

NOTICE OF MEETING

AND

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION CIRCULAR

ANNUAL GENERAL & SPECIAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS OF

GOLD'N FUTURES MINERAL CORP.

to be held on

Thursday August 15, 2024

Dated: July 5, 2024

GOLD'N FUTURES MINERAL CORP.

409 - 22 Leader Lane

Toronto, ON M5E 0B2

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL AND SPECIAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

NOTICE IS GIVEN THAT an annual general and special meeting (the "**Meeting**") of the holders of common shares (the "**Shareholders**") of Gold'n Futures Mineral Corp. (the "**Company**") will be held at 1890 – 1075 West Georgia Street, Vancouver BC V6E 3C9 or by teleconference, dial toll free at **1-877-407-8816**, Participation Code: **18707**, followed by the # key, on Thursday, August 15, 2024 at 11:00 a.m. (Vancouver time) for the following purposes:

1. to receive the Company's audited financial statements for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022;
2. to fix the number of directors at five (5);
3. to elect directors of the Company to holder office until the next annual meeting of Shareholders;
4. to appoint the auditors of the Company for the ensuing year and to authorize the directors to fix the remuneration to be paid to the auditors;
5. to consider and, if deemed appropriate, to pass, with or without variation, a special resolution approving the continuance of the Company out of the provincial jurisdiction of Ontario under the Business Corporations Act (Ontario), which currently governs its affairs, into the provincial jurisdiction of British Columbia under the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia) (the "**Continuance**") as more fully described in the Circular (as defined below);
6. to transact such further or other business as may properly come before the Meeting or any adjournment(s) thereof.

The nature of the business to be transacted at the Meeting is described in further detail in the management information circular of the Company dated July 5, 2024 (the "**Circular**"). Shareholders are directed to read the Circular carefully and in full to evaluate the matters for consideration at the Meeting. Pursuant to the Business Corporations Act (Ontario) (the "**OBCA**"), registered shareholders of the Company have the right to dissent to the Continuance pursuant to Section 185 of the OBCA. Additional information about dissent rights is included in the Circular.

The accompanying Circular provides additional information relating to the matters to be dealt with at the Meeting and is supplemental to and expressly made a part of this Notice.

The Company has elected to use the notice-and-access provisions under National Instrument 54-101 and National Instrument 51-102 (the "Notice-and-Access Provisions") for the Meeting. The Notice-and-Access Provisions are a set of rules developed by the Canadian Securities Administrators that reduce the volume of materials that must be physically mailed to Shareholders by allowing the Company to post the Circular, the Company's audited financial statements and related management's discussion and analysis, and any additional materials (collectively, the "Meeting Materials") online. Shareholders will still receive this Notice of Meeting, a form of proxy and request for financial information form and may choose to receive a paper copy of the Meeting Materials.

The Company will not use the procedure known as 'stratification' in relation to the use of Notice-and-Access Provisions. Stratification occurs when a reporting issuer using the Notice-and-Access Provisions provides a paper copy of the Circular to some shareholders with this notice package. In relation to the Meeting, all Shareholders will receive the required documentation under the Notice-and-Access Provisions, which will not include a paper copy of the Meeting Materials.

PLEASE REVIEW THE CIRCULAR CAREFULLY IN FULL PRIOR TO VOTING IN RELATION TO THE RESOLUTIONS BEING PRESENTED, AS THE CIRCULAR HAS BEEN PREPARED TO HELP YOU MAKE AN INFORMED DECISION ON THE MATTERS. THE CIRCULAR IS AVAILABLE AT

WWW.EPROXY.CA/GOLDNFUTURES/2024AGSM/ AND UNDER THE COMPANY'S PROFILE ON SEDAR+ AT WWW.SEDARPLUS.CA. ANY SHAREHOLDER WHO WISHES TO RECEIVE A PAPER COPY OF THE MEETING MATERIALS (INCLUDING THE CIRCULAR) SHOULD CONTACT THE COMPANY'S TRANSFER AGENT, ENDEAVOR TRUST CORPORATION, 702 – 777 HORNBY STREET, VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA, V6Z 1S4, BY TELEPHONE TOLL FREE AT 1-888-787-0888 OR BY EMAIL AT PROXY@ENDEAVORTRUST.COM SHAREHOLDERS MAY ALSO USE THE TOLL-FREE NUMBER NOTED ABOVE TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE NOTICE-AND-ACCESS PROVISIONS.

The Company's board of directors (the "**Board**") has fixed on July 2, 2024 as the record date for the determination of Shareholders entitled to receive 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 receive such notice and to vote at the Meeting in the circumstances set out in the accompanying Circular.

If you are a registered Shareholder of the Company and are unable to attend the Meeting in person, please complete, date and sign the accompanying form of proxy and deposit it with the Company's transfer agent, Endeavor Trust Corporation, 702 – 777 Hornby Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6Z 1S4, no later than 11:00 a.m. (Vancouver Time) on August 13, 2024 or at least 48 hours (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays recognized in the Province of British Columbia) before the time and date of any adjournment or postponement of the Meeting.

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

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 in person. To access the Meeting by teleconference, dial toll-free at 1-877-407-8816, Participation Code: 18707, followed by the # key.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia, July 5, 2024.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Signed: "**Vicki Rosenthal**"

Vicki Rosenthal
Chief Financial Officer and Director

GOLD'N FUTURES MINERAL CORP.

Suite 409 - 22 Leader Lane
Toronto, ON M5E 0B2

INFORMATION CIRCULAR

This Information Circular (the “**Circular**”) accompanies the Notice of the annual general and special meeting (the “**Meeting**”) of the Shareholders of Gold'n Futures Mineral Corp. (the “**Company**”), and is furnished to Shareholders holding shares of the Company (the “**Shares**”), in connection with the solicitation by the Company's management of proxies to be voted at the Meeting to be held at **11:00 am** (Vancouver Time) on Thursday, **August 15, 2024** at **Suite 1890 – 1075 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V6E 3C9** and **by teleconference, dial toll free at 1-877-407-8816, Participation Code: 18707, followed by the # key** or at any adjournment or postponement thereof.

Unless the context otherwise requires, capitalized terms used herein and not otherwise defined shall have the meanings set forth in the Glossary of Terms in this Circular.

INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS INFORMATION CIRCULAR

The date of this Circular is **July 5, 2024**. Unless otherwise stated, all amounts herein are in Canadian dollars. The following documents filed by the Company on SEDAR at www.sedar.com are specifically incorporated by reference into, and form an integral part of, this Circular: the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 and related notes thereto; the report of the Company's auditor thereon; (the “**Financial Statements**”); and management's discussion and analysis related to the Financial Statements.

No person has been authorized to give any information or to make any representation in connection with any matters described herein other than those contained in this Circular and, if given or made, any such information or representation should be considered not to have been authorized by the Company.

This Circular does not constitute the solicitation of an offer to purchase any securities or the solicitation of a proxy by any person 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 any person to whom it is unlawful to make such solicitation.

Information contained in this Circular should not be construed as legal, tax or financial advice and Shareholders are urged to consult their own professional advisers in connection therewith.

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 by the directors, officers and employees of the Company. The Company does not reimburse Shareholders, nominees or agents for costs incurred in obtaining from their principal's authorization to execute forms of proxy, except that the Company has requested brokers and nominees who hold stock in their respective names to furnish the proxy-related materials to their customers, and the Company will reimburse such brokers and nominees for their related out of pocket expenses. No solicitation will be made by specifically engaged employees or soliciting agents. The 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 Circular in connection with the solicitation of proxies.

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

The Company has arranged for intermediaries to forward the Meeting materials to beneficial owners of Shares (the “**Beneficial Shareholders**”) held of record by those intermediaries. The Company has distributed or made available for distribution, copies of the Notice, this Circular and form of proxy to clearing agencies, securities dealers, banks and trust companies or their nominees (collectively, the “**Intermediaries**”) for distribution to Beneficial Shareholders held of record by those Intermediaries. Such Intermediaries are required to forward such documents to the Beneficial Shareholders unless a Beneficial Shareholder has waived the right to receive them. The solicitation of proxies from Beneficial Shareholders will be carried out by the Intermediaries or by the Company if the names and addresses of the Beneficial Shareholders are provided by Intermediaries. The Company will pay the permitted fees and costs of the Intermediaries for reasonable fees and disbursements incurred in connection with the distribution of these materials.

The Company does not intend to pay for Intermediaries to forward to objecting Beneficial Shareholders under NI 54-101 the proxy-related materials and Form 54-101F7 *Request for Voting Instructions Made by Intermediary*. An objecting Beneficial Shareholder will not receive such materials unless the objecting Beneficial Shareholder’s Intermediary assumes the cost of delivery.

These proxy-related materials are being sent to both registered and non-registered Shareholders. If you are a non-registered Shareholder, and the Company or its agent has sent these materials directly to you, your name and address and information about your Shares, have been obtained in accordance with applicable securities regulatory requirements from the Intermediary holding on your behalf.

Appointment of Proxy

Registered Shareholders are entitled to vote at the Meeting. On a show of hands, every Shareholder is entitled to one vote for each Share that such Shareholder holds on the record date of **July 2, 2024** on the resolutions to be voted upon at the Meeting, and any other matter to come before the Meeting. The list of Registered Shareholders is available for inspection during normal business hours at the offices of Endeavor Trust Corporation (“**Endeavor**”) and will be available at the Meeting.

