Conrad Clemiss was appointed a director on October 14, 2009, the CEO on February 3, 2012 and the Secretary on October 8, 2013.

(2) Director's fees.

(3) Cindy Cai was appointed as the CFO on October 8, 2013.

(4) James Nelson was appointed a director on May 22, 2014.

(5) Gregory Thomson was appointed a director on February 3, 2012.

Stock Options and Other Compensation Securities

The following table sets out all compensation securities granted or issued to each director and NEO by the Company or any subsidiary thereof in the year ended January 31, 2016 for services provided, or to be provided, directly or indirectly, to the Company or any subsidiary thereof:

Name and Position	Type of Compensation Security	Number of Compensation Securities, Number of Underlying Securities and Percentage of Class	Date of Issue or Grant	Issue, Conversion or Exercise Price (\$)	Closing Price of Security or Underlying Security on Date of Grant	Closing Price of Security or Underlying Security at Year End	Expiry Date
Conrad Clemiss ⁽¹⁾ CEO, Secretary and director	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cindy Cai ⁽²⁾ CFO	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
James Nelson ⁽³⁾ Director	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Gregory Thomson ⁽⁴⁾ Director	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

(1) As of January 31, 2016, Conrad Clemiss held options to purchase 200,000 common shares at a price of \$0.05 per share until October 8, 2018.

(2) As of January 31, 2016, Cindy Cai held options to purchase 200,000 common shares at a price of \$0.05 per share until October 8, 2018.

(3) As of January 31, 2016, James Nelson held through BLB Consulting Inc., a company controlled by Mr. Nelson, options to purchase 50,000 common shares at a price of \$0.05 per share until June 4, 2019.

(4) As of January 31, 2016, Gregory Thomson held options to purchase 125,000 common shares at a price of \$0.05 per share until October 8, 2018.

Exercise of Compensation Securities by Directors and NEOs

No director or NEO exercised any compensation securities, being solely comprised of stock options, during the year ended January 31, 2016.

Stock Option Plans and Other Incentive Plans

The Company's stock option plan (the "Plan") is a "rolling" stock option plan, which makes a maximum of 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares available for issuance thereunder. The purpose of the Plan is to provide directors, officers and key employees of, and certain other persons who provide services to, the Company with an opportunity to purchase common shares of the Company at a specific price, and subsequently benefit from any appreciation in the value of the common shares. As at the date hereof, there are 5,875,000 options outstanding under the Plan.

The Plan is subject to yearly approval by the Company's shareholders. The Plan was last approved by the Company's shareholders on December 9, 2015. A copy of the Plan is available for review on the Company's profile at www.sedar.com and at the office of the Company at Suite 1470 – 701 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V7Y 1C6 or at the registered offices of the Company, at 900 – 885 West Georgia Street, Vancouver,

British Columbia, V6C 3H1 during normal business hours up to and including the date of the Meeting. See “Particulars of Matters To Be Acted Upon – *Re-Approval of Stock Option Plan*”.

Employment, Consulting and Management Agreements

The Company does not have any employment, consulting or management agreements or arrangements with any of the Company’s current NEOs or directors.

Oversight and Description of Director and NEO Compensation

The Company’s compensation program is intended to attract, motivate, reward and retain the management talent needed to achieve the Company’s business objectives of improving overall corporate performance and creating long-term value for the Company’s shareholders. The compensation program is intended to reward executive officers on the basis of individual performance and achievement of corporate objectives, including the advancement of the exploration and development goals of the Company. The Company’s current compensation program is comprised of base salary or fees, short term incentives such as discretionary bonuses and long term incentives such as stock options.

The Board has not created or appointed a compensation committee given the Company’s current size and stage of development. All tasks related to developing and monitoring the Company’s approach to the compensation of the Company’s NEOs and directors are performed by the members of the Board. The compensation of the NEOs, directors and the Company’s employees or consultants, if any, is reviewed, recommended and approved by the Board without reference to any specific formula or criteria. NEOs that are also directors of the Company are involved in discussion relating to compensation, and disclose their interest in and abstain from voting on compensation decisions relating to them, as applicable, in accordance with the applicable corporate legislation.

In making compensation decisions, the Board strives to find a balance between short-term and long-term compensation and cash versus equity incentive compensation. Base salaries or fees and discretionary cash bonuses primarily reward recent performance and incentive stock options encourage NEOs and directors to continue to deliver results over a longer period of time and serve as a retention tool. The annual salary or fee for each NEO, as applicable, is determined by the Board based on the level of responsibility and experience of the individual, the relative importance of the position to the Company, the professional qualifications of the individual and the performance of the individual over time. The NEOs’ performances and salaries or fees are to be reviewed periodically. Increases in salary or fees are to be evaluated on an individual basis and are performance and market-based. The amount and award of cash bonuses to key executives and senior management is discretionary, depending on, among other factors, the financial performance of the Company and the position of a participant. Compensation is not tied to performance criteria or goals such as milestones, agreements or transactions, and the Company does not use a “peer group” to determine compensation.

Pension Plan Benefits

The Company has no pension, defined benefit or defined contribution plans in place.

SECURITIES AUTHORIZED FOR ISSUANCE UNDER EQUITY COMPENSATION PLANS

The following table sets forth details of all the Company’s equity compensation plans as of January 31, 2016. The Company’s equity compensation plan consists of the Plan:

Plan Category	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights ⁽¹⁾ (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 security holders	2,175,000	\$0.05	2,182,500 ⁽²⁾
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	2,175,000	\$0.05	2,182,500⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾ The Company does not have any warrants or rights outstanding under any equity compensation plans.

⁽²⁾ Based on the Company's issued and outstanding common shares of 43,575,000 as at January 31, 2016.

The Plan is a "rolling" stock option plan which makes a maximum of 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares available for issuance thereunder. Pursuant to the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange (the "Exchange"), a rolling stock option plan needs to be re-approved by the shareholders of the Company annually. A copy of the Plan is available for review on the Company's profile at www.sedar.com and at the office of the Company at Suite 1470 – 701 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V7Y 1C6 or at the registered offices of the Company, at 900 – 885 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 3H1 during normal business hours up to and including the date of the Meeting. See "Particulars of Matters To Be Acted Upon – *Re-Approval of Stock Option Plan*".

APPOINTMENT OF AUDITOR

At the Meeting, shareholders will be asked to vote for the appointment of Buckley Dodds Parker LLP as auditor of the Company and to authorize the directors of the Company to fix the auditor's remuneration. Buckley Dodds Parker LLP were first appointed as auditor of the Company on April 6, 2016.

Management recommends that shareholders vote in favour of the appointment of Buckley Dodds Parker LLP as the auditor of the Company and authorizing the directors of the Company to fix the auditor's remuneration.

AUDIT COMMITTEE DISCLOSURE

National Instrument 52-110 ("NI 52-110") of the Canadian Securities Administrators requires the Company, as a venture issuer, to disclose annually in its Information Circular certain information concerning the constitution of its audit committee and its relationship with its independent auditor.

General

The audit committee (the "Audit Committee") is a standing committee of the Board, the primary function of which is to assist the Board in fulfilling its financial oversight responsibilities, which will include monitoring the quality and integrity of the Company's financial statements and the independence and performance of the Company's external auditor, acting as a liaison between the Board and the Company's external auditor, reviewing the financial information that will be publicly disclosed and reviewing all audit processes and the systems of internal controls management and the Board have established.

Terms of Reference for the Audit Committee

The Board has adopted Terms of Reference for the Audit Committee, which sets out the Audit Committee's mandate, organization, powers and responsibilities. The Audit Committee's Terms of Reference is attached as Schedule "A" to this information circular.

Composition

The Audit Committee consists of the following three directors. Also indicated is whether they are 'independent' and 'financially literate'.

Name of Member	Independent⁽¹⁾	Financially Literate⁽²⁾
Conrad Clemiss	No	Yes
James Nelson	Yes	Yes
Gregory Thompson	Yes	Yes

⁽¹⁾ A member of the Audit Committee is independent if he has no direct or indirect 'material relationship' with the Company. A material relationship is a relationship which could, in the view of the Board, reasonably interfere with the exercise of a member's independent judgment. An executive officer of the Company, such as the President or Secretary, is deemed to have a material relationship with the Company.

⁽²⁾ A member of the Audit Committee is financially literate if he has the ability to read and understand a set of financial statements that present a breadth and level of complexity of accounting issues that are generally comparable to the breadth and complexity of the issues that can reasonably be expected to be raised by the Company's financial statements.

Because the common shares of the Company are listed on the Exchange, it is categorized as a venture issuer. As a result, NI 52-110 exempts the members of the Company's Audit Committee from being independent.

Relevant Education and Experience

The education and experience of each audit committee member that is relevant to the performance of his responsibilities as an audit committee member is as follows:

Conrad Clemiss

Mr. Clemiss has been a director and officer of numerous Canadian public companies. In addition to currently sitting on the board of several companies listed on the Exchange, Mr. Clemiss has been self-employed as a consultant who offers consulting services for financing, corporate communications and investor relations to public companies since March 2005. Mr. Clemiss' years of experience with public companies has given him significant exposure to the preparation and review of financial statements.

James Nelson

Mr. Nelson has been involved in various capacities with several Exchange listed companies both as a director and a consultant specializing in investor relations, financing, and corporate communications. Mr. Nelson's years of experience with public companies has given him significant exposure to the preparation and review of financial statements.

