



**PREVECEUTICAL MEDICAL INC.**

**2018 Notice of Annual General and Special Meeting of Shareholders**

**ANNUAL**

**Management Information Circular**

**GENERAL**

**AND**

**SPECIAL**

**MEETING**

**Place: Suite 2200 - 1177 West Hastings Street  
Vancouver, British Columbia  
Canada, V6E 2K3**

**Time: 10:00 a.m. (Pacific Time)**

**Date: May 14, 2018**





## **PREVECEUTICAL MEDICAL INC.**

Suite 2200 - 1177 West Hastings Street  
Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6E 2K3  
Telephone: 604-416-7777

### **NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL AND SPECIAL MEETING**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual general and special meeting (the "Meeting") of shareholders of PreveCeutical Medical Inc. (the "Company") will be held in the Main Boardroom of the offices of the Company at Suite 2200 - 1177 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada on Monday, May 14, 2018 at 10:00 a.m. (Pacific Time) for the following purposes:

1. to receive and consider the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017 (with comparative statements relating to the preceding fiscal period), together with the independent auditors' report thereon;
2. to appoint Smythe LLP, as auditor of the Company for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2018 and to authorize the directors to fix the auditor's remuneration;
3. to fix the number of directors at four (4);
4. to elect the directors for the ensuing year;
5. to consider and, if thought fit, to pass an ordinary resolution ratifying and approving the Company's Stock Option Plan, as more particularly described in the accompanying management information circular;
6. to consider and, if thought advisable, to pass, with or without variation, a special resolution, the full text of which is set forth in the accompanying management information circular, the subdivision of all the issued and outstanding common shares of the Company on the basis of five (5) post-subdivision common shares for each one (1) pre-subdivision common share, or such lesser whole number of post-subdivision common shares that the directors in their discretion may determine (the "Forward Stock Split"), and further authorizing the directors in their sole discretion to determine if and when to effect the Forward Stock-Split, in each case without requirement for further approval, ratification or confirmation by shareholders, as more particularly described in the accompanying management information circular;
7. to consider and, if thought advisable, to pass, with or without variation, a special resolution, the full text of which is set forth in the accompanying management information circular, approving the adoption of new articles for the Company in substitution for the existing articles; and
8. to transact such other business as may properly come before the Meeting or any adjournment or postponement thereof.

The details of all matters proposed to be put before shareholders at the Meeting are set forth in the management information circular accompanying this Notice of Meeting. At the Meeting, shareholders will be asked to approve each of the foregoing items.

The directors of the Company have fixed April 13, 2018 as the record date for the Meeting (the "Record

Date"). Only shareholders of record at the close of business on the Record Date are entitled to vote at the Meeting or any adjournment or postponement thereof.

If you are a registered shareholder of the Company and unable to attend the Meeting in person, please exercise your right to vote by completing and returning the accompanying form of proxy and deposit it with TSX Trust Company. Proxies must be completed, dated, signed and returned to TSX Trust Company, at Suite 301 - 100 Adelaide Street West, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M5H 4H1 by 10:00 a.m. (Pacific Time) on May 11, 2018, or if the Meeting is adjourned or postponed, not less than 48 hours (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays) before the date to which the Meeting is adjourned or postponed. Fax votes can be sent to 1-416-595-9593 and Internet voting can be completed at [www.voteproxyonline.com](http://www.voteproxyonline.com).

Late proxies may be accepted or rejected by the Chairman of the Meeting at his discretion and the Chairman of the Meeting is under no obligation to accept or reject any particular late proxy. The Chairman of the Meeting may waive or extend the proxy cut-off without notice.

If you are a non-registered shareholder, please follow the instructions from your bank, broker or other financial intermediary for instructions on how to vote your shares.

DATED at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 16th day of April, 2018.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

*/s/ Stephen Van Deventer*

Stephen Van Deventer  
Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, President  
and Director



## **PREVECEUTICAL MEDICAL INC.**

Suite 2200 - 1177 West Hastings Street  
Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6E 2K3  
Telephone: 604-416-7777

### **MANAGEMENT INFORMATION CIRCULAR**

#### **GENERAL PROXY INFORMATION AND CIRCULAR DISCLOSURE**

##### **Persons Making the Solicitation**

**This Information Circular is being furnished in connection with the solicitation of proxies by the management of PreveCeutical Medical Inc. (the "Company") for use at the annual general and special meeting (the "Meeting") of the holders of common shares in the capital of the Company (the "Shareholders") to be held in the Main Boardroom of the offices of the Company at Suite 2200 - 1177 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada on Monday, May 14, 2018 at 10:00 a.m. (Pacific Time) for the purposes set forth in the accompanying Notice of Meeting.** While it is expected that the solicitation of proxies will be primarily by mail, proxies may be solicited personally or by telephone by the regular employees of the Company at nominal cost. The Company may reimburse Shareholders' nominees or agents (including brokers holding shares on behalf of clients) for the cost incurred in obtaining authorization from their principals to execute proxies. All costs of solicitation will be borne by the Company. None of the directors of the Company have advised that they intend to oppose any action intended to be taken by management as set forth in this Information Circular.

##### **Appointment and Revocation of Proxies**

The persons named in the accompanying form of proxy are directors or officers of the Company. **A SHAREHOLDER WISHING TO APPOINT SOME OTHER PERSON (WHO NEED NOT BE A SHAREHOLDER) TO REPRESENT THE SHAREHOLDER AT THE MEETING HAS THE RIGHT TO DO SO, EITHER BY INSERTING SUCH PERSON'S NAME IN THE BLANK SPACE PROVIDED IN THE FORM OF PROXY AND STRIKING OUT THE TWO PRINTED NAMES, OR BY COMPLETING ANOTHER FORM OF PROXY.** The proxy will not be valid unless the completed, dated and signed proxy is received by TSX Trust Company, at Suite 301 - 100 Adelaide Street West, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M5H 4H1 by 10:00 a.m. (Pacific Time) on May 11, 2018, or if the Meeting is adjourned or postponed, not less than 48 hours (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays) before the date to which the Meeting is adjourned or postponed. Fax votes can be sent to 1-416-595-9593 and Internet voting can be completed at [www.voteproxyonline.com](http://www.voteproxyonline.com).

Late proxies may be accepted or rejected by the Chairman of the Meeting at his discretion and the Chairman of the Meeting is under no obligation to accept or reject any particular late proxy. The Chairman of the Meeting may waive or extend the proxy cut-off without notice.

A Shareholder who has given a proxy may revoke it by an instrument in writing executed by the Shareholder or by the Shareholder's attorney authorized in writing or, if the Shareholder is a corporation, by a duly authorized officer or attorney of the corporation, and delivered either to the registered office of the Company, at Suite 1170 - 1040 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6E 4H1, at any time up to and including the last business day preceding the day of the Meeting or any adjournment of it or to the Chairman of the Meeting on the day of the Meeting or any adjournment of it.

A revocation of a Proxy does not affect any matter on which a vote has been taken prior to the revocation.

If you are a non-registered Shareholder, please follow the instructions from your bank, broker or other financial intermediary for instructions on how to revoke your voting instructions.

### **Exercise of Discretion**

If the instructions in a proxy are certain, the shares represented thereby will be voted on any poll by the persons named in the proxy and, where a choice with respect to any matter to be acted upon has been specified in the Proxy, the shares represented thereby will, on a poll, be voted or withheld from voting in accordance with the specifications so made. **If you do not provide instructions in your proxy, the persons named in the enclosed proxy will vote your shares FOR the matters to be acted on at the Meeting.**

The persons named in the enclosed proxy will have discretionary authority with respect to any amendments or variations of these matters or any other matters properly brought before the Meeting or any adjournment or postponement thereof, in each instance, to the extent permitted by law, whether or not the amendment or other item of business that comes before the Meeting is routine or contested. The persons named in the enclosed proxy will vote on such matters in accordance with their best judgment. At the time of the printing of this Information Circular, the management of the Company knows of no such amendment, variation or other matter which may be presented to the Meeting.

### **Advice to Non-Registered (Beneficial) Shareholders**

The information set out in this section is important to many Shareholders as a substantial number of Shareholders do not hold their shares in their own name.

**Only registered Shareholders or duly appointed proxyholders for registered Shareholders are permitted to vote at the Meeting. Many of the Shareholders of the Company are "non-registered" Shareholders because the shares they own are not registered in their names, but are instead registered in the name of the brokerage firm, bank or trust company through which they purchased the shares.**

More particularly, a person is not a registered Shareholder in respect of shares of the Company which are held on behalf of that person (the "Non-Registered Holder") but which are registered either (a) in the name of an intermediary (the "Intermediary") that the Non-Registered Holder deals with in respect of the shares (Intermediaries include, among others, banks, trust companies, securities dealers or brokers and trustees or administrators of self-administered RRSPs, RRIFs, RESPs and similar plans), or (b) in the name of a clearing agency (such as The Canadian Depository for Securities Limited) of which the Intermediary is a participant. In accordance with the requirements of National Instrument 54-101 *Communication with Beneficial Owners of Securities of a Reporting Issuer* ("NI 54-101") of the Canadian Securities Administrators, the Company has distributed copies of the Notice of Meeting, this Information Circular and the form of Proxy (collectively referred to as the "Meeting Materials") to the clearing agencies and Intermediaries for onward distribution to Non-Registered Holders.

Intermediaries are required to forward the Meeting Materials to Non-Registered Holders unless a Non-Registered Holder has waived the right to receive them. Very often, Intermediaries will use service companies (such as Broadridge Investor Communication Solutions) to forward the Meeting Materials to Non-Registered Holders. Generally, if you are a Non-Registered Holder and you have not waived the right to receive the Meeting Materials you will either:

- (a) be given a form of **proxy which has already been signed by the Intermediary** (typically by a facsimile stamped signature) which is restricted to the number of shares beneficially owned by you, but which is otherwise not complete. Because the Intermediary has already signed the proxy, this proxy is not required to be signed by you when submitting it. In this case, if you wish to submit a proxy you should otherwise properly complete the executed proxy provided and deposit it with **TSX Trust Company**, as provided above; or
- (b) more typically, a Non-Registered Holder will be given a voting instruction form which is not

signed by the Intermediary, and which, when properly completed and signed by the Non-Registered Holder and **returned to the Intermediary or its service company**, will constitute voting instructions (often called a "proxy", "proxy authorization form" or "voting instruction form") which the Intermediary must follow. Typically, the voting instruction form will consist of a one page pre-printed form. Sometimes, instead of the one page printed form, the voting instruction form will consist of a regular printed proxy accompanied by a page of instructions that contains a removable label containing a bar-code and other information. In order for the proxy to validly constitute a voting instruction form, the Non-Registered Holder must remove the label from the instructions and affix it to the proxy, properly complete and sign the proxy **and return it to the Intermediary or its service company (not the Company or TSX Trust Company)** in accordance with the instructions of the Intermediary or its service company.

In either case, the purpose of these procedures is to permit Non-Registered Holders to direct the voting of the shares that they beneficially own. If you are a Non-Registered Holder and you wish to vote at the Meeting in person as proxyholder for the shares owned by you, you should strike out the names of the management designated proxyholders named in the proxy authorization form or voting instruction form and insert your name in the blank space provided. **In either case, you should carefully follow the instructions of your Intermediary, including when and where the proxy, proxy authorization or voting instruction form is to be delivered.**

The materials with respect to the Meeting are being sent to both registered Shareholders and Non-Registered Holders who have not objected to the Intermediary through which their shares are held disclosing ownership information about themselves to the Company ("NOBOs"). If you are a NOBO, and the Company or its agent has sent these materials to you, your name and address and information about your holdings of securities have been obtained in accordance with applicable securities regulatory requirements from the Intermediary on your behalf.

If you are a Non-Registered Holder who has objected to the Intermediary through which your shares are held disclosing ownership information about you to the Company (an "OBO"), you should be aware that the Company does not intend to pay for Intermediaries to forward the materials with respect to the Meeting, including proxies or voting information forms, to OBOs and therefore an OBO will not receive the materials with respect to the Meeting unless that OBO's Intermediary assumes the cost of delivery.

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

Other than as disclosed elsewhere in this Information Circular, none of the current directors or executive officers, no proposed nominee for election as a director, none of the persons who have been directors or executive officers since the commencement of the last completed financial year and no associate or affiliate of any of the foregoing persons has any material interest, direct or indirect, by way of beneficial ownership of securities or otherwise, in any matter to be acted upon at the Meeting, with the exception of the ratification and approval of the Company's stock option plan.

#### **VOTING SHARES AND PRINCIPAL HOLDERS OF VOTING SECURITIES**

The authorized capital of the Company consists of an unlimited number of common shares, each share carrying the right to one vote. As at April 13, 2018, 49,160,506 common shares were issued and outstanding.

Only holders of common shares of record at the close of business on April 13, 2018 (the "Record Date"), who either personally attend the Meeting or who have completed and delivered a form of proxy in the manner and subject to the provisions described above shall be entitled to vote or to have their common shares voted at the Meeting.

On a show of hands, every individual who is present as a registered Shareholder or as a duly appointed representative of one or more registered corporate Shareholders will have one vote, and on a poll every registered Shareholder present in person or represented by a validly appointed proxyholder, and every person who is a duly appointed representative of one or more corporate registered Shareholders, will have one vote for each common share registered in the name of the Shareholder on the list of Shareholders,

which is available for inspection during normal business hours at TSX Trust Company and will be available at the Meeting. Shareholders represented by proxyholders are not entitled to vote on a show of hands.

The following table sets out, to the knowledge of the directors and executive officers of the Company, based on public information, those persons or companies who beneficially own, directly or indirectly, or exercise control or direction over, common shares carrying 10% or more of the voting rights attached to all of the issued and outstanding common shares as at the Record Date:

Name	Number of Common Shares Held	Percentage of Issued and Outstanding Common Shares <sup>(1)</sup>
Stephen Van Deventer <sup>(2)</sup>	8,160,000	16.60%
Kimberley Van Deventer	7,000,000	14.24%
Cornerstone Global Partners Inc. <sup>(2)</sup>	9,172,100	18.66%

Notes:

(1) Assuming 49,160,506 common shares issued and outstanding.

(2) Cornerstone Global Partners Inc. is a company that Stephen and Kimberley Van Deventer are directors of and which is controlled by Stephen Van Deventer. In the aggregate, Stephen Van Deventer beneficially owns and controls 35.26% of the Company's issued and outstanding common shares.

### **INDEBTEDNESS OF DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS**

None of the current or former directors, executive officers, employees of the Company, the proposed nominees for election to the board of directors of the Company (the "Board of Directors" or the "Board"), or their respective associates or affiliates, are or have been indebted to the Company or its subsidiaries since the beginning of the last completed financial year of the Company.

