KOIOS BEVERAGE CORP.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL AND SPECIAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS TO BE HELD ON MAY 15, 2020

AND

INFORMATION CIRCULAR

April 14, 2020

This document requires immediate attention. If you are in doubt as to how to deal with the documents or matters referred to in this notice and information circular, you should immediately contact your advisor.

KOIOS BEVERAGE CORP.

c/o 810 – 789 West Pender Street Vancouver, BC V6C 1H2 Telephone: 844.255.6467

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL AND SPECIAL MEETING

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual general and special meeting (the "Meeting") of shareholders of Koios Beverage Corp. (the "Company") will be held at 445 Broadway, Denver, Colorado, on Friday, May 15, 2020, at the hour of 10:00 a.m. (Colorado time) for the following purposes:

- (1) to receive the audited financial statements of the Company for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2019, and the accompanying report of the auditors;
- (2) to set the number of directors of the Company at four (4);
- (3) to elect Christopher Miller, Erik LeVang, Sherron Lewis and Josh Luman as directors of the Company;
- (4) to appoint Dale Matheson Carr-Hilton LaBonte LLP as the auditors of the Company for the fiscal year ending May 31, 2020;
- (5) to authorize the directors of the Company to fix the remuneration to be paid to the auditors for the fiscal year ending May 31, 2020;
- (6) to consider and, if thought fit, to approve a special resolution to adopt new articles for the Company (the "New Articles") which would replace the Company's current Articles (the "Existing Articles"), as described in the accompanying Information Circular;
- (7) to consider, and if thought fit, to approve a special resolution to include certain advance notice provisions for the nomination of directors by shareholders in certain circumstances to the New Articles or the Existing Articles (as applicable), as described in the accompanying Information Circular; and
- (8) to transact such further or other business as may properly come before the Meeting and any adjournment or postponement thereof.

The accompanying Information 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 board of directors of the Company has fixed April 1, 2020 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 Information Circular.

In view of the current and rapidly evolving COVID-19 outbreak, the Company asks that, in considering whether to attend the Meeting in person, shareholders follow the instructions of the Public Health Agency of Canada (https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/diseases/2019-novel-coronavirus-infection.html). The Company encourages Shareholders not to attend the Meeting in person if experiencing any of the described COVID-19 symptoms of fever, cough or difficulty breathing. The

Company may take additional precautionary measures in relation to the Meeting in response to further developments in the COVID-19 outbreak. As always, the Company encourages shareholders to vote prior to the Meeting. Shareholders are encouraged to vote on the matters before the Meeting by proxy and to join the Meeting by teleconference. To access the Meeting by teleconference, dial toll free at 844.844.0414, Participation Code: 617289.

If you are a registered shareholder of the Company and unable to attend the Meeting in person, please vote by proxy by following the instructions provided in the form of proxy at least 48 hours (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays recognized in the Province of British Columbia) before the time and date of the Meeting or any adjournment or postponement thereof.

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, or a trustee or administrator of a retirement savings plan, retirement income fund, education savings plan or other similar 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 (each, an "**Intermediary**"), please complete and return the materials in accordance with the instructions provided to you by your Intermediary.

DATED at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 14th day of April, 2020.

By Order of the Board of Directors of

KOIOS BEVERAGE CORP.

"Christopher Miller"
Christopher Miller
Chief Executive Officer, interim Corporate
Secretary and Director

PLEASE VOTE. YOUR VOTE IS IMPORTANT. WHETHER OR NOT YOU EXPECT TO ATTEND THE MEETING, PLEASE COMPLETE, SIGN AND DATE THE ENCLOSED FORM OF PROXY AND PROMPTLY RETURN IT IN THE ENVELOPE PROVIDED.

KOIOS BEVERAGE CORP.

c/o 810 - 789 West Pender Street Vancouver, BC V6C 1H2 Telephone: 844.255.6467

INFORMATION CIRCULAR April 14, 2020

INTRODUCTION

This information circular (the "Information Circular") accompanies the notice of annual general and special meeting of shareholders (the "Notice") of Koios Beverage Corp. (the "Company") and is furnished to shareholders (each, a "Shareholder") holding common shares (the "Shares") of 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 10:00 a.m. (Colorado time) on Friday, May 15, 2020 at 445 Broadway, Denver, Colorado, or at any adjournment or postponement thereof.

COVID-19

In view of the current and rapidly evolving COVID-19 outbreak, the Company asks that, in considering whether to attend the Meeting in person, shareholders follow the instructions of the Public Health Agency of Canada (https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/diseases/2019-novel-coronavirus-infection.html). The Company encourages Shareholders not to attend the Meeting in person if experiencing any of the described COVID-19 symptoms of fever, cough or difficulty breathing. The Company may take additional precautionary measures in relation to the Meeting in response to further developments in the COVID-19 outbreak. As always, the Company encourages shareholders to vote prior to the Meeting. Shareholders are encouraged to vote on the matters before the meeting by proxy and to join the Meeting by teleconference. To access the Meeting by teleconference, dial toll free at 844.844.0414, Participation Code: 617289.

Date and Currency

The date of this Information Circular is April 14, 2020. Unless otherwise stated, all amounts herein are in Canadian dollars.

PROXIES AND VOTING RIGHTS

Management Solicitation

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 to any of 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 who are NOBOs (as defined below), 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 cost of solicitation will be borne by the Company.

No person has been authorized to give any information or to make any representation other than as contained in this Information 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 Information 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 Information Circular. This Information 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 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 April 1, 2020 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) OTHER THAN THE DESIGNATED PERSONS NAMED IN THE ENCLOSED FORM OF PROXY TO ATTEND AND ACT FOR OR ON BEHALF OF THAT SHAREHOLDER AT THE MEETING.

A SHAREHOLDER MAY EXERCISE THIS RIGHT BY INSERTING THE NAME OF SUCH OTHER PERSON IN THE BLANK SPACE PROVIDED ON 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.

The Shareholder may vote by mail, by telephone or via the Internet by following instructions provided in the form of proxy at least 48 hours (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays recognized in the Province of British Columbia) prior to the scheduled time of the Meeting, or any adjournment or postponement thereof. The Chairman of the Meeting, in his sole discretion, may accept completed forms of proxy on the day of the Meeting or any adjournment or postponement thereof.

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 notarially certified copy thereof, must accompany the form of proxy.

Revocation of Proxies

A Shareholder who has given a proxy may revoke it at anytime 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, (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 Shares and Proxies and Exercise of Discretion by Designated Persons

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 on the proxy. The 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 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 SHARES REPRESENTED BY THE PROXY IN FAVOUR OF EACH MATTER IDENTIFIED IN THE PROXY.

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. At the date of this Information 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 Shares of a Shareholder on any matter, the 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 BENEFICIAL 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 Information 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 Shares can be recognized and acted upon at the Meeting. If Shares are listed in an account statement provided by a broker, then in almost all cases those Shares will not be registered in the Beneficial Shareholder's name on the records of the Company. Such Shares will more likely be registered under the names of the Beneficial Shareholder's broker or an agent of that broker. In the United States, the vast majority of such Shares are registered under the name of Cede & Co. as nominee for The Depository Trust Company (which acts as depositary for many U.S. brokerage firms and custodian banks), and in Canada, under the name of CDS & Co. (the registration name for The Canadian Depository for Securities Limited, which acts as nominee for many Canadian brokerage firms). Beneficial Shareholders should ensure that instructions respecting the voting of their Shares are communicated to the appropriate person well in advance of the Meeting.

The Company does not have access to names of all of Beneficial Shareholders. Applicable regulatory policy requires intermediaries/brokers to seek voting instructions from Beneficial Shareholders in advance of Shareholders' meetings. Every intermediary/broker has its own mailing procedures and provides its own return instructions to clients, which should be carefully followed by Beneficial Shareholders in order to ensure that their Shares are voted at the Meeting. The form of proxy supplied to a Beneficial Shareholder by its broker (or the agent of the broker) is similar to the form of proxy provided to registered Shareholders by the Company. However, its purpose is limited to instructing the registered

Shareholder (the broker or agent of the broker) how to vote on behalf of the Beneficial Shareholder. The majority of brokers now delegate responsibility for obtaining instructions from clients to Broadridge Financial Solutions, Inc. ("Broadridge") in the United States and in Canada. Broadridge typically prepares a special voting instruction form, mails this form to the Beneficial Shareholders and asks for appropriate instructions regarding the voting of Shares to be voted at the Meeting. If Beneficial Shareholders receive the voting instruction forms from Broadridge, they are requested to complete and return the voting instruction forms to Broadridge by mail or facsimile. Alternatively, Beneficial Shareholders can call a toll-free number and access Broadridge's dedicated voting website (each as noted on the voting instruction form) to deliver their voting instructions and to vote the Shares held by them. Broadridge then tabulates the results of all instructions received and provides appropriate instructions respecting the voting of Shares to be represented at the Meeting. A Beneficial Shareholder receiving a Broadridge voting instruction form cannot use that form as a proxy to vote Shares directly at the Meeting – the voting instruction form must be returned to Broadridge well in advance of the Meeting in order to have the applicable Shares voted at the Meeting.