Greg Thomson

Mr. Thomson has over 30 years of mineral exploration experience, mainly as a mineral exploration project geologist, working as an employee and consultant to both junior and senior mineral exploration/ mining companies. Mr. Thomson has overseen numerous minor to advanced level mineral exploration programs and mineral property evaluations. Mr. Thomson holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Geology from the University of British Columbia. Mr. Thomson is a registered member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia. In addition to currently sitting on the board of several companies listed on the Exchange, Mr. Thomson's years of experience with public companies has given him significant exposure to the preparation and review of financial statements.

Audit Committee Oversight

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

Reliance on Certain Exemptions

Since the commencement of the Company's most recently completed financial year, the Company has not relied on the exemption in section 2.4 (*De Minimis Non-audit Services*) of NI 52-110 or an exemption from NI 52-110, in whole or in part, granted under Part 8 (*Exemptions*) of NI 52-110.

Pre-Approval Policies and Procedures

The Audit Committee has not adopted specific policies and procedures for the engagement of non-audit services, however, as provided for in NI 52-110, the Audit Committee must pre-approve all non-audit services to be provided to the Company or its subsidiaries, unless otherwise permitted by NI 52-110.

External Auditor Service Fees

In the following table, "audit fees" are fees billed by the Company's external auditor for services provided in auditing the Company's annual financial statements for the subject year. "Audit-related fees" are fees not included in audit fees that are billed by the auditor for assurance and related services that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit review of the Company's financial statements. "Tax fees" are fees billed by the auditor for professional services rendered for tax compliance, tax advice and tax planning. "All other fees" are fees billed by the auditor for products and services not included in the foregoing categories.

The aggregate fees billed by the Company's external auditor in the years ended January 31, 2016 and January 31, 2015, by category, are as follows:

Financial Year Ended January 31	Audit Fees	Audit Related Fees	Tax Fees	All Other Fees
2016	\$10,000	\$Nil	Nil	Nil
2015	\$10,200	\$Nil	Nil	\$2,040

Exemption

The Company is relying on the exemption provided by section 6.1 of NI 52-110 which provides that the Company, as 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.

INDEBTEDNESS OF DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

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

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

INTEREST OF INFORMED PERSONS IN MATERIAL TRANSACTIONS

Except as otherwise disclosed herein, no: (a) director, proposed director or executive officer of the Company; (b) person or company who beneficially owns, directly or indirectly, common shares or who exercises control or direction of common shares, or a combination of both carrying more than ten percent of the voting rights attached to the common shares outstanding (an “Insider”); (c) director or executive officer of an Insider; or (d) associate or affiliate of any of the directors, executive officers or Insiders, has had any material interest, direct or indirect, in any transaction since the commencement of the Company’s most recently completed financial year or in any proposed transaction which has materially affected or would materially affect the Company, except with an interest arising from the ownership of common shares where such person or company will receive no extra or special benefit or advantage not shared on a pro rata basis by all holders of the same class of common shares.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

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

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Pursuant to National Instrument 58-101 *Disclosure of Corporate Governance Practices*, the Company is required to disclose its corporate governance practices as follows:

Board of Directors

The Board presently has three directors, two of whom are independent. The definition of independence used by the Company is that used by the Canadian Securities Administrators, which is set out in section 1.4 of NI 52-110. A director is independent if he has no direct or indirect material relationship to the Company. A “material relationship” is a relationship which could, in the view of the Board, be reasonably expected to interfere with the exercise of the director’s independent judgment. Certain types of relationships are by their very nature considered to be material relationships and are specified in section 1.4 of NI 52-110.

James Nelson and Gregory Thompson are considered to be independent directors. Conrad Clemiss is not considered to be independent as he is a senior officer of the Company.

The Board believes that the principal objective of the Company is to generate economic returns with the goal of maximizing shareholder value, and that this is to be accomplished by the Board through its stewardship of the Company. In fulfilling its stewardship function, the Board’s responsibilities will include strategic planning, appointing and overseeing management, succession planning, risk identification and management, environmental oversight, communications with other parties and overseeing financial and corporate issues. Directors are involved in the supervision of management.

The Company has not developed written position descriptions for the Chair and the CEO. The Chair is independent. Pursuant to the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia), directors must declare any interest in a material contract or transaction or a proposed material contract or transaction. Further, the independent members of the Board meet independently of management members when warranted.

Directorships

Name of Director of the Company	Names of Other Reporting Issuers
Conrad Clemiss	YDreams Global Interactive Technologies Inc. Makena Resources Inc.
James Nelson	Cruz Capital Corp. Halio Energy Inc. YDreams Global Interactive Technologies Inc.
Gregory Thomson	Cruz Capital Corp. Makena Resources Inc. Sienna Resources Inc.

Orientation and Continuing Education

The Company has not formalized an orientation program. If a new director was appointed or elected, however, he or she would be provided with orientation and education about the Company which would include information about the duties and obligations of directors, the business and operations of the Company, documents from recent Board meetings and opportunities for meetings and discussion with senior management and other directors. Specific details of the orientation of each new director would be tailored to that director's individual needs and areas of interest.

The Company does provide continuing education opportunities to directors so that they may maintain or enhance their skills and abilities as directors and ensure that their knowledge and understanding of the Company's business remains current.

Ethical Business Conduct

The Company has not taken any formal steps to promote a culture of ethical business conduct, but the Company and its management are committed to conducting its business in an ethical manner. This is accomplished by management actively doing the following in its administration and conduct of the Company's business:

1. The promotion of integrity and deterrence of wrongdoing.
2. The promotion of honest and ethical conduct, including the ethical handling of actual or apparent conflicts of interest.
3. The promotion of avoidance or absence of conflicts of interest.
4. The promotion of full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable disclosure in public communications made by the Company.
5. The promotion of compliance with applicable governmental laws, rules and regulations.
6. Providing guidance to the Company's directors, officers and employees to help them recognize and deal with ethical issues.

7. Helping foster a culture of integrity, honesty and accountability throughout the Company.

Nomination of Directors

The Board as a whole is responsible for identifying and evaluating qualified candidates for nomination to the Board.

In identifying candidates, the Board considers the competencies and skills that the Board considers to be necessary for the Board, as a whole, to possess, the competencies and skills that the Board considers each existing director to possess, the competencies and skills each new nominee will bring to the Board and the ability of each new nominee to devote sufficient time and resources to his or her duties as a director.

Compensation

The Board as a whole is responsible for reviewing the adequacy and form of compensation paid to the Company's directors, executives and key employees, and ensuring that such compensation realistically reflects the responsibilities and risks of such positions. In fulfilling these responsibilities, the Board evaluates the performance of the Company's chief executive officer and other senior management in light of corporate goals and objectives, and makes recommendations with respect to compensation levels based on such evaluations.

Board Committees

The Board has not established any committees other than the Audit Committee.

Assessments

The Board has not, as of the present time, taken any formal steps to assess whether the Board, its committees and its individual directors are performing effectively.

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

Except as disclosed elsewhere in this Information Circular, no director or executive officer of the Company who was a director or executive officer since the beginning of the Company's last financial year, each proposed nominee for election as a director of the Company, or any associate or affiliates of any such directors, officers or nominees, has any material interest, direct or indirect, by way of beneficial ownership of common shares or other securities in the Company or otherwise, in any matter to be acted upon at the Meeting other than the election of directors and the grant of options which may be granted to such persons upon the approval of the Plan as discussed below.

PARTICULARS OF MATTERS TO BE ACTED UPON

Re-Approval of Stock Option Plan

At the Meeting, the shareholders will be asked to re-approve the Plan.

The Plan is a "rolling" stock option plan, which makes a maximum of 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares available for issuance thereunder. The policies of the Exchange require that a rolling plan such as the Plan be approved by the shareholders on an annual basis.

The purpose of the Plan is to provide directors, officers and key employees of, and certain other persons who provide services to, the Company with an opportunity to purchase common shares of the Company at a specific price, and subsequently benefit from any appreciation in the value of the common shares. This provides an incentive for such persons to contribute to the future success of the Company and enhances the ability of the

Company to attract and retain skilled and motivated individuals, thereby increasing the value of the common shares for the benefit of all shareholders.

The exercise price of stock options granted under the Plan will be determined by the Board and will be priced in accordance with the policies of the Exchange, and will not be less than the closing price of the common shares on the Exchange on the date prior to the date of grant less any allowable discounts. All options granted under the Plan will have a maximum term of five years.

The Plan provides that it is solely within the discretion of the Board to determine who should receive options and how many they should receive. The Board may issue a majority of the options to insiders of the Company. However, the Plan provides that in no case will the Plan or any existing share compensation arrangement of the Company result, at any time, in the issuance to any option holder, within a one year period, of a number of common shares exceeding 5% of the Company's issued and outstanding common share capital.

If an option holder ceases to be a director, employee or consultant of the Company for any reason (other than death), the director, employee or consultant may not exercise any option after the date of cessation. If an option holder dies, the option holder's lawful personal representatives, heirs or executors may exercise any option granted to the option holder that had vested and was exercisable on the date of death until the earlier of the expiry date and one year after the date of death of the option holder.

The full text of the Plan is available for review by any shareholder up until the day preceding the Meeting at the Company's head office, located at Suite 1470-701 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, BC, and will also be available at the Meeting.

Upon the approval of the Plan by shareholders, shareholder approval will not be required or sought on a case-by-case basis for the purpose of the granting of options and the exercise of options under the Plan.