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

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

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

In order to be voted, the completed form of proxy must be received by the Company’s registrar and transfer agent, Endeavor Trust Corporation at their offices located at 702 – 777 Hornby Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6Z 1S4, by mail, or by fax at 604-559-8908, or by email at proxy@endeavourtrust.com, no later than 11:00 am (Vancouver Time) on August 13, 2024 or at least 48 hours (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays recognized in the Province of British Columbia) before the time and date of any adjournment or postponement of the Meeting.

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.

The persons named in the enclosed form of proxy will vote the shares in respect of which they are appointed in accordance with the direction of the Shareholders appointing them. In the absence of such direction, such shares will be voted in the discretion of the person named in the proxy. The enclosed form of proxy confers discretionary authority upon the persons named therein with respect to amendments or variations to matters identified in the Notice of Meeting and with respect to other matters which may properly come before the Meeting. At the time of printing of this information circular, management knows of no such amendments, variations or other matters to come before the Meeting. However, if any other matters which are not now known to management should properly come before the Meeting, the proxy will be voted on such matters in accordance with the best judgment of the named proxies.

Revocation of Proxy

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

Also, a proxy will automatically be revoked by either: (a) attendance at the Meeting and participation in a poll (ballot) by a Shareholder, or (b) 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 Common 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. If the instructions as to voting indicated in the proxy are certain, the Shares represented by the proxy will be voted or withheld from voting in accordance with the instructions given in the proxy. If the Shareholder specifies a choice in the proxy with respect to a matter to be acted upon, then the Shares represented will be voted or withheld from the vote on that matter accordingly. **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 AND FOR THE NOMINEES OF THE BOARD FOR DIRECTORS AND AUDITOR.

The enclosed form of proxy confers discretionary authority upon the Designated Persons with respect to other matters which may properly come before the Meeting, including any amendments or variations to any matters identified in the Notice, and with respect to other matters which may properly come before the Meeting. At the date of this Circular, management of the Company is not aware of any such amendments, variations, or other matters to come before the Meeting.

In the case of abstentions from, or withholding of, the voting of the Shares 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. Beneficial Shareholders who do not hold their shares in their

own name 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 to a Shareholder by a broker, then in almost all cases those Shares will not be registered in the Shareholder's name on the records of the Company. Such Shares will more likely be registered under the names of the 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 depository 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 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. Beneficial Shareholders are requested to complete and return the voting instructions 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 its 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 broker (or agent of the broker), a Beneficial Shareholder may attend at the Meeting as proxyholder for a 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 proxy well in advance of the Meeting to their broker (or the broker's agent) in accordance with the instructions provided by such broker (or agent).

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 the Meeting and vote his, her or its Shares.

VOTING SECURITIES AND PRINCIPAL HOLDERS OF VOTING SECURITIES

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares without par value. As of the record date, determined by the Board to be the close of business on July 2, 2024, a total of **224,500,209** common shares were issued and outstanding. Each common share carries the right to one vote at the Meeting.

Only Registered Shareholders as of the record date July 2, 2024, 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 senior officers of the Company, no person or company beneficially owns, directly or indirectly, or exercises control or direction over, common shares carrying more than 10%

of the voting rights attached to the outstanding common shares of the Company.

FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This Circular contains certain forward-looking statements and forward-looking information (collectively referred to herein as "forward-looking statements") within the meaning of Canadian securities laws. All statements other than statements of historical fact are forward-looking statements. Undue reliance should not be placed on forward-looking statements, which are inherently uncertain, are based on estimates and assumptions, and are subject to known and unknown risks and uncertainties (both general and specific) that contribute to the possibility that the future events or circumstances contemplated by the forward-looking statements will not occur. Forward-looking information presented in such statements may, among other things, relate to: the steps, timing and effects of the Continuance (as defined below); the Company's business outlook; plans and objectives of management for future operations; forecast business results; and anticipated financial performance. Although the Company believes that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements contained in this Circular, and the assumptions on which such forward-looking statements are made, are reasonable, there can be no assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements included in this document, as there can be no assurance that the plans, intentions or expectations upon which the forward-looking statements are based will occur. By their nature, forward-looking statements involve numerous assumptions, known and unknown risks and uncertainties that contribute to the possibility that the predictions, forecasts, projections and other forward-looking statements will not occur, which may cause the Company's actual performance and results in future periods to differ materially from any estimates or projections of future performance or results expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements contained in this Circular are made as of the date hereof and the Company does not undertake any obligation to update publicly or to revise any of the included forward-looking statements, except as required by applicable law. The forward-looking statements contained herein are expressly qualified by this cautionary statement.

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company's audited financial statements for the fiscal period ended December 31, 2023, and December 31, 2022, together with the report of the auditors on those statements (the "**Financial Statements**") will be placed before the Meeting. Receipt at the Meeting of the Financial Statements of the Company will not constitute approval or disapproval of any matters referred to in those Financial Statements. No vote will be taken on the Financial Statements. The Financial Statements are available at www.sedarplus.ca.

Pursuant to National Instrument 51-102 *Continuous Disclosure Obligations* and National Instrument 54-101 *Communication with Beneficial Owners of Securities of a Reporting Issuer*, both of the Canadian Securities Administrators, a person or corporation who in the future wishes to receive annual and interim financial statements from the Company must deliver a written request for such material to the Company. Shareholders who wish to receive annual and interim financial statements are encouraged to complete the appropriate section on the Request form attached to this Circular and send it to the transfer agent, Endeavor Trust Corporation

NUMBER OF DIRECTORS

At the Meeting, Shareholders will be asked to pass a resolution to set the number of directors of the Company for the ensuing year at five (5). The number of directors will be approved if the affirmative vote of the majority of common shares present or represented by proxy at the Meeting and entitled to vote, are voted in favour to set the number of directors at five (5).

Management recommends the approval of the resolution to set the number of directors of the Company at five (5).

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

The directors of the Company are elected annually and hold office until the next annual general meeting of the shareholders or until their successors are elected or appointed. Management of the Company proposes to nominate the persons listed below for election as directors to hold office until the next annual meeting or until their successors are elected or appointed, unless his office is earlier vacated in accordance with the Business Corporations Act (Ontario) (the “**OBCA**”) and the By-laws. In the event the Continuance (as defined hereinafter) is approved at the Meeting and subsequently completed, the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia) the “**BCBCA**”) each Director will hold office until the conclusion of the next annual meeting of the Company or, if no Director is then elected, until a successor is elected.

All of the nominees are currently members of the Board and have been since the dates indicated below. Management does not contemplate that any of the nominees will be unable to serve as a director. **However, if a nominee should be unable to so serve for any reason prior to the Meeting, the persons named in the enclosed form of proxy reserve the right to vote for another nominee in their discretion if they are permitted to do so by applicable law. The persons named in the enclosed form of proxy intend to vote FOR the election of all of the nominees whose names are set forth below unless otherwise instructed to withhold from voting thereon on a properly executed and validly deposited proxy.**

The following table sets forth certain information concerning management’s nominees for election as directors, including the approximate number of common shares beneficially owned, directly or indirectly, by each of them, or over which they exercise control or direction.

Name, Province, Country of Residence & Position(s) ⁽¹⁾	Principal Occupation Business or Employment for Last Five Years	Served as director of the Company since	Number of Common Shares Owned ⁽²⁾
Vicki Rosenthal Ontario, Canada <i>Director, CFO & Corporate Secretary</i>	CFO of the Company	February 24, 2014	1,620,000
Maciej Lis ⁽³⁾ Ontario, Canada <i>Director</i>	Corporate advisor/business consultant in Toronto, Ontario.	May 24, 2018	Nil
Michael Hudson ⁽³⁾ ON, Canada <i>Director</i>	Chartered Professional Accountant.	June 22, 2020	Nil
Matthew Fish ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾ Ontario, Canada <i>Director & Treasurer</i>	Practicing corporate securities lawyer in Toronto, Ontario.	January 22, 2022	4,716,981 ⁽⁴⁾
Walter Hanych Ontario, Canada <i>Director</i>	Professional Geologist.	March 24, 2022	Nil

Notes:

- (1) The information as to the province or state, and country of residence and principal occupation, not being within the knowledge of the Company, has been furnished by the respective directors individually.
- (2) Shares beneficially held, directly or indirectly owned or over which control or direction is exercised, at the date of this Circular, based upon information furnished to the Company by the individual directors. These numbers do not include outstanding stock options or warrants available for exercise.
- (3) Member of the Audit Committee.
- (4) Chair of the Audit Committee.
- (5) These Shares are owned or controlled by Fish Purdy LLP, a private company controlled by Matthew Fish.

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

Cease Trade Orders and Conflicts of Interest

Other than as set out below, to the knowledge of the Company, as of the date hereof, no Nominee is, or

has been, within 10 years before the date hereof, a director, chief executive officer or chief financial officer of any company (including the Company) that:

- (a) was subject to a cease trade order or similar order or an order that denied the corporation access to any statutory exemptions for a period of more than 30 consecutive days (an “**Order**”), which was issued while the proposed director or executive officer was acting in the capacity as director, CEO or CFO; or
- (b) was subject to an Order that was issued after the director or executive officer 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, CEO or CFO.

The directors are required by law to act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Company and to disclose any interests that they may have in any project or opportunity of the Company. If a conflict of interest arises at a meeting of the Board, any director in a conflict will disclose his interest and abstain from voting on such matter.

To the best of the Company’s knowledge, and other than disclosed herein, there are no known existing or potential conflicts of interest among the Company, its promoters, directors and officers or other members of management of the Company or of any proposed promoter, director, officer or other member of management as a result of their outside business interests, except that certain of the directors and officers serve as directors and officers of other companies, and therefore it is possible that a conflict may arise between their duties to the Company and their duties as a director or officer of such other companies. All related party transactions during each reporting period are detailed in the Company’s Management Discussion & Analysis for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022.