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

Alternatively, a Beneficial Shareholder may request in writing that his, her or its broker send to the Beneficial Shareholder a legal proxy which would enable the Beneficial Shareholder to attend at the Meeting and vote his, her or its Shares.

Beneficial Shareholders consist of non-objecting beneficial owners and objecting beneficial owners. A non-objecting beneficial owner is a beneficial owner of securities that has provided instructions to an intermediary holding the securities in an account on behalf of the beneficial owner that the beneficial owner does not object, for that account, to the intermediary disclosing ownership information about the beneficial owner under National Instrument 54-101 *Communication with Beneficial Owners of Securities of a Reporting Issuer* of the Canadian Securities Administrators. An objecting beneficial owner means a beneficial owner of securities that has provided instructions to an intermediary holding the securities in an account on behalf of the beneficial owner that the beneficial owner objects, for that account, to the intermediary disclosing ownership information about the beneficial owner under National Instrument 54-101.

The Company is sending proxy-related materials directly to non-objecting beneficial owners of the Shares. The Company will not pay for the delivery of proxy-related materials to objecting beneficial owners of the Shares. The objecting beneficial owners of the Shares will not receive the materials unless their intermediary assumes the costs of delivery.

All references to Shareholders in this Information Circular are to registered Shareholders, unless specifically stated otherwise.

VOTING SECURITIES AND PRINCIPAL HOLDERS OF VOTING SECURITIES

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of Shares without par value. As of the record date, determined by the board of directors of the Company (the "Board") to be the close of business on April 1, 2020, a total of 77,776,600 Shares were issued and outstanding. Each 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, Shares carrying more than 10% of the voting rights attached to the outstanding Shares of the Company, other than as set forth below:

Name of Shareholder	Number of Shares Owned	Percentage of Outstanding Shares ⁽¹⁾
CDS Inc. (2)	66,625,065	85.66%

- (1) Based on 77,776,600 Shares issued and outstanding as of April 1, 2020
- (2) CDS & CO is a share depository, the beneficial ownership of which is unknown to the Company.

NUMBER OF DIRECTORS

At the Meeting, Shareholders will be asked to pass an ordinary resolution to set the number of directors of the Company at four (4). An ordinary resolution needs to be passed by a simple majority of the votes cast by the Shareholders present in person or represented by proxy and entitled to vote at the Meeting.

Management recommends the approval of setting the number of directors of the Company at four (4).

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

At present, the directors of the Company are elected at each annual general meeting and hold office until the next annual general meeting, or until their successors are duly elected or appointed in accordance with the Company's Articles or until such director's earlier death, resignation or removal.

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

Name, Place of Residence and Position(s) with the Company	Principal Occupation, Business or Employment for Last Five Years ⁽¹⁾	Director Since	Number of Shares Owned ⁽¹⁾
Christopher Miller ⁽²⁾ Colorado, USA Chief Executive Officer, interim Corporate Secretary and Director	Mr. Miller leads the sales and marketing team and is involved in crafting company culture, executing the vision and driving high level marketing and sales efforts for the Company. Mr. Miller began working on the business that would become the Company upon the successful exit from his last company in 2008.	April 13, 2018	7,500,000(3)
Erik LeVang ⁽²⁾ Arkansas, USA <i>Director</i>	Mr. LeVang has a 20-year record success as a senior account and director of sales for companies selling into large retail networks, such as Walmart, Sam's Club, Costco, Kmart, Kroger, Walgreens, Kohl's, Safeway, Cabela's and Sports Authority, among others. Mr. LeVang is currently director of sales for the multinational toy giant Tomy International, responsible for handling Tomy's largest accounts with companies like Walmart, Walgreen and Kohl's. Prior to taking a position with Tomy, Mr. LeVang worked in similar senior roles with Swimways Corp., Jarden Corporation, Playtex Products and the Keebler Company.	December 3, 2018	Nil ⁽⁴⁾

Name, Place of Residence and Position(s) with the Company	Principal Occupation, Business or Employment for Last Five Years ⁽¹⁾	Director Since	Number of Shares Owned ⁽¹⁾
Sherron Lewis ⁽²⁾ Colorado, USA <i>Director</i>	Mr. Lewis currently serves as senior vice president of American Financing Corporation, a Denver-based mortgage banker licensed in all fifty states of the United States with annual revenues of more than USD \$100 million. In this capacity, Mr. Lewis oversees the activity of more than 500 team members. Lewis is also the Advisory Board Chair of the Denver Dream Center (https://www.denverdreamcenter.org/), a non-profit organization that operates community-based programs facilitating long-term turnaround strategies for individuals affected by misfortunes such as poverty, substance abuse, gangs, imprisonment, homelessness, and abuse.	November 13, 2019	700,000(5)
Josh Luman Colorado, USA Director	Mr. Luman has been on the Company's Advisory Board since May 15, 2018. Mr. Luman's experience in the beverage industry includes an executive role in the Molson Coors Beverage Company ("Molson Coors", formerly known as MillerCoors), in which Mr. Luman was a global brand director, as well as the general manager of the affiliated brewer Blue Moon Brewing Company ("Blue Moon"). This position uniquely enabled Mr. Luman to become acquainted with the business of a large scale beer brewing conglomerate (Molson Coors is the second-largest brewer in the United States), as well as a comparatively smaller-scale "craft" brewer. While Blue Moon was under Mr. Luman's leadership, it opened the Blue Moon Brewery in Denver's RiNo neighbourhood in 2016, its first fixed brewing facility1. The Blue Moon Brewery also featured a taproom open to the public, as a customer-facing component of the Blue Moon brand. Additionally, Mr. Luman co-founded his own brewery, the River Dog Brewing Co. in Ridgeland, South Carolina. Mr. Luman holds an MBA degree with a specialty in marketing from the College of Charleston in South Carolina.	March 5, 2020	Nil ⁽⁶⁾

- (1) Information has been furnished by the respective nominees individually.
- (2) Member of the Audit Committee.
- (3) This number includes 7,500,000 Shares held indirectly through Williams St. Company LLC, a company of which is owned by Chris Miller as to 90% and Sherron Lewis as to 10%. Does not include stock options to acquire 1,300,000 Shares that may be issuable on exercise of stock options held directly, each of which is exercisable into one Share, of which 400,000 are exercisable at a price of \$0.20 per Share until April 30, 2020, 500,000 are exercisable at a price of \$0.30 per Share until February 20, 2021 and 400,000 are exercisable at a price of \$0.185 per Share until November 14, 2021.
- (4) Does not include 450,000 options held directly, each of which is exercisable into one Share at a price of \$0.185 per Share until November 14, 2021.
- (5) This number includes 700,000 Shares held indirectly through Williams St. Company LLC, a company of which is owned by Chris Miller as to 90% and Sherron Lewis as to 10%. Does not include an aggregate of 200,000 options held directly, each of which is exercisable into one Share at a price of \$0.185 per Share until November 14, 2021.
- (6) Does not include an aggregate of 400,000 options held directly, each of which is exercisable into one Share, of which 350,000 are exercisable at a price of \$0.16 per Share until March 5, 2024 and 50,000 are exercisable at a price of \$0.38 per Share until May 15, 2020.

Management does not contemplate that any of its nominees will be unable to serve as directors. If any vacancies occur in the slate of nominees listed above before the Meeting, then the Designated Persons

intend to exercise discretionary authority to vote the Shares represented by proxies for the election of any other persons as directors.

Management recommends the election of each of the nominees listed above as a director of the Company.