As of the date hereof, there is an aggregate of 5,875,000 stock options outstanding under the Plan, which is equal to % of the issued share capital of the Company, which leaves a total of 2,598,700 options available for grant under the Plan as of the date hereof.

The Plan is subject to receipt of annual Exchange acceptance to its filing. At the Meeting, shareholders will be asked to approve the following ordinary resolution (the "**Plan Resolution**"), which must be approved by at least a majority of the votes cast by shareholders represented in person or by proxy at the Meeting who vote in respect of the Plan Resolution:

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

1. the Company's stock option plan (the "**Plan**") as described in the Information Circular dated October 17, 2016 be and is hereby approved and confirmed including the reserving for issuance under the Plan at any time of a maximum of 10% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company, subject to any amendments that may be required by the TSX Venture Exchange (the "**Exchange**");
2. the Company be authorized to abandon or terminate all or any part of the Plan if the board of directors (the "**Board**") of the Company deems it appropriate and in the best interests of the Company to do so;
3. the Company be and is hereby authorized to grant options pursuant and subject to the terms and conditions of the Plan;

4. the Company be and is hereby authorized, at the discretion of the Board, to amend the exercise price of previously granted option agreements, without further approval by the shareholders, all in accordance with the policies of the Exchange; and
5. any one or more of the directors and officers of the Company be authorized and directed to perform all such acts, deeds and things and execute, under the seal of the Company or otherwise, all such documents and other writings, including treasury orders, stock exchange and securities commissions forms, as may be required to give effect to the true intent of this resolution.”

It is the intention of the designated persons named in the enclosed form of proxy, if not expressly directed otherwise in such form of proxy, to vote such proxy FOR the Plan Resolution.

Adoption of New Articles

The Board proposes to replace the Company’s current articles (the “**Existing Articles**”) with new articles, in substantially the form attached hereto as Schedule “B” (the “**New Articles**”). The primary reason for replacing the Existing Articles with the New Articles is to provide the Company with modernized articles which provide greater flexibility to the Board in carrying out the business of the Company.

Comparison of Existing Articles to New Articles

The main differences between the Existing Articles and the New Articles are that the New Articles provide for each of the following provisions, whereas the Existing Articles do not (or do not explicitly): (i) uncertificated shares; (ii) flexibility to the Board to authorize acts of the Company where the Articles and the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) (the “**BCBCA**”) are silent; (iii) authorize shareholders to resolve acts by ordinary resolution where the Articles and the BCBCA are silent; and (iv) new quorum requirements.

The New Articles change the quorum for the transaction of business at a meeting of shareholders from two individuals who are shareholders, proxy holders representing shareholders or duly authorized representatives of corporate shareholders personally present, holding at least 1/20 of the issued shares entitled to be voted at the meeting, to one or more persons who are, or who represent by proxy, shareholders of the Company.

A copy of the New Articles is attached hereto as Schedule “B” and will also be available for inspection by shareholders during normal business hours at any time up to the Meeting at the Company’s registered office located at 800 – 885 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.

Shareholder Approval

Under the BCBCA and the Existing Articles, the replacement of the Existing Articles with the New Articles requires approval by special resolution of the shareholders and, as such, an affirmative vote of not less than two-thirds of the votes cast at the Meeting.

At the Meeting, shareholders will be asked to pass the following special resolution to adopt the New Articles for the Company in replacement of the Existing Articles (the “**New Articles Resolution**”):

“BE IT RESOLVED, as a special resolution of the shareholders of the Company, that:

1. The existing articles of the Company be terminated;
2. The form of articles presented to the Meeting, and attached as Schedule “B” to the Company’s Information Circular dated October 17, 2016, be adopted as the articles of

the Company in substitution for, and to the exclusion of, the existing articles of the Company;

3. The board of directors of the Company be authorized, at any time in its absolute discretion, to determine whether or not to proceed with the foregoing resolutions, without further approval, ratification or confirmation by the shareholders of the Company; and
4. Any director or officer of the Company be and is hereby authorized and directed to do all such acts and things and to execute and deliver for and on behalf of the Company, under the corporate seal of the Company or otherwise, all such certificates, instruments, agreements, notices and other documents as in such person's opinion may be necessary or desirable for the purpose of giving effect to the foregoing resolutions."

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

The form of the New Articles Resolution set forth above is subject to such amendments as management may propose at the Meeting but which do not materially affect the substance of the New Articles Resolution.

Management of the Company recommends that shareholders vote in favour of the New Articles Resolution. It is the intention of the Designated Persons named in the enclosed form of proxy, if not expressly directed otherwise in such form of proxy, to vote such proxy FOR the New Articles Resolution.

Adoption of Advance Notice Provision

The Board proposes to add an advance notice provision, the full text of which is set out at Section 12.11 of the New Articles attached hereto as Schedule "A" (the "**Advance Notice Provision**"), to the Company's articles. The Board has determined that it is in the best interests of the Company to adopt and include the Advance Notice Provision in the Company's articles as it: (i) facilitates orderly and efficient annual general or, where the need arises, special, meetings; (ii) ensures that all shareholders receive adequate notice of director nominations and sufficient information with respect to all nominees; and (iii) allows shareholders to make an informed vote.

At the Meeting, shareholders will be asked to consider, and if thought advisable, to pass a special resolution, the full text of which is set out below, to adopt the Advance Notice Provision and to amend the Company's articles to include the text of the Advance Notice Provision. In the event that the New Articles Resolution is not approved, but the Advance Notice Resolution is approved, the Advance Notice Provision will be added to the Existing Articles.

Purpose of the Advance Notice Provision

The purpose of the Advance Notice Provision is to provide shareholders, directors and management of the Company with direction on the procedure for shareholder nomination of directors. The Advance Notice Provision is the framework by which the Company seeks to fix a deadline by which shareholders of the Company must submit director nominations to the Company prior to any annual or special meeting of shareholders and sets forth the information that a shareholder must include in the notice to the Company for the notice to be in proper written form.

Effect of the Advance Notice Provision

Subject only to the BCBCA and the Company's articles, only persons who are nominated in accordance with the procedures set out in the Advance Notice Provision shall be eligible for election as directors of the Company. Nominations of persons for election to the Board may be made at any annual meeting of shareholders, or at any special meeting of shareholders (if one of the purposes for which the special meeting was called was the election

of directors): (a) by or at the direction of the Board, including pursuant to a notice of meeting; (b) by or at the direction or request of one or more shareholders pursuant to a proposal made in accordance with the provisions of the BCBCA, or a requisition of the shareholders made in accordance with the provisions of the BCBCA; or (c) by any person (a “**Nominating Shareholder**”): (A) who, at the close of business on the date of the giving of the notice provided for in the Advance Notice Provision and on the record date for notice of such meeting, is entered in the securities register as a holder of one or more shares carrying the right to vote at such meeting or who beneficially owns shares that are entitled to be voted at such meeting; and (B) who complies with the notice procedures set forth in the Advance Notice Provision.

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

To be timely, a Nominating Shareholder’s notice to the Secretary of the Company must be given:

- (a) in the case of an annual meeting of shareholders, not less than 30 and not more than 65 days prior to the date of the annual meeting of shareholders; provided, however, that in the event that the annual meeting of shareholders is to be held on a date that is less than 50 days after the date (the “**Notice Date**”) on which the first public announcement of the date of the annual meeting was made, notice by the Nominating Shareholder is to be given not later than the close of business on the 10th day after the Notice Date in respect of such meeting; and
- (b) in the case of a special meeting (which is not also an annual meeting) of shareholders called for the purpose of electing directors (whether or not called for other purposes), not later than the close of business on the 15th day following the day on which the first public announcement of the date of the special meeting of shareholders was made. In no event shall any adjournment or postponement of a meeting of shareholders or the announcement thereof commence a new time period for the giving of a Nominating Shareholder’s notice as described above.

To be in proper written form, a Nominating Shareholder’s notice to the Secretary of the Company must set forth:

- (a) as to each person whom the Nominating Shareholder proposes to nominate for election as a director: (i) the name, age, business address and residential address of the person; (ii) the principal occupation or employment of the person during the past five years; (iii) the class or series and number of shares in the capital of the Company which are controlled or which are owned beneficially or of record by the person as of the record date for the meeting of shareholders (if such date shall then have been made publicly available and shall have occurred) and as of the date of such notice; (iv) a statement as to whether such person would be “independent” of the Company (as such term is defined under applicable securities legislation) if elected as a director at such meeting and the reasons and basis for such determination; (v) a description of all direct and indirect compensation and other material monetary agreements, arrangements and understandings during the past three years, and any other material relationships, between or among such Nominating Shareholder and beneficial owner, if any, and their respective affiliates and associates, or others acting jointly or in concert therewith, on the one hand, and such nominee, and his or her respective associates, or others acting jointly or in concert therewith, on the other hand; and (vi) any other information relating to the person that would be required to be disclosed in a dissident’s proxy circular in connection with solicitations of proxies for election of directors pursuant to the BCBCA and Applicable Securities Laws (as defined below);
- (b) as to the Nominating Shareholder giving the notice: (i) any proxy, contract, arrangement, understanding or relationship pursuant to which such Nominating Shareholder has a right to vote any shares of the Company; (ii) the class or series and number of shares in the capital of the Company which are controlled or which are owned beneficially or of the record by the Nominating Shareholder as of the record date for the meeting of shareholders (if such date shall then have been made publicly available and shall have

occurred) and as of the date of such notice; and (iii) any other information relating to such Nominating Shareholder that would be required to be made in a dissident's proxy circular in connection with solicitations of proxies for election of directors pursuant to the BCBCA and Applicable Securities Laws (as defined below);

The Company may require any proposed nominee to furnish such other information as may reasonably be required by the Company to determine the eligibility of such proposed nominee to serve as an independent director of the Company or that could be material to a reasonable shareholder's understanding of the independence, or lack thereof, of such proposed nominee.

