

FAIRMONT RESOURCES INC.

Suite 820 – 1130 West Pender Street
Vancouver, BC V6E 4A4

**ANNUAL GENERAL AND SPECIAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
TO BE HELD ON SEPTEMBER 21, 2018**

NOTICE AND INFORMATION CIRCULAR

**Information as at the record date of
August 17, 2018, unless otherwise disclosed**

These materials require your immediate attention. If you are in doubt as to how to deal with these materials, or the matters referred to in this circular, please consult your investment dealer, stockbroker, bank manager or other professional advisor.

FAIRMONT RESOURCES INC.
Suite 820 – 1130 West Pender Street
Vancouver, BC V6E 4A4
Telephone: (647) 477-2382

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL AND SPECIAL MEETING

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual general meeting (the “**Meeting**”) of Fairmont Resources Inc. (the “**Company**”) will be held at 1 Adelaide Street East, Suite 801 Toronto, Ontario, on Friday, September 21, 2018, at 10:00 a.m. (Toronto time) for the following purposes:

1. to set the number of directors of the Company for the ensuing year at four (4) persons;
2. to elect Harvey McKenzie, Michael Lerner, Balu Gopalakrishnan and Binyomin Posen as directors of the Company to hold office until the next annual general meeting of the Company, or until such time as their successors are duly elected or appointed in accordance with the Company’s constituting documents;
3. to appoint Dale Matheson Carr-Hilton Labonte LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants, as the auditors of the Company until the next annual meeting of the Company and to authorize the directors of the Company to fix the remuneration to be paid to the auditors;
4. to receive the audited financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended October 31, 2017 and the accompanying report of the auditors;
5. to consider and, if deemed appropriate, to pass, with or without variation, pass an ordinary a resolution reaffirming the Company’s 10% rolling Stock Option Plan as described in the accompanying management information circular dated August 17, 2018 (the “**Circular**”);
6. to consider and, if deemed appropriate, to pass a special resolution authorizing and approving the consolidation of the issued and outstanding common shares in the capital of the Company (the “**Common Shares**”) on the basis of a ratio within the range of one (1) post-consolidation Common Share for every existing two (2) pre-consolidation Common Shares to a maximum of ten (10) pre-consolidation Common Shares issued and outstanding immediately prior to the consolidation, with the final ratio to be determined by the board of directors of the Company (the “**Board**”), in its sole discretion, effective for twelve (12) months from the date of such approval, as more particularly set forth in the accompanying Circular;
7. to consider and, if deemed appropriate, to pass, with or without variation, a resolution authorizing the Company to voluntarily delist the Common Shares from the TSX Venture Exchange (the “**TSXV**”) as more particularly set forth in the accompanying Circular;
8. to consider and, if deemed appropriate, to pass, with or without variation, a special resolution to adopt new Articles for the Company, as more particularly set forth in the accompanying Circular;
9. to consider and, if deemed appropriate, to pass with or without variation a special resolution approving the disposition by the Company of substantially all of its assets, consisting of the settlement of certain outstanding debts in exchange for the Option Property (as defined in the accompanying Circular), as more particularly set forth in the accompanying Circular; and
10. to consider any permitted amendment to or variation of any matter identified in this Notice of Annual General and Special Meeting of Shareholders (this “**Notice**”) and to transact such other business as may properly come before the Meeting or any adjournment thereof.

The accompanying Circular provides additional information relating to the matters to be dealt with at the

Meeting and is supplemental to, and expressly made a part of, this Notice of Meeting.

The Company's board of directors has fixed August 17, 2018 as the record date for the determination of shareholders entitled to notice of and to vote at the Meeting and at any adjournment or postponement thereof. Each registered shareholder at the close of business on that date is entitled to such notice and to vote at the Meeting in the circumstances set out in the accompanying Circular.

If you are a registered shareholder of the Company and unable to attend the Meeting in person, please complete, date and sign the accompanying form of proxy and deposit it with the Company's transfer agent, TSX Trust Company, 200 University Avenue, Suite 300, Toronto, ON M5H 4H1 no later than September 19, 2018 at 10:00 a.m.

If you are a non-registered shareholder of the Company and received this Notice of Meeting and accompanying materials through a broker, a financial institution, a participant, a trustee or administrator of a self-administered retirement savings plan, retirement income fund, education savings plan or other similar self-administered savings or investment plan registered under the *Income Tax Act* (Canada), or a nominee of any of the foregoing that holds your securities on your behalf (the "**Intermediary**"), please complete and return the materials in accordance with the instructions provided to you by your Intermediary.

DATED at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 17th day of August, 2018.

By Order of the Board of FAIRMONT RESOURCES INC.

"Michael Lerner"

Michael Lerner
President and CEO

FAIRMONT RESOURCES INC.
Suite 820 – 1130 West Pender Street
Vancouver, BC V6E 4A4
Telephone: (604) 648-0516

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION CIRCULAR

August 17, 2018

INTRODUCTION

This Management Information Circular (the “**Circular**”) accompanies the Notice of Annual General and Special Meeting (the “**Notice**”) and is furnished to shareholders holding common shares in the capital of Fairmont Resources Inc. (the “**Company**”) in connection with the solicitation by the management of the Company of proxies to be voted at the annual general and special meeting (the “**Meeting**”) of the shareholders to be held at 1 Adelaide Street East, Suite 801 Toronto, Ontario on Friday, September 21, 2018, at 10:00 a.m. (Toronto time) or at any adjournment or postponement thereof.

Date and Currency

The date of this Circular is August 17, 2018. Unless otherwise stated, all amounts herein are in Canadian dollars.

MANAGEMENT SOLICITATION OF PROXIES

The solicitation of proxies by management of the Company will be conducted by mail and may be supplemented by telephone or other personal contact to be made, without special compensation, by the directors, officers and employees of the Company. The Company does not reimburse shareholders, nominees or agents for costs incurred in obtaining from their principals authorization to execute forms of proxy, except that the Company has requested brokers and nominees who hold stock in their respective names to furnish this proxy material to their customers, and the Company will reimburse such brokers and nominees for their related out of pocket expenses. No solicitation will be made by specifically engaged employees or soliciting agents. The Company will bear the cost of the solicitation.

No person has been authorized to give any information or to make any representation other than as contained in this Circular in connection with the solicitation of proxies. If given or made, such information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the Company. The delivery of this Circular shall not create, under any circumstances, any implication that there has been no change in the information set forth herein since the date of this Circular. This Circular does not constitute the solicitation of a proxy by anyone in any jurisdiction in which such solicitation is not authorized, or in which the person making such solicitation is not qualified to do so, or to anyone to whom it is unlawful to make such an offer of solicitation.

APPOINTMENT AND REVOCATION OF PROXY

Appointment of Proxy

Registered shareholders are entitled to vote at the Meeting. A shareholder is entitled to one vote for each common share that such shareholder holds on the record date of August 17, 2018 on the resolutions to be voted upon at the Meeting, and any other matter to come before the Meeting.

The persons named as proxyholders (the “**Designated Persons**”) in the enclosed form of proxy are directors and/or officers of the Company.

A SHAREHOLDER HAS THE RIGHT TO APPOINT A PERSON OR COMPANY (WHO NEED NOT BE A SHAREHOLDER) TO ATTEND AND ACT FOR OR ON BEHALF OF THAT SHAREHOLDER AT THE MEETING, OTHER THAN THE DESIGNATED PERSONS NAMED IN THE

ENCLOSED FORM OF PROXY. TO EXERCISE THE RIGHT, THE SHAREHOLDER MAY DO SO BY STRIKING OUT THE PRINTED NAMES AND INSERTING THE NAME OF SUCH OTHER PERSON AND, IF DESIRED, AN ALTERNATE TO SUCH PERSON, IN THE BLANK SPACE PROVIDED IN THE FORM OF PROXY. SUCH SHAREHOLDER SHOULD NOTIFY THE NOMINEE OF THE APPOINTMENT, OBTAIN THE NOMINEE'S CONSENT TO ACT AS PROXY AND SHOULD PROVIDE INSTRUCTION TO THE NOMINEE ON HOW THE SHAREHOLDER'S SHARES SHOULD BE VOTED. THE NOMINEE SHOULD BRING PERSONAL IDENTIFICATION TO THE MEETING.

In order to be voted, the completed form of proxy must be received by the Company's registrar and transfer agent, TSX Trust Company (the "**Transfer Agent**") at their offices located at 200 University Avenue, Suite 300, Toronto, ON M5H 4H1, by mail or fax, no later than September 19, 2018 at 10:00 a.m.

A proxy may not be valid unless it is dated and signed by the shareholder who is giving it or by that shareholder's attorney-in-fact duly authorized by that shareholder in writing or, in the case of a corporation, dated and executed by a duly authorized officer or attorney-in-fact for the corporation. If a form of proxy is executed by an attorney-in-fact for an individual shareholder or joint shareholders, or by an officer or attorney-in-fact for a corporate shareholder, the instrument so empowering the officer or attorney-in-fact, as the case may be, or a notarial certified copy thereof, must accompany the form of proxy.

Revocation of Proxies

A shareholder who has given a proxy may revoke it at any time before it is exercised by an instrument in writing: (a) executed by that shareholder or by that shareholder's attorney-in-fact authorized in writing or, where the shareholder is a corporation, by a duly authorized officer of, or attorney-in-fact for, the corporation; and (b) delivered either: (i) to the Company at the address set forth above, at any time up to and including the last business day preceding the day of the Meeting or, if adjourned or postponed, any reconvening thereof, or (ii) to the Chairman of the Meeting prior to the vote on matters covered by the proxy on the day of the Meeting or, if adjourned or postponed, any reconvening thereof, or (iii) in any other manner provided by law.

Also, a proxy will automatically be revoked by either: (i) attendance at the Meeting and participation in a poll (ballot) by a shareholder, or (ii) submission of a subsequent proxy in accordance with the foregoing procedures. A revocation of a proxy does not affect any matter on which a vote has been taken prior to any such revocation.

VOTING OF PROXIES

A shareholder may indicate the manner in which the Designated Persons are to vote with respect to a matter to be voted upon at the Meeting by marking the appropriate space. If the instructions as to voting indicated in the proxy are certain, the common shares represented by the proxy will be voted or withheld from voting in accordance with the instructions given in the proxy. If the shareholder specifies a choice in the proxy with respect to a matter to be acted upon, then the common shares represented will be voted or withheld from the vote on that matter accordingly. **The common shares represented by a 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.**

IF NO CHOICE IS SPECIFIED IN THE PROXY WITH RESPECT TO A MATTER TO BE ACTED UPON, THE PROXY CONFERS DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY WITH RESPECT TO THAT MATTER UPON THE DESIGNATED PERSONS NAMED IN THE FORM OF PROXY. IT IS INTENDED THAT THE DESIGNATED PERSONS WILL VOTE THE COMMON SHARES REPRESENTED BY THE PROXY IN FAVOUR OF EACH MATTER IDENTIFIED IN THE PROXY AND FOR THE NOMINEES OF THE COMPANY'S BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR DIRECTORS AND AUDITOR.

The enclosed form of proxy confers discretionary authority upon the persons named therein with respect to other matters which may properly come before the Meeting, including any amendments or variations to any

matters identified in the Notice, and with respect to other matters which may properly come before the Meeting. At the date of this Circular, management of the Company is not aware of any such amendments, variations, or other matters to come before the Meeting.

In the case of abstentions from, or withholding of, the voting of the common shares on any matter, the common shares that are the subject of the abstention or withholding will be counted for determination of a quorum, but will not be counted as affirmative or negative on the matter to be voted upon.

