

NOTICE

and

INFORMATION CIRCULAR

for the

ANNUAL GENERAL & SPECIAL MEETING

of

Alma Gold Inc.

to be held on

January 28, 2022

ALMA GOLD INC.**NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL & SPECIAL MEETING**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual General & Special Meeting (the “**Meeting**”) of Alma Gold Inc. (the “**Company**” or the “**Corporation**” or “**Alma**”) will be held at Suite 810, 789 West Pender Street, Vancouver, BC V6C 1H2, at 10:30 am, on January 28, 2022, for the following purposes:

1. To receive and consider the audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended November 30, 2020, together with the auditor’s report thereon.
2. To fix the number of directors of the Company at five (5).
3. To elect the directors for the ensuing year.
4. To appoint an auditor for the ensuing year and to authorize the directors to fix the remuneration to be paid to the auditor.
5. To consider, and if thought appropriate, to approve a special resolution to adopt new Articles for the Company which would replace the Company’s current Articles, as more particularly described in the accompanying Information Circular.
6. To transact such other business as may properly come before the Meeting.

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

The Corporation has elected to use the notice-and-access provisions under National Instrument 54-101 and National Instrument 51-102 (the “**Notice-and-Access Provisions**”) for the Meeting. The Notice-and- Access Provisions are a set of rules developed by the Canadian Securities Administrators that reduce the volume of materials that must be physically mailed to Shareholders by allowing the Corporation to post the Information Circular, the Corporation’s 2020 audited financial statements and the related management’s discussion and analysis, and any additional materials (collectively, the “**Meeting Materials**”) online. Shareholders will still receive this Notice of Meeting, a form of proxy and request for financial information form and may choose to receive a paper copy of the Meeting Materials.

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

PLEASE REVIEW THE INFORMATION CIRCULAR CAREFULLY IN FULL PRIOR TO VOTING IN RELATION TO THE RESOLUTIONS BEING PRESENTED, AS THE INFORMATION CIRCULAR HAS BEEN PREPARED TO HELP YOU MAKE AN INFORMED DECISION ON THE MATTERS. THE INFORMATION CIRCULAR IS AVAILABLE AT www.almagoldinc.com AND UNDER THE CORPORATION’S PROFILE ON SEDAR AT www.sedar.com. ANY SHAREHOLDER WHO WISHES TO RECEIVE A PAPER COPY ON THE MEETING MATERIALS (INCLUDING THE INFORMATION CIRCULAR) SHOULD CONTACT THE CORPORATION AT 789 WEST PENDER STREET, SUITE 810, VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA, V6C 1H2, BY FAX AT 604-687-3141, BY TELEPHONE TOLL FREE AT 1-877-769-8258 OR BY EMAIL AT info@almagold.com. SHAREHOLDERS MAY ALSO USE THE TOLL FREE NUMBER NOTED ABOVE TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE NOTICE-AND-ACCESS PROVISIONS

If you are a registered shareholder of the Company and are unable to attend the Meeting in person, please complete, date and execute the accompanying form of proxy and deposit it c/o Endeavor Trust Corporation, by any of the following methods: by mail: Suite 702, 777 Hornby Street, Vancouver, BC, V6Z 1S4; by fax: (604) 559-8908; or online: www.eProxy.ca not less than 48 hours (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays) prior to the Meeting.

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

In view of the current and rapidly evolving COVID-19 outbreak, the Company asks that, in considering whether to attend the Meeting in person, shareholders follow the instructions of the Public Health Agency of Canada (<https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/diseases/2019-novel-coronavirus-infection.html>). The Company encourages Shareholders not to attend the Meeting in person if experiencing any of the described COVID-19 symptoms of fever, cough or difficulty breathing. The Company may take additional precautionary measures in relation to the Meeting in response to further developments in the COVID-19 outbreak. As always, the Company encourages shareholders to vote prior to the Meeting. Shareholders are encouraged to vote on the matters before the Meeting by proxy and to join the Meeting by teleconference. To access the Meeting by teleconference, dial toll free at 1-800-319-7310, Participation Code: 77783, followed by the # key.