Disclosure

Vicki Rosenthal was CEO, CFO and a Director when the Company was subject to a cease trade order on May 5, 2016 pursuant to section 144 of the Securities Act (Ontario) issued by the Director of the Ontario Securities Commission as well as a cease trade order dated May 12, 2016 issued by the British Columbia Securities Commission (together with a reciprocal cease trade order issued by the Alberta Securities Commission) (all three cease trade orders together, the “CTOs”). The CTOs were made on the basis that the Company was in default of certain filing requirements. The Company has remedied all filing defaults and is up-to-date with all continuous disclosure obligation and the CTOs were revoked on March 29, 2018 by order of the Director of the Ontario Securities Commission.

Maciej Lis served as an independent director of Cleantech Power Corp. which on June 2, 2023 was subject to a cease trade order. The cease trade order is for failure to file financial statements and is still in effect, it was issued by the British Columbia Securities Commission along with corresponding failure to file cease trade orders from any reciprocal provincial securities commission that the company was reporting to on the same date.

Matthew Fish served as an independent director of Cleantech Power Corp. which on June 2, 2023 was subject to a cease trade order. The cease trade order is for failure to file financial statements and is still in effect, it was issued by the British Columbia Securities Commission along with corresponding failure to file cease trade orders from any reciprocal provincial securities commission that the company was reporting to on the same date.

Bankruptcies

To the best of the Company’s knowledge, no proposed director of the Company is, or within ten (10) years before the date of this 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.

Personal Bankruptcies

To the best of the Company's knowledge, no proposed director of the Company has, within ten (10) years before the date of this Circular, become bankrupt, made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcy or insolvency, or become subject to or instituted any proceedings, arrangement or compromise with creditors, or had a receiver, receiver manager or trustee appointed to hold the assets of the proposed director.

Penalties and Sanctions

To the best of the Company's knowledge, no proposed director has been subject to, or entered into a settlement agreement resulting from:

- (a) a court order 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

Definitions

"CEO" means an individual who acted as chief executive officer of the Company, or acted in a similar capacity, for any part of the most recently completed financial year;

"CFO" means an individual who acted as chief financial officer of the Company, or acted in a similar capacity, for any part of the most recently completed financial year;

"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 for services provided or to be provided, directly or indirectly, to the Company or any of its subsidiaries;

"NEO" or "named executive officer" means each of the following individuals:

- (a) a CEO;
- (b) a CFO;
- (c) in respect of the Company and its subsidiaries, the most highly compensated executive officer other than the 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 National Instrument 51-102, 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, nor acting in a similar capacity, at the end of that financial year;

"option-based award" means an award under an equity incentive plan of options, including, for greater certainty, share options, share appreciation rights, and similar instruments that have option-like features;

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

"share-based award" means an award under an equity incentive plan of equity-based instruments that do not have option-like features, including, for greater certainty, common shares, restricted shares, restricted

share units, deferred share units, phantom shares, phantom share units, common share equivalent units, and stock; and

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

Named Executive Officer and Director Compensation Table

The following table summarizes the compensation paid to the directors and NEOs of the Company for the last two completed financial years:

Table of compensation excluding compensation securities							
Name and position	Year Ended December 31	Salary, consulting fee, retainer or commission (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Committee or meeting fees (\$)	Value of perquisites (\$)	Value of all other compensation (\$)	Total compensation (\$)
Stephen Wilkinson ⁽¹⁾ <i>Former CEO</i>	2023	210,000	-	-	-	-	210,000
	2022	180,000	-	-	-	-	180,000
Vicki Rosenthal ⁽²⁾ <i>CFO, Corporate Secretary & Director</i>	2023	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maciej Lis ⁽³⁾ <i>Director</i>	2023	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	-	-	-	-	49,994-	49,994-
Michael Hudson ⁽⁴⁾ <i>Director</i>	2023	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	-	-	-	-	2,500	2,500
Matthew Fish ⁽⁵⁾ <i>Director, Treasurer</i>	2023	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	-	-	-	-	-	-
Walter Hanych ⁽⁶⁾ <i>Director</i>	2023	-	-	-	-	37,495	-
	2022	-	-	-	-	-	37,495

(1) Ms. Stephen was appointed as a director on March 24, 2021 and terminated on March 27, 2024.

(2) Ms. Rosenthal was appointed CFO and a Director on February 24, 2014 and Corporate Secretary on June 22, 2020.

(3) Mr. Lis was appointed as a director on May 24, 2018.

(4) Mr. Hudson was appointed as a director on June 22, 2020.

(5) Mr. Fish is the legal counsel to the Company and receives fees for his services. Mr. Fish was appointed to the board of directors on January 22, 2021 and as Treasurer on March 24, 2021.

(6) Mr. Hanych was appointed as a director on March 24, 2021.

Other than as set forth in the foregoing table, the named executive officers and directors have not received, during the most recently completed financial year, compensation pursuant to any standard arrangement for the compensation of directors for their services in their capacity as directors, including any additional amounts payable for committee participation or special assignments, any other arrangement, in addition to, or in lieu of, any standard arrangement, for the compensation of directors in their capacity as directors, or any arrangement for the compensation of directors for services as consultants or experts.

Stock Options and Other Compensation Securities

The Company did not grant or issue compensation securities to named executive officers or directors during the year ended December 31, 2023.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the following compensation securities were granted or issued to named executive officers or directors:

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 securities or underlying security on date of grant (\$)	Closing price of security or underlying security at year end (\$)	Expiry date
Michael Hudson <i>Director</i>	Stock Options	50,000 options representing 50,000 common shares 0.48%	April 12, 2022	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.04	April 12, 2027
Maciej Lis <i>Director</i>	Stock Options	1,000,000 options representing 1,000,000 common shares 6.08%	April 12, 2022	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.04	April 12, 2027
Walter Hanych <i>Director</i>	Stock Options	750,000 options representing 750,000 common shares 4.56%	April 12, 2022	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.04	April 12, 2027
Matthew Fish <i>Director & Treasurer</i>	RSUs	1,000,000 RSUs representing 1,000,000 common shares 6.08%	April 12, 2022	N/A	\$0.05	\$0.04	April 12, 2027
Stephen Wilkinson <i>Former CEO</i>	RSUs	1,000,000 RSUs representing 1,000,000 common shares 6.08%	April 12, 2022	N/A	\$0.05	\$0.04	April 12, 2027

Exercise of Compensation Securities by Directors and NEO's

No named executive officer or director of the Company exercised any outstanding compensation securities during the years ended December 31, 2023 or December 31, 2022.

Stock Option Plans and Other Incentive Plans

On September 9, 2021 the Shareholders approved a restricted share unit plan (the “**2021 RSU Plan**”) and a 20% rolling stock option plan (the “**2021 Option Plan**”) (together the “**2021 Plans**”) to grant restricted share units (“**RSUs**”) and incentive stock options (“**Options**”) to directors, officers, key employees and consultants of the Company. Pursuant to the 2021 Plans, the Company may reserve up to a maximum of 20% of the issued and outstanding Shares at the time of grant pursuant to awards granted under the 2021 Plans.

2021 Option Plan

The 2021 Option Plan of the Company is designed to give each Option holder an interest in preserving and maximizing shareholder value in the longer term, to enable the Company to attract and retain individuals with experience and ability and to reward individuals for current performance and expected future performance. The Board considers Option grants when reviewing executive officer compensation packages as a whole.

The Board has sole discretion to determine the key employees to whom it recommends that grants be made and to determine the terms and conditions of the Options forming part of such grants. The Board approves

ranges of Option grants for each level of executive officer. Individual grants are determined by an assessment of an individual's current and expected future performance, level of responsibilities and the importance of the position to the Company.

2021 RSU Plan

The 2021 RSU Plan provides for granting of RSU's for the purposes of advancing the interests of the Company through motivation, attraction and retention of employees, officers, consultants and directors by granting equity-based compensation incentives, in addition to the Company's 2021 Option Plan.

RSUs granted pursuant to the 2021 RSU Plan will be used to compensate participants for their individual performance-based achievements and are intended to supplement stock option awards in this respect, the goal of such grants is to more closely tie awards to individual performance based on established performance criteria.

The 2021 Plans has been used to provide stock options and RSU's which are granted in consideration of the level of responsibility of the executive as well as his or her impact or contribution to the longer-term operating performance of the Company. In determining the number of Options or RSU's to be granted to the executive officers, the Compensation Committee with consultation of the Board takes into account the number of Options or RSU's, if any, previously granted to each executive officer, and the exercise price of any outstanding Options to ensure that such grants are in accordance with the policies of the CSE and closely align the interests of the executive officers with the interests of shareholders.

The Compensation Committee with consultation of the Board has the responsibility to administer the compensation policies related to the executive management of the Company, including option-based and share-based awards.