ADVICE TO NON-REGISTERED SHAREHOLDERS

The information set out in this section is of significant importance to those shareholders who do not hold shares in their own name. Shareholders who do not hold their shares in their own name (referred to in this Circular as “Beneficial Shareholders”) should note that only proxies deposited by shareholders whose names appear on the records of the Company as the registered holders of common shares can be recognized and acted upon at the Meeting. If common shares are listed in an account statement provided to a shareholder by a broker, then in almost all cases those common shares will not be registered in the shareholder’s name on the records of the Company. Such common shares will more likely be registered under the names of the shareholder’s broker or an agent of that broker. In Canada, the vast majority of such common shares are registered under the name of CDS & Co., being the registration name for The Canadian Depository for Securities Limited, which acts as nominee for many Canadian brokerage firms. **Beneficial Shareholders should ensure that instructions respecting the voting of their common shares are communicated to the appropriate person well in advance of the Meeting.**

Regulatory polices 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 Circular and a request for voting instructions (a “**VIF**”), instead of a proxy (the notice of Meeting, 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 Circular are to registered shareholders, unless specifically stated otherwise. These security holder materials are being sent to both registered and non-registered owners of the securities. If you are a non-registered owner, and the Company or its agent has sent these materials directly to you, your name and address and information about your holdings of securities, have been obtained in accordance with applicable securities regulatory requirements from the intermediary holding on your behalf.

By choosing to send these materials to you directly, the Company (and not the intermediary holding on your behalf) has assumed responsibility for (i) delivering these materials to you, and (ii) executing your proper voting instructions. Please return your voting instructions as specified in the request for voting instructions.

VOTING SECURITIES AND PRINCIPAL HOLDERS OF VOTING SECURITIES

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares without par value. As of the record date, being the close of business on August 17, 2018 (the “**Record Date**”), a total of 37,369,121 common shares were issued and outstanding. Each common share carries the right to one vote at the Meeting.

Only registered shareholders as of the record date are entitled to receive notice of, and to attend and vote at, the Meeting or any adjournment or postponement of 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, common shares carrying more than 10% of the voting rights attached to the outstanding common shares of the Company.

VOTES NECESSARY TO PASS RESOLUTIONS

To approve a motion proposed at the Meeting, a majority of greater than 50% of the votes cast will be required (an “**ordinary resolution**”) unless the motion requires a “special resolution” in which case a majority of 2/3 of the votes cast will be required. If there are more nominees for election as directors or appointment of the Company's auditor than there are vacancies to fill, those nominees receiving the greatest number of votes will be elected or appointed, as the case may be, until all such vacancies have been filled. If the number of nominees for election or appointment is equal to the number of vacancies to be filled, all such nominees will be declared elected or appointed by acclamation.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The following documents filed with the British Columbia Securities Commission and Alberta Securities Commission are specifically incorporated by reference into, and form an integral part of, this Circular: audited annual financial statements for the year ended October 31, 2017, report of the auditor thereon and related management discussion and analysis, and the Company's stock option plan dated January 13, 2010. Copies of documents incorporated herein by reference may be obtained by a shareholder upon request without charge from the Company. These documents are also available through the internet on SEDAR, which can be accessed at www.sedar.com.

CURRENCY

In this Circular, unless otherwise indicated, all references to "CAD\$" or "\$" refer to Canadian dollars.

STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Corporate Governance

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

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

Board of Directors

The Board is currently composed of three (3) directors: Harvey McKenzie, Michael Lerner and Balu Gopalakrishnan. All of the current directors will be nominated as directors for the ensuing year.

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

Of the current directors and proposed nominees, Michael Lerner and Balu Gopalakrishnan are current executive officers and are therefore not considered to be "independent". In assessing NI 58-101 and making the foregoing determinations, the circumstances of each director have been examined in relation to a number of factors. The remaining director, Harvey McKenzie is considered to be an independent director since he is independent of management and free from any material relationship with the Company. Binyomen Posen, a nominee for director, is also considered to be an independent director.

The Board does not have a majority of independent directors as a result of director resignations following the previous annual and general meeting of shareholders. It takes the following additional steps to facilitate its independence:

1. On matters involving discussion of management compensation, the independent directors will meet as a separate committee to enhance open discussion.
2. On operational matters of the Company involving the performance of its Chief Executive Officer or Chief Financial Officer, the remaining directors will meet independently.

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

Directorships

The directors and nominees for directors of the Company who currently hold directorships in other reporting issuers are: (a) Michael Lerner, who is presently a director of Randsburg International Gold Corp., Navasota Resources Inc.

and Jiminex Inc.; (b) Balu Gopalakrishnan, who is presently a director of Randsburg International Gold Corp. and Navasota Resources Inc.; and (c) Harvey McKenzie, who is presently a director of Jiminex Inc. and Randsburg International Gold Corp.; and (d) Binyomin Posen, who is presently a director of Agau Resources, Inc., Senternet Phi Gamma Inc., Tova Ventures II Inc. and Academy Explorations Limited.

Orientation and Continuing Education

New board members receive an orientation package, which includes reports on operations and results, and public disclosure filings by the Company. Board meetings are sometimes held at the Company's facilities and are combined with tours and presentations by the Company's management and employees to give the directors additional insight into the Company's business. In addition, management of the Company makes itself available for discussion with all Board members.

Ethical Business Conduct

The Board has not adopted specific guidelines. To ensure that an ethical business culture is maintained and promoted, directors are encouraged to exercise their independent judgment. If a director has a material interest in any transaction or agreement that the Company proposes to enter into, such director is expected to disclose such interest to the Board in compliance with the applicable laws, rules and policies which govern conflicts of interest in connection with such transaction or agreement. Further, any director who has a material interest in any proposed transaction or agreement will be excluded from the portion of the Board meeting concerning such matters and will be further precluded from voting on such matters.

Nomination of Directors

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

The Board does not have a nominating committee, and these functions are currently performed by the Board as a whole. However, if there is a change in the number of directors required by the Company, this policy will be reviewed.

Compensation Committee

The compensation committee is appointed by the Board, and meets at least annually to establish, administer and evaluate the compensation philosophy, policies and plans for non-employee directors and executive officers, to provide guidance to the Company on corporate governance matters, to make recommendations to the Board regarding director and executive compensation and to review the performance and determine the compensation of the Chief Executive Officer, based on criteria including the Company's performance and accomplishment of long-term strategic objectives, each individual corporate officer's performance and comparable compensation paid to similarly-situated officers in comparable companies. The members of the compensation committee are Michael Lerner and Harvey McKenzie. Each member of the compensation committee has relevant experience serving on the board of directors of public and private companies, which assists them in administering the compensation objectives of the Company.

The Company has no committees other than the Audit Committee and Compensation Committee.

Assessments

The Board monitors the adequacy of information given to directors, communication between the Board and management and the strategic direction and processes of the Board and committees.

Audit Committee Disclosure

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

Audit Committee's Charter

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

Pursuant to NI 52-110, the Audit Committee is required to have a charter. A copy of the Company's Audit Committee Charter is annexed hereto as Schedule "A" to this Circular.

Composition of the Audit Committee

The following are the members of the Audit Committee:

Name	Independence ⁽¹⁾	Financial Literacy ⁽²⁾
Balu Gopalakrishnan	Not Independent	Financially literate
Michael Lerner	Not Independent	Financially literate
Harvey McKenzie	Independent	Financially literate

Notes:

1. Within the meaning of subsection 3.1.1(3) of NI 52-110, which requires a majority of the members of an audit committee of a issuer not to be executive officers, employees or control persons of the issuer or of an affiliate of the issuer.
2. Within the meaning of subsection 1.6 of NI 52-110.

Relevant Education and Experience

Mr. McKenzie is a Chartered Accountant with more than 35 years' accounting experience, including seven years with an international public accounting firm. He is currently the CFO and Corporate Secretary of Anconia Resources Corp. and Eurotin Inc., a Director and the CFO of Manor Global Inc., and a Director of Jiminex Inc. During the past ten years, Mr. McKenzie has served as CFO of several Canadian publicly listed exploration, development and producing mining companies. His public-company experience includes the TSX, TSX Venture Exchange (the "TSXV") and AIM, giving him a solid grasp of global reporting standards, IFRS and consolidation of reporting for worldwide entities. Mr. McKenzie holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Mathematics from the University of Toronto.

Mr. Gopalakrishnan is a Chartered Accountant with significant public company experience, including more than six years with XCEED Mortgage Corporation, where he gained significant experience preparing the company's annual and quarterly consolidated financial statements, Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of for quarterly and annual regulatory filings in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. Currently, Mr. Gopalakrishnan is serving as director and Chief Financial Officer and he has become more involved with public companies, such as: Navasota Resources Inc. and Randsburg International Gold Corp.

Mr. Lerner is also the Chief Executive Officer and a director of Jiminex Inc. and Fairmont Resources Inc. since October of 2016 and December of 2017, respectively. Previously, Mr. Lerner was the Chief Executive Officer of Happy Creek Minerals Ltd. from 2012 to 2013 and Deep-South Resources Inc. from April 2014 to November 2014. Mr. Lerner has been working in capital markets and institution equity for the last 20 years.

Audit Committee Oversight

At no time since the commencement of the Company's fiscal year ended October 31, 2017 was a recommendation of the Audit Committee to nominate or compensate an external auditor not adopted by the Board.

Reliance on Certain Exemptions

Other than as disclosed below, at no time since the commencement of the Company's most recently completed financial year has the Company relied on an exemption from the provisions of NI 52-110. However, the Company is relying upon the exemption in Section 3.5 and 6.1 of NI 52-110, the exemption for venture issuer in relation to the requirement that every audit committee member be independent.

Pre-Approval Policies and Procedures

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

External Auditor Service Fees

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

Type of Audit Fees	Fiscal year ended October 31, 2017⁽⁴⁾	Fiscal year ended October 31, 2016
Audit Fees	\$18,870	\$17,850
Audit-related Fees ⁽¹⁾	Nil	Nil
Tax Fees ⁽²⁾	\$3,000	\$4,750
All Other Fees ⁽³⁾	Nil	Nil
Total	\$21,870	\$22,600

Notes:

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

STATEMENT OF EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

General

Securities laws require that a "Statement of Executive Compensation" in accordance with Form 51-102F6 be included in this Information Circular. Form 51-102F6 prescribes the disclosure requirements in respect of the compensation of executive officers and directors of reporting issuers. Form 51-102F6 provides that compensation disclosure must be provided for the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer of an issuer and each of the three most highly compensated executive officers whose total compensation exceeds \$150,000. Based on those requirements, the executive officers of the Company for whom disclosure is required under Form 51-102F6 are Michael Learner, the Chief Executive Officer, Michael Dehn, the former Chief Executive Officer, Balu Gopalakrishnan, the Chief Financial Officer, and Greg Ball, the former Chief Financial Officer.