Orders

To the best of management's knowledge, no proposed director of the Company is, or within the ten (10) years before the date of this Information Circular has been, a director, chief executive officer or chief financial officer of any company that:

- (a) was subject to a cease trade order, an order similar to a cease trade order, or an order that denied the relevant company access to any exemption under securities legislation, that was in effect for a period of more than 30 consecutive days that was issued while the proposed director was acting in the capacity as director, chief executive officer or chief financial officer; or
- (b) was subject to a cease trade order, an order similar to a cease trade order, or an order that denied the relevant company access to any exemption under securities legislation, that was in effect for a period of more than 30 consecutive days that was issued after the proposed director ceased to be a director, chief executive officer or chief financial officer and which resulted from an event that occurred while that person was acting in the capacity as director, chief executive officer or chief financial officer.

Bankruptcies

Other than described below, to the best of management's knowledge, no proposed director of the Company is, or within ten (10) years before the date of this Information Circular, has been, a director or an executive officer of any company that, while the person was acting in that capacity, or within a year of that person ceasing to act in the capacity, became bankrupt, made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcy or insolvency, or was subject to or instituted any proceedings, arrangement or compromise with creditors, or had a receiver, receiver manager or trustee appointed to hold its assets or made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcies or insolvency.

Christopher Miller has previously filed for personal bankruptcy. Mr. Miller successfully exited a company in 2011. As a result of the tax treatment of that exit, Mr. Miller was left with a much larger tax liability than anticipated. Mr. Miller subsequently began working on the business that would become the Company. To protect the Company from his potential personal tax liability, Mr. Miller filed for personal bankruptcy. The bankruptcy was discharged in April 2017.

Penalties and Sanctions

To the best of management's knowledge, no proposed director of the Company has been subject to: (a) any penalties or sanctions imposed by a court relating to securities legislation or by a securities regulatory authority or has entered into a settlement agreement with a securities regulatory authority; or (b) any other penalties or sanctions imposed by a court or regulatory body that would likely be considered important to a reasonable securityholder in deciding whether to vote for a proposed director.

STATEMENT OF EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

General

For the purpose of this Statement of Executive Compensation:

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

"NEO" or "named executive officer" means:

- (a) each individual who served as chief executive officer ("CEO") of the Company, or who performed functions similar to a CEO, during any part of the most recently completed financial year,
- (b) each individual who served as chief financial officer ("CFO") of the Company, or who performed functions similar to a CFO, during any part of the most recently completed financial year,
- (c) the most highly compensated executive officer of the Company or any of its subsidiaries (if any) other than individuals identified in paragraphs (a) and (b) at the end of the most recently completed financial year whose total compensation was more than \$150,000, as determined in accordance with subsection 1.3(5) of Form 51-102F6V, for that financial year, and
- (d) each individual who would be an NEO under paragraph (c) but for the fact that the individual was neither an executive officer of the Company or its subsidiaries (if any), nor acting in a similar capacity, at the end of that financial year;

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

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

Director and Named Executive Officer Compensation, Excluding Compensation Securities

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

Name and Position	Year	Salary, Consulting Fee, Retainer or Commission (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Committee or Meeting Fees (\$)	Value of Perquisites ⁽¹⁾ (\$)	Value of All Other Compensation (\$)	Total Compensation (\$)
Christopher Miller ⁽²⁾ CEO, interim Corporate Secretary and Director	2019 2018	158,685 ⁽¹¹⁾ 63,590 ⁽¹³⁾	36,035 ⁽¹¹⁾⁽¹²⁾ Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	190,789 ⁽¹¹⁾ 31,170 ⁽¹³⁾	385,509 ⁽¹¹⁾ 94,760 ⁽¹³⁾
Johannes (Theo) van der Linde ⁽³⁾ CFO	2019 2018	40,000 ⁽¹¹⁾ Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	40,000 ⁽¹¹⁾ Nil
Erik LeVang ⁽⁴⁾ Director	2019 2018	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil
Sherron Lewis ⁽⁵⁾ Director	2019 2018	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A
Josh Luman ⁽⁶⁾ Director	2019 2018	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A
Konstantine Lichtenwald ⁽⁷⁾ Former Director	2019 2018	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil
Anthony Jackson ⁽⁸⁾ Former Director and CFO	2019 2018	17,500 ⁽¹¹⁾ Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	17,500 ⁽¹¹⁾ Nil
Scott Robertson Walters ⁽⁹⁾ Former Director	2019 2018	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil 15,585 ⁽¹³⁾	Nil 15,585 ⁽¹³⁾
Wolf Wiese ⁽¹⁰⁾ Former CEO and Director	2019 2018	Nil 126,935 ⁽¹³⁾	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil 126,935 ⁽¹³⁾
Ke Feng (Andrea) Yuan ⁽¹⁰⁾ Former CFO	2019 2018	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil
Stefan Bender ⁽¹⁰⁾ Former Director	2019 2018	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil
Dieter Benz ⁽¹⁰⁾ Former Director	2019 2018	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil

[&]quot;Perquisites" include perquisites provided to an NEO or director that are not generally available to all employees and that, in aggregate, are: (a) \$15,000, if the NEO or director's total salary for the financial year is \$150,000 or less, (b) 10% of the NEO or director's salary for the financial year if the NEO or director's total salary for the financial year is greater than \$150,000 but less than \$500,000, or (c) \$50,000 if the NEO or director's total salary for the financial year is \$500,000 or greater.

⁽²⁾ Christopher Miller was appointed as the CEO and a director of the Company on April 13, 2018 and as the interim Corporate Secretary on November 27, 2018.

⁽³⁾ Johannes van der Linde was appointed as the CFO of the Company on December 4, 2018.

⁽⁴⁾ Erik LeVang was appointed as a director of the Company on December 3, 2018.

- (5) Sherron Lewis was appointed as a director of the Company on November 13, 2019.
- (6) Josh Luman was appointed as a director of the Company on March 5, 2020.
- (7) Konstantine Lichtenwald resigned as a director of the Company on November 13, 2019.
- (8) Anthony Jackson resigned as a director and CFO of the Company on November 27, 2018.
- (9) Scott Robertson Walters resigned as a director of the Company on November 28, 2018.
- (10) Wolf Wiese resigned as the CEO and a director of the Company, Ke Fen (Andrea) Yuan resigned as the CFO of the Company on April 13, 2018 and Stefan Bender and Deiter Benz each resigned as a director of the Company on April 13, 2018.
- (11) FX average exchange rate from U.S. dollars to Canadian dollars was 1.3223784 for the year ended May 31, 2019.
- (12) Mr. Miller was paid a bonus of US\$27,250 for certain milestones relating to the retention of GNC and Walmart.
- (13) FX average exchange rate from U.S. dollars to Canadian dollars was 1.2717916 for the year ended May 31, 2018.

Stock Options and Other Compensation Securities

The following table sets out all compensation securities granted or issued to each director and NEO by the Company or any subsidiary thereof in the year ended May 31, 2019 for services provided, or to be provided, directly or indirectly, to the Company or any subsidiary thereof:

	Compensation Securities						
Name and Position	Type of Compensation Security	Number of Compensation Securities, Number of Underlying Securities and Percentage of Class	Date of Issue or Grant	Issue, Conversion or Exercise Price (\$)	Closing Price of Security or Underlying Security on Date of Grant	Closing Price of Security or Underlying Security at Year End	Expiry Date
Christopher Miller CEO, interim Corporate Secretary and Director	Stock Options	500,000	February 20, 2019	\$0.30	\$0.29	\$0.395	February 20, 2021

As at May 31, 2019, the following directors and officers owned compensation securities:

- (a) Christopher Miller, the CEO, interim Corporate Secretary and a director of the Company, owned an aggregate of 900,000 compensation securities, comprised solely of stock options, each of which is exercisable into one Share, of which 400,000 are exercisable at a price of \$0.20 per Share until April 30, 2020 and 500,000 are exercisable at a price of \$0.30 per Share until February 20, 2021;
- (b) Josh Luman, a director of the Company, owned 50,000 compensation securities, comprised solely of stock options, each of which is exercisable into one Share at a price of \$0.38 per Share until May 15, 2020.

Stock Option Plans and Other Incentive Plans

The Board has adopted a stock option plan (the "Plan") whereby a maximum of 10% of the issued and outstanding Shares, from time to time, may be reserved for issuance pursuant to the exercise of incentive stock options. Under the terms of the Plan, options may be granted only to: (i) our employees, 11 officers,

directors, and consultants; (ii) employees, officers, directors, and consultants of an affiliate of ours; and (iii) any other person deemed suitable by the Board to receive options to purchase Shares.

