

NEXCO RESOURCES INC.

Suite 750, 1095 West Pender Street Vancouver, B.C. V6E 2M6

MANAGEMENT PROXY CIRCULAR

(as at September 3, 2020 unless otherwise specified)

SOLICITATION OF PROXIES

This Management Proxy Circular is furnished in connection with the solicitation of proxies by the management of Nexco Resources Inc. (the "Corporation") for use at the Annual General and Special Meeting of Shareholders of the Corporation (and any adjournment(s) or postponement(s) thereof) (the "Meeting") to be held on Tuesday, October 13, 2020 at the time and place and for the purposes set forth in the accompanying Notice of Meeting. While it is expected that the solicitation will be primarily by mail, proxies may be solicited personally or by telephone by the regular employees of the Corporation at nominal cost, or by outside parties. All costs of solicitation by management will be borne by the Corporation.

The contents and the sending of this Management Proxy Circular have been approved by the directors of the Corporation.

APPOINTMENT AND REVOCATION OF PROXIES

The individuals named in the accompanying form of proxy are directors or officers of the Corporation. **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 STRIKING OUT THE NAMES OF THOSE PERSONS NAMED IN THE ACCOMPANYING FORM OF PROXY AND INSERTING THE DESIRED PERSON'S NAME IN THE BLANK SPACE PROVIDED IN THE FORM OF PROXY OR BY COMPLETING ANOTHER FORM OF PROXY.** A proxy will not be valid unless the completed form of proxy is received by **TSX TRUST COMPANY** of 100 Adelaide Street West, Suite 301, Toronto, Ontario, M5H 4H1 not less than 48 hours (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays recognized in the Province of British Columbia) before the time for holding the Meeting or any adjournment(s) or postponement(s) thereof, or delivered to the Chairperson of the Meeting prior to the commencement of the Meeting.

A shareholder who has given a proxy may revoke it by an instrument in writing executed by the shareholder or by his or her attorney authorized in writing or, where the shareholder is a corporation, by a duly authorized officer or attorney of the corporation, and delivered to the registered office of the Corporation at Suite 910, 800 West Pender Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 2V6, at any time up to and including the last business day preceding the day of the Meeting, or if adjourned, any reconvening thereof, or to the Chairman of the Meeting on the day of the Meeting, prior to the commencement of the Meeting or, if adjourned or postponed, any reconvening thereof or in any other manner provided by law. A revocation of a proxy does not affect any matter on which a vote has been taken prior to the revocation.

ADVICE TO BENEFICIAL SHAREHOLDERS

Only registered shareholders or duly appointed proxyholders are permitted to vote at the Meeting. Shareholders who do not hold their shares in their own name (referred to herein as "Beneficial Shareholders") are advised that only proxies from shareholders of record can be recognized and voted at the Meeting. Beneficial Shareholders who complete and return an instrument of proxy must indicate thereon the person (usually a brokerage house) who holds their shares as a registered shareholder. Every intermediary (broker) has its own mailing procedure, and provides its own return instructions, which should be carefully followed. The instrument of proxy supplied to Beneficial Shareholders is identical to that provided to registered shareholders. However, its purpose is limited to instructing the registered shareholder how to vote on behalf of the Beneficial Shareholder.

If common shares are listed in an account statement provided to a shareholder by a broker, then in almost all cases those shares will not be registered in such shareholder's name on the records of the Corporation. Such shares will more likely be registered under the name of the shareholder's broker or an agent of that broker. In Canada, the vast majority of such shares are registered under the name of CDS & Co. (the registration name for The Canadian Depository for Securities, which company acts as nominee and custodian for many Canadian brokerage firms). Common shares held by brokers or their nominees can only be voted (for or against resolutions) upon the instructions of the Beneficial Shareholder. Without specific instructions, brokers/nominees are prohibited

from voting shares for their clients. The directors and officers of the Corporation do not know for whose benefit the common shares registered in the name of CDS & Co. are held.

In accordance with National Instrument 54-101 *Communication with Beneficial Owners of Securities of a Reporting Issuer* of the Canadian Securities Administrators, the Corporation has distributed copies of the Notice of Meeting, this Management Proxy Circular and the proxy to the clearing agencies and intermediaries for onward distribution to non-registered shareholders. Applicable regulatory policy requires intermediaries/brokers to seek voting instructions from Beneficial Shareholders in advance of shareholders' meetings unless the Beneficial Shareholders have waived the right to receive Meeting materials. Every intermediary/broker has its own mailing procedures and provides its own return instructions, which should be carefully followed by Beneficial Shareholders in order to ensure that their common shares are voted at the Meeting. Often the form of proxy supplied to a Beneficial Shareholder by its broker is identical to the form of proxy provided by the Corporation to the registered shareholders. However, its purpose is limited to instructing the registered shareholder how to vote on behalf of the Beneficial Shareholder should a non-registered shareholder receiving such a form wish to vote at the Meeting, the non-registered shareholder should strike out the names of the management proxyholders named in the form and insert the non-registered shareholder's name in the blank provided. The majority of brokers now delegate responsibility for obtaining instructions from clients to Broadridge Financial Solutions, Inc. ("Broadridge"). Broadridge typically prepares a machine-readable voting instruction form, mails those forms to the Beneficial Shareholders and asks Beneficial Shareholders to return the proxy forms to Broadridge. Broadridge then tabulates the results of all instructions received and provides appropriate instructions respecting the voting of common shares to be represented at the Meeting. **A Beneficial Shareholder receiving a voting instruction form cannot use that form to vote common shares directly at the Meeting - the voting instruction form must be returned to Broadridge (or instructions respecting the voting of the common shares must be communicated to Broadridge) well in advance of the Meeting in order to have the common shares voted.** All references to shareholders in this Management Proxy Circular and the accompanying form of proxy and Notice of Meeting are to shareholders of record unless specifically stated otherwise.

The Corporation will not pay for intermediaries to deliver the Notice of Meeting, Management Proxy Circular and voting instruction form to objecting Beneficial Shareholders, and objecting Beneficial Shareholders will not receive the Meeting materials unless their intermediary assumes the cost of the delivery.

VOTING OF PROXIES

IN THE ABSENCE OF ANY DIRECTION IN THE FORM OF PROXY, IT IS INTENDED IF MANAGEMENT'S PROXYHOLDERS ARE SELECTED THAT SUCH SHARES WILL BE VOTED IN FAVOUR OF THE MOTIONS PROPOSED TO BE MADE AT THE MEETING AS STATED UNDER THE HEADINGS IN THIS MANAGEMENT PROXY CIRCULAR.

The shares represented by proxies will, on any poll where a choice with respect to any matter to be acted upon has been specified in the form of proxy, be voted in accordance with the specification made.

SUCH SHARES WILL ON A POLL BE VOTED IN FAVOUR OF EACH MATTER FOR WHICH NO CHOICE HAS BEEN SPECIFIED OR WHERE BOTH CHOICES HAVE BEEN SPECIFIED BY THE SHAREHOLDER.

The enclosed form of proxy when properly completed and delivered and not revoked confers discretionary authority upon the person appointed proxy thereunder to vote with respect to amendments or variations of matters identified in the Notice of Meeting, and with respect to other matters which may properly come before the Meeting. In the event that amendments or variations to matters identified in the Notice of Meeting are properly brought before the Meeting or any further or other business is properly brought before the Meeting, it is the intention of the persons designated in the enclosed form of proxy to vote in accordance with their best judgement on such matters or business. At the time of the printing of this Management Proxy Circular, the management of the Corporation knows of no such amendment, variation or other matter which may be presented to the Meeting.

INTEREST OF CERTAIN PERSONS IN MATTERS TO BE ACTED UPON

Except as disclosed herein, the Corporation is not aware of any material interest, direct or indirect, by way of beneficial ownership of securities or otherwise, of each of the following persons in any matter to be acted upon at the Meeting other than the election of directors or the appointment of auditors:

- (a) each person who has been a director or executive officer of the Corporation at any time since the beginning of the Corporation's last financial year;
- (b) each proposed nominee for election as a director of the Corporation; and

each associate or affiliate of any of the foregoing.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2019, together with the auditor's report on those statements and Management Discussion and Analysis, will be presented to the shareholders at the Meeting.