DATED at Vancouver, British Columbia as of December 16, 2021.

By Order of the Board of Directors of

ALMA GOLD INC.

“Greg Isenor” (signed)

Greg Isenor
Director, President, CEO and Corporate Secretary

ALMA GOLD INC.

c/o Suite 810 – 789 W Pender Street
 Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada V6C 1H2
 Telephone (604) 687-2038
 Facsimile (604) 687-3141

INFORMATION CIRCULAR**SOLICITATION OF PROXIES**

This information circular ("**Information Circular**") is furnished in connection with the solicitation of proxies by the management of Alma Gold Inc. (the "**Company**" or "**Alma**") for use at the annual general & special meeting of the shareholders (the "**Shareholders**") of the Company (the "**Meeting**") to be held at Suite 810, 789 West Pender Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, on January 28, 2022 at 10:30 a.m. (Vancouver time) and any adjournment thereof, for the purposes set forth in the accompanying Notice of Annual General & Special Meeting of Shareholders.

The solicitation of proxies will be primarily by mail, but proxies may be solicited personally or by telephone by directors, officers and regular employees of the Company. All costs of this solicitation will be borne by the Company. The Company has made arrangements for intermediaries to forward solicitation materials to the beneficial owners of the Common Shares held of record by those intermediaries and the Company may reimburse the intermediaries for reasonable fees and disbursements incurred by them in so doing.

Notice of the Meeting was provided to the securities commissions in each jurisdiction where the Company is a reporting issuer under applicable securities laws.

In this Information Circular, references to the "**Company**", "**Corporation**", "**Alma**", "**we**" and "**our**" refer to Alma Gold Inc.; "**Common Shares**" means common shares in the authorized share structure of the Company; "**Beneficial Shareholders**" means Shareholders who do not hold Common Shares in their own name and "**Intermediaries**" refers to brokers, investment firms, clearing houses and similar entities that own securities on behalf of the Beneficial Shareholders.

Date of Information Circular

Information contained in this Information Circular is given as at December 16, 2021, unless otherwise indicated.

GENERAL PROXY INFORMATION**Revocability of Proxies**

In addition to revocation in any other manner permitted by law, a registered shareholder who has given a proxy may revoke it by either:

- (a) executing a proxy bearing a later date; or
- (b) executing a valid notice of revocation, either of the foregoing to be executed by the registered shareholder or the shareholder's authorized attorney in writing, or, if the shareholder is a company, under its corporate seal by an officer or attorney duly authorized, and by depositing the Proxy bearing a later date with Endeavor Trust Corporation, or at the address of the registered offices of the Company at Suite 810, 789 West Pender Street, Vancouver, BC V6C 1H2, at any time up to and including the last business day that precedes the day of the Meeting or, if the Meeting is adjourned, the date that precedes any reconvening thereof, or to the chair of the Meeting on the day of the Meeting or any reconvening thereof, or in any other manner provided by law; or
- (c) by the registered shareholder personally attending the Meeting and voting the registered shareholder's Common Shares.

A revocation of a proxy will not affect a matter on which a vote is taken before the revocation.

Appointment of Proxyholders

A shareholder entitled to vote at the Meeting may, by means of a proxy, appoint a proxyholder or one or more alternate proxyholders, who need not be Shareholders, to attend and act at the Meeting for the shareholder on the shareholder's behalf.

The individuals named in the accompanying form of proxy (the "**Proxy**") are directors and/or officers of the Company (the "**Management Designees**"). **If you are a shareholder entitled to vote at the Meeting, you have the right to appoint a person, who need not be a shareholder, to attend and act for you and on your behalf at the Meeting other than either of the Management Designees. You may do so either by inserting the name of that other person in the blank space provided in the Proxy or by completing and delivering another suitable form of proxy.**

A proxy will not be valid unless the completed, signed and dated form of proxy is delivered to the office of **Endeavor Trust Corporation, by any of the following methods: by mail: Suite 702, 777 Hornby Street, Vancouver, BC, V6Z 1S4 or by fax: (604) 559-8908 or online: www.eproxy.ca** not less than 48 hours (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays) before the Meeting or the adjournment thereof at which the Proxy is to be used.