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, 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 (\$)
Michael Lerner ⁽¹⁾ CEO	2017 2016	Nil N/A	Nil N/A	Nil N/A	Nil N/A	Nil N/A	Nil N/A
Michael Dehn ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾ Former CEO	2017 2016	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	102,000 102,000	102,000 102,000
Balu Gopalakrishnan ⁽⁴⁾ CFO	2017 2016	Nil N/A	Nil N/A	Nil N/A	Nil N/A	Nil N/A	Nil N/A
Greg Ball ⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾ Former CFO	2017 2016	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	12,000 12,000	12,000 12,000
Harvey McKenzie ⁽⁷⁾ Director	2017 2016	Nil N/A	Nil N/A	Nil N/A	Nil N/A	Nil N/A	Nil N/A
Neil Pettigrew ⁽⁸⁾ Former Director	2017 2016	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil
Michael Thompson ⁽⁹⁾ Former Director	2017 2016	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil
Ernest Cleave ⁽¹⁰⁾ Former Director	2017 2016	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil

Notes:

1. Mr. Lerner was appointed on December 13, 2017.
2. Michael Dehn was appointed on September 23, 2013. Pursuant to a verbal agreement the Company paid a company controlled by Mr. Dehn \$7,500 per month for management services and \$1,000 per month for administrative services.
3. Mr. Dehn resigned on January 19, 2018.
4. Mr. Gopalakrishnan was appointed on March 1, 2018.
5. Greg Ball was appointed Chief Financial Officer, Secretary and a director of the Company on September 26, 2011. Pursuant to a verbal agreement, the Company pays Mr. Ball \$1,000 per month.
6. Mr. Ball resigned on February 22, 2018.
7. Mr. McKenzie was appointed on January 19, 2018.
8. Mr. Pettigrew resigned on February 22, 2018.
9. Mr. Thompson was not re-elected at the last meeting held on July 19, 2017.
10. Mr. Cleave resigned on November 27, 2017.

Narrative Discussion

No director of the Company who is not an NEO has received, other than described below, during the most recently completed financial year, compensation pursuant to:

- (a) any standard arrangement for the compensation of directors for their services in their capacity as directors, including any additional amounts payable for committee participation or special assignments;
- (b) any other arrangement, in addition to, or in lieu of, any standard arrangement, for the compensation of directors in their capacity as directors; or
- (c) any arrangement for the compensation of directors for services as consultants or expert.

Stock Options and Other Compensation Securities

There were no compensation securities granted or issued to any Named Executive Officer by the Company or its subsidiaries during the financial year ended October 31, 2017 for services provided or to be provided, directly or indirectly, to the Company or any of its subsidiaries.

Exercise of Compensation Securities by Directors and NEOs

There were no options exercised by any Named Executive Officer or director during the financial year ended October 31, 2017.

Stock Option Plans and Other Incentive Plans

The Company's current stock option plan provides that the Board may, from time to time, in its discretion, grant to directors, officers, employees, consultants and other personnel of the Company and its subsidiaries or affiliates, options to purchase Shares. The Company's current stock option plan (the "**Stock Option Plan**") is a "rolling" stock option plan, whereby the aggregate number of Shares reserved for issuance, together with any other Shares reserved for issuance under any other plan or agreement of the Company, shall not exceed ten (10%) percent of the total number of issued Shares (calculated on a non-diluted basis) at the time an option is granted. As at the date hereof, there are 1,815,000 outstanding under the Stock Option Plan.

A copy of the Current Plan is available for review on the Company's profile at www.sedar.com and at the office of the Company at Suite 820 – 1130 West Pender Street, Vancouver, BC V6E 4A4 during normal business hours up to and including the date of the Meeting.

Oversight and Description of Director and NEO Compensation

Introduction

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

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

Benchmarking

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

Elements of Compensation

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

1. base salary;
2. long-term incentives in the form of stock options granted under the Rolling Plan; and
3. incentive bonuses.

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

1. Base Salary

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

2. Stock Option Awards

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

3. Incentive Bonuses

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

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

Termination and Change of Control Benefits and Management Contracts

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

Pension Benefits

The Company does not have a pension benefit arrangement under which the Company have made payments to the directors and or Named Executive Officers of the Company during its fiscal year ended October 31, 2017 or intends to make payments to the Company's directors or Named Executive Officers upon their retirement (other than the payments set out above and those made, if any, pursuant to the Canada Pension Plan or any government plan similar to it).

Securities Authorized for Issuance under Equity Compensation Plans

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

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

Plan Category	Number of Common Shares to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights	Weighted average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights	Number of Common Shares remaining available for issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding outstanding securities reflected in Column 1)
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	1,815,000	0.18	1,921,912
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	1,815,000	0.18	1,921,912

INDEBTEDNESS OF DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

None of the directors, proposed nominees for election as directors, executive officers or their respective associates or affiliates, or other management of the Company are indebted to the Company as of the date hereof or were indebted to the Company at any time during the fiscal year ended October 31, 2017.

INTEREST OF INFORMED PERSONS IN MATERIAL TRANSACTIONS

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.

PARTICULARS OF MATTERS TO BE ACTED UPON

1. NUMBER OF DIRECTORS

The term of office for each director is from the date of the Meeting at which he is elected until the annual meeting next following or until his successor is elected or appointed. At the Meeting, the Shareholders will be asked to consider and, if thought fit, approve a special resolution fixing the number of directors to be elected at the Meeting at four (4).

Absent contrary instructions, shares represented by proxies in favour of the Designated Persons will be voted in favour of fixing of the size of the Board at four (4).

2. ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

At the Meeting, a board of four directors will be proposed to be elected for a term that will expire at the next annual meeting of shareholders. Management has been informed that each of the proposed nominees listed below is willing to serve as a director if elected.

The following table sets forth certain information regarding the four proposed nominees (the “**Proposed Board**”), their respective positions with the Company, principal occupations or employment during the last five years, the dates on which they became directors of the Company and the approximate number of Common Shares beneficially owned by them, directly or indirectly, or over which control or direction is exercised by them as of Record Date.

Name of Nominee, Current Position with the Company, and Province/State and Country of Residence	Occupation, Business or Employment ⁽¹⁾	Director Since	Number of Voting Securities ⁽²⁾
Michael Lerner ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾ , Director, President, CEO, <i>Toronto, Ontario</i>	Mr. Lerner is also the Chief Executive Officer and a director of Jiminex Inc. and Fairmont Resources Inc. since October of 2016 and December of 2017, respectively. Previously, Mr. Lerner was the Chief Executive Officer of Happy Creek Minerals Ltd. from 2012 to 2013 and Deep-South Resources Inc. from April 2014 to November 2014. Mr. Lerner has been working in capital markets and institution equity for the last 20 years.	December 13, 2017	Nil
Balu Gopalakrishnan ⁽³⁾ , Chief Financial Officer, Director <i>Toronto, Ontario</i>	Mr. Gopalakrishnan is a Chartered Accountant with significant public company experience, including more than six years with XCEED Mortgage Corporation, where he gained significant experience preparing the company's annual and quarterly consolidated financial statements, Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of for quarterly and annual regulatory filings in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. Currently, Mr. Gopalakrishnan is serving as director and Chief Financial Officer and he has become more involved with public companies, such as: Navasota Resources Inc. and Randsburg International Gold Corp.	March 1, 2018	Nil
Harvey McKenzie ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾ , Director <i>Toronto, Ontario</i>	Mr. McKenzie is a Chartered Accountant with more than 35 years' accounting experience, including seven years with an international public accounting firm. He is currently the CFO and Corporate Secretary of Anconia Resources Corp. and Eurotin Inc., a Director and the CFO of Manor Global Inc., and a Director of Jiminex Inc. During the past ten years, Mr. McKenzie has served as CFO of several Canadian publicly listed exploration, development and producing mining companies. His public-company experience includes the TSX, TSXV and AIM, giving him a solid grasp of global reporting standards, IFRS and consolidation of reporting for worldwide entities. Mr. McKenzie holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Mathematics from the University of Toronto.	January 19, 2018	Nil
Binyomin Posen ⁽⁵⁾ Nominee <i>Ontario, Canada</i>	Mr. Posen is a Senior Analyst at Plaza Capital, where he focuses on corporate finance, capital markets and helping companies go public. After three and a half years of studies overseas, he returned to complete his baccalaureate degree in Toronto. Upon graduating (on the Dean's List) he began his career as an analyst at a Toronto boutique investment bank where his role consisted of raising funds for IPOs and RTOs, business development for portfolio companies and client relations.	N/A	Nil

Notes:

1. Information furnished by the respective director nominees.

2. Voting securities of the Company beneficially owned, or controlled or directed, directly or indirectly as of the Record Date. Information regarding voting securities held does not include voting securities issuable upon the exercise of options, warrants or other convertible securities of the Company. Information in the table above is derived from the Company's review of insider reports filed with System for Electronic Disclosure by Insiders (SEDI) and from information furnished by the respective director nominees.
3. Member of the Audit Committee.
4. Member of the Compensation Committee.
5. Proposed Member of the Audit Committee.

Corporate Cease Trade Orders or Bankruptcies

No member of the Proposed Board is, or has been, within the past 10 years before the date hereof, a director or executive officer of any issuer that, while that person was acting in that capacity: (i) was the subject of a cease trade or similar order or an order that denied the issuer access to any exemption under securities legislation for a period of more than 30 consecutive days; or (ii) was subject to an event that resulted, after the person ceased to be a director or executive officer, in the issuer being the subject of a cease trade or similar order or an order that denied the issuer access to any exemption under securities legislation for a period of more than 30 consecutive days.

No member of the Proposed Board is, or has been, within the past 10 years before the date hereof, a director or executive officer of any issuer that, while that person was acting in that capacity or within a year of that person ceasing to act in that capacity, became bankrupt, made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcy or insolvency or was subject to or instituted any proceedings, arrangement or compromise with creditors or had a receiver, receiver manager or trustee appointed to hold its assets.

Personal Bankruptcies

No member of the Proposed Board has, within the 10 years before the date hereof, become bankrupt, made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcy or insolvency, or became subject to or instituted any proceedings, arrangement or compromise with creditors, or had a receiver, receiver manager or trustee appointed to hold such person's assets.

Penalties or Sanctions

No member of the Proposed Board has: (i) been subject to any penalties or sanctions imposed by a court relating to securities legislation or by a securities regulatory authority or has entered into a settlement agreement with a securities regulatory authority, other than penalties for late filing of insider reports; or (ii) been subject to any other penalties or sanctions imposed by a court or regulatory body that would likely be considered important to a reasonable Shareholder in deciding whether to vote for a proposed director.

It is the intention of the Designated Persons, if not expressly directed to the contrary in such form of proxy, to vote such proxies FOR the election of each of the members of the Proposed Board specified above as directors of the Company, to serve for a term that will expire at the next annual meeting of shareholders. If, prior to the Meeting, any vacancies occur in the proposed nominees herein submitted, the persons named in the enclosed form of proxy intend to vote FOR the election of any substitute nominee or nominees recommended by management of the Company and FOR each of the remaining proposed nominees.

3. RE-APPOINTMENT OF AUDITORS

The directors propose to nominate Dale Matheson Carr-Hilton Labonte LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants, the present auditors, as the auditors of the Company to hold office until the close of the next annual meeting of shareholders. Matheson Carr-Hilton Labonte LLP was first appointed as auditor of the Company on June July 25, 2016.

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

providing similar services.

Shares represented by proxies in favour of the Designated Persons will be voted in favour of appointing of Dale Matheson Carr-Hilton Labonte LLP as auditor of the Company until the earlier of the close of the next annual meeting of shareholders and authorizing the Board to fix the auditor's remuneration, unless a shareholder has specified in his proxy that his shares are to be withheld from voting.