The chair of the meeting shall have the power and duty to determine whether a nomination was made in accordance with the Advance Notice Provision and, if any proposed nomination is not in compliance with the Advance Notice Provision, to declare that such defective nomination shall be disregarded.

For purposes of the Advance Notice Provision: (a) "public announcement" shall mean disclosure in a press release reported by a national news service in Canada, or in a document publicly filed by the Company under its profile on SEDAR at www.sedar.com; and (b) "Applicable Securities Laws" means the applicable securities legislation of 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.

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

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Board may, in its sole discretion, waive any requirement of the Advance Notice Provision.

Shareholder Approval

Under the BCBCA and the Existing Articles, the adoption of the Advance Notice Provision and related amendments to the Existing Articles or the New Articles (as applicable) requires approval by special resolution of the shareholders and, as such, an affirmative vote of not less than two-thirds of the votes cast at the Meeting.

At the Meeting, shareholders will be asked to pass the following special resolution to adopt the Advance Notice Provision and include the Advance Notice Provision in the Company's articles (the "**Advance Notice Resolution**"):

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

1. The Advance Notice Provision, as defined and more particularly described in the Company's Information Circular dated October 17, 2016, be and is hereby authorized, approved and adopted, subject to, if required, the approval of the TSX Venture Exchange;
2. The amendment of the articles of the Company to include the Advance Notice Provision be and is hereby authorized and approved;

3. The board of directors of the Company is hereby authorized, at any time in its absolute discretion, to determine whether or not to proceed with the foregoing resolutions, without further approval, ratification or confirmation by the shareholders of the Company; and
4. Any director or officer of the Company be and is hereby authorized and directed to do all such acts and things and to execute and deliver for and on behalf of the Company, under the corporate seal of the Company or otherwise, all such certificates, instruments, agreements, notices and other documents as in their opinion may be necessary or desirable for the purpose of giving effect to these resolutions.”

The Advance Notice Resolution must be approved by at least two-thirds of the votes cast by shareholders who, being entitled to do so, vote in person or by proxy at the Meeting in respect of the Advance Notice Resolution.

The form of the Advance Notice Resolution set forth above is subject to such amendments as management may propose at the Meeting, but which do not materially affect the substance of the Advance Notice Resolution.

Management of the Company recommends that shareholders vote in favour of the Advance Notice Resolution. It is the intention of the Designated Persons named in the enclosed form of proxy, if not expressly directed otherwise in such form of proxy, to vote such proxy FOR the Advance Notice Resolution.

Transaction of Other Business

In addition to matters described in this Information Circular, there may be other business which properly comes before the Meeting, or any adjournment or postponement thereof. The form of proxy accompanying this Information Circular gives the person or company named as proxyholder discretionary authority regarding other business that may properly come before the Meeting, or any adjournment or postponement thereof. In the event that other business is properly brought before the Meeting, it is the intention of the management appointees to vote in accordance with their best judgment on such matters or business. At the time of printing of this Information Circular, management does not know of any other matters which may be brought before the Meeting or any adjournment or postponement thereof.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information relating to the Company is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

Shareholders may contact the Company at its office by mail at 1470 – 701 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V7Y 1C6, to request copies of the Company’s financial statements and related Management’s Discussion and Analysis (the “**MD&A**”). Financial information is provided in the Company’s audited financial statements and MD&A for the year ended January 31, 2016, which are available, together with additional information relating to the Company, under the Company’s profile on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

APPROVAL OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia as of October 17, 2016.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

SPEARMINT RESOURCES INC.

"Conrad Clemiss"

Conrad Clemiss

Chief Executive Officer, Secretary and Director

SCHEDULE "A"

TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

Audit Committee Charter

The following Audit Committee Charter was adopted by the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors and the Board of Directors of **SPEARMINT RESOURCES INC.** (the "Company"):

Mandate

The primary function of the audit committee (the "Committee") is to assist the Company's Board of Directors in fulfilling its financial oversight responsibilities by reviewing the financial reports and other financial information provided by the Company to regulatory authorities and shareholders, the Company's systems of internal controls regarding finance and accounting and the Company's auditing, accounting and financial reporting processes. Consistent with this function, the Committee will encourage continuous improvement of, and should foster adherence to, the Company's policies, procedures and practices at all levels. The Committee's primary duties and responsibilities are to:

- serve as an independent and objective party to monitor the Company's financial reporting and internal control system and review the Company's financial statements;
- review and appraise the performance of the Company's external auditors; and
- provide an open avenue of communication among the Company's auditors, financial and senior management and the Board of Directors.

Composition

The Committee shall be comprised of a minimum of three directors as determined by the Board of Directors. If the Company ceases to be a "venture issuer" (as that term is defined in NI 52-110), then all of the members of the Committee shall be free from any relationship that, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, would interfere with the exercise of his or her independent judgment as a member of the Committee.

If the Company ceases to be a "venture issuer" (as that term is defined in NI 52-110), then all members of the Committee shall have accounting or related financial management expertise. All members of the Committee that are not financially literate will work towards becoming financially literate to obtain a working familiarity with basic finance and accounting practices. For the purposes of the Company's Audit Committee Charter, the definition of "financially literate" is the ability to read and understand a set of financial statements that present a breadth and level of complexity of accounting issues that are generally comparable to the breadth and complexity of the issues that can presumably be expected to be raised by the Company's financial statements.

The members of the Committee shall be elected by the Board of Directors at its first meeting following the annual shareholders' meeting. Unless a Chair is elected by the full Board of Directors, the members of the Committee may designate a Chair by a majority vote of the full Committee membership.

Meetings

The Committee shall meet at least twice annually, or more frequently as circumstances dictate. As part of its job to foster open communication, the Committee will meet at least annually with the Chief Financial Officer and the external auditors in separate sessions.

Responsibilities and Duties

To fulfill its responsibilities and duties, the Committee shall:

1. Documents/Reports Review
 - (a) review and update this Audit Committee Charter annually; and
 - (b) review the Company's financial statements, MD&A and any annual and interim earnings press releases before the Company publicly discloses this information and any reports or other financial information (including quarterly financial statements), which are submitted to any governmental body, or to the public, including any certification, report, opinion, or review rendered by the external auditors.
2. External Auditors
 - (a) review annually, the performance of the external auditors who shall be ultimately accountable to the Company's Board of Directors and the Committee as representatives of the shareholders of the Company;
 - (b) obtain annually, a formal written statement of external auditors setting forth all relationships between the external auditors and the Company, consistent with Independence Standards Board Standard 1;
 - (c) review and discuss with the external auditors any disclosed relationships or services that may impact the objectivity and independence of the external auditors;
 - (d) take, or recommend that the Company's full Board of Directors take appropriate action to oversee the independence of the external auditors, including the resolution of disagreements between management and the external auditor regarding financial reporting;
 - (e) recommend to the Company's Board of Directors the selection and, where applicable, the replacement of the external auditors nominated annually for shareholder approval;
 - (f) recommend to the Company's Board of Directors the compensation to be paid to the external auditors;
 - (g) at each meeting, consult with the external auditors, without the presence of management, about the quality of the Company's accounting principles, internal controls and the completeness and accuracy of the Company's financial statements;
 - (h) review and approve the Company's hiring policies regarding partners, employees and former partners and employees of the present and former external auditors of the Company;
 - (i) review with management and the external auditors the audit plan for the yearend financial statements and intended template for such statements; and
 - (j) review and pre-approve all audit and audit-related services and the fees and other compensation related thereto, and any non-audit services, provided by the Company's external auditors. The pre-approval requirement is waived with respect to the provision of non-audit services if:

- (i) the aggregate amount of all such non-audit services provided to the Company constitutes not more than five percent of the total amount of revenues paid by the Company to its external auditors during the fiscal year in which the non-audit services are provided,
- (ii) such services were not recognized by the Company at the time of the engagement to be non-audit services, and
- (iii) such services are promptly brought to the attention of the Committee by the Company and approved prior to the completion of the audit by the Committee or by one or more members of the Committee who are members of the Board of Directors to whom authority to grant such approvals has been delegated by the Committee.

Provided the pre-approval of the non-audit services is presented to the Committee's first scheduled meeting following such approval such authority may be delegated by the Committee to one or more independent members of the Committee.

3. Financial Reporting Processes

- (a) in consultation with the external auditors, review with management the integrity of the Company's financial reporting process, both internal and external;
- (b) consider the external auditors' judgments about the quality and appropriateness of the Company's accounting principles as applied in its financial reporting;
- (c) consider and approve, if appropriate, changes to the Company's auditing and accounting principles and practices as suggested by the external auditors and management;
- (d) review significant judgments made by management in the preparation of the financial statements and the view of the external auditors as to appropriateness of such judgments;
- (e) following completion of the annual audit, review separately with management and the external auditors any significant difficulties encountered during the course of the audit, including any restrictions on the scope of work or access to required information;
- (f) review any significant disagreement among management and the external auditors in connection with the preparation of the financial statements;
- (g) review with the external auditors and management the extent to which changes and improvements in financial or accounting practices have been implemented;
- (h) review any complaints or concerns about any questionable accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters;
- (i) review the certification process;
- (j) establish a procedure for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters; and

- (k) establish a procedure for the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of the Company of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters.