Exercise of Discretion

The Management Designees named in the Proxy will vote or withhold from voting the shares represented thereby in accordance with the instructions of the shareholder on any ballot that may be called for. The Proxy will confer discretionary authority on the nominees named therein with respect to:

- (a) each matter or group of matters identified therein for which a choice is not specified other than the appointment of an auditor and the election of directors,
- (b) any amendment to or variation of any matter identified therein, and
- (c) any other matter that properly comes before the Meeting.

In respect of a matter for which a choice is not specified in the Proxy, the Management Designees will vote the Common Shares represented by the Proxy at their own discretion for the approval of such matter.

As of the date of this Information Circular, management of the Company knows of no amendment, variation or other matter that may come before the Meeting, but if any amendment, variation or other matter properly comes before the Meeting, each Management Designee intends to vote thereon in accordance with the Management Designee's best judgment.

Proxy Voting Options

If you are a registered Shareholder, you may elect to submit a proxy in order to vote whether or not you are able to attend the Meeting in person. In order to vote by mail, you must complete, date and sign the Proxy and return it to the Company's transfer agent, Endeavor Trust Corporation, by any of the following methods: by mail: Suite 702, 777 Hornby Street, Vancouver, BC, V6Z 1S4; or by fax: (604) 559-8908; or online: www.eproxy.ca at any time up to and including 10:30 a.m. (Vancouver time) on January 26, 2022.

Notice-and-Access

Notice-and-Access is a mechanism which allows reporting issuers other than investment funds to choose to deliver proxy-related materials to registered holders and beneficial owners of its securities by posting such materials on a non-SEDAR website (usually the reporting issuer's website and sometimes the transfer agent's website) rather than delivering such materials by mail. The notice-and-access provisions under National Instrument 54-101 and National Instrument 51-102 (the "**Notice-and-Access Provisions**") can be used to deliver materials for both special and general meetings.

The use of the Notice-and-Access Provisions is intended to reduce paper waste and mailing costs to the issuer. In order for the Corporation to utilize the Notice-and-Access Provisions to deliver proxy-related materials, the Corporation must send a notice to Shareholders indicating that the proxy-related materials for the Meeting have been posted electronically on a website that is not SEDAR and explaining how a Shareholder can access them or obtain a paper copy of those materials. Upon request, beneficial owners are entitled to delivery of a paper copy of the information circular at the reporting issuer's expense. This Information Circular and other materials related to the Meeting have been posted in full on the Corporation's Meeting website at <https://www.almagold.ca> and under the Corporation's SEDAR profile at www.sedar.com.

In order to use the Notice-and-Access Provisions, a reporting issuer must set the record date for the meeting at least 40 days prior to the meeting to ensure there is sufficient time for the materials to be posted on the applicable website and the notice of meeting and form of proxy to be delivered to Shareholders. The requirements for the notice of meeting are that the Corporation shall provide basic information about the Meeting and the matters to be voted on, explain how a Shareholder can obtain a paper copy of this Information Circular, and explain the Notice-and-Access process. The Notice of Meeting, containing this information, has been delivered to Shareholders by the Corporation, along with the applicable voting document (a form of proxy in the case of registered Shareholders or a voting instruction form in the case of non-registered Shareholders).

The Corporation will not rely upon the use of 'stratification'. Stratification occurs when a reporting issuer using the Notice-and-Access Provisions provides a paper copy of the information circular to some, but not all, of its shareholders, along with the notice of meeting. In relation to the Meeting, all Shareholders will receive the documentation required under the Notice-and-Access Provisions and all documents required to vote at the Meeting. No Shareholder will receive a paper copy of this Information Circular from the Corporation or any intermediary unless such Shareholder specifically requests same.

The Corporation will be delivering proxy-related materials to NOBOs and OBOs indirectly through the use of intermediaries.

Any Shareholder who wishes to receive a paper copy of this Information Circular must contact the Corporation at 789 West Pender Street, Suite 810, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 1H2, or by fax at 604-559-8908.