4. RECEIPT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended October 31, 2017 and the report of the auditors thereon will be received at the Meeting. The audited financial statements of the Company and the report of the auditors have been provided to each Shareholder entitled to receive a copy of the Notice of Meeting and this Circular and who requested a copy of the audited financial statements and the report of the auditors thereon. The financial statements are also available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

5. RATIFICATION AND APPROVAL OF STOCK OPTION PLAN

The Company received shareholder approval on July 27, 2017 of its “rolling” stock option plan (the “Stock Option Plan”) whereby a maximum number of 10% of the issued common shares of the Company, from time to time, may be reserved for issuance. The TSXV requires listed companies that have “rolling” stock option plans in place to receive shareholder approval of such plan on a yearly basis at their annual meetings. The shareholders will be asked at the Meeting to ratify and approve the Stock Option Plan.

The Stock Option Plan was established to provide incentive to directors, officers, employees, management company employees and consultants who provide services to the Company. The intention of management in proposing the Stock Option Plan is to increase the proprietary interest of such persons in the Company and thereby aid the Company in attracting, retaining and encouraging the continued involvement of such persons with the Company.

The Stock Option Plan provides for a floating maximum limit of 10% of the outstanding ordinary shares, as permitted by the policies of the TSXV. As of the date of this Circular, the Company was eligible to grant up to 3,736,912 options under its Stock Option Plan. There are presently 1,815,000 options outstanding and 1,921,912 are reserved and available under the Stock Option Plan.

Terms of the Stock Option Plan

Options may be granted under the Stock Option Plan to such service providers of the Company and its affiliates, if any, as the Board of Directors may from time to time designate. The exercise price of option grants will be determined by the Board of Directors, but cannot be lower than the price permitted by the TSXV. The Stock Option Plan provides that the number of common shares that may be reserved for issuance to any one individual upon exercise of all stock options held by such individual may not exceed 5% of the issued common shares, if the individual is a director or officer, or 2% of the issued common shares, if the individual is a consultant or engaged in providing investor relations services, on a yearly basis. Subject to earlier termination, all options granted under the Stock Option Plan will expire not later than the date that is five years from the date that such options are granted. In the event that an optionee ceases to be a director, officer, employee or consultant, the option will terminate within ninety days. In the event of the death of an optionee, the options will only be exercisable within 12 months of such death. Options granted under the Stock Option Plan are not transferable or assignable other than by will or other testamentary instrument or pursuant to the laws of succession.

Disinterested Shareholder Approval

Under the policies of the TSXV, if the grant of options under the proposed Stock Option Plan to insiders of the Company, together with all of the Company's outstanding stock options, could result at any time in:

- (a) the number of shares reserved for issuance pursuant to stock options granted to insiders of the Company exceeding 10% of the issued common shares of the Company;

- (b) the grant to insiders of the Company, within a 12 month period, of a number of options exceeding 10% of the issued common shares of the Company; or
- (c) the issuance to any one optionee, within a 12 month period, of a number of shares exceeding 5% of the issued common shares of the Company,

the Company must obtain disinterested shareholder approval. The policies of the TSXV and the terms of the Stock Option Plan also provide that disinterested shareholder approval will be required for any agreement to decrease the exercise price of options previously granted to insiders of the Company. The term disinterested shareholder approval means approval by a majority of the votes cast at the Meeting other than votes attaching to shares of the Company beneficially owned by insiders of the Company to whom options may be granted under the Stock Option Plan.

A copy of the Stock Option Plan is available for review at the registered offices of the Company, located at 820 - 1130 West Pender Street, Vancouver, BC, during normal business hours up to and including the date of the Meeting.

Management recommends the ratification and approval of the Stock Option Plan.

6. CONSOLIDATION OF COMMON SHARES

It is anticipated that the Company will undertake a consolidation of its existing Common Shares. As a result, the shareholders of the Company will be asked to consider, and, if thought advisable, to approve a special resolution authorizing the board of directors of the Company to consolidate the Company's Common Shares (the "**Consolidation**") on the basis of a ratio within the range of one (1) post-consolidation Common Share for every existing two (2) pre-consolidation Common Shares to a maximum of ten (10) pre-consolidation Common Shares (the "**Consolidation Ratio**"), with the timing and exact Consolidation Ratio to be determined by the Board at a later date. Such determination will be subject to completion of the Consolidation within twelve (12) months of the date of such approval.

The Company believes that the availability of a range of Consolidation ratios up to (10:1) will provide it with the flexibility to implement the Consolidation in a manner designed to maximize the anticipated benefits for the Company and its shareholders. In determining which precise Consolidation ratio to implement, if any, following the receipt of shareholder approval, the Board may consider, among other things, factors such as:

- the historical trading prices and trading volume of the Common Shares;
- the then prevailing trading price and trading volume of the Common Shares and the anticipated impact of the Consolidation on the trading market(s) for the Common Shares;
- the outlook for the trading price of the Common Shares;
- threshold prices of brokerage houses or institutional investors that could impact their ability to invest or recommend investments in the Common Shares;
- the greatest overall reduction in the Company's administrative costs; and
- prevailing general market and economic conditions.

Effects of the Consolidation

After the effective date of any consolidation that the Board elects to implement, each shareholder will own a reduced number of Common Shares. However, any consolidation will affect all of the Company's shareholders uniformly and will not affect any shareholder's percentage ownership interests in the Company, except to the extent that the Consolidation results in any shareholders owning a fractional share as described below. Voting rights and other rights and preferences of the holders of the Common Shares will not be affected by a consolidation (other than as a result of the payment of cash in lieu of fractional shares). For example, a holder of 2% of the voting power of the outstanding Common Shares immediately prior to a consolidation would continue to hold 2% of the voting power of the outstanding Common Shares immediately after such consolidation.

The principal effects of a consolidation include the following:

- every pre-consolidation two-to-ten Common Shares owned by a shareholder (depending on the consolidation ratio selected by the Board), will be consolidated into one post-consolidation Common Share;
- no fractional Common Shares will be issued in connection with any consolidation;
- based upon the consolidation ratio selected by the Board, proportionate adjustments will be made to the per share exercise price and/or the number of Common Shares issuable upon the exercise or vesting of all then outstanding stock options, restricted stock units and warrants, which will result in a proportional decrease in the number of Common Shares reserved for issuance upon exercise or vesting of such stock options, restricted stock units and warrants, and, in the case of stock options and warrants, a proportional increase in the exercise price of all such stock options and warrants; and
- the number of Common Shares then reserved for issuance under the Company's equity compensation plan will be reduced proportionately based upon the consolidation ratio selected by the Board.

All outstanding options and any other securities granting rights to acquire Common Shares of the Company will be affected by the Consolidation in accordance with the adjustment provisions contained in the instruments giving rise to the issuance of such securities. Management would like the consent of the shareholders to not proceed with the Consolidation in the event that the special resolution is passed by the shareholders at the Meeting and management subsequently concludes that it would not be in the best interests of the Company to proceed with the Consolidation. In the event the Board does proceed, the Board will set a record date for the Consolidation and announce details of the consolidation process by way of press release.

The shareholders of the Company will be asked to consider, and if thought advisable, to approve a special resolution with respect to the Consolidation. The Board believes that the Consolidation is in the best interests of the Company and therefore unanimously recommends that shareholders vote in favour of the special resolution approving the Consolidation.

The text of the special resolution to be voted on at the Meeting by the shareholders is set forth below.

“BE IT RESOLVED, AS A SPECIAL RESOLUTION, that:

1. the authorized capital of the Company be altered by consolidating all of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Company on the basis of a range of one (1) post-consolidation common share for every two (2) up to every ten (10) pre-consolidation common shares outstanding (the “Consolidation Ratio”);
2. the Board is hereby authorized to determine the Consolidation Ratio within the range of ratios in (1) provided that such Consolidation Ratio shall not exceed one (1) post-consolidation common share for every ten (10) pre-consolidation common shares outstanding;
3. in the event that the Consolidation Ratio would otherwise result in the issuance to any shareholder of a fractional post-consolidation common share, no fractional post-consolidation common shares shall be issued and the number of post-consolidation common shares issuable to such shareholder shall be rounded up to the next higher whole number if the fraction is 0.5 or greater, and rounded down to the next lower whole number if the fraction is less than 0.5;
2. the Board of Directors may, at its sole discretion, decide to not act on this special resolution without further approval or authorization from the shareholders of the Company; and
3. any one (or more) director or officer of the Company is authorized and directed, on behalf of the Company, to take all necessary steps and proceedings and to execute, deliver and file any and all declarations, agreements, documents and other instruments and do all such other acts and things (whether under corporate seal of the Company or otherwise) that may be necessary or desirable to give effect to this special resolution.”

Absent contrary instructions, shares represented by proxies in favour of the Designated Persons will be voted in favour of the special resolution authorizing the Consolidation.

7. VOLUNTARY DELISTING FROM TSXV

Voluntary Delisting

The Company intends to apply to voluntarily delist its Common Shares from the TSXV. Shareholders will be asked at the Meeting to consider, and if thought fit, to pass, with or without variation, a resolution authorizing the Company to make an application to voluntarily delist the Common Shares from the TSXV the stock exchange on which it is currently listed (the “**Delisting**”). The implementation of the Delisting is conditional upon the Company obtaining any necessary regulatory consents. The Delisting Resolution (as defined below) also provides that the Board is authorized, in its sole discretion, to determine not to proceed with the proposed Delisting, without further approval of the Shareholders. In particular, the Board may determine not to present the Delisting resolution to the Meeting or, if the Delisting resolution is presented to the Meeting and approved by Shareholders, the Board may determine after the Meeting not to proceed with completion of the proposed Delisting.

Reasons for the Voluntary Delisting

Due to continued weak market conditions, the Company must consider all measures necessary to preserve its business which includes assessing cost cutting measures to preserve its working capital position. In reviewing the Company’s current expenses, the Board has examined the costs associated with of maintaining a listing of its Common Shares on the TSXV and accordingly, the Board has determined that one potential alternative to reducing its costs and preserving its working capital may be to make application to voluntarily delist the Company’s Common Shares from trading on the TSXV.

Effects of the Voluntary Delisting

The Delisting will result in the Company’s Common Shares not being listed or traded on any stock exchange, public market or trading platform. Previously freely tradeable securities of the Company will continue to be freely tradeable securities, however, a shareholder’s ability to liquidate his or her shareholdings will be reduced as there will be no public forum for effecting such a sale of shares. Accordingly, shareholders may not be able to sell their shares or liquidate their shareholdings if they are unable to find private buyers for such shares.

The Company will remain a reporting issuer under applicable securities laws, and therefore will continue to be required to meet the obligations imposed on reporting issuers under such laws, which include, but is not limited to, the filing on SEDAR (www.sedar.com) of audited financial statements and interim quarterly financial statements and corresponding MD&A, and material change reports.

Completion of the Delisting is subject to the acceptance of the TSXV and there is no guarantee that the TSXV will approve the Delisting.

Shareholders are being asked to approve the following ordinary resolution (the “**Delisting Resolution**”):

“BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. The Company is hereby authorized to apply to voluntarily delist its securities from the TSX Venture Exchange;
2. The Company is further hereby authorized to seek approval of another qualified stock exchange, to list its securities for public trading;
3. Notwithstanding that this resolution has been duly approved by the shareholders of the Company, the board of directors of the Company, in its sole discretion and without the requirement to obtain any further

approval from the shareholders of the Company, is hereby authorized and empowered to revoke this resolution at any time before it is acted upon without further approval from the shareholders; and

4. Any officer or director of the Company be and is hereby authorized and directed for and in the name of and on behalf of the Company, to execute or cause to be executed, whether under the corporate seal of the Company or otherwise, and to deliver or to cause to be delivered, all such other documents and instruments, and to do or cause to be done all such other acts and things, as in the opinion of such officer or director may be necessary or desirable in order to carry out the intent of this special resolution.”