4. Other

- (a) review any related-party transactions;
- (b) engage independent counsel and other advisors as it determines necessary to carry out its duties; and
- (c) to set and pay compensation for any independent counsel and other advisors employed by the Committee.

Schedule "B"

PROPOSED NEW ARTICLES

BUSINESS CORPORATIONS ACT

ARTICLES

OF

SPEARMINT RESOURCES INC.

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BUSINESS CORPORATIONS ACT

ARTICLES

OF

SPEARMINT RESOURCES INC.

(the “Company”)

PART 1 – INTERPRETATION

1.1 Definitions

Without limiting Article 1.2, in these Articles, unless the context requires otherwise:

- (a) “**adjourned meeting**” means the meeting to which a meeting is adjourned under Article 8.6 or 8.9;
- (b) “**board**” and “**directors**” mean the board of directors of the Company for the time being;
- (c) “**Business Corporations Act**” means the *Business Corporations Act*, S.B.C. 2002, c.57, and includes its regulations;
- (d) “**Company**” means Spearmint Resources Inc.;
- (e) “**Interpretation Act**” means the *Interpretation Act*, R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 238; and
- (f) “**trustee**”, in relation to a shareholder, means the personal or other legal representative of the shareholder, and includes a trustee in bankruptcy of the shareholder.

1.2 Business Corporations Act definitions apply

The definitions in the Business Corporations Act apply to these Articles.

1.3 Interpretation Act applies

The *Interpretation Act* applies to the interpretation of these Articles as if these Articles were an enactment.

1.4 Conflict in definitions

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.

1.5 Conflict between Articles and legislation

If there is a conflict between these Articles and the *Business Corporations Act*, the *Business Corporations Act* will prevail.

PART 2– SHARES AND SHARE CERTIFICATES**2.1 Form of share certificate**

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

2.2 Shareholder Entitled to Certificate or Acknowledgement

Unless the shares are uncertificated shares, each shareholder is entitled, without charge, to (a) one share certificate representing the shares of each class or series of shares registered in the shareholder's name or (b) a non-transferable written acknowledgement 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.

2.3 Sending of share certificate

Any share certificate to which a shareholder is entitled may be sent to the shareholder by mail and neither the Company nor any agent is liable for any loss to the shareholder because the certificate sent is lost in the mail or stolen.

2.4 Replacement of worn out or defaced certificate

If the directors are satisfied that a share certificate is worn out or defaced, they must, on production to them of the certificate and on such other terms, if any, as they think fit:

- (a) order the certificate to be cancelled; and
- (b) issue a replacement share certificate.

2.5 Replacement of lost, stolen or destroyed certificate

If a share certificate is lost, stolen or destroyed, a replacement share certificate must be issued to the person entitled to that certificate if the directors receive:

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

2.6 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 2 or more certificates, each representing a specified number of shares and in the aggregate representing the same number of shares as the certificate so surrendered, the Company must cancel the surrendered certificate and issue replacement share certificates in accordance with that request.

2.7 Shares may be uncertificated

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Part, the directors may, by resolution, provide that:

- (a) the shares of any or all of the classes and series of the Company's shares may be uncertificated shares; or
- (b) any specified shares may be uncertificated shares.

PART 3– ISSUE OF SHARES

3.1 Directors authorized to issue shares

The directors may, subject to the rights of the holders of the issued shares of the Company, issue, allot, sell, grant options on 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 that the directors, in their absolute discretion, may determine.

3.2 Company need not recognize unregistered interests

Except as required by law or these Articles, the Company need not recognize or provide for any person's interests in or rights to a share unless that person is the shareholder of the share.

PART 4– SHARE TRANSFERS

4.1 Recording or registering transfer

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

- (a) unless a duly signed instrument of transfer in respect of the share has been received by the Company and the certificate (or acceptable documents pursuant to Article 2.5 hereof) representing the share to be transferred has been surrendered and cancelled; or
- (b) if no certificate has been issued by the Company in respect of the share, unless a duly signed instrument of transfer in respect of the share has been received by the Company.

4.2 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.

4.3 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, if no number is specified, all the shares represented by share certificates deposited with the instrument of transfer:

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

4.4 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.

4.5 Transfer fee

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

PART 5– ACQUISITION OF SHARES**5.1 Company authorized to purchase shares**

Subject to the special rights and restrictions attached to any class or series of shares, the Company may, if it is authorized to do so by the directors, purchase or otherwise acquire any of its shares.

5.2 Company authorized to accept surrender of shares

The Company may, if it is authorized to do so by the directors, accept a surrender of any of its shares.

5.3 Company authorized to convert fractional shares into whole shares

The Company may, if it is authorized to do so by the directors, convert any of its fractional shares into whole shares in accordance with, and subject to the limitations contained in, the *Business Corporations Act*.

PART 6– BORROWING POWERS**6.1 Powers of directors**

The directors may from time to time on behalf of the Company:

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

PART 7– GENERAL MEETINGS**7.1 Annual general meetings**

Unless an annual general meeting is deferred or waived in accordance with section 182(2)(a) or (c) of 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 general meeting.

7.2 When annual general meeting is deemed to have been held

If all of 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 7.2, select as the Company's annual reference date a date that would be appropriate for the holding of the applicable annual general meeting.

7.3 Calling of shareholder meetings

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

7.4 Notice for meetings of shareholders

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

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

7.5 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:

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

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

7.6 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.

7.7 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.

7.8 Notice of special business at meetings of shareholders

If a meeting of shareholders is to consider special business within the meaning of Article 8.1, the notice of meeting must:

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

PART 8— PROCEEDINGS AT MEETINGS OF SHAREHOLDERS**8.1 Special business**

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

- (a) at a meeting of shareholders that is not an annual general meeting, all business is special business except business relating to the conduct of or voting at the meeting or the election or appointment of directors;
- (b) at an annual general meeting, all business is special business except for the following:
 - (i) business relating to the conduct of or voting at the meeting,
 - (ii) consideration of any financial statements of the Company presented to the meeting,
 - (iii) consideration of any reports of the directors or auditor,
 - (iv) the setting or changing of the number of directors,

- (v) the election or appointment of directors,
- (vi) the appointment of an auditor,
- (vii) the setting of the remuneration of an auditor,
- (viii) business arising out of a report of the directors not requiring the passing of a special resolution or an exceptional resolution, and
- (ix) 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.

8.2 Special resolution

The 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.

8.3 Quorum

Subject to the special rights and restrictions attached to the shares of any affected class or series of shares, the quorum for the transaction of business at a meeting of shareholders is one or more persons who are, or who represent by proxy, shareholders of the Company.

8.4 Other persons may attend

The directors, the president, if any, the secretary, if any, and any lawyer or auditor for the Company are entitled to attend any meeting of shareholders, but if any of those persons do 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.

8.5 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 at the meeting is present at the commencement of the meeting.

8.6 Lack of quorum

If, within 1/2 hour from the time set for the holding of a meeting of shareholders, a quorum is not present:

- (a) in the case of a general meeting convened by requisition of shareholders, the meeting is dissolved; and
- (b) in the case of any other meeting of shareholders, the shareholders entitled to vote at the meeting who are present, in person or by proxy, at the meeting may adjourn the meeting to a set time and place.

8.7 Chair

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

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

8.8 Alternate chair

At any meeting of shareholders, the directors present must choose one of their number to be chair of the meeting if: (a) there is no chair of the board or president present within 15 minutes after the time set for holding the meeting; (b) the chair of the board and the president are unwilling to act as chair of the meeting; or (c) if the chair of the board and the president have advised the secretary, if any, or any director present at the meeting, that they will not be present at the meeting. If, in any of the foregoing circumstances, all of the directors present decline to accept the position of chair or fail to choose one of their number to be chair of the meeting, or if no director is present, the shareholders present in person or by proxy must choose any person present at the meeting to chair the meeting.

8.9 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.

8.10 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.

8.11 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.

8.12 Manner of taking a poll

Subject to Article 8.13, if a poll is duly demanded at a meeting of shareholders:

- (a) the poll must be taken
 - (i) at the meeting, or within 7 days after the date of the meeting, as the chair of the meeting directs, and
 - (ii) in the manner, at the time and at the place that the chair of the meeting directs;
- (b) the result of the poll is deemed to be a resolution of, and passed at, the meeting at which the poll is demanded; and
- (c) the demand for the poll may be withdrawn.

8.13 Demand for a poll on adjournment

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

8.14 Demand for a poll not to prevent continuation 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.

8.15 Poll not available in respect of election of chair

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

8.16 Casting of votes on poll

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

8.17 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 same, and his or her determination made in good faith is final and conclusive.

8.18 Chair has no second 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 casting or second vote in addition to the vote or votes to which the chair may be entitled as a shareholder.

8.19 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.

8.20 Meetings by telephone or other communications medium

A shareholder or proxy holder who is entitled to participate in a meeting of shareholders may do so in person, or by telephone or other communications medium, if all shareholders and proxy holders participating in the meeting are able to communicate with each other; provided, however, that nothing in this Section shall obligate the Company to take any action or provide any facility to permit or facilitate the use of any communications medium at a meeting of shareholders. If one or more shareholders or proxy holders participate in a meeting of shareholders in a manner contemplated by this Article 8.20:

- (a) each such shareholder or proxy holder shall be deemed to be present at the meeting; and
- (b) the meeting shall be deemed to be held at the location specified in the notice of the meeting.