VOTING SECURITIES, RECORD DATE AND PRINCIPAL HOLDERS OF VOTING SECURITIES

The authorized capital of the Corporation consists of an unlimited number of Shares without par value. As at the date of this Circular, 9,214,000 Shares are issued and outstanding. Each Share of the Corporation carries the right to one vote, and all Shares may be voted at the Meeting.

To the knowledge of the directors and senior officers of the Corporation, there are no persons or companies who beneficially own, or control or direct, directly or indirectly, Shares carrying 10% or more of the voting rights attached to all outstanding Shares of the Corporation.

Only shareholders of record at the close of business on September 3, 2020, (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 shares voted at the Meeting.

On a show of hands, every individual who is present as a shareholder or as a representative of one or more corporate shareholders, or who is holding a proxy on behalf of a shareholder who is not present at the Meeting, will have one vote, and on a poll every shareholder present in person or represented by a proxy and every person who is a representative of one or more corporate shareholders, will have one vote for each common share registered in his or her name 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.

To approve a motion for an ordinary resolution, a simple majority of the votes cast in person or by proxy will be required; to approve a motion for a special resolution, a majority of not less than two-thirds of the votes cast in person or by proxy will be required.

APPOINTMENT OF AUDITORS

The shareholders will be asked to vote for the appointment of Manning Elliott LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants, as the auditor of the Corporation to hold office until the next annual general meeting of shareholders of the Corporation at a remuneration to be fixed by the directors. Manning Elliott LLP, Chartered Accountants, has been the Corporation's auditor since March 12, 2014.

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

The board of directors (the "Board") of the Corporation presently consists of three (3) directors. The term of office of each of the present directors expires at the Meeting. It is proposed that the number of directors to be elected at the Meeting for the ensuing year be fixed at three (3). At the Meeting, the shareholders of the Corporation will be asked to consider and, if thought fit, approve an ordinary resolution fixing the number of directors to be elected at the Meeting at three (3).

The persons named below will be presented for election at the Meeting as management's nominees and the persons named in the accompanying form of proxy intend to vote for the election of these nominees. Management does not contemplate that any of these nominees will be unable to serve as a director. Each director elected will hold office until the next annual general meeting of the Corporation or until his successor is elected or appointed, unless his office is earlier vacated in accordance with the provisions of the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) ("BCBCA") or the Articles of the Corporation.

The following table sets out the names of management's nominees for election as directors, the place in which each is ordinarily resident, all offices of the Corporation now held by each of them, their principal occupations, or employment during the past five years if such nominee is not presently an elected director, the period of time during which each has been a director of the Corporation, and the number of common shares of the Corporation beneficially owned by each of them, directly or indirectly, or over which control or direction is exercised, as of the date of this Management Proxy Circular:

Name, Province or State, Country of Residence, Position(s) Held with the Corporation ⁽¹⁾	Principal Occupation and, if not at Present an Elected Director, Employment for Last Five Years ⁽¹⁾	s) Served as a Director	Number of Common Shares ⁽¹⁾
Zayn Kalyan⁽²⁾ British Columbia, Canada <i>Interim Chief Executive Officer, & Director</i>	Interim CEO of the Corporation since Aug. 4, 2020; Interim CFO of the Corporation from May 16, 2018 to Aug. 4, 2020; Chief Technology Officer and Interim CFO of Tracker Ventures Corp. (formerly Trackloop Analytics Corp., a software technology and consulting company, from January 22, 2018 to present.	May 16, 2018	85,000
Geoff Balderson⁽²⁾ (3) British Columbia, Canada <i>Interim Chief Financial Officer & Director</i>	Mr. Balderson has over 20 years' capital market experience. He is the president of Harmony Corporate Services Ltd. and leads a team that provide bookkeeping, accounting, filing and corporate secretarial services to publicly listed companies.	Aug. 4, 2020	Nil
Brandon Rook⁽²⁾ (3) British Columbia, Canada <i>Director</i>	Mr. Rook has over 25 years of diversified business experience working as a geologist, adviser to numerous publicly listed companies as well as being a CEO, President, and Director of several companies that were previously listed on the TSX Venture Exchange. Currently he is a director of three public companies including President and CEO of Organimax Nutrient Corporation.	July 20, 2018	275,000

(1) The information as to province or state and country of residence, principal occupation and number of shares beneficially owned or over which a nominee exercises direct or indirect control or direction, is not within the knowledge of the management of the Corporation and has been furnished by the respective nominees.

(2) Denotes member of Audit Committee.

(3) Denotes member of Compensation & Corporate Governance Committee.

You can vote for all of these proposed directors, vote for some of them and withhold for otherse, or withhold for all of them. **Unless otherwise instructed, the named proxyholders will vote FOR the election of each of the proposed nominees set forth above as directors of the Corporation.**

Corporate Cease Trade Orders and Bankruptcies

Other than as noted below, no proposed director:

- (a) is, as at the date of the Circular, or has been, within 10 years before the date of the Circular, a director, chief executive officer ("**CEO**") or chief financial officer ("**CFO**") of any company (including the Corporation) that:
 - (i) was the subject, while the proposed director was acting in the capacity as director, CEO or CFO of such company, of a cease trade or similar 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; other than Geoff Balderson, who was President and Chief Executive Officer of Argentum Silver Corp. ("Argentum") on November 2, 2015, when at the request of Argentum, the British Columbia Securities Commission ("BCSC") issued a management cease trade order ("Management CTO") against insiders of Argentum for failure to file annual audited financial statements and management discussion and analysis for the year ended June 30, 2015. The revocation of the Management CTO was issued on December 16, 2015. On November 3, 2016, BCSC and the Ontario Securities Commission issued a Cease Trade Order ("CTO") against Argentum for failure to file annual audited financial statements and management discussion and analysis for the year ended June 30, 2016 under Multilateral Instrument 11-103 - Failure-to-File

Cease Trade Orders in Multiple Jurisdictions. The revocation of the CTO was issued on December 5, 2016; or

- (ii) was subject to a cease trade or similar order or an order that denied the relevant company access to any exemption under securities legislation, that was in effect for a period of more than 30 consecutive days, that was issued after the proposed director ceased to be a director, CEO or CFO but which resulted from an event that occurred while the proposed director was acting in the capacity as director, CEO or CFO of such company; or
- (b) is, as at the date of this Circular, or has been within 10 years before the date of the Circular, a director or executive officer of any company (including the Corporation) 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
- (c) has, within the 10 years before the date of this Circular, become bankrupt, made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcy or insolvency, or become subject to or instituted any proceedings, arrangement or compromise with creditors, or had a receiver, receiver manager or trustee appointed to hold the assets of the proposed director; or
- (d) has been subject to any penalties or sanctions imposed by a court relating to securities legislation or by a securities regulatory authority or has entered into a settlement agreement with a securities regulatory authority; or
- (e) has been subject to any penalties or sanctions imposed by a court or regulatory body that would likely be considered important to a reasonable securityholder in deciding whether to vote for a proposed director.