To be approved, the Delisting requires the affirmative vote of (i) at least a majority of the votes cast on the Delisting Resolution at the Meeting, whether in person or by proxy; and (ii) “majority of the minority shareholder approval” obtained in accordance with the requirements of the TSXV, being at least a majority of the votes cast on the Delisting at the Meeting excluding votes attaching to Common Shares held by promoters, directors, officers and other insiders of the Company, whether in person or by proxy. There can be no assurance that the requisite Shareholder approval of the Delisting Resolution will be obtained.

Shares represented by proxies in favour of the management nominees will be voted in favour of the Delisting Resolution unless a shareholder has specified in his proxy that his shares are to be voted against the Delisting Resolution.

8. ADOPTION OF NEW ARTICLES

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

Management believes the major changes from the existing Articles are:

- (a) to include Advance Notice Provisions in connection with the election of directors, as more particularly described below; and
- (b) to allow for the approval of share consolidations and share splits and other amendments to the authorized share structure by resolution of the directors.

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

Advance Notice Provisions

Background

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

Purpose of the Advance Notice Provisions

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

Effect of the Advance Notice Provisions

Subject to the Act, the Advance Notice Provisions to be incorporated into the Company's New Articles provide that only persons who are nominated in accordance with the following procedures shall be eligible for election as directors of the Company. Nominations of persons for election to the Board may be made with respect to any annual meeting of Shareholders or at any special meeting of Shareholders if one of the purposes for which the special meeting was called was the election of directors:

1. by or at the direction of the board, including pursuant to a notice of meeting;
2. by or at the direction or request of one or more Shareholders pursuant to a proposal made in accordance with the provisions of the Act, or a requisition of the Shareholders made in accordance with the provisions of the Act; or
3. by any Person (a “**Nominating Shareholder**”):
 - (a) who, at the close of business on the date of the giving of the notice provided for below and on the record date for notice of such meeting, is entered in the securities register as a holder of one or more shares carrying the right to vote at such meeting or who beneficially owns shares that are entitled to be voted at such meeting; and
 - (b) who complies with the notice procedures set forth below.

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

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

1. in the case of an annual meeting of Shareholders, not less than 30 nor more than 65 days prior to the date of the annual meeting of Shareholders; provided, however, that in the event that the annual meeting of Shareholders is to be held on a date that is less than 50 days after the date (the “**Notice Date**”) on which the first public announcement of the date of the annual meeting was made, notice by the Nominating Shareholder may be made not later than the close of business on the tenth (10th) day following the Notice Date; and
2. in the case of a special meeting (which is not also an annual meeting) of Shareholders called for the purpose of electing directors (whether or not called for other purposes), not later than the close of business on the fifteenth (15th) day following the day on which the first public announcement of the date of the special meeting of Shareholders was made.

In no event shall any adjournment or postponement of a meeting of Shareholders or the announcement thereof commence a new time period for the giving of a Nominating 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 the name, age, business address, residential address and principal occupation or employment of the proposed nominee, and the security holdings of the Company which are controlled or which are owned beneficially or of record by the Person. In addition, the notice by the Nominating Shareholder must also disclose any other information relating to the proposed nominee as well as any proxy, contract, arrangement, understanding or relationship pursuant to which such Nominating Shareholder has a right to vote any shares of the Company and any other information relating to such Nominating Shareholder that would be required to be made in a dissident’s proxy circular in connection with solicitations of proxies for election of directors pursuant to the Act and applicable securities laws.

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

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

The Chairman of the meeting shall have the power and duty to determine whether a nomination was made in accordance with the procedures set forth in the foregoing provisions and, if any proposed nomination is not in compliance with such foregoing provisions, to declare that such defective nomination shall be disregarded.

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

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

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

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

Under the New Articles:

Alterations of Authorized Share Structure

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

“BE IT RESOLVED, BY SPECIAL RESOLUTION, THAT:

1. the Company adopt the new articles (the “**New Articles**”) in substitution for the existing Articles of the Company;
2. any director or officer of the Company is authorized to execute and file such documents and take such further action, including any filings with the Registrar of Companies (British Columbia), that may be necessary to effect the amendment;
3. the New Articles will not take effect until the Company's Notice of Articles is altered to reflect the

alteration to the Company' existing Articles by the New Articles;

4. notwithstanding the approval of the proposal to adopt the New Articles of the Company, the directors of the Company be and they are hereby authorized without further approval of the Shareholders to revoke the New Articles before it is acted upon if the directors deem it would be in the best interests of the Company; and
5. any one or more directors or officers of the Company, for and on behalf of the Company, is authorized and directed, to take all necessary steps and proceedings, and to execute, deliver and file any and all applications, declarations, documents and other instruments and do all such other acts or things that may be necessary or desirable to give effect to the provisions of this resolution.”

Recommendation of Directors

The Company’s Board of Directors believes that the adoption of the New Articles is in the Company's best interests and unanimously recommends that Shareholders vote in favour of the Articles Resolution.

In order to pass the above Articles Resolution, a special majority consisting of at least two-thirds (2/3) of the votes cast by Shareholders, present in person or by proxy at the Meeting, is required.

Unless the Shareholder has specified in the enclosed form of proxy that Shares represented by such proxy are to be voted against the Name Change Resolution, the persons named in the enclosed form of proxy will vote FOR the Articles Resolution.

9. APPROVAL OF DISPOSITION OF SUBSTANTIALLY ALL OF THE COMPANY’S ASSETS

Shareholders will be asked to consider and, if deemed advisable, to authorize and approve a special resolution in substantially the form set out below, authorizing the disposition of its option to acquire a 100% interest in the Buttercup Property located south central Quebec, 250 km North of Quebec City (the “**Option Property**” and the “**Option Disposition Resolution**”, respectively) in satisfaction of outstanding debt.

Background

On January 28, 2014, the Company entered into an agreement (the “**Option Agreement**”) with Frederic Bergeron (**FB**) and Christian Tremblay (“**Tremblay**”) (FB and Tremblay together, the “**Vendors**”) to acquire a 100% interest in the Option Property in consideration of which, the Company issued to the Vendors a total of 1,000,000 Common Shares. Under the terms of the Option Agreement, the Company agreed to pay the Vendors \$50,000 within 60 days of receiving final permits to commence commercial production (settled by the issuance of 1,000,000 Common Shares at a price of \$0.05 per Common Share) and \$100,000 on commencement of commercial production. Further, the net profits from production were to be split 80% to the Vendors and 20% to the Company until the Vendors received a total payment of \$3,000,000. Thereafter the Vendors were to receive 5% of the net profits and the Company would receive 95%. In the event the Vendors do not receive proceeds totaling \$3,000,000 prior to the 6th anniversary of the Option Agreement, then the Company is required to issue to the Vendors up to a maximum of 20,000,000 Common Shares based on standard dilution, pro-rata, to top up what the Vendors received prior to the 6th anniversary. If commercial production were not to occur within three years of entering the definitive agreement, the Property was to revert back to the Vendors. On June 27, 2017, the Vendors agreed to amend the Option Agreement to remove this clause. Despite best efforts, commercial production has not yet commenced on the Option Property.

The Company is currently indebted to FB and Magnor Exploration Inc. (“**Magnor**”) (FB and Magnor collectively, the “**Creditors**”) in the an estimated aggregate amount of \$150,000 as consideration for providing certain services and advancing certain funds to the Company (all amounts owing by the Company to the Creditors, the “**Debt**”).

Conditions of the Option Disposition and Debt Settlement

The Vendors have agreed to enter into a debt settlement and release agreement (the “**Debt Settlement Agreement**”) with the Company and Tremblay, pursuant to which the parties will terminate the Option Agreement in full

satisfaction of the Debt owing to the Creditors (the "**Option Disposition**"). Upon signing of the Debt Settlement Agreement, and subject to the approval of the TSXV, the Company will transfer any and all rights in and to the Option Property to the Vendors. Doing so shall, without limitation, terminate the obligation of the Company to issue any securities or to pay any cash compensation to the Vendors.

Review and Recommendation of the Board

As at April 30, 2018, the date of the most recently filed financial statements, the Company had cash of \$1,508 and a working capital deficit of \$1,953,345. To date, the Company's sole source of financing has been derived from the issuance of Common Shares and there is no assurance that the Company can obtain further financing to continue to fund exploration activities on the Option Property. In addition, under the Option Agreement, the Company will be required to issue up to a maximum of 20,000,000 Common Shares to the Vendors if commercial production has not commenced by the 6th anniversary, the issuance of which could result in dilution to the ownership interests of the Company's shareholders and may result in dilution to the value of such interests.

Management has been actively eliminating any non-essential expenses and believes it is in the Company's best interests to enter into the Debt Settlement Agreement, thereby satisfying a portion of debt owing and terminating its obligations to the Vendors to issue Common Shares or pay cash compensation.

Based upon the foregoing, the Board has unanimously determined that the Option Disposition is fair to Shareholders and in the best interests of the Company, and unanimously recommends that Shareholders vote FOR the Option Disposition Resolution. A copy of the Option Agreement is available under the Company's profile at www.sedar.com.

The following is the text of the Option Disposition Resolution which will be put forward to Shareholders for approval at the Meeting (the "**Option Disposition Resolution**"):

In order to pass the above Option Disposition Resolution, a special majority consisting of at least two-thirds (2/3) of the votes cast by Shareholders, present in person or by proxy at the Meeting, is required.

"BE IT RESOLVED, AS A SPECIAL RESOLUTION, THAT:

1. the consummation of the transactions contemplated in the Debt Settlement Agreement, which upon completion will constitute the sale of substantially all of the assets of the Company, be and is hereby authorized and approved;
2. subject to paragraph 3 of this special resolution, any one director or officer of the Company be and is hereby authorized and directed, for and on behalf of the Company, to execute, under the corporate seal of the Company or otherwise, deliver and file, for and on behalf of the Company, all documents and instruments and take such other actions as such director or officers may determine to be necessary or desirable to give effect to this special resolution and the matters authorized hereby, such determination to be conclusively evidenced by the execution and delivery of any such documents or instruments and the taking of any such actions; and
3. notwithstanding that this special resolution has been passed by the Shareholders, the directors of the Company are hereby authorized and empowered at their discretion (subject to the terms of the Debt Settlement Agreement) not to proceed with the transactions contemplated in the Debt Settlement Agreement, without further notice to, or approval of, the Shareholders."

Unless a Shareholder has specifically instructed in the enclosed form of proxy that the Common Shares represented by such proxy are to be voted against the Option Disposition Resolution, the persons named in the accompanying proxy will vote FOR the Option Disposition Resolution.

Under Section 5.9 of TSXV Policy 5.3 – Acquisitions and Dispositions of Non- Cash Assets ("**Policy 5.3**"), the Option Disposition is considered a "reviewable disposition", as it is neither an "exempt transaction" nor an "expedited acquisition" (as such terms are defined in Policy 5.3). Accordingly, the Option Disposition may not be

completed until accepted by the TSXV.

Dissent Rights

Registered Shareholders have the right to dissent with respect to the Option Disposition Resolution and, if the Option Disposition Resolution becomes effective, to be paid the fair value of their Common Shares in accordance with the provisions of section 237 to 247 of the BCBCA. The text of sections 237 to 247 of the BCBCA outlining the procedures for exercising dissent rights is set forth in Schedule "C" to this Information Circular. A dissenting Shareholder must send a written objection to the Option Disposition Resolution, which written objection must be received by the Company on or before 5:00 p.m. (Vancouver time) at least two business days before the Meeting or, in case of adjournment or postponement, no later than 5:00 p.m. (Vancouver time) on the day that is two business days before the reconvened Meeting at Suite 820 – 1130 West Pender Street, Vancouver, BC, V6E 4A4, Attention: Michael Lerner.