EQUITY COMPENSATION PLAN INFORMATION

The following table sets out those securities of the Company which have been authorized for issuance under equity compensation plans, as at the end of the most recently completed financial year:

Plan Category	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights	Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column (a))
Equity compensation plans approved by the securityholders	11,400,000	\$0.08	31,014,721
Equity compensation plans not approved by the securityholders	Nil	n/a	Nil
Total	11,400,000	-	31,014,721

Outstanding Share-Based Awards and Option-Based Awards

The Company does not have any share-based awards held by NEOs or directors. The following table sets forth the outstanding option-based awards held by the NEOs and directors of the Company at the end of the most recently completed financial year:

Name	Option-based Awards			
	Number of securities underlying unexercised options (#)	Option exercise price ⁽¹⁾ \$	Option expiration date	Value of unexercised in-the-money options ⁽¹⁾
Stephen Wilkinson <i>Former CEO</i>	500,000	\$0.15	March 24, 2026	Nil
Walter Hanych <i>Director</i>	500,000	\$0.25	August 27, 2025	Nil
	250,000	\$0.15	March 23, 2024	
	750,000	\$0.05	April 12, 2027	
Maciej Lis <i>Director</i>	50,000	\$0.25	August 27, 2025	Nil
	1,000,000	\$0.295	October 9, 2025	
	1,000,000	\$0.05	April 12, 2027	
Michael Hudson <i>Director</i>	50,000	\$0.25	August 27, 2025	Nil
	50,000	\$0.05	April 12, 2027	
Matthew Fish <i>Treasurer & Director</i>	750,000	\$0.25	August 27, 2025	Nil
Vicki Rosenthal <i>Director & CFO</i>	1,000,000 ⁽²⁾	n/a	February 26, 2029	\$5,000

Notes:

- (1) "In-the-Money Options" means the excess of the market value of the Company's shares on December 31, 2023 over the exercise price of the options. The market price for the Company's common shares on December 31, 2023 was \$0.010, and at the date of this Circular the market price was \$0.005.
- (2) 1,000,000 are Restricted Share Units.

Employment, Consulting and Management Agreements

The Company entered into a consulting agreement with the former CEO of the Company, Stephen Wilkinson, dated effective March 22, 2021 (the "**Consulting Agreement**"). Under the terms of the Consulting Agreement, the Company agreed to pay Mr. Wilkinson \$12,000 per month and grant up to 500,000 incentive stock options for consulting services. The Consulting Agreement was for an initial one year with yearly renewals by mutual agreement. The Consulting Agreement terminated on March 27, 2024.

Oversight and Description of Named Executive Officer and Director Compensation

The Board is responsible for determining, by way of discussions at board meetings, the compensation to be paid to the Company's executive officers. The Company at this time does not have a formal compensation program with specific performance goals; however, the performance of each executive is considered along with the Company's ability to pay compensation and its results of operation for the period.

The Company's executive compensation is currently comprised of a base fee or salary. Base fees or salaries are intended to provide current compensation and a short-term incentive for the NEO to meet the Company's goals, as well as to remain competitive with the industry. Base fees or salaries are compensation for job responsibilities and reflect the level of skills, expertise and capabilities demonstrated by the NEO.

Compensation is designed to achieve the following key objectives:

1. to support our overall business strategy and objectives;
2. to provide market competitive compensation that is substantially performance-based;
3. to provide incentives that encourage superior corporate performance and retention of highly skilled and talented employees; and
4. to align executive compensation with corporate performance and therefore Shareholders' interests.

INDEBTEDNESS OF DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

No person who is, or at any time during the two most recently completed financial years was, a director or executive officer of the Company, a proposed nominee for election as a director of the Company, or an associate of any of the foregoing individuals, has been indebted to the Company at any time since the commencement of the Company's last completed financial year.

INTEREST OF INFORMED PERSONS IN MATERIAL TRANSACTIONS

Except as otherwise disclosed in this Circular, 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 outstanding Shares (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 Shareholders.

AUDIT COMMITTEE DISCLOSURE

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

The Audit Committee Charter

The text of the Audit Committee's charter is attached as Schedule "C" to this Circular.

Composition of the Audit Committee

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

Audit Committee Members		
Matthew Fish	Not independent	Financially literate
Michael Hudson	Independent	Financially literate
Maciej Lis	Independent	Financially literate

Relevant Education and Experience

In addition to each member's general business experience, the education and experience of each member that is relevant to the performance of his responsibilities as a member of the Audit Committee is as follows:

Mike Hudson has over 30 years of experience in public practice with Grant Thornton LLP, an accounting and business advisory firm. Michael was an assurance and business advisory partner providing services to various sectors including Oil and Gas, Property Management, Manufacturing, Retail, Federal and

Municipal Government, and Owner Managed Business. Services to clients included, but not limited to, corporate structure to minimize risk and optimize tax strategies, forecasting and capital budgeting, acquisition and sale of businesses, governance issues and assisting clients with public offerings on both the TSX and NYSE.

Maciej Lis currently holds interests in various predominately sales, distribution and logistics companies that he helped build over the preceding decade. Mr. Lis has also previously acted in a number of business development roles for both public and private small-cap and mid-cap natural resource and technology sector companies, operating globally. Mr. Lis holds an honors degree in economics from the University of Toronto and is fluent in three languages. Mr. Lis is an active patron of the arts and theatre, to which he contributes not only financial support but also resources, skills and his time.

Matthew Fish, Mr. Fish is a practicing securities and corporate litigation lawyer focused on technology and resource issuers. He has extensive experience with respect to public companies, capital markets, reverse takeovers and other facets fundamental to the natural resources sector. He acts as director and general counsel for other privately held companies and was called to the Ontario Bar in 2012.

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

At no time since the commencement of our most recently completed financial year, have we relied on the exemption in sections 2.4 (De Minimis Non-audit Services), 3.2 (Initial Public Offerings), 3.4 (Events Outside Control of Member), 3.5 (Death, Disability or Resignation of Audit Committee Member) of NI 52-110, or an exemption from NI 52-110, in whole or in part, granted under Part 8 of NI 52-110.

Reliance on the Exemption in Subsection 3.3(2) or Section 3.6

At no time since the commencement of our most recently completed financial year, have we relied on the exemption in subsection 3.3(2) (Controlled Companies) or section 3.6 (Temporary Exemption for Limited and Exception Circumstances) of NI 52-110.

Reliance on Section 3.8

At no time since the commencement of our most recently completed financial year, have we relied on section 3.8 (Acquisition of Financial Literacy) of NI 52-110.

Reliance on Section 6.1

Pursuant to section 6.1 of NI 52-110, as a venture issuer we are relying on the exemption from the audit committee composition requirements and certain reporting obligations found in Parts 3 and 5 of NI 52-110.

Pre-Approval Policies and Procedures

The Audit Committee has adopted specific policies and procedures for the engagement of non-audit services as described in the Audit Committee Charter under the heading "External Auditors".

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 Auditor in the last two fiscal years, by category, are as set out in the table below.

Financial Year Ended December 31	Audit Fees (\$)	Audit-Related Fees (\$)	Tax Fees (\$)	All Other Fees (\$)
2023	21,000	-	-	-
2022	18,000	-	-	-

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Maintaining a high standard of corporate governance is a priority for the Board and the Company's management believes that effective corporate governance will help create and maintain shareholder value in the long term. A description of the Company's corporate governance practices, which addresses the matters set out in National Instrument 58-101 *Disclosure of Corporate Governance Practices*, is set out below.

Board of Directors

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

Independence of Directors

As a venture issuer, the Company is exempt from the independence requirements of NI 52-110, Part 3. Mike Hudson and Maciej Lis are not officers or employees of the Company or of an affiliate of the Company and therefore considered to be independent.

Matthew Fish is the Treasurer of the Company and therefore is not considered to be independent.

Directorships

The current directors of the Company and each of the individuals to be nominated for election as a director of the Company at the Meeting may serve as a director or officer of one or more other reporting issuers as at the date of this Notice of Meeting and Circular. However, our directors are required by law to act honestly and in good faith with a view to our best interests and to disclose any interests which they may have in any of our projects or opportunities. If a conflict of interest arises at a meeting of the Board, any director in a conflict will disclose his interest and abstain from voting on such matter. In determining whether or not we will participate in any project or opportunity, that director will primarily consider the degree of risk to which we may be exposed and our financial position at that time.

To the best of our knowledge, there are no known existing or potential conflicts of interest among the Company and its promoters, directors, officers or other members of management as a result of their outside business interests except that certain of the directors, officers, promoters and other members of management serve as directors, officers, promoters and members of management of other public companies, and therefore it is possible that a conflict may arise between their duties as a director, officer, promoter or member of management of such other companies.

Directorships in Other Public Companies

Certain of the board nominees are also directors of other reporting issuers (or equivalent) in a jurisdiction or a foreign jurisdiction as follows:

Name of Director	Other reporting issuer (or equivalent in a foreign jurisdiction)
Matthew Fish	Rotonda Ventures Corp. Eat Well Investment Group Inc.
Maciej Lis	Canadian GoldCamps Corp. Musk Ventures Inc.

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, but does encourage directors to individually and as a group keep themselves informed on changing corporate governance and legal issues. Directors are individually responsible for updating their skills as required to meet their obligations as directors. In addition, the Board undertakes strategic planning sessions with management.

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 of Canada 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 Circular, no director or executive officer of the Company who was a director or executive officer since the beginning of the Company's last financial year, each proposed nominee for election as a director of the Company, or any associate or affiliates of any such directors, officers or nominees, has any material interest, direct or indirect, by way of beneficial ownership of Shares or other securities in the Company or otherwise, in any matter to be acted upon at the Meeting other than the election of directors.

APPOINTMENT OF AUDITOR

At the Meeting, Shareholders will be asked to pass an ordinary resolution re-appointing Stern & Lovrics LLP, Chartered Accountants as the auditor to hold office until the next annual meeting of the Shareholders or until such firm is removed from office or resigns as provided by law and to authorize the Board to fix the remuneration to be paid to the auditor.