STATEMENT OF EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

General

For the purpose of this Circular:

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

"Named Executive Officer" or **"NEO"** means each of the following individuals:

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

Director and Named Executive Officer Compensation, Excluding Compensation Securities

The following table sets out details of all payments, grants, awards, gifts and benefits paid or awarded to each director and NEO in two most recently completed financial years ended August 31, 2018 and August 31, 2019:

Name and Position	Year	Salary, Consulting Fee, Retainer or Commission (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Committee or Meeting Fees (\$)	Value of Perquisites (\$)	Value of all other Compensation (\$)	Total Compensation (\$)
Jeffery Tindale ⁽¹⁾ Past President, CEO and Director	2019	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	2018	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Zayn Kalyan ⁽²⁾ Interim Chief Financial Officer and Director	2019	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	2018	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Brandon Rook ⁽³⁾ Director	2019	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	2018	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Jerry Minni ⁽⁴⁾ Former CFO and Director	2019	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	2018	Nil ⁽²⁾	Nil	Nil	Nil	\$64,932 ⁽³⁾	\$64,932 ⁽³⁾
Robert Coltura ⁽⁵⁾ Former CEO and Director	2019	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	2018	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

- (1) Mr. Tindale resigned as President and CEO on August 4, 2020.
- (2) Mr. Kalyan resigned as Interim CFO and was appointed Interim CEO on August 4, 2020, at which time Mr. Geoffrey Balderson was appointed Interim CFO.
- (3) Mr. Rook was appointed a director of the Corporation on July 20, 2018.
- (4) Mr. Minni resigned as CFO on May 16, 2018. For the year ended August 31, 2018, the Corporation paid the sum of \$64,932 to Mr. Minni in his capacity as CFO and \$Nil in his capacity as a director. Of this amount \$33,300 was paid to J.A. Minni & Associates Inc., a private company controlled by Jerry Minni, for accounting services and the sum of \$31,632 to Earls Cove Financial Corp., a private company controlled by Jerry Minni, for office premises.
- (5) Mr. Coltura resigned as CEO on September 6, 2017 and as director on July 20, 2018.

Stock Options and Other Compensation Securities

No stock options or other compensation securities were issued to the directors and Named Executive Officers of the Corporation during the financial year ended August 31, 2019. On August 31, 2019, the outstanding stock options held by each director and Named Executive Officer were as follows:

1. Mr. Tindale held 200,000 stock options of the Corporation entitling him to acquire, upon exercise, 200,000 common shares in the capital of the Corporation. All stock options are vested. On August 21, 2020, these options were consolidated on a 2:1 basis, such that 100,000 stock options are now outstanding.
2. No stock options were exercised during the fiscal period ended August 31, 2019.

Stock Option Plans and Other Incentive Plans

The Corporation has adopted a 10% rolling incentive stock option plan (the "Stock Option Plan"), which provides that the Board of Directors of the Corporation (the "Board") may from time to time, in its discretion, grant to directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Corporation non-transferable options ("Options") to purchase up to 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Corporation (the "Common Shares") at the date of grant of such Options. In addition, no Options may be granted under the Stock Option Plan if the number of Common Shares, calculated on a fully diluted basis, issued within 12 months to (i) Related Persons (as defined in the policies of the Canadian Stock Exchange (the "Exchange")), exceeds 10% of the outstanding Common Shares of the Corporation, or

(ii) a Related Person and the Associates of the Related Person, exceeds 5% of the outstanding Common Shares of the Corporation. The Board will determine the price per Common Share and the number of Common Shares which may be allotted to each director, officer, employee and consultant and all other terms and conditions of the Options, subject to the rules of the Exchange, when such Options are granted. Options must be exercised within 90 days of termination of employment or cessation of the option holder's position with the Corporation, subject to the expiry date of such Option and certain other provisions of the Stock Option Plan. The price per Common Share set by the Board, provided that the Common Shares are traded on an organized trading facility, shall not be less than the closing trading price of the Common Shares on the last day prior to the date on which such Option is granted, less the applicable discount permitted (if any) by such applicable exchange or market.

Employment, Consulting and Management Agreements

The Corporation is not party to any employment, consulting or management agreement with a Named Executive Officer or a person performing services of a similar capacity.

There are no arrangements for compensation with respect to the termination of Named Executive Officers, included in the event of a change of control.

Oversight and Description of Director and Named Executive Officer Compensation

Compensation of directors is recommended by the Compensation & Corporate Governance Committee (the "CCG Committee") to the board of directors. Stock options are granted from time to time, based on an existing complement of long-term incentives, corporate performance and to be competitive with other companies of similar size and scope.

The directors and officers of the Corporation, including the Named Executive Officers, will be granted, from time to time, incentive stock options in accordance with the Stock Option Plan. See "*Option Plans and Other Incentive Plans*" for a summary of the terms of the Stock Option Plan. Given the Corporation's size and its stage of development, the Corporation has appointed a Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee to oversee compensation. The CCG Committee is responsible to recommend objectives, criteria and analysis to determine compensation payable.

Named Executive Officer Compensation

Philosophy

Compensation paid to the Named Executive Officers is based on the size and stage of development of the Corporation and reflects the need to provide incentive and compensation for the time and effort expended by the Named Executive Officers, while taking into account the financial and other resources of the Corporation, as well as increasing shareholder value.

The Corporation is a junior mineral exploration company without revenue and therefore certain compensation factors were considered and not included within the compensation structure and philosophy. Some of the factors not considered were target share ownership guidelines, pension plans, specific target weightings, and percentage of compensation at risk.

The Corporation's executive compensation currently consists of long-term incentives in the form of participation in the Stock Option Plan. The Board reviews the compensation of Named Executive Officers and will make adjustments, if appropriate, to ensure that the compensation of the Named Executive Officers is commensurate with the services they provide.

Base Salary

Base salary is the principal component of executive compensation and the base salary for each executive officer will be based on the position held, the related responsibilities and functions performed by the executive and salary ranges for similar positions in comparable companies. Individual and corporate performance will also be taken into account in determining base salary levels for executives.

Option-based Awards

The Corporation believes that encouraging its officers and employees to become shareholders is the best way of aligning their interests with those of its shareholders. Equity participation is accomplished through the Stock Option Plan. Options will be granted to management and employees taking into account a number of factors, including, base salary and bonuses and competitive factors.

The stock option component of compensation provided by the Corporation is intended to advance the interests of the Corporation by encouraging the directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Corporation to acquire shares, thereby increasing their proprietary interest in the Corporation, encouraging them to remain associated with the Corporation and furnishing them with additional incentive in their efforts on behalf of the Corporation in the conduct of its affairs. Grants under the Stock Option Plan are intended to provide long term awards linked directly to the market value performance of the Corporation's shares. The Board will review management's recommendations for the granting of stock options to management, directors, officers and other employees and consultants of the Corporation and its subsidiaries. Stock options are granted according to the specific level of responsibility of the particular executive. The number of outstanding Options is also considered by the Board when determining the number of Options to be granted in any particular year due to the limited number of Options which are available for grant under the Stock Option Plan.

Director Compensation

The Board determines director compensation for the Corporation from time to time. Except as otherwise disclosed herein, there were no standard arrangements, or other arrangements in addition to or in lieu of standard arrangements, under which the directors were compensated by the Corporation for services in their capacity as a director (including any additional amounts payable for committee participation or special assignments), during the most recently completed financial year ended August 31, 2019. No directors' fees are expected to be paid by the Corporation. All directors are also entitled to be reimbursed for reasonable expenses incurred on behalf of the Corporation. There are no arrangements for compensation with respect to the termination of directors in the event of a change or control of the Corporation.

Compensation Risk Assessment and Mitigation

The Board has considered the implications of the risks associated with the Corporation's compensation policies and practices. The Board is responsible for setting and overseeing the Corporation's compensation policies and practices. The Board does not provide specific monitoring and oversight of compensation policies and practices, but does review, consider and adjust these matters annually. The Corporation does not use any specific practices to identify and mitigate compensation policies that could encourage a Named Executive Officer or individual at a principal business unit or division to take inappropriate or excessive risks. These matters are dealt with on a case-by-case basis. The Corporation currently believes that none of its policies encourage its Named Executive Officers to take such risks. The Corporation has not identified any risks arising from its compensation policies and practices that are reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on the Corporation.

There are no restrictions on Named Executive Officers or directors regarding the purchase of 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 Named Executive Officers or directors. For the year ended August 31, 2018, no Named Executive Officer or director, directly or indirectly, employed a strategy to hedge or offset a decrease in market value of equity securities granted as compensation or held.

Recent Significant Changes to the Corporation's Compensation Policies

There have been no significant changes to the Corporation's compensation policies during the financial year ended August 31, 2019 that could or will have an effect on director or Named Executive Officer compensation.