### **INTEREST OF INFORMED PERSONS IN MATERIAL TRANSACTIONS**

Other than as disclosed herein, since the beginning of the Company's last financial year, no "informed person" of the Company (including a director, officer or individual or corporation that beneficially owns or controls 10% or more of the issued and outstanding voting securities of the Company), proposed nominee for election as a director of the Company ("proposed director"), or any associate or affiliate of any informed person or proposed director, has any material interest, direct or indirect in any transaction or any proposed transaction which has materially affected or would materially affect the Company or any of its subsidiaries. See "Interest of Certain Persons or Companies in the Matters to be Acted Upon".

### **MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS**

The management functions of the Company and its subsidiaries are primarily performed by the directors and executive officers of the Company, and not to any substantial degree by any other person with whom the Company has contracted.

### **STATEMENT OF EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION**

For the purposes of this Information Circular, a "Named Executive Officer" or "NEO" means each of the following individuals:

- (i) a Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") of the Company;
- (ii) a Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") of the Company;
- (iii) each of the Company's three most highly compensated executive officers, or the three most highly compensated individuals acting in a similar capacity, other than the CEO and CFO, at the end of the most recently completed financial year whose total compensation was, individually, more than \$150,000 for the financial year; and



- (iv) each individual who would be a NEO under paragraph (c) but for the fact that the individual was neither an executive officer, nor acting in a similar capacity at the end of the most recently completed financial year.

### **Compensation Discussion and Analysis**

The Company has a compensation program. The Board of Directors relies on the experience of its members to ensure that total compensation paid to the Company's management is fair and reasonable and is both in-line with the Company's financial resources and competitive with companies at a similar stage of development.

The Company does not have in place a compensation or nominating committee. All tasks related to developing and monitoring the Company's approach to the compensation of executive officers of the Company and to developing and monitoring the Company's approach to the nomination of directors are performed by the members of the Board of Directors. The Board meets to discuss and determine management compensation as required, without reference to formal objectives, criteria or analysis.

#### Compensation Philosophy

The Company has taken a forward-looking approach for the compensation for its directors, officers, employees and consultants to ensure that the Company can continue to build and retain a successful and motivated discovery and development team and, importantly, align the Company's future success with that of Shareholders.

The Company's compensation strategy is to attract and retain talent and experience with focused leadership in the operations, financing and asset management of the Company with the objective of maximizing the value of the Company. The Company compensates its Named Executive Officers based on their skill and experience levels and the existing stage of development of the Company. NEOs are rewarded on the basis of the skill and level of responsibility involved in their position, the individual's experience and qualifications, the Company's resources, industry practice, and regulatory guidelines regarding executive compensation levels.

Under the Company's compensation policies and practices, NEOs and directors are not prevented from purchasing financial instruments, including prepaid variable forward contracts, equity swaps, collars or units of exchange funds that are designed to hedge or offset a decrease in market value of equity securities granted as compensation or held, directly or indirectly, by the executive officer or director.

The Company has not currently identified specific performance goals or benchmarks as such relate to executive compensation. The stage of the Company's development and the size of its specialized management team allow frequent communication and constant management decisions in the interest of developing Shareholder value as a primary goal.

The Board of Directors believes that the compensation policies and practices of the Company do not encourage executive officers to take unnecessary or excessive risk; however, the Board intends to review from time to time and at least once annually, the risks, if any, associated with the Company's compensation policies and practices at such time. Implicit in the Board of Directors' mandate is that the Company's policies and practices respecting compensation, including those applicable to the Company's executives, be designed in a manner which is in the best interests of the Company and Shareholders and risk implications is one of many considerations which are taken into account in such design.

#### Compensation Components

The Board of Directors has implemented three levels of compensation to align the interests of the Named Executive Officers with those of the Shareholders. First, NEOs may be paid a monthly salary or consulting fee. Second, the Board of Directors may award NEOs long-term incentives in the form of stock options. Finally, and only in special circumstances, the Board of Directors may award cash or share bonuses for exceptional performance that results in a significant increase in Shareholder value. The Company does not provide medical, dental, pension or other benefits to NEOs. To date, no specific formulas have been developed to assign a specific weighting to each of these components.

### *Base Salary*

The base compensation of the Named Executive Officers is reviewed and set annually by the Board of Directors. The salary review for each NEO is based on an assessment of factors such as:

- current competitive market conditions;
- compensation levels within the peer group;
- level of responsibility and importance of the position within the Company; and
- particular skills, such as leadership ability and management effectiveness, experience, responsibility and proven or expected performance of the particular individual.

Using this information, together with budgetary guidelines and other internally generated planning and forecasting tools, the Board performs an annual assessment of the compensation of all executive officer compensation levels and then sets the base salaries or consulting fees of the NEOs.

### *Annual Incentive Plan*

The Company has no formal annual incentive plan.

### *Long-Term Compensation*

Long-term compensation is paid to NEOs in the form of grants of stock options.

### Stock Option Plan

The Company has established a stock option plan (the "Stock Option Plan") to encourage share ownership and entrepreneurship on the part of the directors, senior management, employees and consultants. The Board believes that the Stock Option Plan aligns the interests of Named Executive Officers with the interests of Shareholders by linking a component of executive compensation to the longer-term performance of the common shares.

The Stock Option Plan is administered by the Board, who will have full and final authority with respect to the granting of all options thereunder. Accordingly, all options granted to NEOs are approved by the Board. Options may be granted under the Stock Option Plan to such service providers of the Company and its affiliates, if any, as the Board may from time to time designate. The Company has not set specific target levels for options to NEOs but seeks to be competitive with similar companies.

The Stock Option Plan provides that, subject to the requirements of the CSE, the aggregate number of securities reserved for issuance will be 10% of the number of common shares of the Company issued and outstanding from time to time.

In monitoring stock option grants, the Board generally takes into account the following factors: the level of options granted by comparable companies for similar levels of responsibility, prior grants to a proposed optionee, the executive's past performance, anticipated future contribution, the percentage of outstanding equity owned by the executive, the level of vested and unvested options, and on reports received from management, its own observations on individual performance (where possible) and its assessment of individual contribution to Shareholder value.

In addition to determining the number of options to be granted pursuant to the methodology outlined above, and subject to earlier termination in the event of dismissal for cause, early retirement, voluntary resignation or termination other than for cause, or in the event of death or disability, the Board also makes the following determinations:

- the exercise price for each option granted;
- the date on which each option is granted;
- the vesting terms for each stock option; and
- the other material terms and conditions of each stock option grant.

The Board makes these determinations subject to and in accordance with the provisions of the Stock Option Plan. Options granted under the Stock Option Plan are not transferable or assignable other than by testamentary instrument or pursuant to the laws of succession.

The NEOs currently employed by the Company hold a total of 750,000 options pursuant to the Stock Option Plan as at the date hereof. These options have exercise prices between \$0.25 and \$0.50 per share.

**Summary Compensation Table**

Set out below is a summary of compensation paid or accrued to the Named Executive Officers of the Company during the three most recently completed financial years.

Name and principal position	Year	Salary / Consulting Fees (\$)	Share-based awards (\$)	Option-based awards <sup>(1)</sup> (\$)	Non-equity incentive plan compensation (\$)		Pension value (\$)	All other compensation (\$)	Total compensation (\$)
					Annual incentive plans	Long-term incentive plans			
Stephen Van Deventer <sup>(2)(3)</sup> Chief Executive Officer and President	2017	180,000	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	975	180,975
	2016	180,000	-	75,125	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	255,125
	2015	45,000	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	45,000
Shabira Rajan <sup>(2)(5)</sup> Chief Financial Officer	2017	141,000	-	207,164	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,350	349,514
	2016	35,000	-	75,125	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	110,125
	2015	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-
Stephen B. Butrenchuk <sup>(2)(6)</sup> Former Chief Executive Officer and President	2017	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-
	2016	-	-	11,729	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	11,729
	2015	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-
Robert Coltura <sup>(2)(6)</sup> Former Chief Executive Officer and President	2017	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-
	2016	20,000	-	11,729	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	31,729
	2015	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-
Jerry Minni <sup>(6)</sup> Former Chief Financial Officer	2017	1,000	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	1,000
	2016	2,700	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	2,700
	2015	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-

**Notes:**

- (1) The determination of the value of option awards is based on Option-pricing model.
- (2) Weighted average assumptions (Carrara options and PreveCetical options combined) are used in the following:

	2017	2016	2015
Risk-free interest rate)	1.73%	0.93%	N/A
Expected life of options	4.32years	2.47 years	N/A
Expected annualized volatility	119.5%	61.80%	N/A
Expected dividend rate	0%	0%	N/A

The Company believes that the models utilized are appropriate models to use for calculating the fair value of incentive stock options because, while the model was originally developed for valuing publicly traded options as opposed to non-transferable incentive stock options and requires management to make estimates, which are subjective and may not be representative of actual results (changes in assumptions can materially affect estimates of fair values), this model is used by most companies in the Company's peer group and therefore represents an approach to valuation reasonably consistent with the Company's peer group. It is important to remember that, while incentive stock options can have a significant theoretical value (such as those reported above), until the option is actually

exercised and the resulting common shares can be sold at a profit, it has no value that can be realized by the holder. Many option grants expire unexercised and out-of-the-money.

### Employment Agreements

Except as set out below or as set forth under the heading "Termination and Change of Control Benefits", the Company does not have any agreement or arrangement under which compensation was provided during the most recently completed financial year or is payable in respect of services provided to the Company that were performed by a Named Executive Officers or a director of the Company, or by any other party which provided services that are typically provided by an NEO or a director of the Company.

The Company and its subsidiaries have entered into the following employment agreements (each, an "Executive Employment Agreement") with the Named Executive Officers:

- (i) Executive Employment Agreement dated for reference July 1, 2017, whereby Stephen Van Deventer acts as Chief Executive Officer to the Company at an annual base salary of \$180,000, which salary is reviewed and adjusted by the Board of Directors from time to time, based on the executive's performance, corporate cash flow and achievement of corporate objectives; and
- (ii) Executive Employment Agreement dated for reference July 1, 2017, whereby Shabira Rajan acts as Chief Financial Officer to the Company at an annual base salary of \$156,000, which salary is reviewed and adjusted by the Board of Directors from time to time, based on the executive's performance, corporate cash flow and achievement of corporate objectives.

Although the Board of Directors has not implemented a bonus plan, pursuant to each of the Named Executive Officers' Executive Employment Agreements, each Name Executive Officer is eligible to participate in any bonus plans that may be implemented by the Board of Directors or the compensation committee thereof, from time to time. A bonus, if paid, shall be paid in cash in such amount as is approved by the Board following each annual performance review and based on attainment of performance objectives.

### Incentive Plan Awards

#### *Outstanding Share-Based Awards and Option-Based Awards*

The following table sets out information concerning all awards outstanding under incentive plans of the Company at the end of the most recently completed financial year, including awards granted before the most recently completed financial year, to each Named Executive Officer of the Company. The Company has not granted any share-based awards.

Name	Option-based awards			
	Number of securities underlying unexercised options (#)	Option exercise price (\$)	Option expiration date	Value of unexercised "in-the-money" options <sup>(1)</sup> (\$)
Stephen Van Deventer Chief Executive Officer and President <sup>(2)</sup>	250,000	0.25	August 10, 2020	55,000
Shabira Rajan <sup>(3)</sup> Chief Financial Officer	250,000 options	0.25	August 31, 2020	55,000
	250,000 options	0.50	June 28, 2021	-
	500,000 warrants	0.50	July 12, 2022	-

#### Notes:

- (1) Options are "in the money" if the market price of the common shares is greater than the exercise price of the options. Value is calculated by multiplying the number of common shares which may be acquired on exercise of the option by the difference, if any, between the exercise price of the options and the market value of the common shares underlying the

options as at the closing price on December 29, 2017, being the last trading day for the most recently completed financial year of \$0.47 per common share.

- (2) Appointed Chief Executive Officer on June 22, 2017 and President on April 9, 2018.
- (3) Appointed on June 22, 2017.

There were no outstanding share-based awards as at December 31, 2017.

The Board's approach to issuing options is consistent with prevailing market practices in the Company's industry. Grants of options depend on the length of service of the Named Executive Officer. There are, therefore, no formulae followed or performance goals or significant conditions which must be met before options will be granted. Options are always granted at or above the prevailing market price of the common shares on the Canadian Securities Exchange (the "CSE").

*Incentive Plan Awards - Value Vested or Earned During the Year*

The following table sets out details of the value vested or earned during the most recently completed financial year of incentive plan awards granted to each Named Executive Officer. The Company has not granted any share-based awards or non-equity incentive plan compensation.

Name	Option-based awards – Value vested during the year <sup>(1)</sup> (\$)	Non-equity incentive plan compensation – Value earned during the year (\$)
Stephen Van Deventer Chief Executive Officer and President <sup>(2)</sup>	-	N/A
Shabira Rajan <sup>(3)</sup> Chief Financial Officer	-	N/A

Notes:

- (1) The "value vested during the year" is calculated using the closing price of the common shares of the Company on the CSE on the vesting date less the respective exercise prices of the options. All options granted have vested and were not in the money as of December 31, 2017.
- (2) Appointed Chief Executive Officer on June 22, 2017 and President on April 9, 2018.
- (3) Appointed on June 22, 2017.

There was no re-pricing of stock options under the Company's Stock Option Plan or otherwise during the Company's financial year ended December 31, 2017. Details of the Company's Stock Option Plan can be found under the headings "Compensation Discussion and Analysis" above and "Approval of Stock Option Plan" below.

*Option-based Awards Exercised During the Year*

Neither Named Executive Officer exercised any option-based awards during the Company's most recently completed financial year.

Pension Plan Benefits

The Company does not have a pension plan that provides for payments or benefits to the Named Executive Officers at, following, or in connection with retirement.

Termination and Change of Control Benefits

Except as set out below, the Company has no compensatory plan, contract or arrangement to compensate a Named Executive Officer in the event of resignation, retirement or other termination of the Named Executive Officer's employment with the Company, a change of control of the Company, or a change in responsibilities of the Named Executive Officer following a change of control.

Pursuant to the terms of Executive Employment Agreements entered into with each of the Named Executive Officers on July 1, 2017, if: (i) the consulting agreement is terminated without cause, (ii) the responsibilities of the Named Executive Officers are materially changed, or (iii) there is a change in control of the Company, then the NEO is entitled to receive:

- (i) the amount of unpaid base salary up to and including the date of termination;
- (ii) that portion of any then declared and/or earned or accrued bonus, prorated to the end of the six month period from the effective date of termination that would likely have been paid to the Named Executive Officers for the six months from the effective date of termination; such determination to be made fairly and reasonably and taking into account all relevant circumstances;
- (iii) any outstanding vacation pay as at the date of termination; and
- (iv) any outstanding expense reimbursements as at the date of termination.

In addition, and in recognition of the fact that the Named Executive Officers have provided services to the Company since September 1, 2016, within ten business days of receipt of an executed release in a form satisfactory to the Company, acting reasonably, the Company will pay to the Named Executive Officer a lump sum payment equal to twenty-four months of the Named Executive Officer's then base salary, less applicable withholdings and deductions.