Management recommends that Shareholders vote for the approval of the re-appointment of Stern & Lovrics LLP as the auditor for the Company for the ensuing year at a remuneration to be fixed by the Board.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information relating to the Company is available at www.sedarplus.ca under the Company's profile. Shareholders may contact the Company at its head office by mail at Suite 409 - 22 Leader Lane Toronto, ON M5E 0B2, 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 audited financial statements and MD&A of the Company for its fiscal years ended December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

MATTERS TO BE ACTED UPON

Continuance Resolution

The Company is currently a corporation governed by the laws of the province of Ontario and is subject to the provisions of the OBCA. At the Meeting, Shareholders will be asked to consider and, if thought appropriate, to pass a special resolution (the "**Continuance Resolution**") authorizing the Board, in its sole discretion to apply for the discontinuance of the Company from the provincial jurisdiction of Ontario under the OBCA and continue the Company into the provincial jurisdiction of British Columbia under the BCBCA (the "**Continuance**"). For corporate and administrative reasons, the Board is of the view that it would be appropriate to complete the Continuance. The Board believes that the BCBCA provides the Company with increased flexibility with respect to capital management, resulting from more flexible rules relating to dividends, share purchases, redemption and consolidations of capital.

In conjunction with the Continuance, Shareholders are also requested to authorize and approve the amendment of the Articles under the OBCA by replacing the current articles of the Company (the "**Articles**") in their entirety by new articles under the BCBCA in substantially the form attached hereto as Schedule "A" (the "**New Articles**") to occur upon completion of the Continuance.

The Continuance will affect certain of the rights of shareholders as they currently exist under the OBCA. Shareholders should consult their legal advisors regarding implications of the Continuance, which may be of particular importance to them.

The BCBCA permits companies incorporated outside of British Columbia to be continued into British Columbia. On Continuance, the OBCA will cease to apply to the Company and the Company will thereupon become subject to the BCBCA, as if it had been originally incorporated under the BCBCA. The Continuance will not create a new legal entity, affect the continuity of the Company or result in a change to its business, or affect the share capital of the Company or the number of Shares held by each of the Shareholders. The persons elected as directors by the Shareholders at the Meeting will continue to constitute the Board upon the Continuance becoming effective.

The BCBCA provides that when a foreign corporation continues under the BCBCA as a company:

- (a) the property, rights and interests of the foreign corporation continue to be the property, rights and interests of the company;
- (b) the company continues to be liable for the obligations of the foreign corporation;
- (c) an existing cause of action, claim or liability to prosecution is unaffected;
- (d) a legal proceeding being prosecuted or pending by or against the foreign corporation may be prosecuted or its prosecution may be continued, as the case may be, by or against the company; and

- (e) a conviction against, or a ruling, order or judgement in favour of or against the foreign corporation may be enforced by or against the company.

Continuance Process

In order to effect the Continuance:

- (1) the Continuance Resolution must be approved by special resolution of at least two-thirds (2/3) of the votes cast at the Meeting in person or by proxy in favour of the Continuance;
- (2) the Company must make an application to the Director under the OBCA for consent to continue to continue (the "Letter of Satisfaction") under the BCBCA, such application to establish to the satisfaction of the Director that the proposed Continuance will not adversely affect the Company and creditors or Shareholders;
- (3) once the Continuance Resolution is passed and the Company has obtained the Letter of Satisfaction, the Company must file a continuation application and the Letter of Satisfaction, along with prescribed documents under the BCBCA, with the British Columbia Registrar of Companies to obtain a Certificate of Continuation;
- (4) on the date shown on the Certificate of Continuation issued by the British Columbia Registrar of Companies, the Company will become a company registered under the laws of the Province of British Columbia as if it had been incorporated under the laws of the Province of British Columbia; and
- (5) the Company must then file a copy of the Certificate of Continuation with the Director under the OBCA and receive a Certificate of Discontinuance under the OBCA.

Effect of Continuance

Upon completion of the Continuance, the OBCA will cease to apply to the Company and the Company will thereupon become subject to the BCBCA, as if it had been originally incorporated as a British Columbia company. Each previously outstanding Share will continue to be a Share of the Company as a company governed by the BCBCA.

The Continuance will not create a new legal entity, affect the continuity of the Company or result in a change in its business. The persons elected as Directors by the Shareholders at the Meeting will continue to constitute the Board upon the Continuance becoming effective. Nor will the Continuance affect the Company's status as a listed company on the CSE or as a reporting issuer under applicable securities laws of any jurisdiction in Canada. The Company will remain subject to the requirements of all applicable securities legislation. As of the effective date of the Continuance, the Company's current constating documents will be replaced with a notice of articles and the New Articles under the BCBCA that are proposed to be adopted in connection with the Continuance in substantially the form attached hereto as Schedule "A"

If approved and implemented, the Continuance will be completed as soon as reasonably practical following the Meeting.

Corporate Governance Differences

In general terms, the BCBCA provides to the Shareholders substantively the same rights as are available to the Shareholders under the OBCA, including rights of dissent and appraisal and rights to bring derivative actions and oppression actions, and is consistent with corporate legislation in most other Canadian jurisdictions; there are, however, some important differences between the two. The following is a summary

comparison of certain provisions of the BCBCA and the OBCA which pertain to rights of the Shareholders. This summary is not intended to be exhaustive and the Shareholders should consult their legal advisers regarding all of the implications of the Continuance.

Charter Documents

Under the BCBCA, the charter documents will consist of a notice of articles, which sets forth, among other things, the name of the corporation and the amount and type of authorized capital, and indicates if there are any rights and restrictions attached to the issued shares, and the New Articles, which will set the rules for the Company's conduct following the Continuance. The continuation application (with a form of the notice of articles) is filed with the British Columbia Registrar of Companies, and the New Articles will be filed only with the Company's records office.

In connection with the Continuance, it is necessary that the Company adopt notice of articles and New Articles under the BCBCA. Accordingly, as part of the Continuance Resolution, Shareholders will also be asked to approve the adoption by the Company of the notice of articles and the New Articles, which comply with the requirements of the BCBCA, in substitution for the Articles and the existing by-laws of the Company and any amendments thereto to date. The Continuance to British Columbia and the adoption of the notice of articles and the New Articles will not result in any material changes to the constitution, powers or management of the Company, except as otherwise described herein.

A copy of the New Articles are attached hereto as Schedule "A". The New Articles will also be available for review at the Meeting. If the Continuance is approved at the Meeting and subsequently completed, a copy of the New Articles can be obtained on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.com and the notice of articles will be available from the British Columbia Registrar of Companies.

Amendments to Charter Documents

Under both the BCBCA and OBCA, certain fundamental changes such as a proposed amalgamation or continuation of a corporation out of the jurisdiction require a special resolution passed by two-thirds (2/3) of the votes cast on the resolution by holders of shares of each class entitled to vote at a meeting of shareholders of the corporation.

Sale of Undertaking

Under both the BCBCA and OBCA, a corporation may sell, lease or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of the undertaking of the corporation if it does so in the ordinary course of its business or if it has been authorized to do so by a special resolution passed by the majority of votes that the articles of the corporation specify is required or, if the articles of the corporation do not contain such a provision, a special resolution passed by at least two-thirds (2/3) of the votes cast on the resolution.

Under the OBCA, if a sale, lease or exchange of all or substantially all of the property of a corporation would affect a particular class or series of shares in a manner that is different than the shares of another class or series entitled to vote, then such class or series of shares are entitled to a separate class or series vote, regardless of whether or not such shares otherwise carry the right to vote. Under the BCBCA, there is no similar requirement for non-voting shareholders affected by such transaction to approve the disposition of the corporation's undertaking.

While the shareholder approval thresholds will be the same under the BCBCA and the OBCA, there are differences in the nature of the sale which requires such approval, i.e., a sale of all or substantially all of the "undertaking" under the BCBCA and sale of all or substantially all the "property" under the OBCA.

Rights of Dissent and Appraisal

The BCBCA provides that shareholders who dissent to certain actions being taken by a corporation may exercise a right of dissent and require the corporation to purchase the shares held by such shareholder at

the fair value of such shares. The dissent right is applicable in respect of:

- (a) a resolution to alter the articles to alter restrictions on the powers of the company or on the business the company is permitted to carry on;
- (b) a resolution to adopt an amalgamation agreement;
- (c) a resolution to approve an amalgamation into a foreign jurisdiction;
- (d) a resolution to approve an arrangement, the terms of which arrangement permit dissent;
- (e) a resolution to authorize or ratify the sale, lease or other disposition of all or substantially all of the company's undertaking;
- (f) a resolution to authorize the continuation of the company into a jurisdiction other than British Columbia;
- (g) any other resolution, if dissent is authorized by the resolution; or
- (h) any court order that permits dissent.

The OBCA contains a similar dissent remedy, subject to certain qualifications and provides that shareholders who dissent to certain actions being taken by a corporation may exercise a right of dissent and require the corporation to purchase the shares held by such shareholder at the fair value of such shares. The dissent right under the OBCA is applicable in the event that the Company proposes to:

- (a) amend its articles to add, remove or change restrictions on the issue, transfer or ownership of shares of a class or series of the shares of the corporation;
- (b) amend its articles to add, remove or change any restriction upon the business or businesses that the corporation may carry on or upon the powers that the corporation may exercise;
- (c) amalgamate with another corporation;
- (d) be continued under the laws of another jurisdiction; or
- (e) sell, lease or exchange all or substantially all its property.

Oppression Remedies

Under the BCBCA, a shareholder of a company has the right to apply to the court on the grounds that:

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

On such an application, the court may make any interim or final order it considers appropriate including an order to prohibit any act proposed by the company.