Pension Plan Benefits

The Corporation does not provide retirement benefits for directors or executive officers.

SECURITIES AUTHORIZED FOR ISSUANCE UNDER EQUITY COMPENSATION PLANS

Equity Compensation Plan Information

The following table provides information regarding the number of securities authorized for issuance under the Corporation's Stock Option Plan, as at the end of the Corporation's most recently completed financial year ended August 31, 2019:

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 securityholders	100,000 ¹	\$0.30	91,1400
Equity compensation plans not approved by securityholders	N/A	N/A	N/A

¹ Effective August 21, 2020, these stock options were consolidated on a 2:1 basis and amended to an exercise price of \$0.30. Originally 200,000 options at \$0.15 were issued.

See "Statement of Executive Compensation – Stock Option Plans and Other Incentive Plans" for a summary of the Stock Option Plan.

STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

National Instrument 58-101, *Disclosure of Corporate Governance Practices*, ("**NI 58-101**") of the Canadian Securities Administrators requires each reporting issuer to disclose its corporate governance practices on an annual basis.

Set out below is a description of the Corporation's approach to corporate governance.

Board of Directors

NI 58-101 defines "independence" with reference to the definition of independence contained in National Instrument 52-110-Audit Committees ("**NI 52-110**"). A director is independent if he has no direct or indirect material relationship to the Corporation. A "material relationship" is a relationship which could, in the view of the Board, be reasonably expected to interfere with the exercise of the director's independent judgment. Certain types of relationships are by their nature considered to be material relationships and are specified in Section 1.4 of NI 52-110.

As of September 3, 2020, the Board consisted of three (3) directors: Zayn Kalyan, Interim Chief Executive Officer, Geoffrey Balderson, Interim Chief Financial Officer, and Brandon Rook. Of the current Board the following members are independent: Brandon Rook. The following members are not independent: Zayn Kalyan and Geoff Balderson.

The Board meets at least every quarter for a formal board meeting. Depending on the level of activity of the Corporation, the Board will meet on an ad hoc basis where necessary to provide input and guidance to management.

None of the directors are independent of management. The operations of the Corporation do not support a large Board, and the Board has determined that the current size and constitution of the Board is appropriate for the Corporation's current stage of development. In the event of a conflict of interest at a meeting of the Board, the conflicted director will, in accordance with corporate law and in accordance with his fiduciary obligations as a director of the Corporation, disclose the nature and extent of his interest to the meeting and abstain from voting on or against the approval of such participation.

Other Directorships

The following directors of the Corporation hold directorships in other reporting issuers as set out below:

Name of Director	Name of Other Reporting Issuer
Zayn Kalyan	Tracker Ventures Corp.; Aphelion Capital Corp.
Geoff Balderson	Goldeneye Resources Corp., Gambier Gold Corp., Tracker Ventures Corp., RewardStream Solutions Inc., Dynamo Capital Corp., Four Nines Gold Inc., Shooting Star Acquisition Corp., Spectre Capital Corp., Lida Resources Inc.
Brandon Rook	Organimax Nutrient Corp., Cliffmont Resources Ltd.

Orientation and Continuing Education

The Corporation does not provide a formal orientation and education program for new directors; however, any new directors will be given the opportunity to familiarize themselves with the Corporation, the current directors and members of management. Directors are also encouraged and given the opportunity for continuing education.

Ethical Business Conduct

The Board has adopted a formal written Code of Business Conduct. The Code of Business Conduct allows the Board to monitor, on an ongoing basis, the activities of management and to ensure that the highest standard of ethical conduct is maintained.

Nomination of Directors

The Board selects new nominees to the Board, although a formal process has not been adopted. The nominees are generally the result of recruitment efforts by the Board members, including both formal and informal discussions among Board members and the President and CEO. The Board monitors, but does not formally assess, the performance of individual Board members or committee members or their contributions.

Other Board Committees

The Corporation has an Audit Committee (please refer to the "Audit Committee" section) and a Compensation & Corporate Governance Committee.

Assessments

The Board relies on experts such as financial advisors and external legal counsel and forms special committees on an ad hoc basis as necessary. Based on the Corporation's size, its stage of development and the limited number of individuals on the Board, the Board considers an external formal assessment process to be inappropriate at this time. The entire Board is responsible for selecting new directors and assessing current directors. A proposed director's credentials are reviewed in advance of a Board meeting by one or more members of the Board prior to the proposed director's nomination and in camera sessions are available at every Board meeting.

AUDIT COMMITTEE AND RELATIONSHIP WITH AUDITORS

The Audit Committee is a standing committee of the Board, the primary function of which is to assist the Board in fulfilling its financial oversight responsibilities, which will include monitoring the quality and integrity of the Corporation's financial statements and the independence and performance of the Corporation's external auditor, acting as a liaison between the Board and the Corporation's external auditor, reviewing the financial information that will be publicly disclosed and reviewing all audit processes and the systems of internal controls management and the Board have established. NI 52-110 requires the Corporation, as a venture issuer, to disclose annually in its information circular certain information concerning the constitution of its audit committee and its relationship with its independent auditor.

The Audit Committee's Charter

The Board has adopted an Audit Committee Charter, which sets out the Audit Committee's mandate, organization, powers and responsibilities. The full text of the Audit Committee Charter is attached as Schedule "A" to this Circular.

Composition of the Audit Committee

The following are members of the Audit Committee as at September 3, 2020:

	Independent ⁽¹⁾	Financially Literate ⁽²⁾
Zayn Kalyan	N	Y
Geoff Balderson	N	Y
Brandon Rook	Y	Y

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

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

Relevant Education and Experience

Each audit committee member has gained financial literacy through their years of experience serving as directors of several mining and mineral exploration companies as financial industry executives and serving on numerous other audit committees. In these positions, each member would be responsible for receiving financial information relating to their company and obtaining an understanding of the balance sheet, income statement and statement of cash flows and how these statements are integral in assessing the financial position of the Corporation and its operating results. Each member has significant understanding of the mineral exploration business which the Corporation engages in and has an appreciation for the relevant accounting principles for that business.

Audit Committee Oversight

At no time since the commencement of the Corporation's most recently completed financial year was a recommendation of the Committee to nominate or compensate an external auditor not adopted by the Board of Directors.

Reliance on Certain Exemptions

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

Pre-Approval Policies and Procedures

The Committee has adopted specific policies and procedures for the engagement of non-audit services as described under the heading "External Auditors Service Fees (By Category)".

External Auditor Service Fees (By Category)

The table below sets out all fees billed by the Corporation's external auditor in each of the last two fiscal years. In the table "Audit Fees" are fees billed by the Corporation's external auditor for services provided in auditing the Corporation's financial statements for the fiscal year. "Audit-Related Fees" are fees not included in Audit Fees that are billed by the auditor for assurance and related services that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit or review of the Corporation's financial statements. "Tax Fees" are fees billed by the Corporation's external auditors for professional services rendered for tax compliance, tax advice and tax planning. "All Other Fees" are fees billed by the external auditor for products and services not included in the foregoing categories:

Financial Year Ended	Audit Fees⁽¹⁾	Audit-Related Fees⁽²⁾	Tax Fees⁽³⁾	All Other Fees⁽⁴⁾
August 31, 2019	\$13,459	Nil	Nil	Nil
August 31, 2018	\$10,500	Nil	\$1,050	Nil

- (1) "Audit Fees" include fees necessary to perform the annual audit and quarterly reviews of the Corporation's financial statements. Audit Fees include fees for review of tax provisions and for accounting consultations on matters reflected in the financial statements. Audit Fees also include audit or other attest services required by legislation or regulation, such as comfort letters, consents, reviews of securities filings and statutory audits.
- (2) "Audit-Related Fees" include services that are traditionally performed by the auditor. These audit-related services include employee benefit audits, due diligence assistance, accounting consultations on proposed transactions, internal control reviews and audit or attest services not required by legislation or regulation.
- (3) "Tax Fees" include fees for all tax services other than those included in "Audit Fees" and "Audit-Related Fees". This category includes fees for tax compliance, tax planning and tax advice. Tax planning and tax advice includes assistance with tax audits and appeals, tax advice related to mergers and acquisitions, and requests for rulings or technical advice from tax authorities.
- (4) "All Other Fees" include all other non-audit services.