Additionally, upon the death of a Named Executive Officer, the Company will pay to the Named Executive Officer's estate the total of (less applicable withholdings and deductions):

- (i) twenty-four months of the Named Executive Officer's then base salary;
- (ii) the amount of unpaid base salary up to and including the date of termination;
- (iii) that portion of any then declared and/or earned or accrued bonus, prorated to the end of the six month period from the effective date of termination that would likely have been paid to the Named Executive Officer for the six months from the effective date of termination; such determination to be made fairly and reasonably and taking into account all relevant circumstances;
- (iv) any outstanding vacation pay as at the date of termination; and
- (v) any outstanding expense reimbursements as at the date of termination.

#### Director Compensation

Other than compensation paid to the Named Executive Officers, and except as noted below, no compensation was paid to directors in their capacity as directors of the Company or in their capacity as members of a committee of the Board. The directors are reimbursed for reasonable expenses incurred on behalf of the Company. From time to time, directors may be retained to provide specific services to the Company and its subsidiaries and will be compensated on a normal commercial basis for such services. The Company has not granted any share-based awards.

During the most recently completed financial year, the Company had five directors who were not also Named Executive Officers, namely Kimberly Van Deventer, Brian Harris, Greg Reid, Matthew Coltura and Makarand Jawadekar. The following table sets out the details of compensation provided to the aforesaid directors during the Company's most recently completed financial year. The Company has not granted any share-based awards.

<b>Name of Director</b>	<b>Fees earned (\$)</b>	<b>Option- based awards<sup>(1)</sup> (\$)</b>	<b>Non-equity incentive plan compensation (\$)</b>	<b>Pension value<sup>(2)</sup> (\$)</b>	<b>All other compensation (\$)</b>	<b>Total compensation (\$)</b>
Kimberly Van Deventer <sup>(3)(7)</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brian Harris <sup>(3)(5)</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greg Reid <sup>(3)</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-

Name of Director	Fees earned (\$)	Option-based awards <sup>(1)</sup> (\$)	Non-equity incentive plan compensation (\$)	Pension value <sup>(2)</sup> (\$)	All other compensation (\$)	Total compensation (\$)
Matthew Coltura <sup>(4)</sup>	-	3,835	-	-	-	3,835
Makarand Jawadekar <sup>(6)</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Notes:**

(1) The determination of the value of option awards is based upon the Black-Scholes Option-pricing model.

	2017	2016	2015
Risk-free interest rate average	1.10%	N/A	N/A
Expected life of options	1.88years	N/A	N/A
Expected annualized volatility	103.45%	N/A	N/A
Expected dividend rate	0.00%	N/A	N/A

The Company believes that the Black-Scholes model is an appropriate model to use for calculating the fair value of incentive stock options because, while the model was originally developed for valuing publicly traded options as opposed to non-transferrable incentive stock options and requires management to make estimates, which are subjective and may not be representative of actual results (changes in assumptions can materially affect estimates of fair values), this model is used by most companies in the Company's peer group and therefore represents an approach to valuation reasonably consistent with the Company's peer group. It is important to remember that, while incentive stock options can have a significant theoretical value (such as those reported above), until the option is actually exercised and the resulting common shares can be sold at a profit, it has no value that can be realized by the holder. Many option grants expire unexercised and out-of-the-money.

(2) The Company does not maintain any defined benefit or defined contribution plan.

(3) Appointed on May 19, 2017.

(4) Appointed July 7, 2016.

(5) Resigned on October 24, 2017.

(6) Appointed on October 24, 2017.

(7) Resigned on April 9, 2018.

**Incentive Plan Awards**

*Outstanding Share-Based Awards and Option-Based Awards*

The following table sets out information concerning all awards outstanding under incentive plans of the Company at the end of the most recently completed financial year, including awards granted before the most recently completed financial year, to each director who is not a Named Executive Officer. The Company has not granted any share-based awards.

Name	Option-based awards			
	Number of securities underlying unexercised options (#)	Option exercise price (\$)	Option expiration date	Value of unexercised "in-the-money" options <sup>(1)</sup> (\$)
Kimberly Van Deventer <sup>(2)(6)</sup>	250,000	0.25	August 10, 2020	55,000
Brian Harris <sup>(2)(4)</sup>	1,000,000	0.25	August 10, 2020	220,000
Greg Reid <sup>(2)</sup>	300,000	0.25	August 10, 2020	66,000
Matthew Coltura <sup>(3)</sup>	66,667	0.30	September 7, 2021	11,333
	16,667	0.66	May 18, 2019	-

Name	Option-based awards			
	Number of securities underlying unexercised options (#)	Option exercise price (\$)	Option expiration date	Value of unexercised "in-the-money" options <sup>(1)</sup> (\$)
Makarand Jawadekar <sup>(5)</sup>	500,000	0.25	August 10, 2020	110,000

Notes:

- (1) Options are "in the money" if the market price of the common shares is greater than the exercise price of the options. Value is calculated by multiplying the number of common shares which may be acquired on exercise of the option by the difference, if any, between the exercise price of the options and the market value of the common shares underlying the options as at the closing price on December 29, 2017, being the last trading day for the most recently completed financial year of \$0.205 per common share.
- (2) Appointed on May 19, 2017.
- (3) Appointed July 7, 2016.
- (4) Resigned on October 24, 2017.
- (5) Appointed on October 24, 2017.
- (6) Resigned on April 9, 2018.

*Incentive Plan Awards - Value Vested or Earned During the Year*

The following table sets out details of the value vested or earned during the most recently completed financial year of incentive plan awards granted to each director who is not a Named Executive Officer. The Company has not granted any share-based awards or non-equity incentive plan compensation.

Name	Option-based awards – Value vested during the year <sup>(1)</sup> (\$)	Non-equity incentive plans compensation – Value earned during the year (\$)
Kimberly Van Deventer <sup>(2)(6)</sup>	-	N/A
Brian Harris <sup>(2)(4)</sup>	-	N/A
Greg Reid <sup>(2)</sup>	-	N/A
Matthew Coltura <sup>(3)</sup>	-	N/A
Makarand Jawadekar <sup>(5)</sup>	-	N/A

Notes:

- (1) The "value vested during the year" is calculated using the closing price of the common shares of the Company on the TSX-V on the vesting date less the respective exercise prices of the options.
- (2) Appointed on May 19, 2017.
- (3) Appointed July 7, 2016.
- (4) Resigned on October 24, 2017.
- (5) Appointed on October 24, 2017.
- (6) Resigned on April 9, 2018.

*Option-based Awards Exercised During the Year*

None of the directors who are not a Named Executive Officer exercised any option-based awards during the Company's most recently completed financial year.

Management Contracts

No management functions of the company or its subsidiaries are to any substantial degree performed by persons other than the directors or executive officers of the Company or its subsidiary. See disclosure under "Executive Compensation – Employment Agreements" for further details with respect to specific employment agreements with NEOs.



## Stock Option Plan

The Stock Option Plan is a 10% "rolling" stock option plan. The underlying purpose of the Stock Option Plan is to attract and motivate the directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company and its subsidiaries to advance the interests of the Company by affording such persons with the opportunity to acquire an equity interest in the Company through rights granted under the Stock Option Plan.

The material terms of the Stock Option Plan are set out below, which summary is intended as a brief description of the Stock Option Plan and is qualified in its entirety by the full text of the Stock Option Plan, which will be available for review at the Meeting and at the Company's head office located at Suite 2200 - 1177 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6E 2K3 for 10 business days prior to the Meeting, during business hours.

1. Eligible Participants. Options may be granted under the Stock Option Plan to directors, senior officers, Employees, Consultants, Management Company Employees or a Consultant Company (as such terms are defined in the Stock Option Plan) of the Company and its subsidiaries, or an Eligible Charitable Organization (collectively, the "Eligible Persons"). The Board of Directors, in its discretion, determines whether to grant options under the Stock Option Plan to eligible participants.
2. Number of Shares Reserved. The number of common shares in the capital of the Company which may be issued pursuant to options granted under the Stock Option Plan may not exceed 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Company, on a non-diluted basis, at the date the options are granted. In addition, the number of common shares in the capital of the Company which may be issued pursuant to options granted under the Stock Option Plan to any one optionee shall not exceed 5% of the total number of issued and outstanding common shares, on a non-diluted basis, at the date the options are granted (unless otherwise approved by disinterested Shareholders).
3. Term of Options. Subject to the termination and change of control provisions noted below, the terms of any option granted under the Stock Option Plan is determined by the Board and may not exceed 10 years from the date of grant.
4. Exercise Price. The exercise price of options granted under the Stock Option Plan is equal to the greater of the closing market prices of the common shares on (i) the trading day prior to the grant date of the options; and (ii) the grant date of the options (or such other minimum price as is permitted by the CSE in accordance with its policies, as amended from time to time) or, if the common shares are no longer listed on any stock exchange then, the price per common share on the over-the-counter market determined by dividing the aggregate sale price of the common shares sold by the total number of such shares so sold on the applicable market for the last day prior to the grant date.
5. Vesting. All options granted pursuant to the Stock Option Plan will be subject to such vesting requirements as may be prescribed by the CSE, if applicable, and will be granted as fully vested, unless a vesting schedule is imposed by the Board of Directors as a condition of the grant on the grant date.
6. Termination of Options. If an Optionee ceases to be an Eligible Person, his or her option shall be exercisable as follows:
  - (a) *Death or Disability* - If the optionee ceases to be an Eligible Person, due to his or her death or disability or, in the case of an optionee that is a company, the death or disability of the person who provides management or consulting services to the Company or to any entity controlled by the Company, the option then held by the optionee shall be exercisable to acquire that number of shares which have been reserved for issuance upon the exercise of a vested option, but which have not been issued, as adjusted from time to time in accordance with the provisions of the Stock Option Plan ("Vested Unissued Option Shares") at any time up to the earlier of

- (i) 365 days after the date of death or disability; and
  - (ii) the expiry date of the options.
- (b) *Termination for Cause* - If the optionee, or in the case of a Management Company Employee or a Consultant Company, the optionee's employer, ceases to be an Eligible Person as a result of termination for cause, as that term is interpreted by the courts of the jurisdiction in which the optionee, or, in the case of a Management Company Employee or a Consultant Company, of the optionee's employer, is employed or engaged; any outstanding option held by such optionee on the date of such termination shall be cancelled as of that date.
- (c) *Early Retirement, Voluntary Resignation or Termination Other than For Cause* - If the optionee or, in the case of a Management Company Employee or a Consultant Company, the optionee's employer, ceases to be an Eligible Person due to his or her retirement at the request of his or her employer earlier than the normal retirement date under the Company's retirement policy then in force, or due to his or her termination by the Company other than for cause, or due to his or her voluntary resignation, the option then held by the optionee shall be exercisable to acquire Vested Unissued Option Shares at any time up to but not after the earlier of the expiry date and the date which is 90 days after the optionee or, in the case of a Management Company Employee or a Consultant Company, the optionee's employer, ceases to be an Eligible Person.

*Repricing of Stock Options*

The Company did not make any downward repricing of stock options during the financial year ended December 31, 2017.

Securities Authorized for Issuance under Equity Compensation Plans

The following table sets out details of all the Company's equity compensation plans as of December 31, 2017, being the end of the Company's most recently completed financial year. The Company's equity compensation plan consists of its Stock Option Plan, which was approved by the Shareholders on December 21, 2016.

Plan Category	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights (a)	Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights (b)	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans, excluding securities reflected in column (a) (c)
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	4,769,468 <sup>(1)</sup>	\$0.32 <sup>(2)</sup>	146,583
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>TOTAL</b>	4,769,468	\$0.32	146,583

Notes:

- (1) As at December 31, 2017, being the date of the Company's last completed financial year, there were 49,160,506 common shares issued and outstanding.
- (2) Consisting of: 3,599,900 options with an exercise price of \$0.25 per share; 399,568 options with an exercise price of \$0.30 per share; 450,000 options with an exercise price of \$0.50 per share; 100,000 options with an exercise price of \$0.73 per share; and 220,000 options with an exercise price of \$0.81 per share.

## **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURE**

National Instrument 58-101 *Disclosure of Corporate Governance Practices* ("NI 58-101") of the Canadian Securities Administrators requires the Company to annually disclose certain information regarding its corporate governance practices. That information is disclosed below.

### **Board of Directors**

The Board of Directors has responsibility for the stewardship of the Company including responsibility for strategic planning, identification of the principal risks of the Company's business and implementation of appropriate systems to manage these risks, succession planning (including appointing, training and monitoring senior management), communications with investors and the financial community and the integrity of the Company's internal control and management information systems.

The Board of Directors sets long-term goals and objectives for the Company and formulates the plans and strategies necessary to achieve those objectives and to supervise senior management in their implementation. The Board delegates the responsibility for managing the day-to-day affairs of the Company to senior management but retains a supervisory role in respect of, and ultimate responsibility for, all matters relating to the Company and its business. The Board is responsible for protecting Shareholders' interests and ensuring that the incentives of the Shareholders and of management are aligned.

As part of its ongoing review of business operations, the Board of Directors reviews, as frequently as required, the principal risks inherent in the Company's business including financial risks, through periodic reports from management of such risks, and assesses the systems established to manage those risks. Directly and through the audit committee of the Board, the Board also assesses the integrity of internal control over financial reporting and management information systems.

In addition to those matters that must, by law, be approved by the Board of Directors, the Board is required to approve any material dispositions, acquisitions and investments outside the ordinary course of business, long-term strategy, and organizational development plans. Management of the Company is authorized to act without Board approval, on all ordinary course matters relating to the Company's business.

The Board of Directors also monitors the Company's compliance with timely disclosure obligations and reviews material disclosure documents prior to distribution.

The Board of Directors is responsible for the appointment of senior management and monitoring of their performance.

The Board of Directors has not adopted a written mandate or code setting out the foregoing obligations, since it believes it is adequately governed by the requirements of applicable corporate and securities common and statute law which provide that the Board has responsibility for the stewardship of the Company. That stewardship includes responsibility for strategic planning, identification of the principal risks of the Company's business and implementation of appropriate systems to manage these risks, succession planning (including appointing, training and monitoring senior management), communications with investors and the financial community and the integrity of the Company's internal control and management information systems.

The Board of Directors is currently comprised of four directors, of which two are independent. A director is "independent" if the director has no direct or indirect material relationship with the Company. A "material relationship" is a relationship which could, in the view of the Board, be reasonably expected to interfere with the exercise of a director's independent judgement. The current independent members of the Board are Greg Reid and Matthew Coltura. The non-independent members are Stephen Van Deventer and Makarand Jawadekar.

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

The Board does not hold regularly scheduled meetings without the non-independent directors and members of management. Since the beginning of the Company's last financial year, the independent directors did not hold any ad hoc meetings without the non-independent directors and management.