Under the OBCA a registered shareholder, beneficial shareholder, former registered shareholder or

beneficial shareholder, director, former director, officer, former officer of a corporation or any of its affiliates, or any other person who, in the discretion of a court, is a proper person to seek an oppression remedy, and in the case of an offering corporation, the Ontario Securities Commission, may apply to a court for an order to rectify the matters complained of where in respect of a corporation or any of its affiliates: (a) any act or omission of a corporation or its affiliates effects or threatens to effect a result; (b) the business or affairs of a corporation or its affiliates are or have been or are threatened to be carried on or conducted in a manner; or (c) the powers of the directors of the corporation or any of its affiliates are, have been or are threatened to be exercised in a manner, that is oppressive or unfairly prejudicial to, or that unfairly disregards the interests of, any security holder, creditor, director or officer.

Shareholder Derivative Actions

Under the BCBCA, a shareholder or director of a company may, with leave of the court, prosecute or defend a legal proceeding in the name and on behalf of a company to enforce a right, duty or obligation owed to the company that could be enforced by the company itself or to obtain damages for any breach of such a right, duty or obligation.

Similarly, under the OBCA, a complainant, defined under Section 245 of the OBCA as including a registered or beneficial shareholder or a current or former director or officer of a company, or any other person who the court considers to be a proper person to make an application under Section 246 of the OBCA, may with leave of the court, bring an action in the name and on behalf of the company or any of its subsidiaries or intervene in an action to which any such body corporate is a party, for the purpose of prosecuting, defending or discontinuing the action on behalf of the company.

Requisition of Meetings

The BCBCA provides that shareholders who, at the date on which the requisition is received by the company, hold in the aggregate not less than 5% of the issued shares of the company that carry the right to vote at general meetings may give notice to the directors requiring them to call and hold a general meeting within four months, subject to certain exceptions. No business, other than the election of a chair of the meeting and the adjournment of the meeting, may be transacted at any meeting of shareholders unless a quorum of shareholders entitled to vote is present at the commencement of the meeting, but such quorum need not be present throughout the meeting.

The OBCA permits the holders of not less than 5% of the issued shares that carry the right to vote at a meeting sought to be held to require the directors to call and hold a meeting of shareholders of a corporation for the purposes stated in the requisition. If the directors do not call a meeting within 21 days on receiving the requisition, any shareholder who signed the requisition may call the meeting.

Place of Meetings

Under the BCBCA, meetings of Shareholders may be held in the Province of British Columbia or at a location outside of British Columbia if that location is approved by resolution of the directors or in writing by the British Columbia Registrar of Companies before the meeting is held.

The OBCA provides that meetings of shareholders may be held at a place either inside or outside Ontario, as the directors may determine appropriate, subject to the articles, by-laws and any unanimous shareholders' agreement of the Company.

Directors

Both the BCBCA and OBCA provide that a public corporation must have a minimum of three directors. Each director's term of office expires immediately before the election or appointment of directors at the annual general meeting or when he or she ceases to hold office under the BCBCA. The Company may remove any director before the expiration of his or her term of office by special resolution of Shareholders and may elect by ordinary resolution of Shareholders a director to fill the resulting vacancy. Additionally,

neither the BCBCA nor the OBCA provide any Canadian or provincial residency requirements for directors.

Capital Structure

Currently, the Company's authorized capital consists of an unlimited number of Shares. If the Shareholders approve the Continuance, the Company will continue to have authorized capital of an unlimited number of Shares.

As an OBCA corporation, the Company's charter documents consist of the Articles and the existing by-laws and any amendments thereto to date. On completion of the Continuance, the Company will cease to be governed by the OBCA and will thereafter be deemed to have been formed under the BCBCA. There are some differences in shareholder rights under the BCBCA and OBCA and under the charter documents proposed to be adopted by the Company upon the Continuance.

Rights of Dissent in Respect of Continuance

Under the provisions of Section 185 of the OBCA, a registered Shareholder is entitled to send a written objection to the Continuance Resolution. In addition to any other right a Shareholder may have, when the action authorized by the Continuance Resolution becomes effective, a registered Shareholder who complies with the dissent procedure under Section 185 of the OBCA is entitled to be paid the fair value of his or her Shares in respect of which he or she dissents, determined as at the close of business on the day before the Continuance Resolution is adopted.

Persons who are beneficial owners of Shares registered in the name of a broker, custodian, nominee, other intermediary or in some other name who wish to dissent, should be aware that only the registered owner of such securities is entitled to dissent.

A Shareholder is not entitled to dissent if such Shareholder votes any of the Shares beneficially held by him, her or it in favour of the Continuance Resolution. The execution or exercise of a proxy does not constitute a written objection for the purposes of Section 185 of the OBCA.

A registered Shareholder who wishes to exercise the dissent right in respect of the Continuance Resolution pursuant to section 185 of the OBCA must provide a written objection to the Continuance Resolution (a "**Dissent Notice**") to the Company at:

Gold'n Future Minerals Corp.
409 - 22 Leader Lane
Toronto, ON M5E 0B2

The filing of a Dissent Notice does not deprive a registered Shareholder of the right to vote at the Meeting; however, a registered Shareholder who has submitted a Dissent Notice and who votes in favour of the Continuance Resolution will no longer be considered a dissenting Shareholder with respect to the Shares voted in favour of the Continuance Resolution. A vote against the Continuance Resolution or an abstention will not constitute a Dissent Notice, but a registered Shareholder need not vote its Shares against the Continuance Resolution in order to dissent.

Failure to adhere strictly to the requirements of Section 185 of the OBCA and the time frames specified therein may result in the loss or unavailability of rights under that Section.

The above is only a summary of the dissenting shareholder provisions of the OBCA, which are technical and complex. The full text of the dissent procedures provided by Section 185 of the OBCA is set out at Schedule "B" attached hereto. Shareholders who may wish to dissent should read Schedule "B" carefully and in its entirety. It is suggested that a Shareholder wishing to exercise a right to dissent should seek legal advice, as failure to comply strictly with the provisions of the OBCA may result in the loss or unavailability of the right to dissent.

The complete text of the Continuance Resolution which management intends to place before the Meeting authorizing the Continuance of the Company into the provincial jurisdiction of British Columbia is as follows:

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

- (1) the Company be authorized to undertake and complete the continuance from the Province of Ontario to the Province of British Columbia, pursuant to Section 181 of the Business Corporations Act (*Ontario*) (“**OBCA**”) and Section 302 of the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia) (the “**BCBCA**”);
- (2) the Company be authorized to prepare a Continuation Application, including a form of notice of articles, respecting the proposed continuance of the Company to British Columbia and that any one director or officer be authorized to do all that is required to complete the continuance to British Columbia and any one director or officer be authorized to determine the form of such documents required in respect thereof, including any supplements or amendments thereto, including, without limitation, the documents referred to below;
- (3) the Company be authorized and directed to apply pursuant to section 181 of the OBCA to the Director appointed under the OBCA for his authorization to permit the Continuance;
- (4) The Company apply to the Registrar of Companies of British Columbia (the “**BC Registrar**”) to permit such continuance in accordance with section 302 of the BCBCA.
- (5) subject to the issuance by the BC Registrar of a Certificate of Continuation and without affecting the validity of the Company and the existence of the Company by or under its new articles and by-laws and any act done thereunder, effective upon issuance of the Certificate of Continuation, the Company adopt the notice of articles attached to the Continuation Application and the articles in the form approved by the directors of the Company pursuant to the BCBCA, in substitution for the existing articles and by-laws of the Company pursuant to the OBCA, and all amendments reflected therein, are approved and adopted;
- (6) legal counsel licensed to practice in the Province of British Columbia, as selected by any director or officer or the Company, be appointed as the Company’s agent to electronically file the Continuation Application with the BC Registrar and to apply to the Federal Registrar for authorization permitting the continuance and to request a Certificate of Discontinuation under the OBCA;
- (7) effective on the date of the Continuance, the Company adopt the notice of articles, authorizing an unlimited number of Shares, without par value, and articles substantially in the form presented at the Meeting in substitution, respectively, for the existing articles and by-laws of the Company;
- (8) notwithstanding the passage of this special resolution by the Shareholders, the board of directors of the Company, in its sole discretion and without further notice to or approval of the Shareholders, may decide not to proceed with the continuance or otherwise give effect to this special resolution, at any time prior to the continuance becoming effective; and
- (9) any one officer or director of the Company is authorized, for and on behalf of the Company, to execute and deliver such documents and instruments and to take such other actions as such officer or director may determine to be necessary or advisable to implement this resolution and the matters authorized hereby including, without limitation, the execution and filing of the Continuation Application and any forms prescribed by or contemplated under the BCBCA.

The Continuance and the notice of articles shall take effect immediately on the date and time the Notice of Continuation Application and notice of articles are filed with the British Columbia Registrar of Companies. The New Articles shall have effect immediately upon completion of the Continuance.

Notwithstanding the approval of the Continuance by the Shareholders, the Directors may abandon the Continuance without further approval from the Shareholders. If the Continuance is abandoned, the Company's jurisdiction of incorporation will remain under the OBCA and the Continuance will not be completed.

For the Continuance to be approved, the Continuance Resolution must be passed by at least a two-thirds (2/3) majority of the votes cast with respect to the Continuance Resolution by the Shareholders of the Company present in person or by proxy at the Meeting.

Management of the Company recommends that Shareholders vote in favor of the Continuance Resolution. Unless you give other instructions, the persons named in the enclosed form of proxy intend to vote FOR the Continuance Resolution.