PART 9— ALTERATIONS AND RESOLUTIONS

9.1 Alteration of Authorized Share Structure

Subject to Article 9.2 and the *Business Corporations Act*, the Company may by resolution of 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) if the Company is authorized to issue shares of a class of shares with par value:
 - (i) decrease the par value of those shares,
 - (ii) if none of the shares of that class of shares are allotted or issued, increase the par value of those shares,
 - (iii) subdivide all or any of its unissued or fully paid issued shares with par value into shares of smaller par value, or
 - (iv) consolidate all or any of its unissued or fully paid issued shares with par value into shares of larger par value;
- (d) subdivide all or any of its unissued or fully paid issued shares without par value;
- (e) change all or any of its unissued or fully paid issued shares with par value into shares without par value or all or any of its unissued shares without par value into shares with par value;
- (f) alter the identifying name of any of its shares;
- (g) consolidate all or any of its unissued or fully paid issued shares without par value; or
- (h) otherwise alter its shares or authorized share structure when required or permitted to do so by the *Business Corporations Act*.

9.2 Change of Name

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

9.3 Other Alterations or Resolutions

If the *Business Corporations Act* does not specify:

- (a) the type of resolution and these Articles do not specify another type of resolution, the Company may by resolution of the directors authorize any act of the Company, including without limitation, an alteration of these Articles; or
- (b) the type of shareholders' resolution and these Articles do not specify another type of shareholders' resolution, the Company may by ordinary resolution authorize any act of the Company.

PART 10– VOTES OF SHAREHOLDERS

10.1 Voting rights

Subject to any special rights or restrictions attached to any shares and to the restrictions imposed on joint registered holders of shares under Article 10.3:

- (a) on a vote by show of hands, every person present who is a shareholder or proxy holder and entitled to vote at the meeting has one vote; and
- (b) on a poll, every shareholder entitled to vote has one vote in respect of each share held by that shareholder that carries the right to vote on that poll and may exercise that vote either in person or by proxy.

10.2 Trustee of shareholder may vote

A person who is not a shareholder may vote on a resolution 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 in relation to that resolution, if, before doing so, the person satisfies the chair of the meeting at which the resolution is to be considered, or satisfies all of the directors present at the meeting, that the person is a trustee for a shareholder who is entitled to vote on the resolution.

10.3 Votes by joint shareholders

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

- (a) any one of the joint shareholders, but not both or all, 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
- (b) if more than one of the joint shareholders is present at any meeting, personally or by proxy, the joint shareholder present whose name stands first on the central securities register in respect of the share is alone entitled to vote in respect of that share.

10.4 Trustees as joint shareholders

Two or more trustees of a shareholder in whose sole name any share is registered are, for the purposes of Article 10.3, deemed to be joint shareholders.

10.5 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:

- (a) for that purpose, the instrument appointing a representative must
 - (i) 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 2 business days before the day set for the holding of the meeting, or
 - (ii) unless the notice of the meeting provides otherwise, be provided, at the meeting, to the chair of the meeting; and
- (b) if a representative is appointed under this Article 10.5,
 - (i) the representative is entitled to exercise in respect of and at that meeting the same rights on behalf of the corporation that the representative represents as that corporation could exercise if it were a shareholder who is an individual, including, without limitation, the right to appoint a proxy holder, and

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

10.6 When proxy provisions do not apply

Articles 10.7 to 10.13 do not apply to the Company if and for so long as it is a public company.

10.7 Appointment of proxy holder

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 a proxy holder to attend and act at the meeting in the manner, to the extent and with the powers conferred by the proxy.

10.8 Alternate proxy holders

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

10.9 When proxy holder need not be shareholder

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

- (a) the person appointing the proxy holder is a corporation or a representative of a corporation appointed under Article 10.5;
- (b) the Company has at the time of the meeting for which the proxy holder is to be appointed only one shareholder entitled to vote at the meeting; or
- (c) the shareholders present in person or by proxy at and entitled to vote at the meeting for which the proxy holder is to be appointed, by a resolution on which the proxy holder is not entitled to vote but in respect of which the proxy holder is to be counted in the quorum, permit the proxy holder to attend and vote at the meeting.

10.10 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 undersigned, being a shareholder of the above named Company, hereby appoints or, failing that person,, as proxy holder for the undersigned to attend, act and vote for and on behalf of the undersigned at the meeting of shareholders to be held on the day of and at any adjournment of that meeting.

Signed this day of,

.....
Signature of shareholder

10.11 Provision of proxies

A proxy for a meeting of shareholders must:

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

10.12 Revocation of proxies

Subject to Article 10.13, every proxy may be revoked by an instrument in writing that is:

- (a) 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
- (b) provided at the meeting to the chair of the meeting.

10.13 Revocation of proxies must be signed

An instrument referred to in Article 10.12 must be signed as follows:

- (a) if the shareholder for whom the proxy holder is appointed is an individual, the instrument must be signed by the shareholder or his or her trustee; or
- (b) if the shareholder for whom the proxy holder is appointed is a corporation, the instrument must be signed by the corporation or by a representative appointed for the corporation under Article 10.5.

10.14 Validity of proxy votes

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

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

10.15 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.

PART 11– DIRECTORS**11.1 First directors; number of directors**

The first directors are the persons designated as directors of the Company in the Notice of Articles that applies to the Company when it is recognized under the *Business Corporations Act*. The number of directors, excluding additional directors appointed under Article 12.7, is set at:

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

11.2 Change in number of directors

If the number of directors is set under Articles 11.1(b) or 11.1(c):

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

11.3 Directors' acts valid despite vacancy

An act or proceeding of the directors is not invalid merely because fewer directors have been appointed or elected than the number of directors set or otherwise required under these Articles.

11.4 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.

11.5 Remuneration of directors

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

11.6 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.

11.7 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.

11.8 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.

PART 12– ELECTION AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS**12.1 Election at annual general meeting**

At every annual general meeting and in every unanimous resolution contemplated by Article 7.2:

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

12.2 Consent to be a director

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

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

12.3 Failure to elect or appoint directors

If:

- (a) the Company fails to hold an annual general meeting, and all the shareholders who are entitled to vote at an annual general meeting fail to pass the unanimous resolution contemplated by Article 7.2, on or before the date by which the annual general meeting is required to be held under the *Business Corporations Act*; or
- (b) the shareholders fail, at the annual general meeting or in the unanimous resolution contemplated by Article 7.2, to elect or appoint any directors;

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

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

12.4 Directors may fill casual vacancies

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

12.5 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 for the purpose of summoning a meeting of shareholders to fill any vacancies on the board of directors or for any other purpose permitted by the *Business Corporations Act*.

12.6 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, and the directors have not filled the vacancies pursuant to Article 12.5 above, the shareholders may elect or appoint directors to fill any vacancies on the board of directors.

12.7 Additional directors

Notwithstanding Articles 11.1 and 11.2, between annual general meetings or unanimous resolutions contemplated by Article 7.2, the directors may appoint one or more additional directors, but the number of additional directors appointed under this Article 12.7 must not at any time exceed:

- (a) one-third of the number of first directors, if, at the time of the appointments, one or more of the first directors have not yet completed their first term of office; or
- (b) in any other case, one-third of the number of the current directors who were elected or appointed as directors other than under this Article 12.7.

Any director so appointed ceases to hold office immediately before the next election or appointment of directors under Article 12.1(a), but is eligible for re-election or re-appointment.

12.8 Ceasing to be a director

A director ceases to be a director when:

- (a) the term of office of the director expires;
- (b) the director dies;
- (c) the director resigns as a director by notice in writing provided to the Company or a lawyer for the Company; or
- (d) the director is removed from office pursuant to Articles 12.9 or 12.10.

12.9 Removal of director by shareholders

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

12.10 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.

NOTE: Article 12.11 is subject to separate approval by special resolution of the shareholders of the Company as set out in the Information Circular to which this Schedule B is attached. If the shareholders do not adopt the Advance Notice Provisions, Article 12.11 will not be included in the Company's Articles.

12.11 Nominations of directors

- (a) Except as provided by applicable laws, only persons who are nominated in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Article 12.11 shall be eligible for election as directors of the Company.
- (b) Nominations of persons for election to the board may be made at any annual meeting of shareholders or at any special meeting of shareholders (if one of the purposes for which the special meeting was called was the election of directors):
 - (i) by or at the direction of the board, 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) any person (a "**Nominating Shareholder**"): (A) who, at the close of business on the date of the giving of the notice provided for below in this Article 12.11 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 (B) who complies with the notice procedures set forth below in this Article 12.11.
- (c) In addition to any other applicable requirements, for a nomination to be made by a Nominating Shareholder, the Nominating Shareholder must have given timely notice thereof (as provided for in Article 12.11(d)) in proper written form to the secretary of the Company at the principal executive offices of the Company.
- (d) To be timely, a Nominating Shareholder's notice to the secretary of the Company must be given:
 - (i) in the case of an annual meeting of shareholders, not less than 30 nor more than 65 days prior to the date of the annual meeting of shareholders; provided, however, that in the event that the annual meeting of shareholders is to be held on a date that is less

than 50 days after the date (the “**Notice Date**”) on which the first public announcement (as defined below) of the date of the annual meeting was made, notice by the Nominating Shareholder may be given not later than the close of business on the tenth (10th) day after the Notice Date in respect of such meeting; and

- (ii) in the case of a special meeting (which is not also an annual meeting) of shareholders called for the purpose of electing directors (whether or not called for other purposes), not later than the close of business on the fifteenth (15th) day following the day on which the first public announcement of the date of the special meeting of shareholders was made.