When a matter being considered involves a director, that director does not vote on the matter. As well, the directors regularly and independently confer amongst themselves and thereby keep apprised of all operational and strategic aspects of the Company's business.

Stephen Van Deventer, the Chief Executive Officer of the Company, is the Chairman of the Board of Directors. The Company does not have an independent Chairman of the Board as Mr. Van Deventer is not an independent director. However, the independent directors of the Company either have experience in director and officer roles or as members of the financial investment community, and, therefore, do not require the guidance of an independent Chairman of the Board in exercising their duties as directors.

### **Descriptions of Roles**

The Board of Directors has not established written descriptions of the positions of the Chairman of the Board or Chairman of any of the committees of the Board (except as may be set out in a charter applicable to a committee) as it feels they are unnecessary and would not improve the function and performance of the Board, Chief Executive Officer or any committee. The role of Chairman is delineated by the nature of the overall responsibilities of the Board or the committee.

The Board has not set limits on the objectives to be met by the Chairman of the Board, as the Board believes that such limits and objectives should depend upon the circumstances of each situation and that to formalize these matters would be restrictive and unproductive.

The Board of Directors has established a written description of the position of Chief Executive Officer, as set out in the Chief Executive Officer's executive employment agreement dated July 1, 2017. Pursuant to the agreement, the Chief Executive Officer is, among other things, responsible for overseeing and achieving the governance, financing, regulatory compliance obligations, corporate goals and performance guidelines approved by the Board, as well as for implementing the Company's strategic plan and for maintaining relationships with the Company's shareholders and other stakeholders as appropriate. In addition, the Chief Executive Officer's principal responsibilities include, but are not limited to: (i) collaborating with the Board on matters related to the acquisition and retention of key employees and consultants; (ii) coordinating with the Board to initiate review proposals on certain of the Company's business practices, policies and initiatives, including the Company's governance and management practices; (iii) providing all plans and information requested by the Board in connection with the Company's annual business plans and budgets; developing a program for the Company's standards of business conduct; and (iv) taking the appropriate steps to ensure that the Company is acting in compliance with applicable laws and developing systems to ensure that the material risks of the Company are identified and assessed.

### **Other Directorships**

The following table sets out the directors of the Company who are currently directors of other reporting issuers:

<b>Name of Director</b>	<b>Name of other Reporting Issuer</b>
Matthew Coltura	Stoneridge Exploration Corp. Cayenne Capital Corp.

### **Orientation and Continuing Education**

While the Company does not have formal orientation and training programs, new Board members are provided with:

- (i) information respecting the functioning of the Board of Directors, committees and copies of the Company's corporate governance policies;

- (ii) access to recent and historical, publicly filed documents of the Company, management reports and the Company's internal financial information; and
- (iii) Access to management, technical experts and consultants.

Board members are encouraged to communicate with management, auditors and technical consultants; to keep themselves current with industry trends and developments and changes in legislation with management's assistance and to attend related industry seminars and visit the Company's operations. Board members have full access to the Company's records.

### **Ethical Business Conduct**

The Board of Directors has not adopted a formal code of business conduct and ethics. The Board is of the view that the fiduciary duties placed on individual directors by the Company's governing corporate legislation and the common law and the restrictions placed by applicable corporate legislation on an individual director's participation in decisions of the Board in which the director has an interest have been sufficient to ensure that the Board operates independently of management and in the best interests of the Company.

### **Nomination of Directors**

The Board of Directors considers its size each year when it considers the number of directors to recommend to the Shareholders for election at the annual general meeting. The Board takes into account the number of directors required to carry out the Board's duties effectively and to provide the required skills, independence and experience.

The Board has not established a nominating committee and this function is currently performed by the Board as a whole.

### **Assessments**

The Board of Directors has not established a formal process to regularly assess the Board and the Audit Committee with respect to their effectiveness and contributions. Nevertheless, their effectiveness is subjectively measured on an ongoing basis by each director based on their assessment of the performance of the Board, the Audit Committee or the individual directors compared to their expectation of performance. In doing so, the contributions of an individual director are informally monitored by the other Board members, bearing in mind the business strengths of the individual and the purpose of originally nominating the individual to the Board.

### **Compensation**

The Board of Directors, as a whole, acts as the Company's compensation committee. The performance of the President and Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and other senior management of the Company is evaluated by the independent Board members and measured against the Company's business goals and industry compensation levels. During the financial year ended December 31, 2017, the Board did not retain any such outside consultants or advisors to assist in the determination of compensation for any of the Company's directors or executive officers.

### **Other Board Committees**

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

### **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

National Instrument 52-110 *Audit Committees* ("NI 52-110") of the Canadian Securities Administrators requires the Company's Audit Committee to meet certain requirements. It also requires the Company to disclose in this Information Circular certain information regarding the Audit Committee. That information is disclosed below.

### **Overview**

The primary function of the Audit Committee of the Board (the "Audit Committee") is to assist the Board

of Directors in fulfilling its financial oversight responsibilities by (i) reviewing the financial reports and other financial information provided by the Company to regulatory authorities and Shareholders; (ii) reviewing the systems for internal corporate controls which have been established by the Board and management; and (iii) overseeing the Company's financial reporting processes generally. In meeting these responsibilities, the Audit Committee monitors the financial reporting process and internal control system; reviews and appraises the work of external auditors and provides an avenue of communication between the external auditors, senior management and the Board of Directors. The Audit Committee is also mandated to review and approve all material related party transactions.

### **Composition of the Audit Committee**

Unless it is a "venture issuer" (an issuer, the securities of which are not listed or quoted on any of the Toronto Stock Exchange, a market in the USA other than the over-the-counter market, or a market outside of Canada and the USA) as of the end of its last financial year, NI 52-110 requires each of the members of the Audit Committee to be independent and financially literate. Since the Company is a "venture issuer" (its securities are listed on the CSE, but are not listed or quoted on any other exchange or market) it is exempt from this requirement.

The Audit Committee is currently comprised of the following members: Stephen Van Deventer, Greg Reid and Matthew Coltura. Each member of the Committee is considered to be "financially literate" as defined by NI 52-110 in that he has the ability to read and understand a set of financial statements that present a breadth and level of complexity of accounting issues that are generally comparable to the breadth and complexity of the issues that can presumably be expected to be raised by the Company's financial statements. Two of the three current members of the Audit Committee, Greg Reid and Matthew Coltura are independent, while Stephen Van Deventer is not independent as he is the Chief Executive Officer and President of the Company. To be considered to be independent, a member of the Audit Committee must not have any direct or indirect "material relationship" with the Company. A material relationship is a relationship which could, in the view of the Board reasonably interfere with the exercise of a member's independent judgment.

The members of the Audit Committee are elected by the Board of Directors at its first meeting following the annual Shareholders' meeting. Unless a Chairman is elected by the full Board, the members of the Committee designate a Chairman by a majority vote of the full Committee membership.

### **Relevant Education and Experience**

In addition to each member's general business experience, each of the Audit Committee members has the ability to read and understand financial statements and held positions with other corporations or reporting issuers where he has been actively involved in financing and fundraising activities.

### **Audit Committee Charter**

The Company has adopted a Charter for the Audit Committee which sets out the committee's mandate, organization, powers and responsibilities, a copy of which is attached hereto as Appendix "A".

### **Audit Committee Oversight**

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

### **Reliance on Certain Exemptions**

Since the commencement of the Company's most recently completed financial year, the Company has not relied on an exemption in Section 2.4 of NI 52-110 (*De Minimis Non-audit Services*), Section 3.2 of NI 52-110 (*Initial Public Offerings*), Section 3.3(2) of NI 52-110 (*Controlled Companies*), Section 3.4 of NI 52-110 (*Events Outside Control of Member*), Section 3.5 of NI 52-110 (*Death, Disability or Resignation of Audit Committee Member*) or Section 3.6 of NI 52-110 (*Temporary Exemption for Limited and Exceptional Circumstances*), on an exemption from NI 52-110, in whole or in part, granted under

Part 8 of NI 52-110 (*Exemptions*) or on Section 3.8 of NI 52-110 (*Acquisition of Financial Literacy*).

### **Pre-Approval Policies and Procedures**

The Audit Committee has not adopted specific policies and procedures for the engagement of non-audit services. Subject to the requirements of NI 52-110, the engagement of non-audit services is considered by the Company's Board of Directors, and where applicable the Audit Committee, on a case-by-case basis.

### **External Auditor Service Fees**

The following table sets out the fees paid by the Company to its auditors in each of the last two financial years.

<b>Financial Year Ended</b>	<b>Audit Fees (\$) <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Audit Related Fees (\$) <sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>Tax Fees (\$) <sup>(3)</sup></b>	<b>All Other Fees (\$) <sup>(4)</sup></b>
December 31, 2017 <sup>(5)</sup>	23,000	28,500	13,000	10,350
December 31, 2016	46,300	2,237	4,700	8,940

**Notes:**

- (1) The aggregate fees billed by the Company's independent auditors for audit fees.
- (2) The aggregate fees billed for assurance and related services by the Company's auditor that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit or review of the Company's financial statements and are not disclosed in the "Audit Fees" column.
- (3) The aggregate fees billed for professional services rendered by the Company's auditor for tax compliance, tax advice, and tax planning.
- (4) The aggregate fees billed for professional services other than those listed in the other three columns.
- (5) Effective June 30, 2017, the Company's financial year end was changed from July 31st to December 31st.

### **Venture Issuer Exemption**

Since the Company is a "venture issuer" it relies on the exemption contained in Section 6.1 of NI 52-110 from the requirements of Part 3 Composition of the Audit Committee (as described in "Composition of the Audit Committee" above) and Part 5 Reporting Obligations of NI 52-110 (which requires certain prescribed disclosure about the Audit Committee in the Company's Annual Information Form, if any, and this Circular).

## **PARTICULARS OF MATTERS TO BE ACTED UPON**

### **Financial Statements**

The audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended December 31, 2017 and the independent auditors' report thereon and the management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") for the financial year ended December 31, 2017 will be placed before the Meeting for consideration by the Shareholders. The Board has approved the consolidated financial statements of the Company, the independent auditors' report thereon, and the MD&A, as such no Shareholders' vote needs to be taken thereon at the meeting. The consolidated financial statements and MD&A are available on SEDAR at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com).

### **Appointment and Remuneration of Auditor**

Shareholders will be asked at the Meeting to approve the appointment of Smythe LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants, of Suite 700 – 335 Burrard Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, as auditor of the Company to hold office until the next annual general meeting of the Shareholders at a remuneration to be fixed by the directors. Smythe LLP was appointed as the Company's auditor on December 20, 2017. Smythe LLP is independent of the Company, in accordance with the Code of Professional Conduct of the Chartered Professional Accountants of British Columbia.

Attached as Appendix "B" to this Information Circular is a Notice of Change of Auditor together with letters from Buckley Dodds LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants and Smythe LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants in respect to the change of auditor.

**In the absence of instructions to the contrary, a properly executed and returned proxy will be voted for the appointment of Smythe LLP as auditor of the Company until the next annual general meeting of the Shareholders and to authorize the directors to fix the auditors' remuneration.**

**Number of Directors**

Shareholders will be asked at the Meeting to approve an ordinary resolution to set the number of directors of the Company at four for the ensuing year. The Board of Directors recommends a vote "FOR" the approval of the resolution setting the number of directors at four. **In the absence of instructions to the contrary, a properly executed and returned proxy will be voted "FOR" the approval of the resolution setting the number of directors at four.**

**Election of Directors**

The directors of the Company are elected at each annual general meeting of Shareholders and each elected director holds office until the next annual general meeting of the Shareholders or until his successor is elected or appointed or unless he becomes disqualified under the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) to act as a director.

Each of the persons named in the following table are proposed for nomination for election as a director of the Company. The Board of Directors recommends a vote "FOR" each of the nominees listed below. **In the absence of instructions to the contrary, a properly executed and returned proxy will be voted "FOR" the proposed directors set out below.** Management does not contemplate that any of the proposed directors will be unable to serve as a director. Each director elected will hold office until the next annual general meeting of the Shareholders or until his successor is elected or appointed, unless his office is earlier vacated in accordance with the articles of the Company or the provisions of the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia).

The following table sets out the name of each proposed director, the province or state and country in which he is ordinarily resident, all offices of the Company now held by him, his principal occupation, the period of time for which he has been a director of the Company, and the number of common shares of the Company beneficially owned by him, directly or indirectly, or over which he exercises control or direction, as of the date of this Information Circular:

Name, province or state and country of residence and positions, current and former, if any, held in the Company	Date became a director	Number of common shares beneficially owned or controlled or directed, directly or indirectly <sup>(1)</sup>
Stephen Van Deventer <sup>(2)</sup> Director, Chief Executive Officer & President British Columbia, Canada	May 19, 2017	17,332,100 <sup>(3)</sup>
Makarand Jawadekar Director & Chief Science Officer Connecticut, United States	October 24, 2017	500,500
Greg Reid Director California, United States	May 19, 2017	500,000
Matthew Coltura Director British Columbia, Canada	June 7, 2016	30,000

Notes:

(1) The information as to the number of common shares beneficially owned or controlled by each nominee, not being within the



knowledge of the Company, has been furnished by the respective proposed directors themselves. Unless otherwise indicated, such shares are held directly.

- (2) Denotes a member of the Audit Committee.
- (3) Of the common shares beneficially owned or controlled by Stephen Van Deventer, 8,160,000 common shares are held by Stephen Van Deventer in his personal name and 9,172,100 common shares are held in the name of Cornerstone Global Partners Inc., a corporation controlled by Stephen Van Deventer.

Unless otherwise stated, each of the below-named nominees has held the principal occupation or employment indicated for the past five years, which information, not being within the knowledge of the Company, has been furnished by the respective proposed director themselves.

**Stephen Van Deventer** (Director, Chief Executive Officer and President) - Stephen Van Deventer is an experienced businessman and corporate director, and a founder of the Company. Specializing in international corporate relations and business development over the last twenty-five years, Mr. Van Deventer has focused on launching small to medium sized companies into the public markets in Canada, the United States and Europe. He has also owned and operated private companies.

**Dr. Makarand Jawadekar** (Director and Chief Science Officer) – Dr. Makarand Jawadekar completed his Ph.D. in Pharmaceuticals at the University of Minnesota. Dr. Jawadekar worked at Pfizer Inc. for twenty-eight years, where he most recently acted as the Director of Portfolio Management. During his career, he was responsible for drug delivery technology assessments involving external drug delivery technologies. Dr. Jawadekar has extensive experience in creating and cultivating external partnerships and alliances for drug delivery technologies.