OTHER MATTERS

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

APPROVAL OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board has authorized and approved the content of this Circular has been approved and the delivery of it to each Shareholder of the Company entitled to receive it and to the appropriate regulatory agencies.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia as of the 5th day of July, 2024.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

GOLD'N FUTURES MINERAL CORP.

Signed: "Vicki Rosenthal"

Vicki Rosenthal
Chief Financial Officer, Corporate Secretary and Director

SCHEDULE "A"

NEW ARTICLES OF THE CORPORATION

Please see attached.

Incorporation number:

BC _____

GOLD'N FUTURES MINERAL CORP.

(the "Company")

Full name and signature of director	Date of signing
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BUSINESS CORPORATIONS ACT
ARTICLES
OF
GOLD'N FUTURES MINERAL 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 Gold'n Futures Mineral 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 two (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 and officers, 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 shares of the Company must not be registered:

- (a) unless a duly signed instrument of transfer in respect of the shares has been received by the Company and the certificate (or acceptable documents pursuant to Article 2.5 hereof) representing the shares to be transferred has been surrendered and cancelled; or
- (b) if no certificate has been issued by the Company in respect of the shares, unless a duly signed instrument of transfer in respect of the shares 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 its, 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 as provided above, the record date for determining the shareholders entitled to vote at the meeting shall be 5:00 p.m. the day before 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, present in person or by proxy.

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

10.6 When proxy provisions do not apply

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

10.7 Appointment of proxy holder

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

10.8 Alternate proxy holders

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

10.9 When proxy holder need not be shareholder

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

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

10.10 Form of proxy

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

(Name of Company)

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

Signed this day of,

.....
Signature of shareholder

10.11 Provision of proxies

A proxy for a meeting of shareholders must:

- (a) be received at the registered office of the Company or at any other place specified in the notice calling the meeting for the receipt of proxies, at least the number of business days specified in the notice or, if no number of days is specified, two (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.

10.16 Chair May Determine Validity of Proxy

Unless prohibited by applicable law, the chair of any meeting of shareholders may determine whether or not a proxy deposited for use at the meeting, which may not strictly comply with the requirements of this Article 10 as to form, execution, accompanying documentation, time of filing or otherwise, shall be valid for use at the meeting and any such determination made in good faith shall be final, conclusive and binding upon the meeting.

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) Only persons who are nominated in accordance with the following procedures 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) by any person (a “**Nominating Shareholder**”): (A) who, at the close of business on the date of the giving of the notice provided for below 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 (as defined below); 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 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;
- (iii) **“Associate”**, when used to indicate a relationship with a specified person, means:
 - A. any corporation or trust of which such person beneficially owns, directly or indirectly, voting securities carrying more than 10% of the voting rights attached to all voting securities of such corporation or trust for the time being outstanding,
 - B. any partner of that person,
 - C. any trust or estate in which such person has a substantial beneficial interest or as to which such person serves as trustee or in a similar capacity,
 - D. a spouse of such specified person,
 - E. any person of either sex with whom such specified person is living in a conjugal relationship outside marriage, or
 - F. any relative of such specified person or of a person mentioned in clauses D or E of this definition if that relative has the same residence as the specified person;
- (iv) **“Derivatives Contract”** means a contract between two parties (the **“Receiving Party”** and the **“Counterparty”**) that is designed to expose the Receiving Party to economic benefits and risks that correspond substantially to the ownership by the Receiving Party of a number of shares in the capital of the Company or securities convertible into such shares specified or referenced in such contract (the number corresponding to such economic benefits and risks, the **“Notional Securities”**), regardless of whether obligations under such contract are required or permitted to be settled through the delivery of cash, shares in the capital of the Company or securities convertible into such shares or other property, without regard to any short position under the same or any other Derivatives Contract. For the avoidance of doubt, interests in broad-based index options, broad-based index futures and broad-based publicly traded market baskets of stocks approved for trading by the appropriate governmental authority shall not be deemed to be Derivatives Contracts;
- (v) **“owned beneficially”** or **“owns beneficially”** means, in connection with the ownership of shares in the capital of the Company by a person:
 - A. any such shares as to which such person or any of such person’s Affiliates or Associates owns at law or in equity, or has the right to acquire or become the owner at law or in equity, where such right is exercisable immediately or after the passage of time and whether or not on condition or the happening of any contingency or the making of any payment, upon the exercise of any conversion right, exchange right or purchase right attaching to any securities, or pursuant to any agreement, arrangement, pledge or understanding whether or not in writing,
 - B. any such shares as to which such person or any of such person’s Affiliates or Associates has the right to vote, or the right to direct the voting, where such right is exercisable immediately or after the passage of time and

whether or not on condition or the happening of any contingency or the making of any payment, pursuant to any agreement, arrangement, pledge or understanding whether or not in writing,

- C. any such shares which are beneficially owned, directly or indirectly, by a Counterparty (or any of such Counterparty's Affiliates or Associates) under any Derivatives Contract (without regard to any short or similar position under the same or any other Derivatives Contract) to which such person or any of such person's Affiliates or Associates is a Receiving Party; provided, however, that the number of shares that a person owns beneficially pursuant to this clause in connection with a particular Derivatives Contract shall not exceed the number of Notional Securities with respect to such Derivatives Contract; provided, further, that the number of securities owned beneficially by each Counterparty (including their respective Affiliates and Associates) under a Derivatives Contract shall for purposes of this clause be deemed to include all securities that are owned beneficially, directly or indirectly, by any other Counterparty (or any of such other Counterparty's Affiliates or Associates) under any Derivatives Contract to which such first Counterparty (or any of such first Counterparty's Affiliates or Associates) is a Receiving Party and this proviso shall be applied to successive Counterparties as appropriate, and
 - D. any such shares which are owned beneficially within the meaning of this definition by any other person with whom such person is acting jointly or in concert with respect to the Company or any of its securities, and
- (vi) "**public announcement**" shall mean disclosure in a press release reported by a national news service in Canada, or in a document publicly filed by the Company 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 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 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 13.5, 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 without the prior approval of the shareholders.

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 two (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.

SCHEDULE "B"

BUSINESS CORPORATIONS ACT (ONTARIO) – SECTION 185

Please see attached.

SCHEDULE “B”

BUSINESS CORPORATIONS ACT (ONTARIO) – SECTION 185

Rights of dissenting shareholders

185. (1) Subject to subsection (3) and to sections 186 and 248, if a corporation resolves to,

- (a) amend its articles under section 168 to add, remove or change restrictions on the issue, transfer or ownership of shares of a class or series of the shares of the corporation;
- (b) amend its articles under section 168 to add, remove or change any restriction upon the business or businesses that the corporation may carry on or upon the powers that the corporation may exercise;
- (c) amalgamate with another corporation under sections 175 and 176;
- (d) be continued under the laws of another jurisdiction under section 181; or
- (e) sell, lease or exchange all or substantially all its property under subsection 184 (3),

a holder of shares of any class or series entitled to vote on the resolution may dissent.

Idem

(2) If a corporation resolves to amend its articles in a manner referred to in subsection 170 (1), a holder of shares of any class or series entitled to vote on the amendment under section 168 or 170 may dissent, except in respect of an amendment referred to in,

- (a) clause 170 (1) (a), (b) or (e) where the articles provide that the holders of shares of such class or series are not entitled to dissent; or
- (b) subsection 170 (5) or (6).

One class of shares

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

Exception

(3) A shareholder of a corporation incorporated before the 29th day of July, 1983 is not entitled to dissent under this section in respect of an amendment of the articles of the corporation to the extent that the amendment,

- (a) amends the express terms of any provision of the articles of the corporation to conform to the terms of the provision as deemed to be amended by section 277; or
- (b) deletes from the articles of the corporation all of the objects of the corporation set out in its articles, provided that the deletion is made by the 29th day of July, 1986.

Shareholder’s right to be paid fair value

(4) In addition to any other right the shareholder may have, but subject to subsection (30), a shareholder who complies with this section is entitled, when the action approved by the resolution from which the shareholder dissents becomes effective, to be paid by the corporation the fair value of the shares held by the shareholder in respect of which the shareholder dissents, determined as of the close of business on the day before the resolution was adopted.

No partial dissent

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

Objection

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

Idem

(7) The execution or exercise of a proxy does not constitute a written objection for purposes of subsection (6).

Notice of adoption of resolution

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

Idem

(9) A notice sent under subsection (8) shall set out the rights of the dissenting shareholder and the procedures to be followed to exercise those rights.

Demand for payment of fair value

(10) A dissenting shareholder entitled to receive notice under subsection (8) shall, within twenty days after receiving such notice, or, if the shareholder does not receive such notice, within twenty days after learning that the resolution has been adopted, send to the corporation a written notice containing,

- (a) the shareholder's name and address;
- (b) the number and class of shares in respect of which the shareholder dissents; and
- (c) a demand for payment of the fair value of such shares.

Certificates to be sent in

(11) Not later than the thirtieth day after the sending of a notice under subsection (10), a dissenting shareholder shall send the certificates, if any, representing the shares in respect of which the shareholder dissents to the corporation or its transfer agent.

Idem

(12) A dissenting shareholder who fails to comply with subsections (6), (10) and (11) has no right to make a claim under this section.

Endorsement on certificate

(13) A corporation or its transfer agent shall endorse on any share certificate received under subsection (11) a notice that the holder is a dissenting shareholder under this section and shall return forthwith the share certificates to the dissenting shareholder.