Failure to strictly comply with the requirements set forth in sections 237 to 247 of the BCBCA may result in the loss of any right to dissent. Persons who are beneficial owners of Common Shares registered in the name of a broker, custodian, nominee or other intermediary who wish to dissent should be aware that only the registered holders of Common Shares are entitled to dissent. Accordingly, a beneficial owner of Common Shares desiring to exercise the right to dissent must make arrangements for the Common Shares beneficially owned by such holder to be registered in the holder's name prior to the time the written objection to the Transaction Resolution is required to be received by the Company or, alternatively, make arrangements for the registered holder of such Common Shares to dissent on behalf of the holder.

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 Suite 820 – 1130 West Pender Street, Vancouver, BC V6E 4A4, 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 October 31, 2017.

OTHER MATTERS

Other than the above, management of the Company knows of no other matters to come before the Meeting other than those referred to in the Notice of Meeting. However, if any other matters that are not known to management should properly come before the Meeting, the accompanying form of proxy confers discretionary authority upon the persons named therein to vote on such matters in accordance with their best judgment.

APPROVAL OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The contents of this 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 of Directors of the Company.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia as of August 17, 2018.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF

FAIRMONT RESOURCES INC.

“Michael Lerner”

Michael Lerner
President and CEO

SCHEDULE "A"

AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER

Purpose of the Audit Committee

The purpose of the Audit Committee (**the "Committee"**) of the Board of Directors (**the "Board"**) of the Company is to assist the Board in fulfilling its responsibilities for the oversight of the financial reporting process. The purpose of this Charter is to ensure that the Company maintains a strong, effective and independent audit committee, to enhance the quality of financial disclosure made by the Company and to foster increased investor confidence in both the Company and Canada's capital markets. It is the intention of the Board that through the involvement of the Committee, the external audit will be conducted independently of the Company's Management to ensure that the independent auditors serve the interests of shareholders rather than the interests of Management of the Company. The Committee will act as a liaison to provide better communication between the Board and the external auditors. The Committee will review financial reports or other financial information provided by the Company to regulatory authorities and shareholders and review the integrity, adequacy and timeliness of the financial reporting and disclosure practices of the Company. The Committee will monitor the independence and performance of the Company's independent auditors.

Composition and Procedures of the Audit Committee

The Committee shall consist of at least three (3) directors. Members of the Committee shall be appointed by the Board and may be removed by the Board in its discretion. While the Board may recommend a Chairman for the Committee, the Committee shall have the discretion to appoint the Chairman from amongst its members. The Committee shall establish procedures for quorum, notice and timing of meetings subject to the proviso that a quorum shall be no less than two (2) Committee members. Meetings shall be held no less regularly than once per quarter to review the audited financial statements and interim financial statements of the Company. At least two (2) members of the Committee shall be independent. At least one (1) member 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 applicable to the Company. For the purposes of this Charter, an individual is financially literate if he or she 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.

Specific duties and responsibilities of the Audit Committee

- (1) The Committee shall recommend to the Board:
 - (a) the external auditors to be nominated for the purpose of preparing or issuing an auditors' report or performing other audit, review or attest services for the Company; and
 - (b) the compensation of the external auditors.
- (2) The Committee shall be directly responsible for overseeing the work of the external auditors engaged for the purpose of preparing or issuing an auditors' report or performing other audit, review or attest services for the Company, including the resolution or disagreements between Management and the external auditors regarding financial reporting.
- (3) The Committee shall pre-approve all non-audit services to be provided to the Company or its subsidiary entities by the Company's external auditors.
- (4) The Committee satisfies the pre-approval requirement in subsection (3) if:

- (a) the aggregate amount of all the non-audit services that were not pre-approved is reasonably expected to constitute no more than five per cent of the total amount of fees paid by the Company and its subsidiary entities to the Company's external auditors during the fiscal year in which the services are provided;
 - (b) the Company or the subsidiary entity of the Company, as the case may be, did not recognize the services as non-audit services at the time of the engagement; and
 - (c) the services are promptly brought to the attention of the Committee and approved, prior to the completion of the audit, by the Committee or by one or more of its members to whom authority to grant such approvals has been delegated by the Committee.
- (5)
- (a) The Committee may delegate to one or more independent members the authority to pre-approve non-audit services in satisfaction of the requirement by the Committee.
 - (c) The pre-approval of non-audit services by any member to whom authority has been delegated pursuant to subsection (5)(a) must be presented to the Committee at its first scheduled meeting following such pre-approval.
- (6) The Committee satisfies the pre-approval requirement in subsection (3) if it adopts specific policies and procedures for the engagement of the non-audit services, if:
- (a) the pre-approval policies and procedures are detailed as to the particular service;
 - (b) the Committee is informed of each non-audit service; and
 - (c) the procedures do not include delegation of the Committee's responsibilities to Management.
- (7) The Committee shall review the Company's financial statements, MD&A and annual and interim earnings press releases before the Company publicly discloses this information.
- (8) The Committee must be satisfied that adequate procedures are in place for the review of the Company's public disclosure of financial information extracted or derived from the Company's financial statements, other than the public disclosure referred to in subsection (7), and must periodically assess the adequacy of those procedures.
- (9) The Committee must establish procedures for:
- (a) the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal accounting controls, or auditing matters; and
 - (b) the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of the Company of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters.
- (10) The Committee must 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.
- (11) The Committee shall have the authority:
- (a) to engage independent counsel and other advisors as it determines necessary to carry out its duties;
 - (b) to set and pay the compensation for any advisors employed by the Committee; and
 - (c) to communicate directly with the internal and external auditors.

- (12) The Committee shall review with Management and independent auditors the quality and the appropriateness of the Company's financial reporting and accounting policies, standards and principles and significant changes in such standards or principles or in their application, including key accounting decisions affecting the financial statements, alternatives thereto and the rationale for decisions made.
- (13) The Committee shall review the clarity of the financial statement presentation with a view to ensuring that the financial statements provide meaningful and readily understandable information to shareholders and the investing public.
- (14) The Committee shall monitor the independence of the independent auditors and establish procedures for confirming annually the independence of the independent auditors and any relationships that may impact upon the objectivity and the independence of the external auditors.
- (15) The Committee shall review with Management and the external auditors the audit plan for the year-end financial statements prior to the commencement of the year end audit.
- (16) The Committee shall review the appointments of the Company's Chief Financial Officer and any other key financial executives involved in the financial reporting process.
- (17) The Committee shall review with Management and the external auditors significant related party transactions and potential conflicts of interest.
- (18) The Committee shall review in consultation with the external auditors and Management the integrity of the Company's financial reporting process and internal controls.

SCHEDULE "B"

NEW ARTICLES

(see attached)

FAIRMONT RESOURCES INC.
(the “Company”)

Incorporation Number: BC0792253

The Company has as its articles the following articles.

ARTICLES

<u>1.</u>	<u>Interpretation</u>	2
<u>2.</u>	<u>Shares and Share Certificates</u>	2
<u>3.</u>	<u>Issue of Shares</u>	3
<u>4.</u>	<u>Share Registers</u>	4
<u>5.</u>	<u>Share Transfers</u>	4
<u>6.</u>	<u>Transmission of Shares</u>	5
<u>7.</u>	<u>Purchase of Shares</u>	6
<u>8.</u>	<u>Borrowing Powers</u>	6
<u>9.</u>	<u>Alterations</u>	7
<u>10.</u>	<u>Meetings of Shareholders</u>	8
<u>11.</u>	<u>Proceedings at Meetings of Shareholders</u>	11
<u>12.</u>	<u>Votes of Shareholders</u>	14
<u>13.</u>	<u>Directors</u>	17
<u>14.</u>	<u>Election and Removal of Directors</u>	18
<u>15.</u>	<u>Alternate Directors</u>	20
<u>16.</u>	<u>Powers and Duties of Directors</u>	21
<u>17.</u>	<u>Disclosure of Interest of Directors</u>	22
<u>18.</u>	<u>Proceedings of Directors</u>	23
<u>19.</u>	<u>Executive and Other Committees</u>	25
<u>20.</u>	<u>Officers</u>	26
<u>21.</u>	<u>Indemnification</u>	26
<u>22.</u>	<u>Dividends</u>	27
<u>23.</u>	<u>Documents, Records and Reports</u>	29
<u>24.</u>	<u>Notices</u>	29
<u>25.</u>	<u>Seal</u>	30
<u>26.</u>	<u>Prohibitions</u>	31

1. INTERPRETATION

1.1 Definitions

In these Articles, unless the context otherwise requires:

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

1.2 Business Corporations Act and Interpretation Act Definitions Applicable

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

2. SHARES AND SHARE CERTIFICATES

2.1 Authorized Share Structure

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

2.2 Form of Share Certificate

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

2.3 Shareholder Entitled to Certificate or Acknowledgment

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

2.4 Delivery by Mail

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

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

2.5 Replacement of Worn Out or Defaced Certificate or Acknowledgement

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

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

2.6 Replacement of Lost, Stolen or Destroyed Certificate or Acknowledgment

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

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

2.7 Splitting Share Certificates

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

2.8 Certificate Fee

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

2.9 Recognition of Trusts

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

3. ISSUE OF SHARES

3.1 Directors Authorized

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

3.2 Commissions and Discounts

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

3.3 Brokerage

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

3.4 Conditions of Issue

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

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

3.5 Share Purchase Warrants and Rights

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

4. SHARE REGISTERS

4.1 Central Securities Register

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

4.2 Closing Register

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

5. SHARE TRANSFERS

5.1 Registering Transfers

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

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

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

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

5.2 Form of Instrument of Transfer

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

5.3 Transferor Remains Shareholder

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

5.4 Signing of Instrument of Transfer

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

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

5.5 Enquiry as to Title Not Required

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

5.6 Transfer Fee

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

6. TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

6.1 Legal Personal Representative Recognized on Death

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

6.2 Rights of Legal Personal Representative

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

7. PURCHASE OF SHARES

7.1 Company Authorized to Purchase Shares

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

7.2 Purchase When Insolvent

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

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

7.3 Sale and Voting of Purchased Shares

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

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

8. BORROWING POWERS

8.1 Power to Borrow and Issue Debt Obligations

The Company, if authorized by the directors, may:

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

8.2 Features of Debt Obligations

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

9. ALTERATIONS

9.1 Alteration of Authorized Share Structure

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

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

9.2 Special Rights or Restrictions

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

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

9.3 Change of Name

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

9.4 Other Alterations

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

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

10. MEETINGS OF SHAREHOLDERS

10.1 Annual General Meetings

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

10.2 Resolution Instead of Annual General Meeting

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

10.3 Calling of Meetings of Shareholders

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

10.4 Place of Meetings of Shareholders

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

10.5 Meetings by Telephone or Other Electronic Means

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

10.6 Notice for Meetings of Shareholders

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

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

10.7 Record Date for Notice

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

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

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

10.8 Record Date for Voting

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

10.9 Failure to Give Notice and Waiver of Notice

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

10.10 Notice of Special Business at Meetings of Shareholders

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

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

10.11 Advance Notice for Nomination of Directors.

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

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

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

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

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

11. PROCEEDINGS AT MEETINGS OF SHAREHOLDERS

11.1 Special Business

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

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

11.2 Special Majority

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

11.3 Quorum

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

11.4 One Shareholder May Constitute Quorum

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

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

11.5 Other Persons May Attend

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

11.6 Requirement of Quorum

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

11.7 Lack of Quorum

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

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

11.8 Lack of Quorum at Succeeding Meeting

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

11.9 Chair

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

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

11.10 Selection of Alternate Chair

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

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

11.11 Adjournments

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

11.12 Notice of Adjourned Meeting

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

11.13 Decisions by Show of Hands or Poll

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

11.14 Declaration of Result

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

11.15 Motion Need Not be Seconded

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

11.16 Casting Vote

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

11.17 Manner of Taking Poll

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

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

11.18 Demand for Poll on Adjournment

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

11.19 Chair Must Resolve Dispute

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

11.20 Casting of Votes

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

11.21 Demand for Poll

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

11.22 Demand for Poll Not to Prevent Continuance of Meeting

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

11.23 Retention of Ballots and Proxies

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

12. VOTES OF SHAREHOLDERS

12.1 Number of Votes by Shareholder or by Shares

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

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

12.2 Votes of Persons in Representative Capacity

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

12.3 Votes by Joint Holders

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

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

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

12.4 Legal Personal Representatives as Joint Shareholders

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

12.5 Representative of a Corporate Shareholder

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

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

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

12.6 Proxy Provisions Do Not Apply to All Companies

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

12.7 Appointment of Proxy Holders

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

12.8 Alternate Proxy Holders

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

12.9 Proxy Holder Need Not Be Shareholder

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

12.10 Deposit of Proxy

A proxy for a meeting of shareholders must:

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

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

12.11 Validity of Proxy Vote

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

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

12.12 Form of Proxy

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

[Name of Company]
(the “**Company**”)

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

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

Signed *[month, day, year]*

[Signature of shareholder]

[Name of shareholder – printed]

12.13 Revocation of Proxy

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

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

12.14 Revocation of Proxy Must Be Signed

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

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

12.15 Production of Evidence of Authority to Vote

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

13. DIRECTORS

13.1 Number of Directors

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

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

13.2 Change in Number of Directors

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

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

13.3 Directors' Acts Valid Despite Vacancy

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

13.4 Qualifications of Directors

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

13.5 Remuneration of Directors

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

13.6 Reimbursement of Expenses of Directors

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

13.7 Special Remuneration for Directors

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

13.8 Gratuity, Pension or Allowance on Retirement of Director

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

14. ELECTION AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

14.1 Election at Annual General Meeting

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

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

14.2 Consent to be a Director

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

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

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

14.3 Failure to Elect or Appoint Directors

If:

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

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

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

14.4 Places of Retiring Directors Not Filled

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

14.5 Directors May Fill Casual Vacancies

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

14.6 Remaining Directors Power to Act

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

14.7 Shareholders May Fill Vacancies

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

14.8 Additional Directors

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

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

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

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

14.9 Ceasing to be a Director

A director ceases to be a director when:

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

14.10 Removal of Director by Shareholders

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

14.11 Removal of Director by Directors

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

15. ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

15.1 Appointment of Alternate Director

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

15.2 Notice of Meetings

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

15.3 Alternate for More Than One Director Attending Meetings

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

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

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

15.4 Consent Resolutions

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

15.5 Alternate Director Not an Agent

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

15.6 Revocation of Appointment of Alternate Director

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

15.7 Ceasing to be an Alternate Director

The appointment of an alternate director ceases when:

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

15.8 Remuneration and Expenses of Alternate Director

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

16. POWERS AND DUTIES OF DIRECTORS

16.1 Powers of Management

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

16.2 Appointment of Attorney of Company

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

17. DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST OF DIRECTORS

17.1 Obligation to Account for Profits

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

17.2 Restrictions on Voting by Reason of Interest

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

17.3 Interested Director Counted in Quorum

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

17.4 Disclosure of Conflict of Interest or Property

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

17.5 Director Holding Other Office in the Company

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

17.6 No Disqualification

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

17.7 Professional Services by Director or Officer

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

17.8 Director or Officer in Other Corporations

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

18. PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

18.1 Meetings of Directors

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

18.2 Voting at Meetings

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

18.3 Chair of Meetings

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

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

18.4 Meetings by Telephone or Other Communications Medium

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

18.5 Calling of Meetings

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

18.6 Notice of Meetings

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

18.7 When Notice Not Required

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

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

18.8 Meeting Valid Despite Failure to Give Notice

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

18.9 Waiver of Notice of Meetings

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

18.10 Quorum

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

18.11 Validity of Acts Where Appointment Defective

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

18.12 Consent Resolutions in Writing

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

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

19. EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMITTEES

19.1 Appointment and Powers of Executive Committee

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

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

19.2 Appointment and Powers of Other Committees

The directors may, by resolution:

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

19.3 Obligations of Committees

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

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

19.4 Powers of Board

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

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

- (3) fill vacancies in the committee.

19.5 Committee Meetings

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

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

20. OFFICERS

20.1 Directors May Appoint Officers

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

20.2 Functions, Duties and Powers of Officers

The directors may, for each officer:

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

20.3 Qualifications

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

20.4 Remuneration and Terms of Appointment

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

21. INDEMNIFICATION

21.1 Definitions

In this Article 21:

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

21.2 Mandatory Indemnification of Directors and Former Directors

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

21.3 Indemnification of Other Persons

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

21.4 Non-Compliance with *Business Corporations Act*

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

21.5 Company May Purchase Insurance

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

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

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

22. DIVIDENDS

22.1 Payment of Dividends Subject to Special Rights

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

22.2 Declaration of Dividends

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

22.3 No Notice Required

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

22.4 Record Date

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

22.5 Manner of Paying Dividend

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

22.6 Settlement of Difficulties

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

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

22.7 When Dividend Payable

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

22.8 Dividends to be Paid in Accordance with Number of Shares

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

22.9 Receipt by Joint Shareholders

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

22.10 Dividend Bears No Interest

No dividend bears interest against the Company.

22.11 Fractional Dividends

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

22.12 Payment of Dividends

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

22.13 Capitalization of Surplus

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

23. DOCUMENTS, RECORDS AND REPORTS

23.1 Recording of Financial Affairs

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

23.2 Inspection of Accounting Records

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

23.1 Remuneration of Auditor

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

24. NOTICES

24.1 Method of Giving Notice

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

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

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

24.2 Deemed Receipt of Mailing

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

24.3 Certificate of Sending

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

24.4 Notice to Joint Shareholders

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

24.5 Notice to Trustees

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

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

25. SEAL

25.1 Who May Attest Seal

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

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

25.2 Sealing Copies

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

25.3 Mechanical Reproduction of Seal

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

26. PROHIBITIONS

26.1 Definitions

In this Article 26:

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

26.2 Application

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

26.3 Consent Required for Transfer of Shares or Designated Securities

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

SCHEDULE "C"

PROCEDURES FOR EXERCISE OF DISSENT RIGHT

Division 2 — Dissent Proceedings of Part 8 of the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia)

Definitions and application

237 (1) In this Division:

“**dissenter**” means a shareholder who, being entitled to do so, sends written notice of dissent when and as required by section 242;

“**notice shares**” means, in relation to a notice of dissent, the shares in respect of which dissent is being exercised under the notice of dissent;

“**payout value**” means,

(a) in the case of a dissent in respect of a resolution, the fair value that the notice shares had immediately before the passing of the resolution,

(b) in the case of a dissent in respect of an arrangement approved by a court order made under section 291(2)(c) that permits dissent, the fair value that the notice shares had immediately before the passing of the resolution adopting the arrangement,

(c) in the case of a dissent in respect of a matter approved or authorized by any other court order that permits dissent, the fair value that the notice shares had at the time specified by the court order,

(d) in the case of a dissent in respect of a community contribution company, the value of the notice shares set out in the regulations,

excluding any appreciation or depreciation in anticipation of the corporate action approved or authorized by the resolution or court order unless exclusion would be inequitable, or

(2) This Division applies to any right of dissent exercisable by a shareholder except to the extent that

(a) the court orders otherwise, or

(b) in the case of a right of dissent authorized by a resolution referred to in section 238(1)(g), the court orders otherwise or the resolution provides otherwise.

Right to dissent

238 (1) A shareholder of a company, whether or not the shareholder's shares carry the right to vote, is entitled to dissent as follows:

(a) under section 260, in respect of a resolution to alter the articles

(i) to alter restrictions on the powers of the company or on the business the company is permitted to carry on, or

(ii) without limiting subparagraph (i), in the case of a community contribution company, to alter any of the company's community purposes within the meaning of section 51.91;

(b) under section 272, in respect of a resolution to adopt an amalgamation agreement;

- (c) under section 287, in respect of a resolution to approve an amalgamation under Division 4 of Part 9;
 - (d) in respect of a resolution to approve an arrangement, the terms of which arrangement permit dissent;
 - (e) under section 301(5), in respect of a resolution to authorize or ratify the sale, lease or other disposition of all or substantially all of the company's undertaking;
 - (f) under section 309, in respect of a resolution to authorize the continuation of the company into a jurisdiction other than British Columbia;
 - (g) in respect of any other resolution, if dissent is authorized by the resolution;
 - (h) in respect of any court order that permits dissent.
- (2) A shareholder wishing to dissent must
- (a) prepare a separate notice of dissent under section 242 for
 - (i) the shareholder, if the shareholder is dissenting on the shareholder's own behalf, and
 - (ii) each other person who beneficially owns shares registered in the shareholder's name and on whose behalf the shareholder is dissenting,
 - (b) identify in each notice of dissent, in accordance with section 242 (4), the person on whose behalf dissent is being exercised in that notice of dissent, and
 - (c) dissent with respect to all of the shares, registered in the shareholder's name, of which the person identified under paragraph (b) of this subsection is the beneficial owner.
- (3) Without limiting subsection (2), a person who wishes to have dissent exercised with respect to shares of which the person is the beneficial owner must
- (a) dissent with respect to all of the shares, if any, of which the person is both the registered owner and the beneficial owner, and
 - (b) cause each shareholder who is a registered owner of any other shares of which the person is the beneficial owner to dissent with respect to all of those shares.

Waiver of right to dissent

239 (1) A shareholder may not waive generally a right to dissent but may, in writing, waive the right to dissent with respect to a particular corporate action.

- (2) A shareholder wishing to waive a right of dissent with respect to a particular corporate action must
- (a) provide to the company a separate waiver for
 - (i) the shareholder, if the shareholder is providing a waiver on the shareholder's own behalf, and
 - (ii) each other person who beneficially owns shares registered in the shareholder's name and on whose behalf the shareholder is providing a waiver, and

(b) identify in each waiver the person on whose behalf the waiver is made.

(3) If a shareholder waives a right of dissent with respect to a particular corporate action and indicates in the waiver that the right to dissent is being waived on the shareholder's own behalf, the shareholder's right to dissent with respect to the particular corporate action terminates in respect of the shares of which the shareholder is both the registered owner and the beneficial owner, and this Division ceases to apply to

(a) the shareholder in respect of the shares of which the shareholder is both the registered owner and the beneficial owner, and

(b) any other shareholders, who are registered owners of shares beneficially owned by the first mentioned shareholder, in respect of the shares that are beneficially owned by the first mentioned shareholder.