**Greg Reid** (Director) - Filmmaker and Keynote Speaker Greg Reid is a #1 best-selling author, entrepreneur, and the Chief Executive Officer of several successful corporations, including Secret Knock, The Secret of Happiness, Wishman, 333 Films and The Millionaire Mentor, Inc. He previously was the President of AlwaysGood and founder and Chief Executive Officer of WorksSmart, Inc. In addition to having over 35 books published and being featured on Nationally Syndicated programs across the United States, he was also the creator and producer on the International acclaimed films: Pass It On, and Three Feet From Gold.

**Matthew Coltura** (Director) - Matthew Coltura is experienced in business and finance. He has been the Chief Financial Officer of Cayenne Capital Corp. since April 12, 2017. In addition to the Company, Matthew Coltura has also been a director of Stoneridge Exploration Corp. and Cayenne Capital Corp. since March 10, 2015 and July 7, 2016, respectively.

#### Corporate Cease Trade Orders or Bankruptcies

Other than as disclosed herein, no proposed director of the Company is, as of the date of this Information Circular or was within ten years before the date thereof, a director, Chief Executive Officer or Chief Financial Officer of any company (including the Company) that:

- (a) was subject to a cease trade order, an order similar to a cease trade order or an order that denied the relevant company access to any exemption under securities legislation, that was in effect for a period of more than 30 consecutive days, that was issued while the director or Chief Executive Officer or Chief Financial Officer was acting in the capacity as director, Chief Executive Officer or Chief Financial Officer; or
- (b) was subject to a cease trade order, an order similar to a cease trade order or an order that denied the relevant company access to any exemption under securities legislation, for a period of more than 30 consecutive days, 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, Chief Executive Officer or Chief Financial Officer.

No proposed director of the Company:

- (a) is, as of the date of this Information Circular or was within ten years before the date hereof, a director, Chief Executive Officer or Chief Financial Officer of any company

(including the Company) that, while that person was acting in that capacity, or within a year of that person ceasing to act in that capacity, became bankrupt made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcy or insolvency, or was subject to or instituted any proceedings, arrangement or compromise with creditors or had a receiver, receiver manager or trustee appointed to hold its assets; or

- (b) has, within ten years before the date as of the date of this Information Circular, become bankrupt, made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcy or insolvency, or become subject to or instituted 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 or Sanctions

No proposed director of the Company has been subject to:

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

The foregoing, not being within the knowledge of the Company, has been furnished by the respective proposed directors themselves.

#### **Ratification and Approval of Stock Option Plan**

The Stock Option Plan is described under "Executive Compensation – Stock Option Plan".

Following approval of the Stock Option Plan by the Shareholders any options granted pursuant to the Stock Option Plan will not require further Shareholder or CSE approval unless the exercise price is reduced or the expiry date is extended for an option held by an insider of the Company.

Shareholders will be asked at the Meeting to consider, and if thought fit, to approve an ordinary resolution approving and ratifying the Stock Option Plan as follows:

"BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. The Company's Stock Option Plan (the "Plan") be and is hereby approved, confirmed and ratified, subject to the acceptance of the Plan by the Canadian Securities Exchange (the "Exchange"); and
2. Any one director or officer of the Company be and is hereby authorized and directed to do all such acts and things and to execute and deliver under the corporate seal of the Company or otherwise all such deeds, documents, instruments and assurances as in his opinion may be necessary or desirable to give effect to the foregoing resolutions, including, without limitation, making any changes to the Plan required by the Exchange or applicable securities regulatory authorities and to complete all transactions in connection with the implementation of the Plan."

The Stock Option Plan requires approval by a majority of the votes cast by Shareholders present in person or by proxy at the Meeting.

The Board of Directors recommends a vote "FOR" the approval of the resolution approving and ratifying the Stock Option Plan. **In the absence of instructions to the contrary, a properly executed and returned proxy will be voted "FOR" the approval of the resolution approving and ratifying the Stock Option Plan.**

### **Approval of Forward Stock-Split by Special Resolution**

It is the opinion of the Board of Directors that future equity financing will be required in order for the Company to meet its working capital requirements and to fund any further acquisitions. It is the Board's further opinion, that the structure of the Company's existing issued and outstanding share capital may not be conducive to completing such additional equity financing and that a subdivision of the Company's share capital may be required in order facilitate attracting new equity investment in the Company. Pursuant to the applicable corporate law, shareholder approval for a share subdivision is not required as one can be given effect by a resolution of the Board of Directors; however, the current articles of the Company require that a share subdivision be approved by a special resolution of the Shareholders.

The Board of Directors has determined a subdivision ratio of up to 5:1 – five (5) new post-subdivision common shares for every one (1) pre-subdivision common shares (the "Forward Stock-Split") such that upon completion of the Forward Stock-Split all of the 49,160,506 issued and outstanding common shares of the Company will be subdivided into up to 245,802,530 issued and outstanding common shares. Outstanding warrants will similarly be adjusted by the subdivision ratio. The exercise price of outstanding options issued under the Stock Option Plan will be adjusted by the subdivision ratio.

Upon completion of the Forward Stock-Split the Company will retain its current name and stock trading symbol. The Forward Stock-Split is subject to CSE acceptance. In particular, the Company will have to comply with applicable CSE policies for effecting a stock split.

The Company intends to effect the Forward Stock-Split using a "push-put" method, whereby Shareholders will keep the share certificates they currently hold, and Shareholders of record as of the close of business on the record date (for the purpose of determining Shareholders eligible for the distribution of common shares in connection with the Forward Stock-Split) will be provided with share certificates representing the additional common shares being issued in connection with the Forward Stock Split.

At the Meeting Shareholders will be asked to consider, and if thought fit, to approve a special resolution (the "Forward Stock-Split Resolution") approving the Forward Stock-Split as follows:

"BE IT RESOLVED, as a special resolution, that:

1. the board of directors of the Company be and is hereby authorized, subject to approval of the applicable regulatory authorities, to take such actions as are necessary to consolidate, at any time following the date of this resolution, all of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Company on the basis of up to five (5) new post-subdivision common shares for every one (1) pre-subdivision common shares, or such lesser whole number of pre-subdivision common shares that the directors in their discretion may determine, subject to the approval of the applicable regulatory authorities;
2. any one or more directors and officers of the Company be authorized to perform all such acts, deeds and things and execute, under seal of the Company or otherwise, all such documents and other writings, including the Notice of Alteration, as may be required to give effect to the true intent of these resolutions; and
3. despite the foregoing authorization, the board of directors of the Company may, at its discretion, determine when such subdivision will take place and may further, at its discretion, determine not to effect a subdivision of all of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Company, in each case without

requirement for further approval, ratification or confirmation by the shareholders of the Company."

The Forward Stock-Split Resolution permits the Board of Directors, without further approval by the Shareholders, to select the final subdivision ratio and proceed with the Forward Stock-Split at any time following the date of the Meeting. Alternatively, the Board may choose not to proceed with the Forward Stock-Split if the Board of Directors, in their discretion, deem that it is no longer desirable to do so.

In order to be effective, the Forward Stock-Split Resolution must be approved by a two-thirds (2/3) majority of the votes cast by Shareholders who, being entitled to do so, vote in person or by proxy at the Meeting in respect of the Forward Stock-Split Resolution.

The Board of Directors believes the passing of the Forward Stock-Split Resolution is in the best interests of the Company in order to facilitate any future financing and reorganize the Company's share structure and recommend that shareholders of the Company vote in favour of the Forward Stock-Split Resolution and recommends a vote "FOR" the approval of the resolution approving the Forward Stock Split. **In the absence of instructions to the contrary, a properly executed and returned proxy will be voted "FOR" the approval of the resolution approving the Forward Stock Split.**

#### **Adoption of New Articles with Advance Notice Provisions**

The Board of Directors believes that the existing articles of the Company (the "Existing Articles") do not allow for maximum efficiency in the Company's operations. The Company is proposing to delete the Existing Articles in their entirety and replace them with a new set of articles (the "New Articles"). The New Articles are intended to make the Company's articles consistent with the terminology and provisions of the BCBCA.

#### Terms of New Articles

Most of the changes in the New Articles are minor in nature, and will not affect Shareholders or the day-to-day administration of the Company. However, there are several changes of note:

1. Under the New Articles, subject to the provisions of the BCBCA, 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, or if none of the shares of that class of shares are allotted or issued, increase the par value of those shares,
    - (ii) subdivide all or any of its unissued or fully paid issued shares with par value into shares of smaller par value, or
    - (iii) consolidate all or any of its unissued or fully paid issued shares with par value into shares of larger par value;
  - (d) subdivide all or any of its unissued or fully paid issued shares without par value;
  - (e) change all or any of its unissued or fully paid issued shares with par value into shares without par value or all or any of its unissued shares without par value into shares with par value;
  - (f) alter the identifying name of any of its shares;

- (g) consolidate all or any of its unissued or fully paid issued shares without par value;
- (h) convert any fractional shares into whole shares; and
- (i) otherwise alter its shares or authorized share structure when required or permitted to do so by the BCBCA.

Under the Existing Articles, certain of the alterations described above require approval of the Shareholders by special resolution. The New Articles allow the Company to make these alterations by directors' resolution without the Company having to incur the costs of calling and holding a meeting of Shareholders for this purpose.

- 2. The directors can set the location of the annual general meeting outside the province.
- 3. The New Articles also change the quorum for the transaction of business at a meeting of shareholders from two persons who are, or who represent by proxy, shareholders who, in the aggregate, hold at least 5% of the issued shares entitled to be voted at the meeting, to one person who is, or who represents by proxy, one or more shareholders who, in the aggregate, hold at least 5% of the issued shares entitled to be voted at the meeting.

The New Articles are designed to give the directors flexibility to effect business combinations and financings without having to incur the additional costs and delays associated with obtaining shareholder approval.

The foregoing is intended to be a brief description of the New Articles and is qualified in its entirety by the full text of the New Articles, a copy of which is attached to this Information Circular as Appendix "C".

#### Confirmation and Approval of the New Articles

At the Meeting Shareholders will be asked to consider, and if thought fit, to approve a special resolution (the "New Articles Resolution") cancelling the Existing Articles and adopting the New Articles as follows:

"BE IT RESOLVED, as a special resolution, that:

- 1. the existing articles of the Company be cancelled and the new form of articles made available to shareholders for review before and at the Annual General and Special Meeting to be held on May 14, 2018, be adopted as the articles of the Company in substitution of, and to the exclusion of, the existing articles;
- 2. any one director of the Company, signing alone, be authorized to execute and deliver all such documents and instruments, including the new form of articles, and to do such further acts, as may be necessary to give full effect to these resolutions or as may be required to carry out the full intent and meaning thereof;
- 3. despite that this special resolution has been duly passed by the shareholders of the Company, the Board of Directors is authorized and empowered to revoke this resolution at any time before giving effect to the adoption of the new form of articles and to determine not to proceed without further approval of the shareholders; and
- 4. it is a condition of this resolution that the alteration to the articles of the Company referred to in paragraph 1 does not take effect until this resolution is deposited with the records of the Company as prescribed by the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia)."

In order to be effective, the New Articles Resolution must be approved by a two-thirds (2/3) majority of the votes cast by those shareholders of the Company who, being entitled to do so, vote in person or by proxy at the Meeting in respect of such resolutions.

The Board of Directors believes the passing of the New Articles Resolution is in the best interests of the Company and recommends a vote "FOR" the approval of the resolution approving the New Articles. **In the absence of instructions to the contrary, a properly executed and returned proxy will be voted "FOR" the approval of the resolution approving the New Articles.**

**OTHER MATTERS**

Management of the Company is not aware of any other matter to come before the Meeting other than as set forth in the Notice of Meeting. If any other matter properly comes before the Meeting, it is the intention of the persons named in the enclosed Proxy to vote the shares represented thereby in accordance with their best judgement on such matter, exercising discretionary authority with respect to amendments or variations of matters set forth in the Notice of Meeting and other matters which may properly come before the Meeting or any adjournment of the Meeting.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

Additional information regarding the Company and its business activities is available on SEDAR at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com) under "Issuer Profiles – PreveCeutical Medical Inc.". The Company's consolidated financial information is provided in the Company's comparative financial statements and related management's discussion and analysis for its most recently completed financial year and may be viewed on the SEDAR website at the location noted above. Shareholders of the Company may request copies of the Company's financial statements and related management's discussion and analysis for the financial year ended December 31, 2017 by contacting the Company by mail at Suite 2200 - 1177 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6E 2K3, Attention: Chief Executive Officer or by telephone: 604-416-7777.

DATED this 16th day of April, 2018.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

*/s/ Stephen Van Deventer*

Stephen Van Deventer  
Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, President and Director

**APPENDIX "A"**

**AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER**

See attached.

# **PREVECUTICAL MEDICAL INC.**

## **AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER**

### **1. Mandate and Purpose of the Committee**

The Audit Committee (the "Committee") of the board of directors (the "Board") of PreveCeutical Medical Inc. (the "Company") is a standing committee of the Board whose primary function is to assist the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities relating to:

- (a) the integrity of the Company's financial statements;
- (b) the Company's compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, as they relate to the Company's financial statements;
- (c) the qualifications, independence and performance of the Company's auditor;
- (d) internal controls and disclosure controls;
- (e) the performance of the Company's internal audit function;
- (f) consideration and approval of certain related party transactions; and
- (g) performing the additional duties set out in this Charter or otherwise delegated to the Committee by the Board.

### **2. Authority**

The Committee has the authority to:

- (a) engage and compensate independent counsel and other advisors as it determines necessary or advisable to carry out its duties; and
- (b) communicate directly with the Company's auditor.

The Committee has the authority to delegate to individual members or subcommittees of the Committee.

### **3. Composition and Expertise**

The Committee shall be composed of a minimum of three members, each of whom is a director of the Company. The majority of the Committee's members must not be officers or employees of the Company or an affiliate of the Company.

Committee members shall be appointed annually by the Board at the first meeting of the Board following each annual meeting of shareholders. Committee members hold office until the next annual meeting of shareholders or until they are removed by the Board or cease to be directors of the Company.

The Board shall appoint one member of the Committee to act as Chairman of the Committee. If the Chairman of the Committee is absent from any meeting, the Committee shall select one of the other members of the Committee to preside at that meeting.

### **4. Meetings**

Any member of the Committee or the auditor may call a meeting of the Committee. The Committee shall meet at least four times per year and as many additional times as the Committee deems necessary to carry out its duties. The Chairman shall develop and set the Committee's agenda, in consultation with other members of the Committee, the Board and senior management.

Notice of the time and place of every meeting shall be given in writing to each member of the Committee, at least 72 hours (excluding holidays) prior to the time fixed for such meeting. The Company's auditor shall be given notice of every meeting of the Committee and, at the expense of the Company, shall be



entitled to attend and be heard thereat. If requested by a member of the Committee, the Company's auditor shall attend every meeting of the Committee held during the term of office of the Company's auditor.