The exercise price of any option when exercised may not be less than the greater of the closing market price of the Shares on: (a) the last trading day immediately preceding the date of grant of the option; and (b) the date of grant of the option; provided however, that if the Shares are not listed on any securities exchange, the exercise price may not be less than the fair market value of the Shares as may be determined by the Board on the day immediately preceding the date of the grant of such option.

The options are non-assignable and non-transferable. Options granted under the Plan have a maximum term of five years and can only be exercised by the optionee as long as the optionee remains an eligible optionee pursuant to the Plan or within 90 days (or as otherwise determined by the Board) after ceasing to be an eligible optionee, or, if the optionee dies, within one year from the date of the optionee's death.

Subject to shareholder approval in certain circumstances, the Board may from time to time amend or revise the terms of the Plan or may terminate the Plan at any time.

The decision to grant options is made by the Board as a whole, and a grant is approved by directors' resolutions or at a meeting of the Board. Decisions address vesting, maximum term, number of options, exercise price and method of exercise.

Employment, Consulting and Management Agreements

Other than as set out below, the Company has not entered into any other contract, agreement, plan or arrangement that provides for payments to a NEO or a director at, following or in connection with any termination (whether voluntary, involuntary or constructive), resignation, retirement, a change in control of the Company or a change in an NEOs or directors' responsibilities.

The Company entered into a management consulting agreement with Christopher Miller effective December 30, 2017 with regards to his services as CEO of the Company. Pursuant to the agreement, the Company has agreed to pay Mr. Miller a base salary of \$120,000 USD per annum, with an increase to \$170,000 USD per annum starting January 30, 2019 for a minimum of three years. By mutual consent, the parties agreed not to increase Mr. Miller's salary to \$170,000 USD per annum. The agreement shall continue indefinitely until terminated by either party in accordance with the terms of the agreement. Mr. Miller is entitled to be reimbursed for all reasonable travel and out-of-pocket business expenses and is also entitled to milestone based performance bonuses and to participate in the Plan. In the event of a change of control, Mr. Miller will be entitled to receive two and a half times his annual compensation and all of his stock options shall vest immediately.

The Company entered into a management consulting agreement with Theo van der Linde effective December 1, 2018 with regard to his services as CFO of the Company. Pursuant to the agreement, the Company has agreed to pay Mr. van der Linde a base salary of \$60,000 per annum and shall continue indefinitely until terminated by either party in accordance with the terms of the agreement. The agreement provides for a severance clause of three months' notice for termination. In the event that Mr. van der Linde resigns for "Good Reason" or is terminated "Without Cause" following a "Change of Control" (as those terms are defined in the applicable agreement), Mr. van der Linde will be entitled to two times the annual pro-rated fee paid. Mr. van der Linde is also entitled to participate in the Plan.

The Company entered into an advisory board agreement (the "Advisory Agreement") with Nawaz Jiwani, effective February 20, 2019 with regards to his services as member of the Company's Advisory Board. Pursuant to the Advisory Agreement, Mr. Jiwani has been compensated with 500,000 stock options to purchase Shares. Mr. Jiwani is also entitled to be reimbursed for pre-approved expenses. The

Advisory Agreement is valid for a term of one year and carries certain non-disclosure terms, non-disparagement and a non-solicitation of client, customers, employees or advisors clause limiting Mr. Jiwani from soliciting the Company's clients, customers, employees or advisors for a period of one year following the termination of the Advisory Agreement.

The Company entered into a corporate management agreement (the "Management Agreement") dated December 1, 2018, with Pender Street Corporate Consulting Ltd. which was subsequently assigned to Partum Advisory Services Corp. ("Partum") on April 1, 2019 to provide management, accounting and administrative services to the Company in accordance with the terms of the Management Agreement for a monthly fee of \$5,000 plus applicable taxes and reimbursement of all out-of-pocket expenses incurred on behalf of the Company. Partum is also entitled to charge a 15% administration fee on all disbursements paid by Partum and to charge interest of 2% on all disbursements not reimbursed within 30 days. The Management Agreement is for an initial term of 12 months, to be automatically renewed for further 12 month periods, unless either party gives 30 days' notice of non-renewal, in which case the Management Agreement will terminate. The Management Agreement can be terminated by the Company for cause without prior notice or upon the mutual consent in writing of both parties. If there is a take-over or change of control of the Company resulting in the termination of the Management Agreement, Partum is entitled to receive an amount equal to 12 months of fees payable as a lump sum payment due on the day after the termination date.

Partum was owed \$5,015 during the Company's last completed financial year, and the Management Agreement remains in effect.

During the most recently completed financial year, the Company paid or accrued \$40,237l in management and accounting fees.

Oversight and Description of Director and NEO Compensation

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

The overall objective of the Company's compensation strategy is to offer short, medium and long-term compensation components to ensure that the Company has in place programs to attract, retain and develop management of the highest calibre and has in place a process to provide for the orderly succession of management, including receipt on an annual basis of any recommendations of the chief executive officer, if any, in this regard.

Executive officers' compensation is currently composed of two major components: a short term compensation component, which includes the payment of management fees to certain NEOs, and a long-term compensation component, which includes the grant of stock options under the Plan. Management fees primarily reward recent performance and incentive stock options encourage NEOs and directors to continue to deliver results over a longer period of time and serve as a retention tool. The Company intends to further develop these compensation components.

The management fee for each NEO, as applicable, is determined by the Board based on the level of responsibility and experience of the individual, the relative importance of the position to the Company, the professional qualifications of the individual and the performance of the individual over time.

The second component of the executive officers' compensation is stock options. The objectives of the Company's compensation policies and procedures are to align the interests of the Company's employees with the interests of the shareholders of the Company. Therefore, a significant portion of total compensation granted by the Company, being the grant of stock options, is based upon overall corporate performance.

Although it has not to date, the Board may in the future consider, on an annual basis, an award of bonuses to key executives and senior management. The amount and award of such bonuses is expected to be discretionary, depending on, among other factors, the financial performance of the Company and the performance of the executive. The Board considers that the payment of such discretionary annual cash bonuses may satisfy the medium term compensation component.

The Company relies on Board discussion, without formal objectives, criteria and analysis, when determining executive compensation. There are currently no formal performance goals or similar conditions that must be satisfied in connection with the payment of executive compensation.

The NEOs' performances and salaries or fees are to be reviewed periodically. Increases in management fees are to be evaluated on an individual basis and are performance and market-based. Compensation is not tied to performance criteria or goals such as milestones, agreements or transactions, and the Company does not use a "peer group" to determine compensation.

Pension Plan Benefits

The Company does not have any pension, defined benefit, defined contribution or deferred compensation plans in place.

SECURITIES AUTHORIZED FOR ISSUANCE UNDER EQUITY COMPENSATION PLANS

The following table sets forth details of the Plan, being the Company's only equity compensation plan, as of May 31, 2019.

Plan Category	Number of shares to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options (1)	Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column (a)) ⁽²⁾
Equity compensation plans approved by shareholders	3,783,333(2)	\$0.27	3,847,384
Equity compensation plans not approved by shareholders	Nil	N/A	N/A
Total	3,783,333	\$0.27	3,847,384

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

A copy of the Plan is also available for review at the office of Partum at Suite 810, 789 West Pender Street, Vancouver, BC V6C 1H2, during normal business hours up to and including the date of the Meeting.

The Plan is a rolling stock option plan under which the Company can issue such number of options as is equal to 10% of the Company's issued and outstanding Shares from time to time. As of April 1, 2020, there were 77,776,600 Shares outstanding and the Company could issue up to 7,777,660 options to acquire Shares on such date.

APPOINTMENT OF AUDITOR

At the Meeting, Shareholders will be asked to pass an ordinary resolution to appoint Dale Matheson Carr-Hilton LaBonte LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants as auditors of the Company for the fiscal year ending May 31, 2020, and to authorize the directors of the Company to fix the remuneration to be to be paid to the auditors for the fiscal year ending May 31, 2020. An ordinary resolution needs to be passed by a simple majority of the votes cast by the Shareholders present in person or represented by proxy and entitled to vote at the Meeting. Dale Matheson Carr-Hilton LaBonte LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants, were appointed as the auditors of the Company on November 2, 2017.

Management recommends that Shareholders vote for the appointment of Dale Matheson Carr-Hilton LaBonte LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants as the Company's auditors for the Company's fiscal year ending May 31, 2020 and the authorization of the directors of the Company to fix the remuneration to be paid to the auditors for the fiscal year ending May 31, 2020.