INDEBTEDNESS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR OFFICERS

As at August 31, 2019 there was no indebtedness outstanding with any current or former Director, executive officer or employee of the Corporation or its subsidiaries which is owing to the Corporation or its subsidiaries, or which is owing to another entity which indebtedness is the subject of a guarantee, support agreement, letter of credit or other similar arrangement or understanding provided by the Corporation or its subsidiaries, entered into in connection with a purchase of securities or otherwise.

No individual who is, or at any time during the most recently completed financial year was, a Director or executive officer of the Corporation, no proposed nominee for election as a Director of the Corporation and no associate of such persons:

- (i) is or at any time since the beginning of the most recently completed financial year has been, indebted to the Corporation or its subsidiaries; or
- (ii) is indebted to another entity, which indebtedness is, or at any time since the beginning of the most recently completed financial year has been, the subject of a guarantee, support agreement, letter of credit or other similar arrangement or understanding provided by the Corporation or its subsidiaries, in relation to a securities purchase program or other program.

INTEREST OF INFORMED PERSONS IN MATERIAL TRANSACTIONS

Other than as stated herein, no informed person, director, executive officer, nominee for director, any person who beneficially owns, directly or indirectly, Shares carrying more than 10% of the voting rights attached to all outstanding Shares of the Corporation, nor any associate or affiliate of such persons, has any material interest, direct or indirect, by way of beneficial ownership of securities or otherwise, in any transactions or any proposed transactions which has materially affected or would materially affect the Corporation.

APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF AUDITOR

Management of the Corporation proposes to nominate Manning Elliott LLP, Chartered Accountants, of Vancouver, British Columbia as auditors of the Corporation to hold office until the next Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, at a remuneration to be fixed by the directors.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

There are no management functions of the Corporation or its subsidiaries which are to any substantial degree performed by a person or company other than the directors or executive officers (or private companies controlled by them, either directly or indirectly) of the Corporation.

PARTICULARS OF OTHER MATTERS TO BE ACTED UPON

Continuation of Stock Option Plan

The Board proposes to continue its 10% rolling plan (the "Plan"), subject to shareholder and regulatory approval. The Plan is consistent with the requirements of the TSX Venture Exchange (the "Exchange") and provides as follows:

- (a) the maximum aggregate number of Shares that can be issued pursuant to the exercise of options granted under the Current Plan, the Plan or otherwise, is 10% of the Corporation's current issued and outstanding share capital (on a non-diluted basis);
- (b) stock options granted under the Plan will have an expiry date not to exceed ten years from the date of grant;
- (c) any stock options granted that expire or terminate for any reason without having been exercised will again be available under the Plan;
- (d) stock options will vest as required by the Exchange and as may be determined by the administrator of the Plan, or in the absence of such body, the Board;
- (e) the minimum exercise price of any stock options issued under the Plan will be determined by the Board at the time of grant, subject to the requirements of the Exchange;
- (f) stock options granted will expire 90 days after an optionee ceases to be involved with the Corporation, or for any options granted to an individual providing investor relations services, 30 days after the optionee ceases to be involved with the Corporation;
- (i) the Corporation cannot grant options to any one consultant in any 12-month period which could, when exercised, result in the issuance of shares exceeding 2% of the issued and outstanding Shares of the Corporation;
- (j) the Corporation cannot grant options in any 12-month period to persons employed or engaged by the Corporation to perform investor relations activities which could, when exercised, result in the issuance of Shares exceeding, in aggregate, 2% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Corporation and options issued to consultants performing investor relations activities must vest in stages over 12 months with no more than 1/4 of the options vested in any three-month period;
- (k) in connection with the exercise of an option, as a condition to such exercise the Corporation may require the optionee to pay to the Corporation an amount as necessary so as to ensure that the Corporation is in compliance with the applicable provisions of any federal, provincial or local laws relating to the withholding of tax or other required deductions relating to the exercise of such Option; and
- (l) if a change of control, as described in the Plan, occurs, all unvested options shall immediately become vested and may thereon be exercised in whole or in part by the option holder, subject to any required approval by the Exchange.

The above summary is subject to the full text of the Plan which will be available for review at the Meeting. The Plan, and any material amendments thereto, must be approved by a majority of the votes cast by shareholders. The Plan is subject to approval by the Exchange. If the Plan is approved by shareholders, a total of 921,400 Shares will be reserved for issuance pursuant to the exercise of options to be granted pursuant to the Plan. As of September 3, 2020, there were 100,000 options issued and outstanding.

All options to acquire Shares of the Corporation previously issued by the Corporation to directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Corporation and currently outstanding shall be deemed to have been granted and issued under the Plan and otherwise be governed by the terms and conditions of the Plan, subject to the specific terms and conditions as to exercise price, vesting periods, if any, and expiry dates as are currently applicable to such options.

At the Meeting, shareholders will be asked to pass the following resolution:

"IT IS RESOLVED, as an ordinary resolution that the 10% rolling stock option plan is hereby approved and confirmed and the directors and officers of the Corporation be authorized and directed to perform such acts and deeds and things and execute all such documents, agreements and other writings as may be required to give effect to this resolution."

Recommendation of the Directors

The Board of Directors of the Corporation has reviewed the proposed resolution and concluded that it is fair and reasonable to the Shareholders and in the best interests of the Corporation.

The Board of Directors of the Corporation recommends that Shareholders vote in favour of the resolution to approve the Stock Option Plan of the Corporation.

Shareholder approval of the Option Plan is required by the terms of the Option Plan and the rules of the Exchange.

Approval of New Articles

At the Meeting, shareholders will be asked to consider and, if thought appropriate, to pass an ordinary resolution authorizing the Corporation to adopt new Articles. The Corporation's Board of Directors believes that the existing Articles of the Corporation do not allow for maximum efficiency in the Company's operations and do not reflect the current provisions of the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia). For example, the existing Articles of the Corporation do not require advance notice at annual meetings. The proposed new form of Articles (the "New Articles") will be substantially similar to the Corporation's existing Articles, but will permit the Corporation to require anyone wishing to propose directors, to provide advance notice of nominations.

A copy of the proposed New Articles will be available for inspection at the Meeting and at the Corporation's registered and record's office, located at #750 – 1095 West Pender Street, Vancouver, BC V6E 2M6 during regular business hours up to the day before the Meeting.

Accordingly, the Shareholders of the Company will be asked at the Meeting to pass an ordinary resolution, the text of which will be in substantially the form as follows:

"RESOLVED, AS AN ORDINARY RESOLUTION, THAT:

1. The existing Articles of the Corporation be cancelled and the new form of Articles be adopted as the Articles of the Corporation in substitution for, and to the exclusion of the existing Articles;
2. Any one director or officer 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."

Recommendation of the Directors

The Board of Directors of the Corporation has reviewed the proposed resolution and concluded that it is fair and reasonable to the Shareholders and in the best interests of the Corporation.

The Board of Directors of the Corporation recommends that Shareholders vote in favour of the resolution to approve the New Articles of the Corporation.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information relating to the Corporation is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com. Shareholders may contact the Corporation at Suite 750, 1095 West Pender Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V6E 2M6 or call the Corporation at (778) 908-2730 to request copies of the Corporation's financial statements and management discussion and analysis.

Financial information for the Corporation is provided in the Corporation's audited financial statements and management discussion and analysis for financial year ended August 31, 2019 which is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

DATED at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 3rd day of September, 2020.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

/s/ "Zayn Kalyan"

Director and Interim Chief Executive Officer

Schedule "A"
to the Information Circular of Nexco Resources Inc.
AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER

A. PURPOSE

The overall purpose of the Audit Committee (the "Committee") is to ensure that the Corporation's management has designed and implemented an effective system of internal financial controls, to review and report on the integrity of the consolidated financial statements and related financial disclosure of the Corporation and to review the Corporation's compliance with regulatory and statutory requirements as they relate to financial statements, taxation matters and disclosure of financial information.