A majority of the Committee who are not officers or employees of the Company or an affiliate of the Company shall constitute a quorum. No business may be transacted by the Committee except at a meeting of its members at which a quorum of the Committee is present in person or by means of such telephonic, electronic or other communications facilities as permit all persons participating in the meeting to communicate with each other simultaneously and instantaneously. Business may also be transacted by the unanimous written consent resolutions of the members of the Committee, which when so approved shall be deemed to be resolutions passed at a duly called and constituted meeting of the Committee.

The Committee may invite such directors, officers and employees of the Company and advisors as it sees fit from time to time to attend meetings of the Committee.

The Committee shall meet without management present whenever the Committee deems it appropriate.

The Committee shall appoint a Secretary who need not be a director or officer of the Company. Minutes of the meetings of the Committee shall be recorded and maintained by the Secretary and shall be subsequently presented to the Committee for review and approval.

## **5. Committee and Charter Review**

The Committee shall conduct an annual review and assessment of its performance, effectiveness and contribution, including a review of its compliance with this Charter. The Committee shall conduct such review and assessment in such manner as it deems appropriate and report the results thereof to the Board.

The Committee shall also review and assess the adequacy of this Charter on an annual basis, taking into account all legislative and regulatory requirements applicable to the Committee, as well as any guidelines recommended by regulators or the Canadian Securities Exchange and shall recommend changes to the Board thereon.

## **6. Reporting to the Board**

The Committee shall report to the Board in a timely manner with respect to each of its meetings held. This report may take the form of circulating copies of the minutes of each meeting held.

## **7. Duties and Responsibilities**

### **(a) Financial Reporting**

The Committee is responsible for reviewing and recommending approval to the Board of the Company's annual and interim financial statements, any auditor's report thereon, MD&A and related news releases, before they are published.

The Committee is also responsible for:

- (i) being satisfied that adequate procedures are in place for the review of the Company's public disclosure of financial information extracted or derived from the Company's financial statements, other than the public disclosure referred to in the preceding paragraph, and for periodically assessing the adequacy of those procedures;

- (ii) engaging the Company's auditor to perform a review of the interim financial statements and receiving from the Company's auditor a formal report on the auditor's review of such interim financial statements;
- (iii) discussing with management and the Company's auditor the quality of applicable accounting principles and financial reporting standards, not just the acceptability of thereof;
- (iv) discussing with management any significant variances between comparative reporting periods; and
- (v) in the course of discussion with management and the Company's auditor, identifying problems or areas of concern and ensuring such matters are satisfactorily resolved.

(b) **Auditor**

The Committee is responsible for recommending to the Board:

- (i) the auditor to be nominated for the purpose of preparing or issuing an auditor's report or performing other audit, review or attest services for the Company; and
- (ii) the compensation of the Company's auditor.

The Company's auditor reports directly to the Committee. The Committee is directly responsible for overseeing the work of the Company's auditor engaged for the purpose of preparing or issuing an auditor's report or performing other audit, review or attest services for the Company, including the resolution of disagreements between management and the Company's auditor regarding financial reporting.

(c) **Relationship with the Auditor**

The Committee is responsible for reviewing the proposed audit plan and proposed audit fees. The Committee is also responsible for:

- (i) establishing effective communication processes with management and the Company's auditor so that it can objectively monitor the quality and effectiveness of the auditor's relationship with management and the Committee;
- (ii) receiving and reviewing regular feedback from the auditor on the progress against the approved audit plan, important findings, recommendations for improvements and the auditor's final report;
- (iii) reviewing, at least annually, a report from the auditor on all relationships and engagements for non-audit services that may be reasonably thought to bear on the independence of the auditor; and
- (iv) meeting in camera with the auditor whenever the Committee deems it appropriate.

(d) **Accounting Policies**

The Committee is responsible for:

- (i) reviewing the Company's accounting policy note to ensure completeness and acceptability with applicable accounting principles and financial reporting standards as part of the approval of the financial statements;
- (ii) discussing and reviewing the impact of proposed changes in accounting standards or securities policies or regulations;

- (iii) reviewing with management and the auditor any proposed changes in major accounting policies and key estimates and judgments that may be material to financial reporting;
- (iv) discussing with management and the auditor the acceptability, degree of aggressiveness/conservatism and quality of underlying accounting policies and key estimates and judgments; and
- (v) discussing with management and the auditor the clarity and completeness of the Company's financial disclosures.

(e) **Risk and Uncertainty**

The Committee is responsible for reviewing, as part of its approval of the financial statements:

- (i) uncertainty notes and disclosures; and
- (ii) MD&A disclosures.

The Committee, in consultation with management, will identify the principal business risks and decide on the Company's "appetite" for risk. The Committee is responsible for reviewing related risk management policies and recommending such policies for approval by the Board. The Committee is then responsible for communicating and assigning to the applicable Board committee such policies for implementation and ongoing monitoring.

The Committee is responsible for requesting the auditor's opinion of management's assessment of significant risks facing the Company and how effectively they are managed or controlled.

(f) **Controls and Control Deviations**

The Committee is responsible for reviewing:

- (i) the plan and scope of the annual audit with respect to planned reliance and testing of controls; and
- (ii) major points contained in the auditor's management letter resulting from control evaluation and testing.

The Committee is also responsible for receiving reports from management when significant control deviations occur.

(g) **Compliance with Laws and Regulations**

The Committee is responsible for reviewing regular reports from management and others (e.g. auditors) concerning the Company's compliance with financial related laws and regulations, such as:

- (i) tax and financial reporting laws and regulations;
- (ii) legal withholdings requirements;
- (iii) environmental protection laws; and
- (iv) other matters for which directors face liability exposure.

(h) **Related Party Transactions**

All transactions between the Company and a related party (each a "related party transaction"), other than transactions entered into in the ordinary course of business, shall be presented to the Committee for consideration.

The term "related party" includes (i) all directors, officers, employees, consultants and their associates (as that term is defined in the *Securities Act* (British Columbia), as well as all entities with common directors, officers, employees and consultants (each "general related parties"), and (ii) all other individuals and entities having beneficial ownership of, or control or direction over, directly or indirectly securities of the Company carrying more than 10% of the voting rights attached to all of the Company's outstanding voting securities (each "10% shareholders").

Related party transactions involving general related parties which are not material to the Company require review and approval by the Committee. Related party transactions that are material to the Company or that involve 10% shareholders require approval by the Board, following review thereof by the Committee and the Committee providing its recommendation thereon to the Board.

**8. Non-Audit Services**

All non-audit services to be provided to the Company or its subsidiary entities by the Company's auditor must be pre-approved by the Committee.

**9. Submission Systems and Treatment of Complaints**

The Committee is responsible for establishing procedures for:

- (a) the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal accounting controls, or auditing matters; and
- (b) the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of the Company of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters.

The Committee is responsible for reviewing complaints and concerns that are brought to the attention of the Chairman of the Audit Committee and for ensuring that any such complaints and concerns are appropriately addressed. The Committee shall report quarterly to the Board on the status of any complaints or concerns received by the Committee.

**10. Procedure For Reporting Of Fraud Or Control Weaknesses**

Each employee is expected to report situations in which he or she suspects fraud or is aware of any internal control weaknesses. An employee should treat suspected fraud seriously and ensure that the situation is brought to the attention of the Committee. In addition, weaknesses in the internal control procedures of the Company that may result in errors or omissions in financial information, or that create a risk of potential fraud or loss of the Company's assets, should be brought to the attention of both management and the Committee.

To facilitate the reporting of suspected fraud, it is the policy of Company that the employee (the "whistleblower") has anonymous and direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. Should a new Chairman be appointed prior to the updating of this document, the current Chairman will ensure that the whistleblower is able to reach the new Chairman in a timely manner. In the event that the Chairman of the Audit Committee cannot be reached, the whistleblower should contact the Chairman of the Board.

In addition, it is the policy of the Company that employees concerned about reporting internal control weaknesses directly to management are able to report such weaknesses to the Committee anonymously. In this case, the employee should follow the same procedure detailed above for reporting suspected fraud.

## **11. Hiring Policies**

The Committee is responsible for reviewing and approving the Company's hiring policies regarding partners, employees and former partners and employees of

**APPENDIX "B"**

**CHANGE OF AUDITOR FILINGS**

See attached.

**PREVECEUTICAL MEDICAL INC.**

**NOTICE OF CHANGE OF AUDITOR**

(National Instrument 51-102)

TO: Buckley Dodds LLP, Chartered Accountants  
Suite 1140 – 1185 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6E 4E6

AND TO: Smythe LLP, Chartered Accountants  
Suite 700 – 355 Burrard Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 2G8

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Pursuant to Section 4.11(7) of National Instrument 51-102 – *Continuous Disclosure Obligations* ("**NI 51-102**"), PreveCeutical Medical Inc. (the "**Company**") hereby gives notice of the change of its auditor from Buckley Dodds LLP, Chartered Accountants (the "**Former Auditor**") to Smythe LLP, Chartered Accountants (the "**Successor Auditor**").

In accordance with NI 51-102, the Company hereby states that:

- (a) the Former Auditor has resigned at the Company's request, effective December 20, 2017;
- (b) the resignation of the Former Auditor and the appointment of the Successor Auditor as the Company's auditor have been considered and approved by the Company's audit committee and board of directors;
- (c) the Former Auditor's report on the Company's financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 did not express a modified opinion; and
- (d) there have been no "reportable events" within the meaning of Section 4.11(1) of NI 51-102.

DATED this 20th day of December, 2017.

**PREVECEUTICAL MEDICAL INC.**

Per:

"Shabira Rajan"  
Authorized Signatory

December 20, 2017

British Columbia Securities Commission  
PO Box 10142, Pacific Centre  
701 West Georgia Street  
Vancouver, BC V7Y 1L2

Alberta Securities Commission  
600 – 250 Fifth Street SW  
Calgary, AB T2P 0R4

Ontario Securities Commission  
2000 – 20 Queen Street West  
Toronto, ON M5H 3S8

Dear Sirs:

**Re: PreveCeutical Medical Inc. (the “Company”)  
Change of Auditor**

---

We are writing in accordance with Section 4.11(6)(a)(ii)(B) of National Instrument 51-102 *Continuous Disclosure Obligations* (“NI 51-102”). We wish to confirm that we have read the Notice of Change of Auditor of the Company dated December 20, 2017 and that based on our current knowledge we are in agreement with the information contained in such Notice.

Yours very truly,

*Smythe LLP*

Chartered Professional Accountants



December 20, 2017

**British Columbia Securities Commission**

P.O. Box 10142, Pacific Centre  
701 West Georgia Street  
Vancouver, British Columbia  
V7Y 1L2

**Alberta Securities Commission**

Suite 600, 250-5th St. SW  
Calgary, Alberta, T2P 0R4

**Ontario Securities Commission**

20 Queen Street West  
20th Floor  
Toronto ON, M5H 3S8

Dear Sirs/Mesdames,

**RE: Notice of Change of Auditor for Preveceutical Medical Inc.**

We, have reviewed the Notice of Change of Auditor for Preveceutical Medical Inc. (the "Company") pursuant to Section 4.11(7) of National Instrument 51-102 and confirm we agree with each statement in the notice which are as follows:

1. Buckley Dodds LLP was asked by the Company to resign as auditor of the Company effective December 20, 2017;
2. the resignation of Buckley Dodds Parker LLP and the appointment of Smythe LLP as the Company's auditor have been considered and approved by the Company's Audit Committee and Board of Directors;
3. there were no reservations in Buckley Dodds Parker LLP's audit report for the Company's financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015; and
4. there have been no "reportable events" within the meaning assigned under subsection 4.11(1) of NI 51-102.

Yours Truly,



Geoffrey Dodds, CPA, CA  
Partner

**APPENDIX "C"**  
**NEW ARTICLES**

See attached.

Incorporation number: \_\_\_\_\_

**PREVECEUTICAL MEDICAL INC.**  
(the "Company")

**ARTICLES**

The Company has as its Articles the following Articles.

Full name and signature of director	Date of signing
_____	_____

Effective Date of Articles: \_\_\_\_\_

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## 1. INTERPRETATION

1.1 Definitions. In these Articles, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (1) "appropriate person" has the meaning ascribed thereto in the *Securities Transfer Act*;
- (2) "board of directors", "directors" and "board" mean the directors or sole director of the Company for the time being;
- (3) "*Business Corporations Act*" means the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) from time to time in force and all amendments thereto and includes all regulations and amendments thereto made pursuant to that Act;
- (4) "*Interpretation Act*" means the *Interpretation Act* (British Columbia) from time to time in force and all amendments thereto and includes all regulations and amendments thereto made pursuant to that Act;
- (5) "legal personal representative" means the personal or other legal representative of a shareholder;
- (6) "protected purchaser" has the meaning ascribed thereto in the *Securities Transfer Act*;
- (7) "registered address" of a shareholder means the shareholder's address as recorded in the central securities register;
- (8) "seal" means the seal of the Company, if any;
- (9) "securities legislation" means statutes concerning the regulation of securities markets and trading in securities and the regulations, rules, forms and schedules under those statutes, all as amended from time to time, and the blanket rulings and orders, as amended from time to time, issued by the securities commissions or similar regulatory authorities appointed under or pursuant to those statutes; "Canadian securities legislation" means the securities legislation in any province or territory of Canada and includes the *Securities Act* (British Columbia); and "U.S. securities legislation" means the securities legislation in the federal jurisdiction of the United States and in any state of the United States and includes the *Securities Act of 1933* and the *Securities Exchange Act of 1934*; and
- (10) "*Securities Transfer Act*" means the *Securities Transfer Act* (British Columbia) from time to time in force and all amendments thereto and includes all regulations and amendments thereto made pursuant to that Act.

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

1.3 Extended Meanings. Words importing the singular number include the plural and vice versa; words importing gender include the masculine, feminine and neuter genders; and words importing a person include an individual, partnership, association, body corporate, unincorporated organization, trustee, executor, administrator and legal representative.

1.4 Imperative. "Will" is to be construed as imperative.

1.5 Documents in Writing. Expressions referring to writing include references to printing, lithographing, typewriting, photography, and other modes of representing or reproducing words in a visible form.

## **2. SHARES AND SHARE CERTIFICATES**

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

2.2 Form of Share Certificate. Each share certificate issued by the Company will comply with, and be signed as required by, the *Business Corporations Act*.

2.3 Shareholder Entitled to Certificate or Acknowledgment. Unless the shares of which the shareholder is the registered owner are uncertificated shares within the meaning of the *Business Corporations Act*, each shareholder is entitled, without charge, to (i) one share certificate representing the shares of each class or series of shares registered in the shareholder's name or (ii) a non-transferable written acknowledgment of the shareholder's right to obtain such a share certificate, provided that in respect of a share held jointly by several persons, the Company is not bound to issue more than one share certificate or acknowledgment and delivery of a share certificate or acknowledgment to one of several joint shareholders or to a duly authorized agent of one of the joint shareholders will be sufficient delivery to all.