In order to ensure that a paper copy of this Information Circular can be delivered to a requesting Shareholder in time for such Shareholder to review this Information Circular and return a proxy or voting instruction form so that it is received not later than forty-eight (48) hours (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and statutory holidays) prior to the time set for the Meeting or any adjournment of the Meeting, it is strongly suggested that a Shareholder ensure their request is received no later than January 26, 2022. All Shareholders may call toll free at 1-877-769-8258 in order to obtain additional information about the Notice-and-Access Provisions or to obtain a paper copy of this Information Circular, up to and including the date of the Meeting, including any adjournment of the Meeting

Advice to Beneficial Holders of Common Shares

The information set forth in this section is of significant importance to many Shareholders, as a substantial number of Shareholders do not hold Common Shares in their own name. Beneficial Shareholders should note that only Proxies deposited by Shareholders whose names appear on the records of the Company as the registered holders of Common Shares can be recognized and acted upon at the Meeting.

If Common Shares are listed in an account statement provided to a shareholder by a broker, then in almost all cases those Common Shares will not be registered in the shareholder's name on the records of the Company. Such Common Shares will more likely be registered under the names of the shareholder's broker or an agent of that broker. In the United States, the vast majority of such shares are registered under the name of Cede & Co. as nominee for The Depository Trust Company (which acts as depository for many U.S. brokerage firms and custodian banks), and in Canada under the name of CDS & Co. (the registration name for The Canadian Depository for Securities Limited, which acts as nominee for many Canadian brokerage firms).

Intermediaries are required to seek voting instructions from Beneficial Shareholders in advance of Shareholders' meetings unless the Beneficial Shareholders have waived the right to receive meeting material. Every intermediary has its own mailing procedures and provides its own return instructions to clients, which should be carefully followed by Beneficial Shareholders in order to ensure that their Common Shares are voted at the Meeting.

If you are a Beneficial Shareholder, the form of proxy supplied to you by your broker (or its agent) is similar to the form of Proxy provided to registered Shareholders by the Company. However, its purpose is limited to instructing the intermediary how to vote on your behalf. The majority of brokers now delegate responsibility for obtaining instructions from clients to Broadridge Communications Solutions Canada ("**Broadridge**") in the United States and in Canada. Broadridge mails a voting instruction form in lieu of a proxy provided by the Company. The voting instruction form will name the Management Designees to represent you at the Meeting. You have the right to appoint a person (who need not be a shareholder of the Company), other than the persons designated in the voting instruction form, to represent you at the Meeting. To exercise this right, you should insert the name of the desired representative in the blank space provided in the voting instruction form. The completed voting instruction form must then be returned to Broadridge by mail or facsimile or given to Broadridge by phone or over the internet, in accordance with Broadridge's instructions. 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. **If you receive a voting instruction form from Broadridge, you cannot use it to vote Common Shares directly at the Meeting. It must be returned to Broadridge well in advance of the Meeting in order to have the Common Shares voted.**

Although, as a Beneficial Shareholder, you may not be recognized directly at the Meeting for the purposes of voting Common Shares registered in the name of your broker (or agent of your broker), you may attend at the Meeting as proxyholder for your broker and vote the Common Shares in that capacity. If you wish to attend at the Meeting and indirectly vote your Common Shares as proxyholder for your broker or have a person designated by you to do so, you should enter our own name, or the name of the person you wish to designate, in the blank space on the voting instruction form provided to you and return the same to your broker (or your broker's agent) in accordance with the instructions provided by your broker (or agent), well in advance of the Meeting.

Alternatively, you may request in writing that your broker send you a legal Proxy which would enable you, or a person designed by you, to attend at the Meeting and vote your Common Shares.

INTEREST OF CERTAIN PERSONS IN MATTERS TO BE ACTED UPON

None of the directors or executive officers of the Company, nor any person who has held such a position since the beginning of the last completed financial year end of the Company, nor any proposed nominee for election as a director of the Company, nor any associate or affiliate of the foregoing persons, has any material interest, direct or indirect, by way of beneficial ownership of securities or otherwise, in any matter to be acted on at the Meeting other than as disclosed herein.