AUDIT COMMITTEE DISCLOSURE

Under National Instrument 52-110 *Audit Committees* ("NI 52-110"), a reporting issuer is required to provide disclosure annually with respect to its audit committee, including the text of its audit committee charter, information regarding composition of the audit committee, and information regarding fees paid to its external auditor. The Company provides the following disclosure with respect to its audit committee (the "Audit Committee"):

The Audit Committee Charter

The full text of the Company's audit committee charter (the "Audit Committee Charter") is attached to the Management Information Circular dated May 24, 2019 and filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com on May 28, 2019

Composition of the Audit Committee

As at the date of this Circular, the following are members of the Audit Committee:

Name of Member	Independent ⁽¹⁾	Financially Literate ⁽²⁾
Christopher Miller	No ⁽³⁾	Yes
Erik LeVang	Yes	Yes
Sherron Lewis	Yes	Yes

- (1) A member of the Audit Committee is independent if he has no direct or indirect 'material relationship' with the Company. A material relationship is a relationship which could, in the view of the Board, reasonably interfere with the exercise of a member's independent judgment. An executive officer of the Company, such as the CEO, is deemed to have a material relationship with the Company.
- (2) A member of the Audit Committee is financially literate if he has the ability to read and understand a set of financial statements that present a breadth and level of complexity of accounting issues that are generally comparable to the breadth and complexity of the issues that can reasonably be expected to be raised by the Company's financial statements.

(3) Christopher Miller is the CEO and interim Corporate Secretary of the Company.

Relevant Education and Experience

The following sets out the education and experience of each Audit Committee member that is relevant to the performance of his responsibilities as an Audit Committee member and that provides each member with: (i) an understanding of the accounting principles used by the Company to prepare its financial statements; (ii) the ability to assess the general application of such accounting principles in connection with the accounting for estimates, accruals and provisions, (iii) experience preparing, auditing, analyzing or evaluating financial statements that present a breadth and level of complexity of accounting issues that are generally comparable to the breadth and complexity of issues that can reasonably be expected to be raised by the Company's financial statements, or experience actively supervising one or more individuals engaged in such activities; and (iv) an understanding of internal controls and procedures for financial reporting:

Christopher Miller holds a degree in Economics from The University of Nevada. In addition, he has a wealth of practical experience in a variety of business related disciplines.

Erik LeVang has a 20-year record of success as a senior account and Director of Sales for companies selling into large retail networks, such as Walmart, Sam's Club, Costco, Kmart, Kroger, Walgreens, Kohl's, Safeway, Cabela's and Sports Authority, among others.

Sherron Lewis currently serves as Senior Vice President of American Financing Corporation, a Denverbased mortgage banker licensed in all fifty states of the United States with annual revenues of more than USD \$100 million.

Audit Committee Oversight

Since the commencement of the Company's most recently completed financial year, the Board has not failed to adopt a recommendation of the Audit Committee to nominate or compensate an external auditor.

Reliance on Certain Exemptions

Since the commencement of the Company's most recently completed financial year, the Company has not relied on the exemptions in Sections 2.4, 6.1.1(4), 6.1.1(5), or 6.1.1(6) or Part 8 of NI 52-110. Section 2.4 (*De Minimis Non-Audit Services*) provides an exemption from the requirement that the Audit Committee must pre-approve all non-audit services to be provided by the auditor, where the total amount of fees related to the non-audit services are not expected to exceed 5% of the total fees payable to the auditor in the financial year in which the non-audit services were provided. Sections 6.1.1(4) (*Circumstance Affecting the Business or Operations of the Venture Issuer*), 6.1.1(5) (*Events Outside Control of Member*) and 6.1.1(6) (*Death, Incapacity or Resignation*) provide exemptions from the requirement that a majority of the members of the Company's Audit Committee must not be executive officers, employees or control persons of the Company or of an affiliate of the Company. Part 8 (*Exemptions*) permits a company to apply to a securities regulatory authority or regulator for an exemption from the requirements of NI 52-110 in whole or in part.

Pre-Approval Policies and Procedures

Formal policies and procedures for the engagement of non-audit services have yet to be formulated and adopted. Subject to the requirements of NI 52-110, the engagement of non-audit services is considered by, as applicable, the Board and the Audit Committee, on a case-by-case basis.

External Auditor Service Fees

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

The aggregate fees billed by the Company's external auditor in the last two fiscal years, by category, are as follows:

Year Ended May 31	Audit Fees	Audit Related Fees	Tax Fees	All Other Fees
2019	\$38,236	Nil	\$1,200	Nil
2018	\$12,240	Nil	\$2,000	Nil

Exemption

The Company is relying on the exemption provided by section 6.1 of National Instrument 52-110 which provides that the Company, as a venture issuer, is not required to comply with Part 3 (*Composition of the Audit Committee*) and Part 5 (*Reporting Obligations*) of National Instrument 52-110.

INDEBTEDNESS OF DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

No current or former director, executive officer, proposed nominee for election to the Board, or associate of such persons is, or at any time since the beginning of the Company's most recently completed financial year has been, indebted to the Company or any of its subsidiaries.

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

INTEREST OF INFORMED PERSONS IN MATERIAL TRANSACTIONS

Except as otherwise disclosed herein, no: (a) director, proposed director or executive officer of the Company; (b) person or company who beneficially owns, directly or indirectly, Shares or who exercises control or direction of Shares, or a combination of both, carrying more than ten percent of the voting rights attached to the 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 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 Shares.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

There were no management functions of the Company, which were, to any substantial degree, performed by a person other than the directors or executive officers of the Company, except as otherwise described in this Information Circular.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

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

Board of Directors

The Board facilitates its exercise of independent supervision over the Company's management through frequent meetings of the Board.

Erik LeVang, Sherron Lewis and Josh Luman are "independent" in that each are independent and free from any interest and any business or other relationship which could, or could reasonably be perceived to, materially interfere with the director's ability to act with the best interests of the Company, other than the interests and relationships arising from being shareholders of the Company. Christopher Miller is the CEO and interim Corporate Secretary of the Company.

Directorships

None of the directors of the Company are currently directors of other reporting issuers.

Orientation and Continuing Education

The Board briefs all new directors with respect to the policies of the Board and other relevant corporate and business information. The Board does not provide any continuing education.

Ethical Business Conduct

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

Nomination of Directors

The Board is responsible for identifying individuals qualified to become new Board members and recommending to the Board new director nominees for the next annual meeting of Shareholders.

New nominees must have a track record in general business management, special expertise in an area of strategic interest to the Company, the ability to devote the required time, show support for the Company's mission and strategic objectives, and a willingness to serve.

Compensation

The Board conducts reviews with regard to the compensation of the directors and CEO once a year. To make its recommendations on such compensation, the Board informally takes into account the types of

compensation and the amounts paid to directors and officers of comparable publicly traded Canadian companies.

At present, no compensation is paid to the directors of the Company in their capacity as directors. The Board does not currently have a compensation committee.

Other Board Committees

The Board has no other committees other than the Audit Committee.

Assessments

The Board regularly monitors the adequacy of information given to directors, communications between the Board and management and the strategic direction and processes of the Board and its committees. The Board is currently responsible for assessing its own effectiveness, the effectiveness of individual directors and the effectiveness of the Audit Committee.

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

Except as disclosed elsewhere in this Information Circular, no director or executive officer of the Company who was a director or executive officer since the beginning of the Company's last financial year, no proposed nominee for election as a director of the Company, nor any associate or affiliates of any such directors, officers or nominees, has any material interest, direct or indirect, by way of beneficial ownership of Shares or other securities in the Company or otherwise, in any matter to be acted upon at the Meeting.

PARTICULARS OF MATTERS TO BE ACTED UPON

Adoption of New Articles

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

Comparison of Existing Articles to New Articles

The main differences between the Existing Articles and the New Articles are that the New Articles provide for each of the following provisions, whereas the Existing Articles do not (or do not explicitly): (i) uncertificated shares; (ii) flexibility to the Board to make certain alterations to the Company's authorized share structure by way of directors' resolution as opposed to the Company having to incur the additional costs of obtaining shareholder approval; and (iii) new quorum requirements.