(4) If a shareholder waives a right of dissent with respect to a particular corporate action and indicates in the waiver that the right to dissent is being waived on behalf of a specified person who beneficially owns shares registered in the name of the shareholder, the right of shareholders who are registered owners of shares beneficially owned by that specified person to dissent on behalf of that specified person with respect to the particular corporate action terminates and this Division ceases to apply to those shareholders in respect of the shares that are beneficially owned by that specified person.

Notice of resolution

240 (1) If a resolution in respect of which a shareholder is entitled to dissent is to be considered at a meeting of shareholders, the company must, at least the prescribed number of days before the date of the proposed meeting, send to each of its shareholders, whether or not their shares carry the right to vote,

(a) a copy of the proposed resolution, and

(b) a notice of the meeting that specifies the date of the meeting, and contains a statement advising of the right to send a notice of dissent.

(2) If a resolution in respect of which a shareholder is entitled to dissent is to be passed as a consent resolution of shareholders or as a resolution of directors and the earliest date on which that resolution can be passed is specified in the resolution or in the statement referred to in paragraph (b), the company may, at least 21 days before that specified date, send to each of its shareholders, whether or not their shares carry the right to vote,

(a) a copy of the proposed resolution, and

(b) a statement advising of the right to send a notice of dissent.

(3) If a resolution in respect of which a shareholder is entitled to dissent was or is to be passed as a resolution of shareholders without the company complying with subsection (1) or (2), or was or is to be passed as a directors' resolution without the company complying with subsection (2), the company must, before or within 14 days after the passing of the resolution, send to each of its shareholders who has not, on behalf of every person who beneficially owns shares registered in the name of the shareholder, consented to the resolution or voted in favour of the resolution, whether or not their shares carry the right to vote,

(a) a copy of the resolution,

(b) a statement advising of the right to send a notice of dissent, and

(c) if the resolution has passed, notification of that fact and the date on which it was passed.

(4) Nothing in subsection (1), (2) or (3) gives a shareholder a right to vote in a meeting at which, or on a

resolution on which, the shareholder would not otherwise be entitled to vote.

Notice of court orders

241 If a court order provides for a right of dissent, the company must, not later than 14 days after the date on which the company receives a copy of the entered order, send to each shareholder who is entitled to exercise that right of dissent

- (a) a copy of the entered order, and
- (b) a statement advising of the right to send a notice of dissent.

Notice of dissent

242 (1) A shareholder intending to dissent in respect of a resolution referred to in section 238(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), (e) or (f) must,

- (a) if the company has complied with section 240 (1) or (2), send written notice of dissent to the company at least 2 days before the date on which the resolution is to be passed or can be passed, as the case may be,
- (b) if the company has complied with section 240 (3), send written notice of dissent to the company not more than 14 days after receiving the records referred to in that section, or
- (c) if the company has not complied with section 240 (1), (2) or (3), send written notice of dissent to the company not more than 14 days after the later of
 - (i) the date on which the shareholder learns that the resolution was passed, and
 - (ii) the date on which the shareholder learns that the shareholder is entitled to dissent.

(2) A shareholder intending to dissent in respect of a resolution referred to in section 238 (1)(g) must send written notice of dissent to the company

- (a) on or before the date specified by the resolution or in the statement referred to in section 240 (2)(b) or (3)(b) as the last date by which notice of dissent must be sent, or
- (b) if the resolution or statement does not specify a date, in accordance with subsection (1) of this section.

(3) A shareholder intending to dissent under section 238(1)(h) in respect of a court order that permits dissent must send written notice of dissent to the company

- (a) within the number of days, specified by the court order, after the shareholder receives the records referred to in section 241, or
- (b) if the court order does not specify the number of days referred to in paragraph (a) of this subsection, within 14 days after the shareholder receives the records referred to in section 241.

(4) A notice of dissent sent under this section must set out the number, and the class and series, if applicable, of the notice shares, and must set out whichever of the following is applicable:

- (a) if the notice shares constitute all of the shares of which the shareholder is both the registered owner and beneficial owner and the shareholder owns no other shares of the company as beneficial owner, a statement to that effect;

(b) if the notice shares constitute all of the shares of which the shareholder is both the registered owner and beneficial owner but the shareholder owns other shares of the company as beneficial owner, a statement to that effect and

(i) the names of the registered owners of those other shares,

(ii) the number, and the class and series, if applicable, of those other shares that are held by each of those registered owners, and

(iii) a statement that notices of dissent are being, or have been, sent in respect of all of those other shares;

(c) if dissent is being exercised by the shareholder on behalf of a beneficial owner who is not the dissenting shareholder, a statement to that effect and

(i) the name and address of the beneficial owner, and

(ii) a statement that the shareholder is dissenting in relation to all of the shares beneficially owned by the beneficial owner that are registered in the shareholder's name.

(5) The right of a shareholder to dissent on behalf of a beneficial owner of shares, including the shareholder, terminates and this Division ceases to apply to the shareholder in respect of that beneficial owner if subsections (1) to (4) of this section, as those subsections pertain to that beneficial owner, are not complied with.

Notice of intention to proceed

243 (1) A company that receives a notice of dissent under section 242 from a dissenter must,

(a) if the company intends to act on the authority of the resolution or court order in respect of which the notice of dissent was sent, send a notice to the dissenter promptly after the later of

(i) the date on which the company forms the intention to proceed, and

(ii) the date on which the notice of dissent was received, or

(b) if the company has acted on the authority of that resolution or court order, promptly send a notice to the dissenter.

(2) A notice sent under subsection (1)(a) or (b) of this section must

(a) be dated not earlier than the date on which the notice is sent,

(b) state that the company intends to act, or has acted, as the case may be, on the authority of the resolution or court order, and

(c) advise the dissenter of the manner in which dissent is to be completed under section 244.

Completion of dissent

244 (1) A dissenter who receives a notice under section 243 must, if the dissenter wishes to proceed with the dissent, send to the company or its transfer agent for the notice shares, within one month after the date of the notice,

(a) a written statement that the dissenter requires the company to purchase all of the notice shares,

(b) the certificates, if any, representing the notice shares, and

- (c) if section 242(4)(c) applies, a written statement that complies with subsection (2) of this section.
- (2) The written statement referred to in subsection (1)(c) must
- (a) be signed by the beneficial owner on whose behalf dissent is being exercised, and
 - (b) set out whether or not the beneficial owner is the beneficial owner of other shares of the company and, if so, set out
 - (i) the names of the registered owners of those other shares,
 - (ii) the number, and the class and series, if applicable, of those other shares that are held by each of those registered owners, and
 - (iii) that dissent is being exercised in respect of all of those other shares.
- (3) After the dissenter has complied with subsection (1),
- (a) the dissenter is deemed to have sold to the company the notice shares, and
 - (b) the company is deemed to have purchased those shares, and must comply with section 245, whether or not it is authorized to do so by, and despite any restriction in, its memorandum or articles.
- (4) Unless the court orders otherwise, if the dissenter fails to comply with subsection (1) of this section in relation to notice shares, the right of the dissenter to dissent with respect to those notice shares terminates and this Division, other than section 247, ceases to apply to the dissenter with respect to those notice shares.
- (5) Unless the court orders otherwise, if a person on whose behalf dissent is being exercised in relation to a particular corporate action fails to ensure that every shareholder who is a registered owner of any of the shares beneficially owned by that person complies with subsection (1) of this section, the right of shareholders who are registered owners of shares beneficially owned by that person to dissent on behalf of that person with respect to that corporate action terminates and this Division, other than section 247, ceases to apply to those shareholders in respect of the shares that are beneficially owned by that person.
- (6) A dissenter who has complied with subsection (1) of this section may not vote, or exercise or assert any rights of a shareholder, in respect of the notice shares, other than under this Division.

Payment for notice shares

245 (1) A company and a dissenter who has complied with section 244 (1) may agree on the amount of the payout value of the notice shares and, in that event, the company must

- (a) promptly pay that amount to the dissenter, or
 - (b) if subsection (5) of this section applies, promptly send a notice to the dissenter that the company is unable lawfully to pay dissenters for their shares.
- (2) A dissenter who has not entered into an agreement with the company under subsection (1) or the company may apply to the court and the court may
- (a) determine the payout value of the notice shares of those dissenters who have not entered into an agreement with the company under subsection (1), or order that the payout value of those notice shares be established by arbitration or by reference to the registrar, or a referee, of the court,
 - (b) join in the application each dissenter, other than a dissenter who has entered into an agreement

with the company under subsection (1), who has complied with section 244(1), and

(c) make consequential orders and give directions it considers appropriate.

(3) Promptly after a determination of the payout value for notice shares has been made under subsection (2)(a) of this section, the company must

(a) pay to each dissenter who has complied with section 244 (1) in relation to those notice shares, other than a dissenter who has entered into an agreement with the company under subsection (1) of this section, the payout value applicable to that dissenter's notice shares, or

(b) if subsection (5) applies, promptly send a notice to the dissenter that the company is unable lawfully to pay dissenters for their shares.

(4) If a dissenter receives a notice under subsection (1)(b) or (3)(b),

(a) the dissenter may, within 30 days after receipt, withdraw the dissenter's notice of dissent, in which case the company is deemed to consent to the withdrawal and this Division, other than section 247, ceases to apply to the dissenter with respect to the notice shares, or

(b) if the dissenter does not withdraw the notice of dissent in accordance with paragraph (a) of this subsection, the dissenter retains a status as a claimant against the company, to be paid as soon as the company is lawfully able to do so or, in a liquidation, to be ranked subordinate to the rights of creditors of the company but in priority to its shareholders.

(5) A company must not make a payment to a dissenter under this section if there are reasonable grounds for believing that

(a) the company is insolvent, or

(b) the payment would render the company insolvent.

Loss of right to dissent

246 The right of a dissenter to dissent with respect to notice shares terminates and this Division, other than section 247, ceases to apply to the dissenter with respect to those notice shares, if, before payment is made to the dissenter of the full amount of money to which the dissenter is entitled under section 245 in relation to those notice shares, any of the following events occur:

(a) the corporate action approved or authorized, or to be approved or authorized, by the resolution or court order in respect of which the notice of dissent was sent is abandoned;

(b) the resolution in respect of which the notice of dissent was sent does not pass;

(c) the resolution in respect of which the notice of dissent was sent is revoked before the corporate action approved or authorized by that resolution is taken;

(d) the notice of dissent was sent in respect of a resolution adopting an amalgamation agreement and the amalgamation is abandoned or, by the terms of the agreement, will not proceed;

(e) the arrangement in respect of which the notice of dissent was sent is abandoned or by its terms will not proceed;

(f) a court permanently enjoins or sets aside the corporate action approved or authorized by the resolution or court order in respect of which the notice of dissent was sent;

- (g) with respect to the notice shares, the dissenter consents to, or votes in favour of, the resolution in respect of which the notice of dissent was sent;
- (h) the notice of dissent is withdrawn with the written consent of the company;
- (i) the court determines that the dissenter is not entitled to dissent under this Division or that the dissenter is not entitled to dissent with respect to the notice shares under this Division.

Shareholders entitled to return of shares and rights

247 If, under section 244 (4) or (5), 245 (4)(a) or 246, this Division, other than this section, ceases to apply to a dissenter with respect to notice shares,

- (a) the company must return to the dissenter each of the applicable share certificates, if any, sent under section 244 (1)(b) or, if those share certificates are unavailable, replacements for those share certificates,
- (b) the dissenter regains any ability lost under section 244 (6) to vote, or exercise or assert any rights of a shareholder, in respect of the notice shares, and
- (c) the dissenter must return any money that the company paid to the dissenter in respect of the notice shares under, or in purported compliance with, this Division.