VOTING SECURITIES AND PRINCIPAL HOLDERS OF VOTING SECURITIES

The board of directors (the "**Board**") of the Company has fixed November 29, 2021, as the record date (the "**Record Date**") for determination of persons entitled to receive notice of the Meeting. Only Shareholders of record at the close of business on the Record Date who either attend the Meeting personally or complete, sign and deliver a form of proxy in the manner and subject to the provisions described above will be entitled to vote or to have their Common Shares voted at the Meeting.

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of Common Shares without par value. As of the Record Date, the Company had 67,745,625 Common Shares outstanding, each carrying the right to one vote. The Company has no other classes of voting securities.

To the knowledge of the directors and executive officers of the Company, only the following shareholders own, directly or indirectly, or exercise control or direction over, shares carrying more than 10% of the outstanding voting rights of the Company.

Shareholder Name	Number of Shares Beneficially Owned, Controlled or Directed, Directly or Indirectly ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Percentage of Outstanding Shares
Ryan Kalt	10,395,185 ⁽³⁾	15.34%
Greg Isenor	18,000,000 ⁽⁴⁾	26.57%

- (1) This information was supplied to the Company from insider reports and beneficial ownership reports filed on SEDI, and from the beneficial shareholders themselves.
- (2) The holdings represent registered and beneficial ownership, and for the purposes hereof, beneficial ownership is presumed where sole voting and dispositive power is declared without disclaiming ownership.
- (3) Ryan Kalt owns 5,307,650 Common Shares directly, and controls or is deemed to control indirectly 4,558,860 Common Shares through Kalt Industries Ltd., a private company in which Mr. Kalt is a principal and 528,675 Common Shares through Phoenix Mining Corp., a private company in which Mr. Kalt is a principal.
- (4) Greg Isenor owns 12,000,000 Common Shares directly, and controls or is deemed to control indirectly 6,000,000 Common Shares through G.P. Isenor Company Limited, a private company in which Mr. Isenor is a principal.

VOTES NECESSARY TO PASS RESOLUTIONS

A simple majority of affirmative votes cast at the Meeting is required to pass the resolutions described herein except for the special resolution to approve the adoption of new Articles for the Company which would replace the Company's current Articles, which requires a majority of not less than two-thirds (2/3) of the votes cast at the Meeting. If there are more nominees for election as directors or appointment of the Company's auditor than there are vacancies to fill, those nominees receiving the greatest number of votes will be elected or appointed, as the case may be, until all such vacancies have been filled. If the number of nominees for election or appointment is equal to the number of vacancies to be filled all such nominees will be declared elected or appointed by acclamation.

Recommendation of the Board

The Board unanimously recommends that Shareholders vote in favour of all resolutions.

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

The Board currently consists of three directors. Management proposes to fix the number of directors of the Company at five (5) and to nominate the persons listed below for election as directors.

The term of office of each of the current directors will end at the conclusion of the Meeting. Unless the director's office is earlier vacated in accordance with the provisions of the British Columbia *Business Corporations Act* or the Articles of the Company, each director elected will hold office until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company, or if no director is then elected, until a successor is elected.

Management does not contemplate that any of the nominees will be unable to serve as a director. In the event that prior to the Meeting any vacancies occur in the slate of nominees herein listed, it is intended that discretionary authority shall be exercised by the person named in the proxy as nominee to vote the Common Shares represented by proxy for the election of any other person or persons as directors.