2.4 Delivery by Mail. Any share certificate or non-transferable written acknowledgment of a shareholder's right to obtain a share certificate may be sent to the shareholder by mail at the shareholder's registered address and neither the Company nor any director, officer or agent of the Company is liable for any loss to the shareholder because the share certificate or acknowledgement is lost in the mail or stolen.

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

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

2.6 Replacement of Lost, Stolen or Destroyed Certificate or Acknowledgment. If a person entitled to a share certificate or a non-transferable written acknowledgement of a shareholder's right to obtain a share certificate claims that the share certificate or acknowledgment has been lost, stolen or destroyed, the Company will issue a new share certificate or acknowledgement, as the case may be, if that person:

- (1) so requests before the Company has notice that the share certificate or acknowledgement has been acquired by a protected purchaser;
- (2) provides the Company with an indemnity bond sufficient in the Company's judgment to protect the Company from any loss that the Company may suffer by issuing a new certificate or acknowledgement; and
- (3) satisfies any other reasonable requirements imposed by the directors.

A person entitled to a share certificate may not assert against the Company a claim for a new share certificate where a share certificate has been lost, stolen or apparently destroyed if that person fails to notify the Company of that fact within a reasonable time after that person has notice of it and the Company registers a transfer of the shares represented by the certificate before receiving a notice of the loss, theft or apparent destruction of the share certificate.

2.7 Recovery of New Share Certificate. If, after the issue of a new share certificate, a protected purchaser of the original share certificate presents the original share certificate for the registration of transfer, then in addition to any rights under the indemnity bond, the Company may recover the new share certificate from a person to whom it was issued or any person taking under that person other than a protected purchaser.

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

2.9 Certificate Fee. There will be paid as a fee to the Company, in relation to the issuance of any share certificate under Articles 2.5, 2.6 or 2.8, the amount, if any, determined by the directors, which will not exceed the amount prescribed under the *Business Corporations Act*.

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

### **3. ISSUE OF SHARES**

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

3.2 Commissions and Discounts. The Company may at any time pay a reasonable commission or

allow a reasonable discount to any person in consideration of that person purchasing or agreeing to purchase shares of the Company from the Company or any other person or procuring or agreeing to procure purchasers for shares of the Company.

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

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

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

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

#### **4. SHARE REGISTERS**

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

4.2 Closing Register. The Company will not at any time close its central securities register.

#### **5. SHARE TRANSFERS**

5.1 Registering Transfers. The Company will register a transfer of a share of the Company if either:

- (1) the Company or the transfer agent or registrar for the class or series of shares to be transferred has received:
  - (a) in the case where the Company has issued a share certificate in respect of the share to be

transferred, that share certificate and a written instrument of transfer (which may be on a separate document or endorsed on the share certificate) made by the shareholder or other appropriate person or by an agent who has actual authority to act on behalf of that person;

- (b) in the case of a share that is not represented by a share certificate (including an uncertificated share within the meaning of the *Business Corporations Act* and including the case where the Company has issued a non-transferable written acknowledgment of the shareholder's right to obtain a share certificate in respect of the share to be transferred), a written instrument of transfer made by the shareholder or other appropriate person or by an agent who has actual authority to act on behalf of that person; and
  - (c) such other evidence, if any, as the Company or the transfer agent or registrar for the class or series of shares to be transferred may require to prove the title of the transferor or the transferor's right to transfer the share, that the written instrument of transfer is genuine and authorized and that the transfer is rightful or to a protected purchaser; or
- (2) all the preconditions for a transfer of a share under the *Securities Transfer Act* have been met and the Company is required under the *Securities Transfer Act* to register the transfer.

5.1A Waivers of Requirements for Transfer. The Company may waive any of the requirements set out in Article 5.1(1) and any of the preconditions referred to in Article 5.1(2).

5.2 Form of Instrument of Transfer. The instrument of transfer in respect of any share of the Company will 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 Company or the transfer agent for the class or series of shares to be transferred.

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

5.4 Signing of Instrument of Transfer. If a shareholder, or his duly authorized attorney, signs an instrument of transfer in respect of shares registered in the name of the shareholder, the signed instrument of transfer constitutes a complete and sufficient authority to the Company and its directors, officers and agents to register the number of shares specified in the instrument of transfer or specified in any other manner, or, if no number is specified but share certificates are deposited with the instrument of transfer, all the shares represented by such share certificates:

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

5.5 Enquiry as to Title Not Required. Neither the Company nor any director, officer or agent of the Company is bound to inquire into the title of the person named in the instrument of transfer as transferee or, if no person is named as transferee in the instrument of transfer, of the person on whose behalf the



instrument is deposited for the purpose of having the transfer registered or is liable for any claim related to registering the transfer by the shareholder or by any intermediate owner or holder of the shares, of any interest in the shares, of any share certificate representing such shares or of any written acknowledgment of a right to obtain a share certificate for such shares.

5.6 Transfer Fee. There will be paid as a fee to the Company, in relation to the registration of any transfer, the amount, if any, determined by the directors.

## 6. TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

6.1 Legal Personal Representative Recognized on Death. In the case of the death of a shareholder, the legal personal representative of the shareholder, or in the case of shares registered in the shareholder's name and the name of another person in joint tenancy, the surviving joint holder, will be the only person recognized by the Company as having any title to the shareholder's interest in the shares. Before recognizing a person as a legal personal representative of a shareholder, the directors may require the original grant of probate or letters of administration or a court certified copy of them or the original or a court certified or authenticated copy of the grant of representation, will, order or other instrument or other evidence of the death under which title to the shares or securities is claimed to vest.

6.2 Rights of Legal Personal Representative. The legal personal representative of a shareholder has the rights, privileges and obligations that attach to the shares held by the shareholder, including the right to transfer the shares in accordance with these Articles, if appropriate evidence of appointment or incumbency within the meaning of Section 87 of the *Securities Transfer Act* has been deposited with the Company. This Article 6.2 does not apply in the case of the death of a shareholder with respect to shares registered in the shareholder's name and the name of another person in joint tenancy.

## 7. ACQUISITION OF COMPANY'S SHARES

7.1 Company Authorized to Purchase or Otherwise Acquire Shares. Subject to Article 7.2, the special rights or restrictions attached to the shares of any class or series of shares, and the *Business Corporations Act*, the Company may, if authorized by the directors, purchase, redeem or otherwise acquire any of its shares at the price and upon the terms determined by the directors.

7.2 No Purchase, Redemption or Other Acquisition When Insolvent. The Company will not make a payment or provide any other consideration to purchase, redeem or otherwise acquire any of its shares if there are reasonable grounds for believing that:

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

7.3 Redemption of Shares. If the Company proposes to redeem some but not all of the shares of any class, the directors may, subject to any special rights or restrictions attached to such class of shares, determine the manner in which the shares to be redeemed will be selected.

7.4 Sale and Voting of Purchased, Redeemed or Otherwise Acquired Shares. If the Company retains a share which it has redeemed, purchased or otherwise acquired, the Company may sell, gift or otherwise dispose of the share, but, while such share is held by the Company, it:

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

## **8. BORROWING POWERS**

8.1 Powers of Company. The Company, if authorized by the directors, may:

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

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

## **9. ALTERATIONS**

9.1 Alteration of Authorized Share Structure. Subject to Article 9.2 and the *Business Corporations Act*, the Company:

- (1) by directors' resolution or by ordinary resolution, in each case as determined by the directors:
  - (a) create one or more classes or series of shares or, if none of the shares of a class or series of shares are allotted or issued, eliminate that class or series of shares;
  - (b) increase, reduce or eliminate the maximum number of shares that the Company is authorized to issue out of any class or series of shares or establish a maximum number of shares that the Company is authorized to issue out of any class or series of shares for which no maximum is established;
  - (c) subdivide or consolidate all or any of its unissued, or fully paid issued, shares;

- (d) if the Company is authorized to issue shares of a class of shares with par value:
    - (i) decrease the par value of those shares; or
    - (ii) if none of the shares of that class of shares are allotted or issued, increase the par value of those shares;
  - (e) change all or any of its unissued, or fully paid issued, shares with par value into shares without par value or any of its unissued shares without par value into shares with par value; or
  - (f) alter the identifying name of any of its shares; and
- (2) by ordinary resolution otherwise alter its shares or authorized share structure;

and, if applicable, alter its Notice of Articles and, if applicable, alter its Articles, accordingly.

9.2 Special Rights or Restrictions. Subject to the *Business Corporations Act*, the Company may:

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

and alter its Notice of Articles and Articles accordingly.

9.3 Change of Name. The Company may by directors' resolution or by ordinary resolution, in each case as determined by the directors, authorize an alteration to its Notice of Articles in order to change its name and may, by directors' resolution or ordinary resolution, in each case as determined by the directors, adopt or change any translation of that name.

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

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

## 10. MEETINGS OF SHAREHOLDERS

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

10.2 Resolution Instead of Annual General Meeting. If all the shareholders who are entitled to vote at an annual general meeting consent by a unanimous resolution 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 will, in any unanimous resolution passed under this Article 10.2, select as the Company's annual reference date a date that would be appropriate for the holding of the applicable annual general meeting.

10.3 Calling of Meetings of Shareholders. The directors may, at any time, call a meeting of shareholders to be held at such time and place as may be determined by the directors.

10.4 Location of Meetings of Shareholders. A meeting of the Company may be held:

- (1) in the Province of British Columbia; or
- (2) at another location outside British Columbia if that location is:
  - (a) approved by resolution of the directors before the meeting is held; or
  - (b) approved in writing by the Registrar of Companies before the meeting is held.

10.5 Notice for Meetings of Shareholders. Subject to Article 10.2, the Company will send notice of the date, time and location of any meeting of shareholders (including, without limitation, any notice specifying the intention to propose a resolution as an exceptional resolution, a special resolution or a special separate resolution, and any notice to consider approving an amalgamation into a foreign jurisdiction, an arrangement or the adoption of an amalgamation agreement, and any notice of a general meeting, class meeting or series meeting), in the manner provided in these Articles, or in such other manner, if any, as may be prescribed by directors' resolution (whether previous notice of the resolution has been given or not), to each shareholder entitled to attend the meeting, to each director and to the auditor of the Company, unless these Articles otherwise provide, at least the following number of days before the meeting:

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

10.6 Notice of Resolution to which Shareholders May Dissent. The Company will send to each of its shareholders, whether or not their shares carry the right to vote, a notice of any meeting of shareholders at which a resolution entitling shareholders to dissent is to be considered specifying the date of the meeting and containing a statement advising of the right to send a notice of dissent together with a copy of the proposed resolution at least the following number of days before the meeting:

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

10.7 Record Date for Notice. The directors may set a date as the record date for the purpose of determining shareholders entitled to notice of any meeting of shareholders. The record date will 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 will not precede the date on which the meeting is held by fewer than:

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

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

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

10.9 Failure to Give Notice and Waiver of Notice. The accidental omission to send notice of any meeting of shareholders 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 that entitlement or agree to reduce the period of that notice. Attendance of a person at a meeting of shareholders is a waiver of entitlement to notice of the meeting unless that person attends the meeting for the express purpose of objecting to the transaction of any business on the grounds that the meeting is not lawfully called.

10.10 Notice of Special Business at Meetings of Shareholders. If a meeting of shareholders is to consider special business within the meaning of Article 11.1, the notice of meeting or a circular prepared in connection with the meeting will:

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

## 11. PROCEEDINGS AT MEETINGS OF SHAREHOLDERS

11.1 Special Business. At a meeting of shareholders, the following business is special business:

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

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

11.3 Quorum. Subject to the special rights or restrictions attached to the shares of any class or series of shares and to Article 11.4, the quorum for the transaction of business at a meeting of shareholders is one person who is, or who represents by proxy, one or more shareholders who, in the aggregate, hold at least one-twentieth of the issued shares entitled to be voted at the meeting.

11.4 One Shareholder May Constitute Quorum. If there is only one shareholder entitled to vote at a meeting of shareholders:

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

11.5 Persons Entitled to Attend Meeting. In addition to those persons who are entitled to vote at a meeting of shareholders, the only other persons entitled to be present at the meeting are the directors, the president, the secretary, the assistant secretary, any lawyer for the Company, the auditor of the Company,

any persons invited to be present at the meeting by the directors or by the chairman of the meeting and any persons entitled or required under the *Business Corporations Act* or these Articles to be present at the meeting; but if any of those persons does attend the meeting, that person is not to be counted in the quorum and is not entitled to vote at the meeting unless that person is a shareholder or proxy holder entitled to vote at the meeting.

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

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

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

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

11.9 Chairman. The following individual is entitled to preside as chairman at a meeting of shareholders:

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

11.10 Selection of Alternate Chairman. If, at any meeting of shareholders, there is no chairman of the board or president present within 15 minutes after the time set for holding the meeting, or if the chairman of the board and the president are unwilling to act as chairman of the meeting, or if the chairman 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, the directors present will choose a director, officer or corporate counsel to be chairman of the meeting or if none of the aforesaid persons are present or if they decline to act as chairman, the shareholders entitled to vote at the meeting who are present in person or by proxy may choose any person present at the meeting to chair the meeting.

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

11.12 Notice of Adjourned Meeting. It is not necessary to give any notice of an adjourned meeting of shareholders 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 will be given as in the case of the original meeting.

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

11.14 Declaration of Result. The chairman of a meeting of shareholders will 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 will be entered in the minutes of the meeting. A declaration of the chairman that a resolution is carried by the necessary majority or is defeated is, unless a poll is directed by the chairman or demanded under Article 11.13, conclusive evidence without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against the resolution.

11.15 Motion Need Not be Seconded. No motion proposed at a meeting of shareholders need be seconded unless the chairman of the meeting rules otherwise, and the chairman of any meeting of shareholders is entitled to propose or second a motion.

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

11.17 Manner of Taking Poll. Subject to Article 11.18, if a poll is duly demanded at a meeting of shareholders:

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

11.18 Demand for Poll on Adjournment. A poll demanded at a meeting of shareholders on a question of adjournment will be taken immediately at the meeting.

11.19 Chairman Will Resolve Dispute. In the case of any dispute as to the admission or rejection of a vote given on a poll, the chairman of the meeting will determine the dispute, and his determination made in good faith is final and conclusive.

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



11.21 No Demand for Poll on Election of Chairman. No poll may be demanded in respect of the vote by which a chairman of a meeting of shareholders is elected.

11.22 Demand for Poll Not to Prevent Continuance of Meeting. The demand for a poll at a meeting of shareholders does not, unless the chairman of the meeting so rules, prevent the continuation of the meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which a poll has been demanded.

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

## **12. VOTES OF SHAREHOLDERS**

12.1 Number of Votes by Shareholder or by Shares. Subject to any special rights or restrictions attached to any shares and to the restrictions imposed on joint shareholders under Article 12.3:

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

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

12.3 Votes by Joint Shareholders. If there are joint shareholders registered in respect of any share:

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

12.4 Legal Personal Representatives as Joint Shareholders. Two or more legal personal representatives of a shareholder in whose sole name any share is registered are, for the purposes of Article 12.3, deemed to be joint shareholders registered in respect of that share.