Rights of dissenting shareholder

(14) On sending a notice under subsection (10), a dissenting shareholder ceases to have any rights as a shareholder other than the right to be paid the fair value of the shares as determined under this section except where,

- (a) the dissenting shareholder withdraws notice before the corporation makes an offer under subsection (15);
- (b) the corporation fails to make an offer in accordance with subsection (15) and the dissenting shareholder withdraws notice; or
- (c) the directors revoke a resolution to amend the articles under subsection 168 (3), terminate an amalgamation agreement under subsection 176 (5) or an application for continuance under subsection 181 (5), or abandon a sale, lease or exchange under subsection 184 (8),

in which case the dissenting shareholder's rights are reinstated as of the date the dissenting shareholder sent the notice referred to in subsection (10).

Same

(14.1) A dissenting shareholder whose rights are reinstated under subsection (14) is entitled, upon presentation and surrender to the corporation or its transfer agent of any share certificate that has been endorsed in accordance with subsection (13),

- (a) to be issued, without payment of any fee, a new certificate representing the same number, class and series of shares as the certificate so surrendered; or
- (b) if a resolution is passed by the directors under subsection 54 (2) with respect to that class and series of shares,
 - (i) to be issued the same number, class and series of uncertificated shares as represented by the certificate so surrendered, and
 - (ii) to be sent the notice referred to in subsection 54 (3).

Same

(14.2) A dissenting shareholder whose rights are reinstated under subsection (14) and who held uncertificated shares at the time of sending a notice to the corporation under subsection (10) is entitled,

- (a) to be issued the same number, class and series of uncertificated shares as those held by the dissenting shareholder at the time of sending the notice under subsection (10); and
- (b) to be sent the notice referred to in subsection 54 (3).

Offer to pay

(15) A corporation shall, not later than seven days after the later of the day on which the action approved by the resolution is effective or the day the corporation received the notice referred to in subsection (10), send to each dissenting shareholder who has sent such notice,

- (a) a written offer to pay for the dissenting shareholder's shares in an amount considered by the directors of the corporation to be the fair value thereof, accompanied by a statement showing how the fair value was determined; or

- (b) if subsection (30) applies, a notification that it is unable lawfully to pay dissenting shareholders for their shares.

Idem

(16) Every offer made under subsection (15) for shares of the same class or series shall be on the same terms.

Idem

(17) Subject to subsection (30), a corporation shall pay for the shares of a dissenting shareholder within ten days after an offer made under subsection (15) has been accepted, but any such offer lapses if the corporation does not receive an acceptance thereof within thirty days after the offer has been made.

Application to court to fix fair value

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

Idem

(19) If a corporation fails to apply to the court under subsection (18), a dissenting shareholder may apply to the court for the same purpose within a further period of twenty days or within such further period as the court may allow.

Idem

(20) A dissenting shareholder is not required to give security for costs in an application made under subsection (18) or (19).

Costs

(21) If a corporation fails to comply with subsection (15), then the costs of a shareholder application under subsection (19) are to be borne by the corporation unless the court otherwise orders.

Notice to shareholders

(22) Before making application to the court under subsection (18) or not later than seven days after receiving notice of an application to the court under subsection (19), as the case may be, a corporation shall give notice to each dissenting shareholder who, at the date upon which the notice is given,

- (a) has sent to the corporation the notice referred to in subsection (10); and
- (b) has not accepted an offer made by the corporation under subsection (15), if such an offer was made,

of the date, place and consequences of the application and of the dissenting shareholder's right to appear and be heard in person or by counsel, and a similar notice shall be given to each dissenting shareholder who, after the date of such first mentioned notice and before termination of the proceedings commenced by the application, satisfies the conditions set out in clauses (a) and (b) within three days after the dissenting shareholder satisfies such conditions.

Parties joined

(23) All dissenting shareholders who satisfy the conditions set out in clauses (22)(a) and (b) shall be deemed to be joined as parties to an application under subsection (18) or (19) on the later of the date upon which the application is brought and the date upon which they satisfy the conditions, and shall be bound by the decision rendered by the court in the proceedings commenced by the application.

Idem

(24) Upon an application to the court under subsection (18) or (19), the court may determine whether any other person is a dissenting shareholder who should be joined as a party, and the court shall fix a fair value for the shares of all dissenting shareholders.

Appraisers

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

Final order

(26) The final order of the court in the proceedings commenced by an application under subsection (18) or (19) shall be rendered against the corporation and in favour of each dissenting shareholder who, whether before or after the date of the order, complies with the conditions set out in clauses (22) (a) and (b).

Interest

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

Where corporation unable to pay

(28) Where subsection (30) applies, the corporation shall, within ten days after the pronouncement of an order under subsection (26), notify each dissenting shareholder that it is unable lawfully to pay dissenting shareholders for their shares.

Idem

(29) Where subsection (30) applies, a dissenting shareholder, by written notice sent to the corporation within thirty days after receiving a notice under subsection (28), may,

- (a) withdraw a notice of dissent, in which case the corporation is deemed to consent to the withdrawal and the shareholder's full rights are reinstated; or
- (b) retain a status as a claimant against the corporation, to be paid as soon as the corporation is lawfully able to do so or, in a liquidation, to be ranked subordinate to the rights of creditors of the corporation but in priority to its shareholders.

Idem

(30) A corporation shall not make a payment to a dissenting shareholder under this section if there are reasonable grounds for believing that,

- (a) the corporation is or, after the payment, would be unable to pay its liabilities as they become due; or
- (b) the realizable value of the corporation's assets would thereby be less than the aggregate of its liabilities.

Court order

(31) Upon application by a corporation that proposes to take any of the actions referred to in subsection (1) or (2), the court may, if satisfied that the proposed action is not in all the circumstances one that should give rise to the rights

arising under subsection (4), by order declare that those rights will not arise upon the taking of the proposed action, and the order may be subject to compliance upon such terms and conditions as the court thinks fit and, if the corporation is an offering corporation, notice of any such application and a copy of any order made by the court upon such application shall be served upon the Commission.

Commission may appear

(32) The Commission may appoint counsel to assist the court upon the hearing of an application under subsection (31), if the corporation is an offering corporation.

SCHEDULE "C"

AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER

Please see attached.

AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER

The Audit Committee's mandate and charter can be described as follows:

1. Each member of the Audit Committee shall be a member of the Board of Directors, in good standing, and the majority of the members of the audit committee shall be independent in order to serve on this committee.
2. At least **one** of the members of the Audit Committee shall be **financially literate**.
3. Review the Audit Committee's charter annually, reassess the adequacy of this charter, and recommend any proposed changes to the Board of Directors. Consider changes that are necessary as a result of new laws or regulations.
4. The Audit Committee shall meet at least four times per year, and each time the Company proposes to issue a press release with its quarterly or annual earnings information. These meetings may be combined with regularly scheduled meetings, or more frequently as circumstances may require. The Audit Committee may ask members of management or others to attend the meetings and provide pertinent information as necessary.
5. Conduct executive sessions with the outside auditors, outside counsel, and anyone else as desired by the committee.
6. The Audit Committee shall be authorized to hire outside counsel or other consultants as necessary (this may take place any time during the year).
7. Appoint the independent auditors to be engaged by the Company, establish the audit fees of the independent auditors, pre-approve any non-audit services provided by the independent auditors, including tax services, before the services are rendered. Review and evaluate the performance of the independent auditors and review the full board of directors any proposed discharge of the independent auditors.
8. Review with management the policies and procedures with respect to officers' expense accounts and perquisites, including their use of corporate assets, and consider the results of any review of these areas by the independent auditor.
9. Consider, with management, the rationale for employing audit firms rather than the principal independent auditors.
10. Review with management and the independent auditors, all significant risks or exposures facing the Company; assess the steps the Management has taken or proposes to take to minimize such risks to the Company; and periodically review compliance with such steps.
11. Review with the independent auditor, the audit scope and plan of the independent auditors. Address the coordination of the audit efforts to assure the completeness of coverage, reduction of redundant efforts, and the effective use of audit resources.
12. Inquire regarding the "quality of earnings" of the Company from a subjective as well as an objective standpoint.
13. Review with the independent accountants: (a) the adequacy of the Company's internal controls including computerized information systems controls and security; and (b) any related significant findings and recommendations of the independent auditors together with management's responses thereto.
14. Review with management and the independent auditor the effect of any regulatory and accounting initiatives, as well as off-balance-sheet structures, if any.

15. Review with management and the independent auditors, the interim annual financial report before it is filed with the regulatory authorities.
16. Review with each public accounting firm that performs an audit: (a) all critical accounting policies and practices used by the Company; and (b) all alternative treatments of financial information within generally accepted accounting principles that have been discussed with management of the Company, the ramifications of each alternative and the treatment preferred by the Company.
17. Review all material written communications between the independent auditors and management, such as any management letter or schedule of unadjusted differences.
18. Review with management and the independent auditors: (a) the Company's annual financial statements and related footnotes; (b) the independent auditors' audit of the financial statements and their report thereon; (c) the independent auditor's judgments about the quality, not just the acceptability, of the Company's accounting principles as applied in its financial reporting; (d) any significant changes required in the independent auditors' audit plan; and (e) any serious difficulties or disputes with management encountered during the audit.
19. Periodically review the Company's code of conduct to ensure that it is adequate and up-to-date.
20. Review the procedures for the receipt, retention, and treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal accounting controls, or auditing matters that may be submitted by any party internal or external to the organization. Review any complaints that might have been received, current status, and resolution if one has been reached.
21. Review procedures for the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of the organization of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters. Review any submissions that have been received, the current status, and resolution if one has been reached.
22. The Audit Committee will perform such other functions as assigned by law, the Company's charter or bylaws, or the board of directors.
23. The Audit Committee will evaluate the independent auditors.