Under the New Articles, subject to the provisions of the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) (the "BCBCA"), the Company may, by resolution of the directors:

- (i) change the name of the Company;
- (ii) 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;
- (iii) 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:

- (iv) if the Company is authorized to issue shares of a class of shares with par value:
 - (a) decrease the par value of those shares,
 - (b) if none of the shares of that class of shares are allotted or issued, increase the par value of those shares,
 - (c) subdivide all or any of its unissued or fully paid issued shares with par value into shares of smaller par value, or
 - (d) consolidate all or any of its unissued or fully paid issued shares with par value into shares of larger par value;
- (v) subdivide all or any of its unissued or fully paid issued shares without par value;
- (vi) change all or any of its unissued or fully paid issued shares with par value into shares without par value or all or any of its unissued shares without par value into shares with par value;
- (vii) alter the identifying name of any of its shares;
- (viii) consolidate all or any of its unissued or fully paid issued shares without par value; or
- (ix) otherwise alter its shares or authorized share structure when required or permitted to do so by the BCBCA.

Under the Existing Articles, certain of the alterations described above require approval of the shareholders by special resolution. The New Articles allow the Company to make these alterations by directors' resolution without the Company having to incur the costs of calling and holding a meeting of shareholders for this purpose. The New Articles also change the quorum for the transaction of business at a meeting of shareholders from two individuals who are shareholders, proxy holders representing shareholders or duly authorized representatives of corporate shareholders personally present, holding at least two of the issued shares entitled to be voted at the meeting, to one or more persons who are, or who represent by proxy, shareholders of the Company.

A copy of the New Articles is attached hereto as Schedule "A" and will also be available for inspection by shareholders during normal business hours at any time up to the Meeting at the Company's registered office located at Suite 810, 789 West Pender Street, Vancouver, BC V6C 1H2.

Shareholder Approval

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

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

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

- 1. The existing articles of the Company be terminated;
- 2. The form of articles presented to the Meeting, and attached as Schedule "A" to the Company's Information Circular dated April 14, 2020, be adopted as the articles of the Company in substitution for, and to the exclusion of, the existing articles of the Company;
- 3. The board of directors of the Company be authorized, at any time in its absolute discretion, to determine whether or not to proceed with the foregoing resolutions, without further approval, ratification or confirmation by the shareholders of the Company; and
- 4. Any director or officer of the Company be and is hereby authorized and directed to do all such acts and things and to execute and deliver for and on behalf of the Company, under the corporate seal of the Company or otherwise, all such certificates, instruments, agreements, notices and other documents as in such person's opinion may be necessary or desirable for the purpose of giving effect to the foregoing resolutions."

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

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

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

Adoption of Advance Notice Provision

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

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

Purpose of the Advance Notice Provision

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

Effect of the Advance Notice Provision

Subject only to the BCBCA and the Company's articles, only persons who are nominated in accordance with the procedures set out in the Advance Notice Provision shall be eligible for election as directors of the Company. Nominations of persons for election to the Board may be made at any annual meeting of shareholders, or at any special meeting of shareholders (if one of the purposes for which the special meeting was called was the election of directors): (a) by or at the direction of the Board, including pursuant to a notice of meeting; (b) by or at the direction or request of one or more shareholders pursuant to a proposal made in accordance with the provisions of the BCBCA, or a requisition of the shareholders made in accordance with the provisions of the BCBCA; or (c) by any person (a "Nominating Shareholder"): (A) who, at the close of business on the date of the giving of the notice provided for in the Advance Notice Provision and on the record date for notice of such meeting, is entered in the securities register as a holder of one or more shares carrying the right to vote at such meeting or who beneficially owns shares that are entitled to be voted at such meeting; and (B) who complies with the notice procedures set forth in the Advance Notice Provision.

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

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

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

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

(a) as to each person whom the Nominating Shareholder proposes to nominate for election as a director: (i) the name, age, business address and residential address of the person; (ii) the principal occupation or employment of the person during the past five years; (iii) the class or series and number of shares in the capital of the Company which are controlled or which are

owned beneficially or of record by the person as of the record date for the meeting of shareholders (if such date shall then have been made publicly available and shall have occurred) and as of the date of such notice; (iv) a statement as to whether such person would be "independent" of the Company (as such term is defined under applicable securities legislation) if elected as a director at such meeting and the reasons and basis for such determination; (v) a description of all direct and indirect compensation and other material monetary agreements, arrangements and understandings during the past three years, and any other material relationships, between or among such Nominating Shareholder and beneficial owner, if any, and their respective affiliates and associates, or others acting jointly or in concert therewith, on the one hand, and such nominee, and his or her respective associates, or others acting jointly or in concert therewith, on the other hand; and (vii) any other information relating to the person that would be required to be disclosed in a dissident's proxy circular in connection with solicitations of proxies for election of directors pursuant to the BCBCA and Applicable Securities Laws (as defined below);

(b) as to the Nominating Shareholder giving the notice: (i) any proxy, contract, arrangement, understanding or relationship pursuant to which such Nominating Shareholder has a right to vote any shares of the Company; (ii) the class or series and number of shares in the capital of the Company which are controlled or which are owned beneficially or of the record by the Nominating Shareholder as of the record date for the meeting of shareholders (if such date shall then have been made publicly available and shall have occurred) and as of the date of such notice; and (iii) any other information relating to such Nominating Shareholder that would be required to be made in a dissident's proxy circular in connection with solicitations of proxies for election of directors pursuant to the BCBCA and Applicable Securities Laws (as defined below);

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

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

For purposes of the Advance Notice Provision: (a) "public announcement" shall mean disclosure in a press release reported by a national news service in Canada, or in a document publicly filed by the Company under its profile on SEDAR at www.sedar.com; and (b) "Applicable Securities Laws" means the applicable securities legislation of each relevant province and territory of Canada, as amended from time to time, the rules, regulations and forms made or promulgated under any such statute and the published national instruments, multilateral instruments, policies, bulletins and notices of the securities commission and similar regulatory authority of each province and territory of Canada.

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

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

Shareholder Approval

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

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

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

- 1. The Advance Notice Provision, as defined and more particularly described in the Company's Information Circular dated April 14, 2020, be and is hereby authorized, approved and adopted;
- 2. The amendment of the articles of the Company to include the Advance Notice Provision be and is hereby authorized and approved;
- 3. The board of directors of the Company is hereby authorized, at any time in its absolute discretion, to determine whether or not to proceed with the foregoing resolutions, without further approval, ratification or confirmation by the shareholders of the Company; and
- 4. Any director or officer of the Company be and is hereby authorized and directed to do all such acts and things and to execute and deliver for and on behalf of the Company, under the corporate seal of the Company or otherwise, all such certificates, instruments, agreements, notices and other documents as in their opinion may be necessary or desirable for the purpose of giving effect to these resolutions."

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

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

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

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Shareholders may contact the Company at its office by mail at Suite 810, 789 West Pender Street, Vancouver, BC V6C 1H2, 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 most recently completed financial year and in the financial statements and MD&A for subsequent financial periods, which are available on SEDAR.

OTHER MATTERS

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

APPROVAL OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia this 14th day of April, 2020.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF

KOIOS BEVERAGE CORP.

"Christopher Miller"
Christopher Miller
Chief Executive Officer, interim Corporate
Secretary and Director

SCHEDULE "A"

ARTICLES

BUSINESS CORPORATIONS ACT

ARTICLES

OF

KOIOS BEVERAGE CORP.

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BUSINESS CORPORATIONS ACT

ARTICLES

OF

KOIOS BEVERAGE CORP. (the "Company")

PART 1 - INTERPRETATION

1.1 Definitions

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

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

1.2 Business Corporations Act definitions apply

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

1.3 Interpretation Act applies

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

1.4 Conflict in definitions

If there is a conflict between a definition in the *Business Corporations Act* and a definition or rule in the *Interpretation Act* relating to a term used in these Articles, the definition in the *Business Corporations Act* will prevail in relation to the use of the term in these Articles.

1.5 Conflict between Articles and legislation

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

PART 2 - SHARES AND SHARE CERTIFICATES

2.1 Form of share certificate

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

2.2 Shareholder Entitled to Certificate or Acknowledgement

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

2.3 Sending of share certificate

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

2.4 Replacement of worn out or defaced certificate

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

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

2.5 Replacement of lost, stolen or destroyed certificate

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

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

2.6 Splitting share certificates

If a shareholder surrenders a share certificate to the Company with a written request that the Company issue in the shareholder's name 2 or more certificates, each representing a specified number of shares and in the aggregate representing the same number of shares as the certificate so surrendered, the Company must cancel the surrendered certificate and issue replacement share certificates in accordance with that request.