The following table sets out the names of the management nominees; their positions and offices in the Company; principal occupations; the period of time that they have been directors of the Company; and the number of Common Shares of the Company which each beneficially owns or over which control or direction is exercised:

Nominee Position with the Company and Province/State and Country of Residence	Occupation, Business or Employment ⁽¹⁾	Director of the Company Since	Committee Membership	Common Shares Beneficially Owned, Directly or Indirectly, or Over Which Control or Direction is Exercised ⁽²⁾
<p>Greg Isenor Bedford, Nova Scotia, Canada</p> <p>Director, President, CEO and Corporate Secretary</p>	<p>Corporate executive and geologist. President and CEO of Alma Gold Inc. President and CEO of Roscan Gold Corporation until December, 2019 and Executive Vice Chairman of Roscan Gold Corporation until June 2021. President and CEO of Merrex Gold Inc. until February 2017;</p>	February 22, 2021	N/A	<p>12,000,000 (direct)⁽²⁾ 6,000,000 (indirect)⁽²⁾</p>
<p>Eugene Hodgson Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada</p> <p>Director</p>	<p>Mr. Hodgson is an accomplished senior executive with over 30 years of public and private sector experience. He also serves as a director of a number of publicly-listed companies, including Red Lake Gold Inc. (CSE:RGLD) and Dixie Gold Inc. (TSXV:DG).</p>	July 24, 2020	Audit	Nil
<p>Maurice Giroux Dorval Dorval, Quebec, Canada</p> <p>Director</p>	<p>Mr. Giroux is a corporate executive and geologist. He was Vice-President, Exploration and COO of Stellar AfricaGold Inc. and President and CEO of Mosaic Minerals Corp between June 2018 – July 2021</p>	December 13, 2021	N/A	Nil
<p>Lauren M. McCrae Port Moody, British Columbia, Canada</p> <p>Director nominee</p>	<p>Ms. McCrae is a market researcher. She is Manager, Experience at the Workers' Compensation Board of British Columbia (WorkSafe BC). She was a former research director at Lux Insights until October 2020.</p>	Director nominee	Audit	Nil
<p>Paul Ténrière Rothesay, New Brunswick, Canada</p> <p>Director</p>	<p>Mr. Ténrière is a corporate executive and professional geologist. He has been CEO and Director of Metallica Metals Corp. since July 2019; and President of Major Precious Metals Corp. since April 2019. He is Director of Monarca Minerals Inc. since April 2019; and was CEO and Director of Lido Minerals Ltd. until September 2021.</p>	December 13, 2021	Audit	Nil

- (1) The information as to principal occupation, business or employment and Common Shares beneficially owned or controlled is not within the knowledge of the management of the Company and has been furnished by the respective nominees. Each nominee has held the same or a similar principal occupation with the organization indicated or a predecessor thereof for the last five years unless otherwise indicated.
- (2) The number of Common Shares beneficially owned by the above nominees for directors, directly or indirectly, is based on information furnished by Endeavor Trust Corporation, the registrar and transfer agent of the Company, insider reports filed on SEDI and by the nominees themselves.

DETAILS OF DIRECTORS NOT PREVIOUSLY ELECTED BY A SHAREHOLDER VOTE

Gregory Isenor (Age 74) – Director, President, CEO and Corporate Secretary

Mr. Isenor holds a B.Sc. geology, (1970) from Acadia University and is a member of the Association of Professional Geologists of Nova Scotia. Currently Mr. Isenor is an experienced mining executive and the former Executive Vice-Chairman of Roscan Gold Corporation, a publicly traded company engaged in gold exploration in Western Mali. Mr. Isenor was President, CEO and Director (2005 to 2017) of Merrex Gold Inc., up until Merrex was taken over by lamgold Corporation. During that time, Merrex discovered two significant gold deposits in Mali (West Africa): the Siribaya deposit; and together with joint venture partner lamgold, the Diakha deposit. To date, these two deposits are estimated to represent a combined resource approaching approximately two million ounces of gold. Previously, Mr. Isenor was the President, CEO and Director (2003 to 2005) of Jilbey Gold Exploration Ltd., until Jilbey was acquired by High River Gold Mines Limited. During Mr. Isenor's time with Jilbey, Mr. Isenor led the team that identified the Bissa gold deposit in Burkina Faso (West Africa), which was placed into production by Nord Gold SE and has a reported resource exceeding 5 million ounces of gold. In addition, from 1979 – 2003, Mr. Isenor worked as an independent consulting geologist on mineral exploration projects in Canada, the United States, Australia, New Zealand, Asia and Africa. As well, Mr. Isenor founded Jubilee Minerals Inc, to develop the Jubilee zinc deposit; and, Glencoe Resources Inc. to develop the Glencoe limestone deposit. Both deposits are in Nova Scotia, Canada.