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

- (e) To be in proper written form, a Nominating Shareholder’s notice to the secretary of the Company 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 residential address of the person,
- B. the principal occupation or employment of the person during the past five years,
- C. the class or series and number of shares in the capital of the Company which are controlled or which are owned beneficially or of record by the person as of the record date for the meeting of shareholders (if such date shall then have been made publicly available and shall have occurred) and as of the date of such notice,
- D. a statement as to whether such person would be “independent” of the Company (as such term is defined under Applicable Securities Laws (as defined below)) if elected as a director at such meeting and the reasons and basis for such determination,
- E. a description of all direct and indirect compensation and other material monetary agreements, arrangements and understandings during the past three years, and any other material relationships, between or among such Nominating Shareholder and beneficial owner, if any, and their respective affiliates and associates, or others acting jointly or in concert therewith, on the one hand, and such nominee, and his or her respective associates, or others acting jointly or in concert therewith, on the other hand, and
- F. 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:

- A. any proxy, contract, arrangement, understanding or relationship pursuant to which such Nominating Shareholder has a right to vote any shares of the

Company,

- B. the class or series and number of shares in the capital of the Company which are controlled or which are owned beneficially or of the record by the Nominating Shareholder as of the record date for the meeting of shareholders (if such date shall then have been made publicly available and shall have occurred) and as of the date of such notice, and
 - C. any other information relating to such Nominating Shareholder that would be required to be made in a dissident's proxy circular in connection with solicitations of proxies for election of directors pursuant to the Business Corporations Act and Applicable Securities Laws (as defined below).
- (f) The Company may require any proposed nominee to furnish such other information as may reasonably be required by the Company to determine the eligibility of such proposed nominee to serve as an independent director of the Company or that could be material to a reasonable shareholder's understanding of the independence, or lack thereof, of such proposed nominee.
- (g) The chair of the meeting shall have the power and duty to determine whether a nomination was made in accordance with the provisions set forth in this Article 12.11 and, if any proposed nomination is not in compliance with such provisions, to declare that such defective nomination shall be disregarded.
- (h) For purposes of this Article 12.11:
- (i) **"Affiliate"**, when used to indicate a relationship with a person, means a person that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls, or is controlled by, or is under common control with, such specified person;
 - (ii) **"Applicable Securities Laws"** means the *Securities Act* (British Columbia) and the equivalent legislation in the other provinces and in the territories of Canada, as amended from time to time, the rules, regulations and forms made or promulgated under any such statutes, and the published national instruments, multilateral instruments, policies, bulletins and notices of the securities commissions and similar regulatory authorities of each of the applicable provinces and territories of Canada;
 - (iii) **"Associate"**, when used to indicate a relationship with a specified person, means:
 - A. any corporation or trust of which such person beneficially owns, directly or indirectly, voting securities carrying more than 10% of the voting rights attached to all voting securities of such corporation or trust for the time being outstanding,
 - B. any partner of that person,
 - C. any trust or estate in which such person has a substantial beneficial interest or as to which such person serves as trustee or in a similar capacity,
 - D. a spouse of such specified person,
 - E. any person of either sex with whom such specified person is living in a conjugal relationship outside marriage, or
 - F. any relative of such specified person or of a person mentioned in clauses D or E of this definition if that relative has the same residence as the specified person;

- (iv) **“Derivatives Contract”** means a contract between two parties (the **“Receiving Party”** and the **“Counterparty”**) that is designed to expose the Receiving Party to economic benefits and risks that correspond substantially to the ownership by the Receiving Party of a number of shares in the capital of the Company or securities convertible into such shares specified or referenced in such contract (the number corresponding to such economic benefits and risks, the **“Notional Securities”**), regardless of whether obligations under such contract are required or permitted to be settled through the delivery of cash, shares in the capital of the Company or securities convertible into such shares or other property, without regard to any short position under the same or any other Derivatives Contract. For the avoidance of doubt, interests in broad-based index options, broad-based index futures and broad-based publicly traded market baskets of stocks approved for trading by the appropriate governmental authority shall not be deemed to be Derivatives Contracts;
- (v) **“owned beneficially”** or **“owns beneficially”** means, in connection with the ownership of shares in the capital of the Company by a person:
- A. any such shares as to which such person or any of such person’s Affiliates or Associates owns at law or in equity, or has the right to acquire or become the owner at law or in equity, where such right is exercisable immediately or after the passage of time and whether or not on condition or the happening of any contingency or the making of any payment, upon the exercise of any conversion right, exchange right or purchase right attaching to any securities, or pursuant to any agreement, arrangement, pledge or understanding whether or not in writing,
 - B. any such shares as to which such person or any of such person’s Affiliates or Associates has the right to vote, or the right to direct the voting, where such right is exercisable immediately or after the passage of time and whether or not on condition or the happening of any contingency or the making of any payment, pursuant to any agreement, arrangement, pledge or understanding whether or not in writing,
 - C. any such shares which are beneficially owned, directly or indirectly, by a Counterparty (or any of such Counterparty’s Affiliates or Associates) under any Derivatives Contract (without regard to any short or similar position under the same or any other Derivatives Contract) to which such person or any of such person’s Affiliates or Associates is a Receiving Party; provided, however, that the number of shares that a person owns beneficially pursuant to this clause in connection with a particular Derivatives Contract shall not exceed the number of Notional Securities with respect to such Derivatives Contract; provided, further, that the number of securities owned beneficially by each Counterparty (including their respective Affiliates and Associates) under a Derivatives Contract shall for purposes of this clause be deemed to include all securities that are owned beneficially, directly or indirectly, by any other Counterparty (or any of such other Counterparty’s Affiliates or Associates) under any Derivatives Contract to which such first Counterparty (or any of such first Counterparty’s Affiliates or Associates) is a Receiving Party and this proviso shall be applied to successive Counterparties as appropriate, and
 - D. any such shares which are owned beneficially within the meaning of this definition by any other person with whom such person is acting jointly or in concert with respect to the Company or any of its securities; and

- (vi) **“public announcement”** shall mean disclosure in a press release reported by a national news service in Canada, or in a document publicly filed by the Company or its agents under its profile on the System of Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval at www.sedar.com.
- (i) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article 12.11, notice given to the secretary of the Company pursuant to this Article 12.11 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 as aforesaid provided that receipt of confirmation of such transmission has been received) or sent by facsimile transmission (provided that receipt of confirmation of such transmission has been received) to the secretary at the address of the principal executive offices of the Company; provided that if such delivery or electronic communication is made on a day which is a not a business day or later than 5:00 p.m. (Vancouver time) on a day which is a business day, then such delivery or electronic communication shall be deemed to have been made on the subsequent day that is a business day.
- (j) Notwithstanding the foregoing, the board may, in its sole discretion, waive any requirement in this Article 12.11.

PART 13– PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

13.1 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 board held at regular intervals may be held at the place and at the time that the board may by resolution from time to time determine.

13.2 Chair of meetings

Meetings of directors are to be chaired by:

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

13.3 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.

13.4 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 or other communications medium, if all directors participating in the meeting 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 13.4 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.

13.5 Who may call extraordinary meetings

A director may call a meeting of the board at any time. The secretary, if any, must on request of a director, call a meeting of the board.

13.6 Notice of extraordinary meetings

Subject to Articles 13.7 and 13.8, if a meeting of the board is called under Article 13.4, reasonable notice of that meeting, specifying the place, date and time of that meeting, must be given to each of the directors:

- (a) by mail addressed to the director's address as it appears on the books of the Company or to any other address provided to the Company by the director for this purpose;
- (b) by leaving it at the director's prescribed address or at any other address provided to the Company by the director for this purpose; or
- (c) orally, by delivery of written notice or by telephone, voice mail, e-mail, fax or any other method of legibly transmitting messages.

13.7 When notice not required

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

- (a) the meeting is to be held immediately following a meeting of shareholders at which that director was elected or appointed or is the meeting of the directors at which that director is appointed;
- (b) the director has filed a waiver under Article 13.9; or
- (c) the director attends such meeting.

13.8 Meeting valid despite failure to give notice

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

13.9 Waiver of notice of meetings

Any director may file with the Company a notice waiving notice of any past, present or future meeting of the directors and may at any time withdraw that waiver with respect to meetings of the directors held after that withdrawal.

13.10 Effect of waiver

After a director files a waiver under Article 13.9 with respect to future meetings of the directors, and until that waiver is withdrawn, notice of any meeting of the directors need not be given to that director unless the director otherwise requires in writing to the Company.

13.11 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 a majority of the directors.

13.12 If only one director

If, in accordance with Article 11.1, the number of directors is one, the quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of the directors is one director, and that director may constitute a meeting.

PART 14– COMMITTEES OF DIRECTORS**14.1 Appointment of committees**

The directors may, by resolution:

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

14.2 Obligations of committee

Any committee formed under Article 14.1, in the exercise of the powers delegated to it, must:

- (a) conform to any rules that may from time to time be imposed on it by the directors; and
- (b) report every act or thing done in exercise of those powers to the earliest meeting of the directors to be held after the act or thing has been done.