B. COMPOSITION, PROCEDURES AND ORGANIZATION

1. The Committee shall consist of at least three members of the Board, the majority of whom are "independent" as defined in NI 52-110 *Audit Committees* ("NI 52-110").
2. All members of the Committee shall be "financially literate" as defined in NI 52-110.
3. The Board, at its organizational meeting held in conjunction with each annual general meeting of the shareholders, shall appoint the members of the Committee for the ensuing year. The Board may at any time remove or replace any member of the Committee and may fill any vacancy in the Committee.
4. Unless the Board shall have appointed a chair of the Committee, the members of the Committee shall elect a chair and a secretary from among their number.
5. The quorum for meetings shall be a majority of the members of the Committee, present in person or by telephone or other telecommunication device that permits all persons participating in the meeting to speak and to hear each other.
6. The Committee shall have access to such officers and employees of the Corporation and to the Corporation's external auditors, and to such information respecting the Corporation, as it considers to be necessary or advisable in order to perform its duties and responsibilities.
7. Meetings of the Committee shall be conducted as follows:
 - (a) the Committee shall meet at least four times annually at such times and at such locations as may be requested by the chair of the Committee. The external auditors or any member of the Committee may request a meeting of the Committee;
 - (b) the external auditors shall receive notice of and have the right to attend all meetings of the Committee; and
 - (c) management representatives may be invited to attend all meetings except private sessions with the external auditors.
8. The internal auditors and the external auditors shall have a direct line of communication to the Committee through its chair and may bypass management if deemed necessary. The Committee, through its chair, may contact directly any employee in the Corporation as it deems necessary, and any employee may bring before the Committee any matter involving questionable, illegal or improper financial practices or transactions.

C. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

1. The overall duties and responsibilities of the Committee shall be as follows:
 - (a) to assist the Board in the discharge of its responsibilities relating to the Corporation's accounting principles, reporting practices and internal controls and its approval of the Corporation's annual and interim consolidated financial statements and related financial disclosure;
 - (b) to establish and maintain a direct line of communication with the Corporation's internal and external auditors and assess their performance;

- (c) to ensure that the management of the Corporation has designed, implemented and is maintaining an effective system of internal financial controls; and
 - (d) to report regularly to the Board on the fulfilment of its duties and responsibilities.
2. The duties and responsibilities of the Committee as they relate to the external auditors shall be as follows:
- (a) to recommend to the Board a firm of external auditors to be engaged by the Corporation, and to verify the independence of such external auditors;
 - (b) to review and approve the fee, scope and timing of the audit and other related services rendered by the external auditors;
 - (c) review the audit plan of the external auditors prior to the commencement of the audit;
 - (d) to review with the external auditors, upon completion of their audit:
 - (i) contents of their report;
 - (ii) scope and quality of the audit work performed;
 - (iii) adequacy of the Corporation's financial and auditing personnel;
 - (iv) co-operation received from the Corporation's personnel during the audit;
 - (v) internal resources used;
 - (vi) significant transactions outside of the normal business of the Corporation;
 - (vii) significant proposed adjustments and recommendations for improving internal accounting controls, accounting principles or management systems; and
 - (viii) the non-audit services provided by the external auditors;
 - (e) to discuss with the external auditors the quality and not just the acceptability of the Corporation's accounting principles; and
 - (f) to implement structures and procedures to ensure that the Committee meets the external auditors on a regular basis in the absence of management.
3. The duties and responsibilities of the Committee as they relate to the Corporation's internal auditors are to:
- (a) periodically review the internal audit function with respect to the organization, staffing and effectiveness of the internal audit department;
 - (b) review and approve the internal audit plan; and
 - (c) review significant internal audit findings and recommendations, and management's response thereto.
4. The duties and responsibilities of the Committee as they relate to the internal control procedures of the Corporation are to:
- (a) review the appropriateness and effectiveness of the Corporation's policies and business practices which impact on the financial integrity of the Corporation, including those relating to internal auditing, insurance, accounting, information services and systems and financial controls, management reporting and risk management;
 - (b) review compliance under the Corporation's business conduct and ethics policies and to periodically review these policies and recommend to the Board changes which the Committee may deem appropriate;
 - (c) review any unresolved issues between management and the external auditors that could affect the financial reporting or internal controls of the Corporation; and
 - (d) periodically review the Corporation's financial and auditing procedures and the extent to which recommendations made by the internal audit staff or by the external auditors have been implemented.

5. The Committee is also charged with the responsibility to:
- (a) review and approve the Corporation's interim financial statements and related Management's Discussion & Analysis ("MD&A"), including the impact of unusual items and changes in accounting principles and estimates;
 - (b) review and approve the financial sections of:
 - (i) the annual report to shareholders;
 - (ii) the annual information form;
 - (iii) annual MD&A;
 - (iv) prospectuses;
 - (v) news releases discussing financial results of the Corporation; and
 - (vi) other public reports of a financial nature requiring approval by the Board, and report to the Board with respect thereto;
 - (c) review regulatory filings and decisions as they relate to the Corporation's consolidated financial statements;
 - (d) review the appropriateness of the policies and procedures used in the preparation of the Corporation's consolidated financial statements and other required disclosure documents, and consider recommendations for any material change to such policies;
 - (e) review and report on the integrity of the Corporation's consolidated financial statements;
 - (f) review the minutes of any audit committee meeting of subsidiary companies;
 - (g) review with management, the external auditors and, if necessary, with legal counsel, any litigation, claim or other contingency, including tax assessments that could have a material effect upon the financial position or operating results of the Corporation and the manner in which such matters have been disclosed in the consolidated financial statements;
 - (h) review the Corporation's compliance with regulatory and statutory requirements as they relate to financial statements, tax matters and disclosure of financial information; and
 - (i) develop a calendar of activities to be undertaken by the Committee for each ensuing year and to submit the calendar in the appropriate format to the Board following each annual general meeting of shareholders.

Schedule "B"
to the Information Circular of Nexco Resources Inc.
PROPOSED NEW ARTICLES

Incorporation No. BC0957611

BUSINESS CORPORATIONS ACT
ARTICLES OF
NEXCO RESOURCES INC.
(the "Company")

PART 1– INTERPRETATION

1.1 Definitions

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

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

1.2 Business Corporations Act definitions apply

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

1.3 Interpretation Act applies

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

1.4 Conflict in definitions

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

1.5 Conflict between Articles and legislation

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

PART 2 – SHARES AND SHARE CERTIFICATES

2.1 Form of share certificate

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

2.2 Shareholder Entitled to Certificate or Acknowledgement

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

2.3 Sending of share certificate

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

2.4 Replacement of worn out or defaced certificate

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

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

2.5 Replacement of lost, stolen or destroyed certificate

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

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

2.6 Splitting share certificates

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

2.7 Shares may be uncertificated

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

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

(b) any specified shares may be uncertificated shares.

PART 3 – ISSUE OF SHARES

3.1 Directors authorized to issue shares

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

3.2 Company need not recognize unregistered interests

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

PART 4 – SHARE TRANSFERS

4.1 Recording or registering transfer

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

(a) unless a duly signed instrument of transfer in respect of the share has been received by the Company and the certificate (or acceptable documents pursuant to Article 2.5 hereof) representing the share to be transferred has been surrendered and cancelled; or

(b) if no certificate has been issued by the Company in respect of the share, unless a duly signed instrument of transfer in respect of the share has been received by the Company.

4.2 Form of instrument of transfer

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

4.3 Signing of instrument of transfer

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

(a) in the name of the person named as transferee in that instrument of transfer; or

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

4.4 Enquiry as to title not required

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

4.5 Transfer fee

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

PART 5 – ACQUISITION OF SHARES

5.1 Company authorized to purchase shares

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

5.2 Company authorized to accept surrender of shares

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

5.3 Company authorized to convert fractional shares into whole shares

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

PART 6 – BORROWING POWERS

6.1 Powers of directors

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

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

PART 7 – GENERAL MEETINGS

7.1 Annual general meetings

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

7.2 When annual general meeting is deemed to have been held

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

7.3 Calling of shareholder meetings

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

7.4 Notice for meetings of shareholders

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

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

7.5 Record date for notice

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

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

If no record date is set as provided above, the record date for determining the shareholders entitled to notice of the meeting shall be 5:00 p.m. on the day immediately preceding the date the notice is sent.