2.7 Shares may be uncertificated

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

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

PART 3 - ISSUE OF SHARES

3.1 Directors authorized to issue shares

The directors may, subject to the rights of the holders of the issued shares of the Company, issue, allot, sell, grant options on or otherwise dispose of the unissued shares, and issued shares held by the Company, at the times, to the persons, including directors, in the manner, on the terms and conditions and for the issue prices that the directors, in their absolute discretion, may determine.

3.2 Company need not recognize unregistered interests

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

PART 4 - SHARE TRANSFERS

4.1 Recording or registering transfer

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

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

4.2 Form of instrument of transfer

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

4.3 Signing of instrument of transfer

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

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

4.4 Enquiry as to title not required

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

4.5 Transfer fee

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

PART 5 - ACQUISITION OF SHARES

5.1 Company authorized to purchase shares

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

5.2 Company authorized to accept surrender of shares

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

5.3 Company authorized to convert fractional shares into whole shares

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

PART 6 - BORROWING POWERS

6.1 Powers of directors

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

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

PART 7 - GENERAL MEETINGS

7.1 Annual general meetings

Unless an annual general meeting is deferred or waived in accordance with section 182(2)(a) or (c) of the *Business Corporations Act*, the Company must hold its first annual general meeting within 18 months after the date on which it was incorporated or otherwise recognized, and after that must hold an annual general meeting at least once in each calendar year and not more than 15 months after the last annual general meeting.

7.2 When annual general meeting is deemed to have been held

If all of the shareholders who are entitled to vote at an annual general meeting consent by a unanimous resolution under the *Business Corporations Act* to all of the business that is required to be transacted at that annual general meeting, the annual general meeting is deemed to have been held on the date of the unanimous resolution. The shareholders must, in any unanimous resolution passed under this Article 7.2, select as the Company's annual reference date a date that would be appropriate for the holding of the applicable annual general meeting.

7.3 Calling of shareholder meetings

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

7.4 Notice for meetings of shareholders

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

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

7.5 Record date for notice

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

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

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

7.6 Record date for voting

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

7.7 Failure to give notice and waiver of notice

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

7.8 Notice of special business at meetings of shareholders

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

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

PART 8- PROCEEDINGS AT MEETINGS OF SHAREHOLDERS

8.1 Special business

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

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

- (iv) the setting or changing of the number of directors,
- (v) the election or appointment of directors,
- (vi) the appointment of an auditor,
- (vii) the setting of the remuneration of an auditor,
- (viii) business arising out of a report of the directors not requiring the passing of a special resolution or an exceptional resolution, and
- (ix) any other business which, under these Articles or the *Business Corporations Act*, may be transacted at a meeting of shareholders without prior notice of the business being given to the shareholders.

8.2 Special resolution

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

8.3 Quorum

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

8.4 Other persons may attend

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

8.5 Requirement of quorum

No business, other than the election of a chair of the meeting and the adjournment of the meeting, may be transacted at any meeting of shareholders unless a quorum of shareholders entitled to vote at the meeting is present at the commencement of the meeting.

8.6 Lack of quorum

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

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

8.7 Chair

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

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

8.8 Alternate chair

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

8.9 Adjournments

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

8.10 Notice of adjourned meeting

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

8.11 Motion need not be seconded

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

8.12 Manner of taking a poll

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

- (a) the poll must be taken
 - (i) at the meeting, or within 7 days after the date of the meeting, as the chair of the meeting directs, and
 - (ii) in the manner, at the time and at the place that the chair of the meeting directs;

- (b) the result of the poll is deemed to be a resolution of, and passed at, the meeting at which the poll is demanded; and
- (c) the demand for the poll may be withdrawn.

8.13 Demand for a poll on adjournment

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

8.14 Demand for a poll not to prevent continuation of meeting

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

8.15 Poll not available in respect of election of chair

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

8.16 Casting of votes on poll

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

8.17 Chair must resolve dispute

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

8.18 Chair has no second vote

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

8.19 Declaration of result

The chair of a meeting of shareholders must declare to the meeting the decision on every question in accordance with the result of the show of hands or the poll, as the case may be, and that decision must be entered in the minutes of the meeting.

8.20 Meetings by telephone or other communications medium

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

shareholders. If one or more shareholders or proxy holders participate in a meeting of shareholders in a manner contemplated by this Article 8.20:

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

PART 9 - ALTERATIONS AND RESOLUTIONS

9.1 Alteration of Authorized Share Structure

Subject to Article 9.2 and the *Business Corporations Act*, the Company may by resolution of the directors:

- (a) create one or more classes or series of shares or, if none of the shares of a class or series of shares are allotted or issued, eliminate that class or series of shares;
- (b) increase, reduce or eliminate the maximum number of shares that the Company is authorized to issue out of any class or series of shares or establish a maximum number of shares that the Company is authorized to issue out of any class or series of shares for which no maximum is established;
- (c) if the Company is authorized to issue shares of a class of shares with par value:
 - (i) decrease the par value of those shares,
 - (ii) if none of the shares of that class of shares are allotted or issued, increase the par value of those shares,
 - (iii) subdivide all or any of its unissued or fully paid issued shares with par value into shares of smaller par value, or
 - (iv) consolidate all or any of its unissued or fully paid issued shares with par value into shares of larger par value;
- (d) subdivide all or any of its unissued or fully paid issued shares without par value;
- (e) change all or any of its unissued or fully paid issued shares with par value into shares without par value or all or any of its unissued shares without par value into shares with par value;
- (f) alter the identifying name of any of its shares;
- (g) consolidate all or any of its unissued or fully paid issued shares without par value; or
- (h) otherwise alter its shares or authorized share structure when required or permitted to do so by the *Business Corporations Act*.

9.2 Change of Name

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

9.3 Other Alterations or Resolutions

If the *Business Corporations Act* does not specify:

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

PART 10 - VOTES OF SHAREHOLDERS

10.1 Voting rights

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

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

10.2 Trustee of shareholder may vote

A person who is not a shareholder may vote on a resolution at a meeting of shareholders, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, and may appoint a proxy holder to act at the meeting in relation to that resolution, if, before doing so, the person satisfies the chair of the meeting at which the resolution is to be considered, or satisfies all of the directors present at the meeting, that the person is a trustee for a shareholder who is entitled to vote on the resolution.

10.3 Votes by joint shareholders

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

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

10.4 Trustees as joint shareholders

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

10.5 Representative of a corporate shareholder

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

- (a) for that purpose, the instrument appointing a representative must
 - (i) be received at the registered office of the Company or at any other place specified, in the notice calling the meeting, for the receipt of proxies, at least 2 business days before the day set for the holding of the meeting, or
 - (ii) unless the notice of the meeting provides otherwise, be provided, at the meeting, to the chair of the meeting; and
- (b) if a representative is appointed under this Article 10.5,
 - (i) the representative is entitled to exercise in respect of and at that meeting the same rights on behalf of the corporation that the representative represents as that corporation could exercise if it were a shareholder who is an individual, including, without limitation, the right to appoint a proxy holder, and
 - (ii) the representative, if present at the meeting, is to be counted for the purpose of forming a quorum and is deemed to be a shareholder present in person at the meeting.

10.6 When proxy provisions do not apply

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

10.7 Appointment of proxy holder

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

10.8 Alternate proxy holders

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

10.9 When proxy holder need not be shareholder

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

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

10.10 Form of proxy

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

Signed this day of	,
Signature of shareholder	

10.11 Provision of proxies

A proxy for a meeting of shareholders must:

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

10.12 Revocation of proxies

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

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

10.13 Revocation of proxies must be signed

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

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

10.14 Validity of proxy votes

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

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

10.15 Production of evidence of authority to vote

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

PART 11 - DIRECTORS

11.1 First directors; number of directors

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

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

11.2 Change in number of directors

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

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

11.3 Directors' acts valid despite vacancy

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

11.4 Qualifications of directors

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

11.5 Remuneration of directors

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

11.6 Reimbursement of expenses of directors

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

11.7 Special remuneration for directors

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

11.8 Gratuity, pension or allowance on retirement of director

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

PART 12 - ELECTION AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

12.1 Election at annual general meeting

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

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

12.2 Consent to be a director

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

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

12.3 Failure to elect or appoint directors

If:

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

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

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

12.4 Directors may fill casual vacancies

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

12.5 Remaining directors' power to act

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

12.6 Shareholders may fill vacancies

If the Company has no directors or fewer directors in office than the number set pursuant to these Articles as the quorum of directors, and the directors have not filled the vacancies pursuant to Article 12.5 above, the shareholders may elect or appoint directors to fill any vacancies on the board of directors.