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

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

Evidence of the appointment of any such representative may be sent to the Company by written instrument, fax or any other method of transmitting legibly recorded messages. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a corporation that is a shareholder may appoint a proxy holder.

12.6 When Proxy Holder Need Not Be Shareholder. A person will 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:

- (1) the person appointing the proxy holder is a corporation or a representative of a corporation appointed under Article 12.5;
- (2) 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;
- (3) 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; or
- (4) the Company is a public company or is a pre-existing reporting company which has the Statutory Reporting Company Provisions as part of these Articles or to which the Statutory Reporting Company Provisions apply.

12.7 When Proxy Provisions Do Not Apply to the Company. If and for so long as the Company is a public company or is a pre-existing reporting company which has the Statutory Reporting Company

Provisions as part of these Articles or to which the Statutory Reporting Company Provisions apply, Articles 12.8 to 12.16 apply only insofar as they are not inconsistent with any Canadian securities legislation applicable to the Company, any U.S. securities legislation applicable to the Company or any rules of an exchange on which securities of the Company are listed.

12.8 Appointment of Proxy Holders. Every shareholder of the Company, including a corporation that is a shareholder but not a subsidiary of the Company, entitled to vote at a meeting of shareholders may, by proxy, appoint one or more proxy holders to attend and act at the meeting in the manner, to the extent and with the powers conferred by the proxy.

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

12.10 Deposit of Proxy. A proxy for a meeting of shareholders will:

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

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

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

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

12.12 Form of Proxy. A proxy, whether for a specified meeting or otherwise, will be either in the following form or in any other form approved by the directors or the chairman of the meeting:

*[name of company]*  
(the "Company")

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

*[month, day, year]* and at any adjournment of that meeting.

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

Signed *[month, day, year]*

\_\_\_\_\_  
*[Signature of shareholder]*

\_\_\_\_\_  
*[Name of shareholder—printed]*

12.13 Revocation of Proxy. Subject to Article 12.14, every proxy may be revoked by an instrument in writing that is received:

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

12.14 Revocation of Proxy Will be Signed. An instrument referred to in Article 12.13 will be signed as follows:

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

12.15 Chairman May Determine Validity of Proxy. The chairman 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 Part 12 as to form, execution, accompanying documentation, time of filing or otherwise, will be valid for use at such meeting and any such determination made in good faith will be final, conclusive and binding upon such meeting.

12.16 Production of Evidence of Authority to Vote. The chairman of any meeting of shareholders may, but need not, inquire into the authority of any person to vote at the meeting and may, but need not, demand from that person production of evidence as to the existence of the authority to vote.

### **13. DIRECTORS**

13.1 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 14.8, is set at:

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

13.2 Change in Number of Directors. If the number of directors is set under Articles 13.1(2)(a) or 13.1(3)(a):

- (1) the shareholders may elect or appoint the directors needed to fill any vacancies in the board of directors up to that number; and
- (2) if the shareholders do not elect or appoint the directors needed to fill any vacancies in the board of directors up to that number contemporaneously with the setting of that number, then the directors, subject to Article 14.8, may appoint, or the shareholders may elect or appoint, directors to fill those vacancies.

13.3 Directors' Acts Valid Despite Vacancy. An act or proceeding of the directors is not invalid merely because fewer than the number of directors set or otherwise required under these Articles is in office.

13.4 Qualifications of Directors. A director is not required to hold a share of the Company as qualification for his office but will be qualified as required by the *Business Corporations Act* to become, act or continue to act as a director.

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

13.6 Reimbursement of Expenses of Directors. The Company will reimburse each director for the reasonable expenses that he may incur in and about the business of the Company.

13.7 Special Remuneration for Directors. If any director performs any professional or other services

for the Company that in the opinion of the directors are outside the ordinary duties of a director, or if any director is otherwise specially occupied in or about the Company's business, he 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 may be entitled to receive.

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

#### **14. ELECTION AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS**

14.1 Election at Annual General Meeting. At every annual general meeting and in every unanimous resolution contemplated by Article 10.2:

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

14.2 Consent to be a Director. No election, appointment or designation of an individual as a director is valid unless:

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

14.3 Failure to Elect or Appoint Director. If:

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

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

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

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

14.5 Directors May Fill Casual Vacancies. Any casual vacancy occurring in the board of directors may be filled by the directors.

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

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

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

- (1) one-third of the number of first directors, if, at the time of the appointments, one or more of the first directors have not yet completed their first term of office; or
- (2) in any other case, one-third of the number of the current directors who were elected or appointed as directors other than under this Article 14.8.

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

14.9 Ceasing to be a Director. A director ceases to be a director when:

- (1) the term of office of the director expires;
- (2) the director dies;
- (3) the director resigns as a director by notice in writing provided to the Company or a lawyer for the

Company; or

- (4) the director is removed from office pursuant to Articles 14.10 or 14.11.

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

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

## **15. ALTERNATE DIRECTORS**

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

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

15.3 Alternate for More Than One Director Attending Meetings. A person may be appointed as an alternate director by more than one director, and an alternate director:

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

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



15.5 Alternate Director Not an Agent. Every alternate director is deemed not to be the agent of his appointor.

15.6 Revocation of Appointment of Alternate Director. An appointor may at any time, by notice in writing received by the Company, revoke the appointment of an alternate director appointed by him.

15.7 Ceasing to be an Alternate Director. The appointment of an alternate director ceases when:

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

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

## **16. POWERS AND DUTIES OF DIRECTORS**

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

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

## **17. INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS**

17.1 Obligation to Account for Profits. A director or senior officer who holds a disclosable interest (as that term is used in the *Business Corporations Act*) in a contract or transaction into which the Company has entered or proposes to enter is liable to account to the Company for any profit that accrues to the

director or senior officer under or as a result of the contract or transaction only if and to the extent provided in the *Business Corporations Act*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **18. PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS**

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

18.2 Voting at Meetings. Questions arising at any meeting of directors are to be decided by a majority

of votes and, in the case of an equality of votes, the chairman of the meeting does not have a second or casting vote.

18.3 Chairman of Meetings. The following individual is entitled to preside as chairman at a meeting of directors:

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

18.4 Meetings by Telephone or Other Communications Medium. A director may participate in a meeting of the directors or of any committee of the directors:

- (1) in person;
- (2) by telephone; or
- (3) with the consent of all directors who wish to participate in the meeting, by other communications medium;

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

18.5 Calling of Meetings. A director may, and the secretary or an assistant secretary of the Company, if any, on the request of a director will, call a meeting of the directors at any time.

18.6 Notice of Meetings. Other than for meetings held at regular intervals as determined by the directors pursuant to Article 18.1 or as provided in Article 18.7, reasonable notice of each meeting of the directors, specifying the place, day and time of that meeting will be given to each of the directors and the alternate directors by any method set out in Article 24.1 or orally or by telephone.

18.7 When Notice Not Required. It is not necessary to give notice of a meeting of the directors to a director or an alternate director if:

- (1) the meeting is to be held immediately following a meeting of shareholders at which that director

was elected or appointed, or is the meeting of the directors at which that director is appointed; or

- (2) the director or alternate director, as the case may be, has waived notice of the meeting.

18.8 Meeting Valid Despite Failure to Give Notice. The accidental omission to give notice of any meeting of directors to, or the non-receipt of any notice by, any director or alternate director, does not invalidate any proceedings at that meeting.

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

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

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

18.12 Consent Resolutions in Writing. A resolution of the directors or of any committee of the directors may be passed without a meeting:

- (1) in all cases, if each of the directors entitled to vote on the resolution consents to it in writing; or
- (2) in the case of a resolution to approve a contract or transaction in respect of which a director has disclosed that he has or may have a disclosable interest, if each of the other directors who have not made such a disclosure consents in writing to the resolution.

A consent in writing under this Article 18.12 may be by any written instrument, fax, email or any other method of transmitting legibly recorded messages in which the consent of the director is evidenced. A consent in writing may be in two or more counterparts which together are deemed to constitute one consent in writing. A resolution of the directors or of any committee of the directors passed in accordance with this Article 18.12 is effective on the date stated in the consent in writing or on the latest date stated on any counterpart and is deemed to be a proceeding at a meeting of the directors or of the committee of the directors and to be as valid and effective as if it had been passed at a meeting of the directors or of the committee of the directors that satisfies all the requirements of the *Business Corporations Act* and all the requirements of these Articles relating to meetings of the directors or of a committee of the directors.

## 19. EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMITTEES

19.1 Appointment and Powers of Executive Committee. The directors may, by resolution, appoint an executive committee consisting of the director or directors that they consider appropriate, and, during the intervals between meetings of the board of directors, all of the directors' powers are delegated to the executive committee, except:

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

19.2 Appointment and Powers of Other Committees. The directors may, by resolution:

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

19.3 Obligations of Committees. Any committee appointed under Articles 19.1 or 19.2, in the exercise of the powers delegated to it, will:

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

19.4 Powers of Board. The directors may, at any time, with respect to a committee appointed under Articles 19.1 or 19.2:

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

- (2) terminate the appointment of, or change the membership of, the committee; and
- (3) fill vacancies in the committee.

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

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

## **20. OFFICERS**

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

20.2 Functions, Duties and Powers of Officers. The directors may, for each officer:

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

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

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

## 21. INDEMNIFICATION

### 21.1 Definitions. In this Article 21:

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

21.2 Mandatory Indemnification of Eligible Parties. The directors will cause the Company to indemnify its directors and officers, former directors and officers and alternate directors, and their respective heirs and personal or other legal representatives to the greatest extent permitted by the *Business Corporations Act*. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing and subject to the *Business Corporations Act*, the Company will indemnify a director, former director or alternate director of the Company and his heirs and legal or personal representatives against all eligible penalties to which such person is or may be liable, and the Company will, as and when payable, pay the expenses actually and reasonably incurred by such person in respect of that proceeding. Each director and alternate director is deemed to have contracted with the Company on the terms of the indemnity contained in this Article 21.2.

21.3 Permitted Indemnification. Subject to any restrictions in the *Business Corporations Act* and these Articles, the Company may indemnify any person.

21.4 Non-Compliance with *Business Corporations Act*. The failure of a director, alternate director or officer of the Company to comply with the *Business Corporations Act* or these Articles or, if applicable, any former *Companies Act* or former Articles, does not invalidate any indemnity to which he is entitled under this Part 21.

21.5 Company May Purchase Insurance. The Company may purchase and maintain insurance for the benefit of any person (or his heirs or legal personal representatives) who:

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

- (4) at the request of the Company, holds or held a position equivalent to that of a director, alternate director or officer of a partnership, trust, joint venture or other unincorporated entity;

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

## **22. DIVIDENDS**

22.1 Payment of Dividends Subject to Special Rights. The provisions of this Part 22 are subject to the rights, if any, of shareholders holding shares with special rights as to dividends.

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

22.3 No Notice Required. The directors need not give notice to any shareholder of any declaration under Article 22.2.

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

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

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

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

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

22.8 Dividends to be Paid in Accordance with Number of Shares. All dividends on shares of any class or series of shares will be declared and paid according to the number of such shares held.

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



22.10 Dividend Bears No Interest. No dividend bears interest against the Company.

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

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

22.13 Capitalization of Retained Earnings or Surplus. Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, the directors may from time to time capitalize any retained earnings or surplus of the Company and may from time to time issue, as fully paid, shares or any bonds, debentures or other securities of the Company as a dividend representing the retained earnings or surplus so capitalized or any part thereof.

### **23. ACCOUNTING RECORDS AND AUDITOR**

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

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

23.3 Remuneration of Auditors. The directors may set the remuneration of the auditor of the Company. If the directors so decide, the remuneration of the auditor will be determined by the shareholders.

### **24. NOTICES**

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

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

- (2) delivery at the applicable address for that person as follows, addressed to the person:
  - (a) for a record delivered to a shareholder, the shareholder's registered address;
  - (b) for a record delivered to a director or officer, the prescribed address for delivery shown for the director or officer in the records kept by the Company or the delivery address provided by the recipient for the sending of that record or records of that class; or
  - (c) in any other case, the delivery address of the intended recipient;
- (3) unless the intended recipient is the auditor of the Company, sending the record by fax to the fax number provided by the intended recipient for the sending of that record or records of that class;
- (4) unless the intended recipient is the auditor of the Company, 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; or
- (5) physical delivery to the intended recipient.

24.2 Deemed Receipt. A notice, statement, report or other record that is:

- (1) mailed to a person by ordinary mail to the applicable address for that person referred to in Article 24.1 is deemed to be received by the person to whom it was mailed on the day (Saturdays, Sundays and holidays excepted) following the date of mailing;
- (2) faxed to a person to the fax number provided by that person referred to in Article 24.1 is deemed to be received by the person to whom it was faxed on the day it was faxed; and
- (3) emailed to a person to the email address provided by that person referred to in Article 24.1 is deemed to be received by the person to whom it was emailed on the date it was emailed.

24.3 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 capacity on behalf of the Company stating that a notice, statement, report or other record was sent in accordance with Article 24.1 is conclusive evidence of that fact.

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

24.5 Notice to Legal Personal Representatives and Trustees. A notice, statement, report or other record may be provided by the Company to the persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death, bankruptcy or incapacity of a shareholder by:

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

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

24.6 Undelivered Notices. If on two consecutive occasions, a notice, statement, report or other record is sent to a shareholder pursuant to Article 24.1 and on each of those occasions any such record is returned because the shareholder cannot be located, the Company will not be required to send any further records to the shareholder until the shareholder informs the Company in writing of his new address.

## **25. SEAL**

25.1 Who May Attest Seal. Except as provided in Articles 25.2 and 25.3, the Company's seal, if any, will not be impressed on any record except when that impression is attested by the signatures of:

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

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

25.3 Mechanical Reproduction of Seal. The directors may authorize the seal to be impressed by third parties on share certificates or bonds, debentures or other securities of the Company as they may determine appropriate from time to time. To enable the seal to be impressed on any share certificates or bonds, debentures or other securities of the Company, whether in definitive or interim form, on which facsimiles of any of the signatures of the directors or officers of the Company are, in accordance with the *Business Corporations Act* or these Articles, printed or otherwise mechanically reproduced, there may be delivered to the person employed to engrave, lithograph or print such definitive or interim share certificates or bonds, debentures or other securities one or more unmounted dies reproducing the seal and such persons as are authorized under Article 25.1 to attest the Company's seal may in writing authorize such person to cause the seal to be impressed on such definitive or interim share certificates or bonds, debentures or other securities by the use of such dies. Share certificates or bonds, debentures or other securities to which the seal has been so impressed are for all purposes deemed to be under and to bear the seal impressed on them.

## 26. PROHIBITIONS

26.1 Definitions. In this Article 26:

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

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

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