7.6 Record date for voting

The directors may set a date as the record date for the purpose of determining shareholders entitled to vote at any meeting of shareholders. The record date must not precede the date on which the meeting is to be held by more than two months or, in the case of a general meeting requisitioned by shareholders under the Business Corporations Act, by more than four months. If no record date is set as provided above, the record date for determining the shareholders entitled to vote at the meeting shall be 5:00 p.m. the day before the meeting.

7.7 Failure to give notice and waiver of notice

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

7.8 Notice of special business at meetings of shareholders

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

- (a) state the general nature of the special business; and
- (b) if the special business includes considering, approving, ratifying, adopting or authorizing any document or the signing of or giving of effect to any document, have attached to it a copy of the document or state that a copy of the document will be available for inspection by shareholders:
 - (i) at the Company's records office, or at such other reasonably accessible location in British Columbia as is

specified in the notice, and

(ii) during statutory business hours on any one or more specified days before the day set for the holding of the meeting.

PART 8 – PROCEEDINGS AT MEETINGS OF SHAREHOLDERS

8.1 Special business

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

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

8.2 Special resolution

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

8.3 Quorum

Subject to the special rights and restrictions attached to the shares of any affected class or series of shares, the quorum for the transaction of business at a meeting of shareholders is one or more shareholders, present in person or by proxy.

8.4 Other persons may attend

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

8.5 Requirement of quorum

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

8.6 Lack of quorum

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

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

8.7 Chair

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

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

8.8 Alternate chair

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

8.9 Adjournments

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

8.10 Notice of adjourned meeting

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

8.11 Motion need not be seconded

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

8.12 Manner of taking a poll

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

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

8.13 Demand for a poll on adjournment

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

8.14 Demand for a poll not to prevent continuation of meeting

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

8.15 Poll not available in respect of election of chair

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

8.16 Casting of votes on poll

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

8.17 Chair must resolve dispute

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

8.18 Chair has no second vote

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

8.19 Declaration of result

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

8.20 Meetings by telephone or other communications medium

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

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

PART 9 – ALTERATIONS AND RESOLUTIONS

9.1 Alteration of Authorized Share Structure

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

- (a) create one or more classes or series of shares or, if none of the shares of a class or series of shares are allotted or issued, eliminate that class or series of shares;
- (b) increase, reduce or eliminate the maximum number of shares that the Company is authorized to issue out of any class or series of shares or establish a maximum number of shares that the Company is authorized to issue out of any class or series of shares for which no maximum is established;
- (c) if the Company is authorized to issue shares of a class of shares with par value:
 - (i) decrease the par value of those shares,
 - (ii) if none of the shares of that class of shares are allotted or issued, increase the par value of those shares,
 - (iii) subdivide all or any of its unissued or fully paid issued shares with par value into shares of smaller par value, or
- (iv) consolidate all or any of its unissued or fully paid issued shares with par value into shares of larger par

value;

- (d) subdivide all or any of its unissued or fully paid issued shares without par value;
- (e) change all or any of its unissued or fully paid issued shares with par value into shares without par value or all or any of its unissued shares without par value into shares with par value;
- (f) alter the identifying name of any of its shares;
- (g) consolidate all or any of its unissued or fully paid issued shares without par value; or
- (h) otherwise alter its shares or authorized share structure when required or permitted to do so by the Business Corporations Act.

9.2 Change of Name

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

9.3 Other Alterations or Resolutions

If the Business Corporations Act does not specify:

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

PART 10 – VOTES OF SHAREHOLDERS

10.1 Voting rights

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

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

10.2 Trustee of shareholder may vote

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

10.3 Votes by joint shareholders

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

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

10.4 Trustees as joint shareholders

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

10.5 Representative of a corporate shareholder

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

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

10.6 When proxy provisions do not apply

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

10.7 Appointment of proxy holder

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

10.8 Alternate proxy holders

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

10.9 When proxy holder need not be shareholder

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

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

10.10 Form of proxy

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

(Name of Company)

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

Signed this day of,

.....

Signature of shareholder

10.11 Provision of proxies

A proxy for a meeting of shareholders must:

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

10.12 Revocation of proxies

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

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

10.13 Revocation of proxies must be signed

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

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

10.14 Validity of proxy votes

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

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

10.15 Production of evidence of authority to vote

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

10.16 Chair May Determine Validity of Proxy

Unless prohibited by applicable law, the chair of any meeting of shareholders may determine whether or not a proxy deposited for use at the meeting, which may not strictly comply with the requirements of this Article 10 as

to form, execution, accompanying documentation, time of filing or otherwise, shall be valid for use at the meeting and any such determination made in good faith shall be final, conclusive and binding upon the meeting.

PART 11 – DIRECTORS

11.1 First directors; number of directors

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

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

11.2 Change in number of directors

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

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

11.3 Directors' acts valid despite vacancy

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

11.4 Qualifications of directors

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

11.5 Remuneration of directors

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

11.6 Reimbursement of expenses of directors

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

11.7 Special remuneration for directors

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

11.8 Gratuity, pension or allowance on retirement of director

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

PART 12 – ELECTION AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

12.1 Election at annual general meeting

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

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

12.2 Consent to be a director

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

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

12.3 Failure to elect or appoint directors

If:

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

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

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

12.4 Directors may fill casual vacancies

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

12.5 Remaining directors' power to act

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

12.6 Shareholders may fill vacancies

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

12.7 Additional directors

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

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

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

12.8 Ceasing to be a director

A director ceases to be a director when:

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

12.9 Removal of director by shareholders

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

12.10 Removal of director by directors

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

12.11 Nominations of directors

- (a) Only persons who are nominated in accordance with the following procedures shall be eligible for election as directors of the Company.
- (b) Nominations of persons for election to the board may be made at any annual meeting of shareholders or at any special meeting of shareholders (if one of the purposes for which the special meeting was called was the election of directors):
 - (i) by or at the direction of the board, including pursuant to a notice of meeting;
 - (ii) by or at the direction or request of one or more shareholders pursuant to a proposal made in accordance with the provisions of the Business Corporations Act, or a requisition of the shareholders made in accordance with

the provisions of the Business Corporations Act; or

(iii) by any person (a "Nominating Shareholder"): (A) who, at the close of business on the date of the giving of the notice provided for below in this Article 12.11 and on the record date for notice of such meeting, is entered in the securities register as a holder of one or more shares carrying the right to vote at such meeting or who beneficially owns shares that are entitled to be voted at such meeting; and (B) who complies with the notice procedures set forth below in this Article 12.11.

(c) In addition to any other applicable requirements, for a nomination to be made by a Nominating Shareholder, the Nominating Shareholder must have given timely notice thereof (as provided for in Article 12.11(d)) in proper written form to the secretary of the Company at the principal executive offices of the Company.

(d) To be timely, a Nominating Shareholder's notice to the secretary of the Company must be given:

(i) in the case of an annual meeting of shareholders, not less than 30 nor more than 65 days prior to the date of the annual meeting of shareholders; provided, however, that in the event that the annual meeting of shareholders is to be held on a date that is less than 50 days after the date (the "Notice Date") on which the first public announcement (as defined below) of the date of the annual meeting was made, notice by the Nominating Shareholder may be given not later than the close of business on the tenth (10th) day after the Notice Date in respect of such meeting; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

(g) The chair of the meeting shall have the power and duty to determine whether a nomination was made in accordance with the provisions set forth in this Article 12.11 and, if any proposed nomination is not in compliance with such provisions, to declare that such defective nomination shall be disregarded.