12.7 Additional directors

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

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

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

12.8 Ceasing to be a director

A director ceases to be a director when:

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

12.9 Removal of director by shareholders

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

12.10 Removal of director by directors

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

12.11 Nominations of directors

- (a) Except as provided by applicable laws, only persons who are nominated in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Article 12.11 shall be eligible for election as directors of the Company.
- (b) Nominations of persons for election to the board may be made at any annual meeting of shareholders or at any special meeting of shareholders (if one of the purposes for which the special meeting was called was the election of directors):
 - (i) by or at the direction of the board, including pursuant to a notice of meeting;
 - (ii) by or at the direction or request of one or more shareholders pursuant to a proposal made in accordance with the provisions of the *Business Corporations Act*, or a requisition of the shareholders made in accordance with the provisions of the *Business Corporations Act*; or
 - (iii) any person (a "Nominating Shareholder"): (A) who, at the close of business on the date of the giving of the notice provided for below in this Article 12.11 and on the record date for notice of such meeting, is entered in the securities register as a holder of one or more shares carrying the right to vote at such meeting or who beneficially owns shares that are entitled to be voted at such meeting; and (B) who complies with the notice procedures set forth below in this Article 12.11.
- (c) In addition to any other applicable requirements, for a nomination to be made by a Nominating Shareholder, the Nominating Shareholder must have given timely notice thereof (as provided for in Article 12.11(d)) in proper written form to the secretary of the Company at the principal executive offices of the Company.
- (d) To be timely, a Nominating Shareholder's notice to the secretary of the Company must be given:
 - (i) in the case of an annual meeting of shareholders, not less than 30 nor more than 65 days prior to the date of the annual meeting of shareholders; provided, however, that in the event that the annual meeting of shareholders is to be held on a date that is less than 50 days after the date (the "Notice Date") on which the first public announcement (as defined below) of the date of the annual meeting was made, notice by the Nominating Shareholder may be given not later than the close of business on the tenth (10th) day after the Notice Date in respect of such meeting; and
 - (ii) in the case of a special meeting (which is not also an annual meeting) of shareholders called for the purpose of electing directors (whether or not called for other purposes), not later than the close of business on the fifteenth (15th) day

following the day on which the first public announcement of the date of the special meeting of shareholders was made.

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

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

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

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

- D. any such shares which are owned beneficially within the meaning of this definition by any other person with whom such person is acting jointly or in concert with respect to the Company or any of its securities; and
- (vi) "public announcement" shall mean disclosure in a press release reported by a national news service in Canada, or in a document publicly filed by the Company or its agents under its profile on the System of Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval at www.sedar.com.
- (i) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article 12.11, notice given to the secretary of the Company pursuant to this Article 12.11 may only be given by personal delivery, facsimile transmission or by email (at such email address as stipulated from time to time by the secretary of the Company for purposes of this notice), and shall be deemed to have been given and made only at the time it is served by personal delivery, email (at the address as aforesaid provided that receipt of confirmation of such transmission has been received) or sent by facsimile transmission (provided that receipt of confirmation of such transmission has been received) to the secretary at the address of the principal executive offices of the Company; provided that if such delivery or electronic communication is made on a day which is a not a business day or later than 5:00 p.m. (Vancouver time) on a day which is a business day, then such delivery or electronic communication shall be deemed to have been made on the subsequent day that is a business day.
- (j) Notwithstanding the foregoing, the board may, in its sole discretion, waive any requirement in this Article 12.11.

PART 13 - PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

13.1 Meetings of directors

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

13.2 Chair of meetings

Meetings of directors are to be chaired by:

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

13.3 Voting at meetings

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

13.4 Meetings by telephone or other communications medium

A director may participate in a meeting of the directors or of any committee of the directors in person, or by telephone or other communications medium, if all directors participating in the meeting are able to communicate with each other. A director may participate in a meeting of the directors or of any committee of the directors by a communications medium other than telephone if all directors participating in the meeting, whether in person or by telephone or other communications medium, are able to communicate with each other and if all directors who wish to participate in the meeting agree to such participation. A director who participates in a meeting in a manner contemplated by this Article 13.4 is deemed for all purposes of the *Business Corporations Act* and these Articles to be present at the meeting and to have agreed to participate in that manner.

13.5 Who may call extraordinary meetings

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

13.6 Notice of extraordinary meetings

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

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

13.7 When notice not required

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

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

13.8 Meeting valid despite failure to give notice

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

13.9 Waiver of notice of meetings

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

13.10 Effect of waiver

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

13.11 Quorum

The quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of the directors may be set by the directors and, if not so set, is a majority of the directors.

13.12 If only one director

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

PART 14 - COMMITTEES OF DIRECTORS

14.1 Appointment of committees

The directors may, by resolution:

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

14.2 Obligations of committee

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

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

14.3 Powers of board

The board may, at any time:

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

14.4 Committee meetings

Subject to Article 14.2(a):

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

PART 15 - OFFICERS

15.1 Appointment of officers

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

15.2 Functions, duties and powers of officers

The board may, for each officer:

- (a) determine the functions and duties the officer is to perform;
- (b) entrust to and confer on the officer any of the powers exercisable by the directors on such terms and conditions and with such restrictions as the directors think fit; and

(c) from time to time revoke, withdraw, alter or vary all or any of the functions, duties and powers of the officer.

15.3 Remuneration

All appointments of officers are to be made on the terms and conditions and at the remuneration (whether by way of salary, fee, commission, participation in profits or otherwise) that the board thinks fit and are subject to termination at the pleasure of the board.

PART 16 - CERTAIN PERMITTED ACTIVITIES OF DIRECTORS

16.1 Other office of director

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

16.2 No disqualification

No director or intended director is disqualified by his or her office from contracting with the Company either with regard to the holding of any office or place of profit the director holds with the Company or as vendor, purchaser or otherwise.

16.3 Professional services by director or officer

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

16.4 Remuneration and benefits received from certain entities

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

PART 17 - INDEMNIFICATION

17.1 Indemnification of directors

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

17.2 Deemed contract

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

PART 18 - AUDITOR

18.1 Remuneration of an auditor

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

18.2 Waiver of appointment of an auditor

The Company shall not be required to appoint an auditor if all of the shareholders of the Company, whether or not their shares otherwise carry the right to vote, resolve by a unanimous resolution to waive the appointment of an auditor. Such waiver may be given before, on or after the date on which an auditor is required to be appointed under the *Business Corporations Act*, and is effective for one financial year only.

PART 19 - DIVIDENDS

19.1 Declaration of dividends

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

19.2 No notice required

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

19.3 Directors may determine when dividend payable

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

19.4 Dividends to be paid in accordance with number of shares

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

19.5 Manner of paying dividend

A resolution declaring a dividend may direct payment of the dividend wholly or partly by the distribution of specific assets or of paid up shares or fractional shares, bonds, debentures or other debt obligations of the Company, or in any one or more of those ways, and, if any difficulty arises in regard to the distribution, the directors may settle the difficulty as they consider expedient, and, in particular, may set the value for distribution of specific assets.

19.6 Dividend bears no interest

No dividend bears interest against the Company.

19.7 Fractional dividends

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

19.8 Payment of dividends

Any dividend or other distribution payable in cash in respect of shares may be paid by cheque, made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent, and mailed:

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

19.9 Receipt by joint shareholders

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

PART 20 - ACCOUNTING RECORDS

20.1 Recording of financial affairs

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

PART 21 - EXECUTION OF INSTRUMENTS

21.1 Who may attest seal

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

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

21.2 Sealing copies

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

21.3 Execution of documents not under seal

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

PART 22 - NOTICES

22.1 Method of giving notice

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

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

22.2 Deemed receipt of mailing

A record that is mailed to a person by ordinary mail to the applicable address for that person referred to in Article 22.1 is deemed to be received by the person to whom it was mailed on the day, Saturdays, Sundays and holidays excepted, following the date of mailing.

22.3 Certificate of sending

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

22.4 Notice to joint shareholders

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

22.5 Notice to trustees

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

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

PART 23 - RESTRICTION ON SHARE TRANSFER

23.1 Application

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

23.2 Consent required for transfer

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

Full Name and signature of director	Date of Signing
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