14.3 Powers of board

The board may, at any time:

- (a) revoke the authority given to a committee, or override a decision made by a committee, except as to acts done before such revocation or overriding;
- (b) terminate the appointment of, or change the membership of, a committee; and
- (c) fill vacancies in a committee.

14.4 Committee meetings

Subject to Article 14.2(a):

- (a) the members of a directors' committee may meet and adjourn as they think proper;
- (b) a directors' committee may elect a chair of its meetings but, if no chair of the meeting is elected, or if at any meeting the chair of the meeting is not present within 15 minutes after the time set for holding the meeting, the directors present who are members of the committee may choose one of their number to chair the meeting;
- (c) a majority of the members of a directors' committee constitutes a quorum of the committee; and
- (d) questions arising at any meeting of a directors' 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 has no second or casting vote.

PART 15– OFFICERS

15.1 Appointment of officers

The board may, from time to time, appoint a president, secretary or any other officers that it considers necessary or desirable, and none of the individuals appointed as officers need be a member of the board.

15.2 Functions, duties and powers of officers

The board may, for each officer:

- (a) determine the functions and duties the officer is to perform;
- (b) entrust to and confer on the officer any of the powers exercisable by the directors on such terms and conditions and with such restrictions as the directors think fit; and
- (c) from time to time revoke, withdraw, alter or vary all or any of the functions, duties and powers of the officer.

15.3 Remuneration

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 board thinks fit and are subject to termination at the pleasure of the board.

PART 16– CERTAIN PERMITTED ACTIVITIES OF DIRECTORS**16.1 Other office of director**

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.

16.2 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.

16.3 Professional services by director or officer

Subject to compliance with the provisions of the *Business Corporations Act*, a director or officer of the Company, or any corporation or firm in which that individual 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 corporation or firm is entitled to remuneration for professional services as if that individual were not a director or officer.

16.4 Remuneration and benefits received from certain entities

A director or officer may be or become a director, officer or employee of, or may otherwise be or become interested in, any corporation, firm or entity in which the Company may be interested as a shareholder or otherwise, and, subject to compliance with the provisions of 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 corporation, firm or entity.

PART 17– INDEMNIFICATION**17.1 Indemnification of directors**

The directors must cause the Company to indemnify its directors and former directors, and their respective heirs and personal or other legal representatives to the greatest extent permitted by Division 5 of Part 5 of the *Business Corporations Act*.

17.2 Deemed contract

Each director is deemed to have contracted with the Company on the terms of the indemnity referred to in Article 17.1.

PART 18– AUDITOR**18.1 Remuneration of an auditor**

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

18.2 Waiver of appointment of an auditor

The Company shall not be required to appoint an auditor if all of the shareholders of the Company, whether or not their shares otherwise carry the right to vote, resolve by a unanimous resolution to waive

the appointment of an auditor. Such waiver may be given before, on or after the date on which an auditor is required to be appointed under the *Business Corporations Act*, and is effective for one financial year only.

PART 19– DIVIDENDS

19.1 Declaration of dividends

Subject to the rights, if any, of shareholders holding shares with special rights as to dividends, the directors may from time to time declare and authorize payment of any dividends the directors consider appropriate.

19.2 No notice required

The directors need not give notice to any shareholder of any declaration under Article 19.1.

19.3 Directors may determine when dividend payable

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

19.4 Dividends to be paid in accordance with number of shares

Subject to the rights of shareholders, if any, holding shares with special rights as to dividends, all dividends on shares of any class or series of shares must be declared and paid according to the number of such shares held.

19.5 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 paid up shares or fractional shares, bonds, debentures or other debt obligations of the Company, or in any one or more of those ways, and, if any difficulty arises in regard to the distribution, the directors may settle the difficulty as they consider expedient, and, in particular, may set the value for distribution of specific assets.

19.6 Dividend bears no interest

No dividend bears interest against the Company.

19.7 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.

19.8 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:

- (a) subject to paragraphs (b) and (c), to the address of the shareholder;
- (b) subject to paragraph (c), in the case of joint shareholders, to the address of the joint shareholder whose name stands first on the central securities register in respect of the shares; or

(c) to the person and to the address as the shareholder or joint shareholders may direct in writing.

19.9 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.

PART 20– ACCOUNTING RECORDS

20.1 Recording of financial affairs

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

PART 21– EXECUTION OF INSTRUMENTS

21.1 Who may attest seal

The Company's seal, if any, must not be impressed on any record except when that impression is attested by the signature or signatures of:

- (a) any 2 directors;
- (b) any officer, together with any director;
- (c) if the Company has only one director, that director; or
- (d) any one or more directors or officers or persons as may be determined by resolution of the directors.

21.2 Sealing copies

For the purpose of certifying under seal a true copy of any resolution or other document, the seal must be impressed on that copy and, despite Article 21.1, may be attested by the signature of any director or officer.

21.3 Execution of documents not under seal

Any instrument, document or agreement for which the seal need not be affixed may be executed for and on behalf of and in the name of the Company by any one director or officer of the Company, or by any other person appointed by the directors for such purpose.

PART 22– NOTICES

22.1 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:

- (a) mail addressed to the person at the applicable address for that person as follows:
 - (i) for a record mailed to a shareholder, the shareholder's registered address,

- (ii) for a record mailed to a director or officer, the prescribed address for mailing shown for the director or officer in the records kept by the Company or the mailing address provided by the recipient for the sending of that record or records of that class, or
- (iii) in any other case, the mailing address of the intended recipient;
- (b) delivery at the applicable address for that person as follows, addressed to the person:
 - (i) for a record delivered to a shareholder, the shareholder's registered address,
 - (ii) for a record delivered to a director or officer, the prescribed address for delivery shown for the director or officer in the records kept by the Company or the delivery address provided by the recipient for the sending of that record or records of that class,
 - (iii) in any other case, the delivery address of the intended recipient;
- (c) sending the record by fax to the fax number provided by the intended recipient for the sending of that record or records of that class;
- (d) sending the record by email to the email address provided by the intended recipient for the sending of that record or records of that class;
- (e) physical delivery to the intended recipient; or
- (f) such other manner of delivery as is permitted by applicable legislation governing electronic delivery.

22.2 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 22.1 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.

22.3 Certificate of sending

A certificate signed by the secretary, if any, or other officer of the Company or of any other corporation acting in that behalf for the Company stating that a notice, statement, report or other record was addressed as required by Article 22.1, prepaid and mailed or otherwise sent as permitted by Article 22.1 is conclusive evidence of that fact.

22.4 Notice to joint shareholders

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

22.5 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:

- (a) mailing the record, addressed to them:

- (i) by name, by the title of the legal personal representative of the deceased or incapacitated shareholder, by the title of trustee of the bankrupt shareholder or by any similar description, and
 - (ii) at the address, if any, supplied to the Company for that purpose by the persons claiming to be so entitled; or
- (b) if an address referred to in Article 22.5(a)(ii) has not been supplied to the Company, by giving the notice in a manner in which it might have been given if the death, bankruptcy or incapacity had not occurred.

PART 23– RESTRICTION ON SHARE TRANSFER

23.1 Application

Article 23.2 does not apply to the Company if and for so long as it is a public company.

23.2 Consent required for transfer

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

PART 24 - SPECIAL RIGHTS AND RESTRICTIONS

24.1 Preferred shares issuable in series

The Preferred shares may include one or more series and, subject to the *Business Corporations Act*, the directors may, by resolution, if none of the shares of any particular series are issued, alter the Articles of the Company and authorize the alteration of the Notice of Articles of the Company, as the case may be, to do one or more of the following:

- (a) determine the maximum number of shares of that series that the Company is authorized to issue, determine that there is no such maximum number, or alter any such determination;
- (b) create an identifying name for the shares of that series, or alter any such identifying name; and
- (c) attach special rights or restrictions to the shares of that series, or alter any such special rights or restrictions.

24.2 Dissolution or winding up

The holders of Preferred shares shall be entitled, on the liquidation or dissolution of the Company, whether voluntary or involuntary, or on any other distribution of its assets among its shareholders for the purpose of winding up its affairs, to receive, before any distribution is made to the holders of Voting Common shares or any other shares of the Company ranking junior to the Preferred shares with respect to the repayment of capital on the liquidation or dissolution of the Company, whether voluntary or involuntary, or on any other distribution of its assets among its shareholders for the purpose of winding up its affairs, the amount paid up with respect to each Preferred share held by them, together with the fixed premium (if any) thereon, all accrued and unpaid cumulative dividends (if any and if preferential) thereon, which for such purpose shall be calculated as if such dividends were accruing on a day-to-day basis up to the date of such distribution, whether or not earned or declared, and all declared and unpaid non-cumulative dividends (if any and if preferential) thereon. After payment to the holders of the Preferred shares of the amounts so payable to them, they shall not, as such, be entitled to share in any further distribution of the property or assets of the Company, except as specifically provided in the special

rights and restrictions attached to any particular series. All assets remaining after payment to the holders of Preferred shares as aforesaid shall be distributed rateably among the holders of the Voting Common shares.

24.3 Preferred shares do not confer right to receive notice of, attend or vote at general meetings

Except for such rights relating to the election of directors on a default in payment of dividends as may be attached to any series of the Preferred shares by the directors, holders of Preferred shares shall not be entitled, as such, to receive notice of, or to attend or vote at, any general meeting of shareholders of the Company.