(h) For purposes of this Article 12.11:

(i) "Affiliate", when used to indicate a relationship with a person, means a person that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls, or is controlled by, or is under common control with, such specified person;

(ii) "Applicable Securities Laws" means the applicable securities legislation of each relevant province and

territory of Canada, as amended from time to time, the rules, regulations and forms made or promulgated under any such statute and the published national instruments, multilateral instruments, policies, bulletins and notices of the securities commission and similar regulatory authority of each province and territory of Canada;

(iii) "Associate", when used to indicate a relationship with a specified person, means:

A. any corporation or trust of which such person beneficially owns, directly or indirectly, voting securities carrying more than 10% of the voting rights attached to all voting securities of such corporation or trust for the time being outstanding,

B. any partner of that person,

C. any trust or estate in which such person has a substantial beneficial interest or as to which such person serves as trustee or in a similar capacity,

D. a spouse of such specified person,

E. any person of either sex with whom such specified person is living in a conjugal relationship outside marriage, or

F. any relative of such specified person or of a person mentioned in clauses D or E of this definition if that relative has the same residence as the specified person;

(iv) "Derivatives Contract" means a contract between two parties (the "Receiving Party" and the "Counterparty") that is designed to expose the Receiving Party to economic benefits and risks that correspond substantially to the ownership by the Receiving Party of a number of shares in the capital of the Company or securities convertible into such shares specified or referenced in such contract (the number corresponding to such economic benefits and risks, the "Notional Securities"), regardless of whether obligations under such contract are required or permitted to be settled through the delivery of cash, shares in the capital of the Company or securities convertible into such shares or other property, without regard to any short position under the same or any other Derivatives Contract. For the avoidance of doubt, interests in broad-based index options, broad-based index futures and broad-based publicly traded market baskets of stocks approved for trading by the appropriate governmental authority shall not be deemed to be Derivatives Contracts;

(v) "owned beneficially" or "owns beneficially" means, in connection with the ownership of shares in the capital of the Company by a person:

A. any such shares as to which such person or any of such person's Affiliates or Associates owns at law or in equity, or has the right to acquire or become the owner at law or in equity, where such right is exercisable immediately or after the passage of time and whether or not on condition or the happening of any contingency or the making of any payment, upon the exercise of any conversion right, exchange right or purchase right attaching to any securities, or pursuant to any agreement, arrangement, pledge or understanding whether or not in writing,

B. any such shares as to which such person or any of such person's Affiliates or Associates has the right to vote, or the right to direct the voting, where such right is exercisable immediately or after the passage of time and whether or not on condition or the happening of any contingency or the making of any payment, pursuant to any agreement, arrangement, pledge or understanding whether or not in writing,

C. any such shares which are beneficially owned, directly or indirectly, by a Counterparty (or any of such Counterparty's Affiliates or Associates) under any Derivatives Contract (without regard to any short or similar position under the same or any other Derivatives Contract) to which such person or any of such person's Affiliates or Associates is a Receiving Party; provided, however, that the number of shares that a person owns beneficially pursuant to this clause in connection with a particular Derivatives Contract shall not exceed the number of Notional Securities with respect to such Derivatives Contract; provided, further, that the number of securities owned beneficially by each Counterparty (including their respective Affiliates and Associates) under a Derivatives Contract shall for purposes of this clause be deemed to include all securities that are owned beneficially, directly or indirectly, by any other Counterparty (or any of such other Counterparty's Affiliates or Associates) under any Derivatives Contract to which such first Counterparty (or any of such first Counterparty's Affiliates or Associates) is a Receiving Party and this proviso shall be applied to successive Counterparties as appropriate, and

D. any such shares which are owned beneficially within the meaning of this definition by any other person with whom such person is acting jointly or in concert with respect to the Company or any of its securities; and

(vi) "public announcement" shall mean disclosure in a press release reported by a national news service in Canada, or in a document publicly filed by the Company under its profile on the System of Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval at www.sedar.com.

(i) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article 12.11, notice given to the secretary of the Company pursuant to this Article 12.11 may only be given by personal delivery, facsimile transmission or by email (at such email address as stipulated from time to time by the secretary of the Company for purposes of this notice), and shall be deemed to have been given and made only at the time it is served by personal delivery, email (at the address as aforesaid, provided that receipt of confirmation of such transmission has been received) or sent by facsimile transmission (provided that receipt of confirmation of such transmission has been received) to the secretary at the address of the principal executive offices of the Company; provided that if such delivery or

electronic communication is made on a day which is a not a business day or later than 5:00 p.m. (Vancouver time) on a day which is a business day, then such delivery or electronic communication shall be deemed to have been made on the subsequent day that is a business day.

(j) Notwithstanding the foregoing, the board may, in its sole discretion, waive any requirement in this Article 12.11.

PART 13 – PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

13.1 Meetings of directors

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

13.2 Chair of meetings

Meetings of directors are to be chaired by:

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

13.3 Voting at meetings

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

13.4 Meetings by telephone or other communications medium

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

13.5 Who may call extraordinary meetings

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

13.6 Notice of extraordinary meetings

Subject to Articles 13.7 and 13.8, if a meeting of the board is called under Article 13.5, reasonable notice of that meeting, specifying the place, date and time of that meeting, must be given to each of the directors:

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

13.7 When notice not required

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

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

13.8 Meeting valid despite failure to give notice

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

13.9 Waiver of notice of meetings

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

13.10 Effect of waiver

After a director files a waiver under Article 13.9 with respect to future meetings of the directors, and until that

waiver is withdrawn, notice of any meeting of the directors need not be given to that director unless the director otherwise requires in writing to the Company.

13.11 Quorum

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

13.12 If only one director

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

PART 14 – COMMITTEES OF DIRECTORS

14.1 Appointment of committees

The directors may, by resolution:

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

14.2 Obligations of committee

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

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

14.3 Powers of board

The board may, at any time:

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

14.4 Committee meetings

Subject to Article 14.2(a):

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

PART 15 – OFFICERS

15.1 Appointment of officers

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

15.2 Functions, duties and powers of officers

The board may, for each officer:

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

15.3 Remuneration

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

PART 16 – CERTAIN PERMITTED ACTIVITIES OF DIRECTORS

16.1 Other office of director

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

16.2 No disqualification

No director or intended director is disqualified by his or her office from contracting with the Company either with

regard to the holding of any office or place of profit the director holds with the Company or as vendor, purchaser or otherwise.

16.3 Professional services by director or officer

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

16.4 Remuneration and benefits received from certain entities

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

PART 17 – INDEMNIFICATION

17.1 Indemnification of directors

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

17.2 Deemed contract

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

PART 18 – AUDITOR

18.1 Remuneration of an auditor

The directors may set the remuneration of the auditor of the Company without the prior approval of the shareholders.

18.2 Waiver of appointment of an auditor

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

PART 19 – DIVIDENDS

19.1 Declaration of dividends

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

19.2 No notice required

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

19.3 Directors may determine when dividend payable

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

19.4 Dividends to be paid in accordance with number of shares

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

19.5 Manner of paying dividend

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

19.6 Dividend bears no interest

No dividend bears interest against the Company.

19.7 Fractional dividends

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

19.8 Payment of dividends

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

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

19.9 Receipt by joint shareholders

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

PART 20 – ACCOUNTING RECORDS

20.1 Recording of financial affairs

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

PART 21 – EXECUTION OF INSTRUMENTS

21.1 Who may attest seal

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

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

21.2 Sealing copies

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

21.3 Execution of documents not under seal

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

PART 22 – NOTICES

22.1 Method of giving notice

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

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

22.2 Deemed receipt of mailing

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

22.3 Certificate of sending

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

22.4 Notice to joint shareholders

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

22.5 Notice to trustees

A notice, statement, report or other record may be provided by the Company to the persons entitled to a share in

consequence of the death, bankruptcy or incapacity of a shareholder by:

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

PART 23 – RESTRICTION ON SHARE TRANSFER

23.1 Application

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

23.2 Consent required for transfer

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

Full Name and Signature of Incorporator Date of Signing

[Name]