Lauren M. McCrae (Age 35) – Director Nominee

Ms. McCrae, an award-winning public affairs and brand researcher, is Manager, Experience at the Workers' Compensation Board of British Columbia (WorkSafeBC). She is trilingual and holds a BA in International Studies from Glendon College, York University, a Master of International Security from the Paris Institute of Political Studies (*SciencesPo*), and a Master of Science in International Political Economy with distinction from the London School of Economics and Political Science (*LSE*). During her career she has served as: Market Research Director at Lux Insights Inc.; Senior Consultant, Policy & Evaluation Unit of Ipsos MORI, London, England; Senior Researcher for One World Trust, London, England investigating and reporting on environmental accountability of international organizations including the World Bank, World Health Organization and World Trade Organization; Policy Analyst for The Serco Institute, London England producing research endorsed by the British Cabinet Office; Researcher for the 2020 Public Services Trust, London, England delivering large research projects on public service policy reform reporting to high profile, cross-party Trustees including five members of the House of Lords, and conducted research into the effectiveness of micro banking initiatives in Mali, West Africa. Ms. McCrae has authored and co-authored several published papers and addressed national interest groups and international conferences on both matters of public policy and research methodology. Ms. McCrae currently serves as a director of TSX-V listed Stellar AfricaGold Inc.

Maurice Giroux (Age 69) - Director Nominee

Mr. Giroux has a B.Sc in Geology with a Major in Mineral Economics from Ottawa University. He has over 44 years of experience in mineral exploration on the international scene, and more particularly in West Africa where he has been active for the past 26 years. He was notably involved in the discovery of one diamond and three gold mines that are under commercial development today, including, most recently, the Balandougou Gold Deposit in Guinea, which was discovered by Stellar AfricaGold Inc., and was sold to and is currently being developed by Rida Mining Ltd. He also contributed to a vast international project that led to the mapping of two-thirds of Guinea's geology and he co-authored a comprehensive study of the country's mining potential. His expertise and extensive experience have allowed him to establish and cultivate sound business relationships in several West African countries. Mr. Giroux currently serves as a VP Exploration, COO and a director of TSX-V listed Stellar AfricaGold Inc.

Paul Ténrière (Age 46) - Director Nominee

Paul Ténrière has a B.Sc. (Hon) in Earth Sciences from Dalhousie University and a M.Sc. in Geology from Acadia University. He is a Professional Geologist (P.Geo.) with nearly 25 years of diverse experience in the mining and oil & gas sectors in Canada, United States, and internationally taking projects from exploration stage to mine development. Mr. Ténrière has held senior to executive roles with junior to major mining companies developing precious metal, base metal, and metallurgical coal deposits, and has significant capital

markets and corporate finance experience. He was a Senior Listings Manager and Mining Expert at the Toronto Stock Exchange (TSX) and TSX Venture Exchange, Chief Geologist for Sherritt International Corp., and an Exploration Manager for Vale S.A. and Solid Energy New Zealand developing large-scale coal mining projects in Australia and New Zealand. Mr. Ténrière is a past member of the Mining Technical Advisory and Monitoring Committee (MTAMC), which provides advice to the Canadian securities commissions on technical issues relating to NI 43-101 disclosure requirements for the mining industry. He is considered an industry expert in NI 43-101 and JORC disclosure standards, and routinely advises mining companies on obtaining and maintaining their Canadian stock exchange listings, compliance matters, corporate governance, and technical disclosure requirements. Mr. Ténrière is also a geological and mining consultant and acts as a Technical Advisor for several mining companies and is a Mentor through the Professional Geologists of Ontario (PGO) Mentorship Program. Mr. Ténrière is also a CEO and Director of CSE-listed Metallica Metals Corp., President of NEO Exchange-listed Major Precious Metals Corp., and a Director of TSX Venture-listed Monarca Minerals Inc.

CORPORATE CEASE TRADE ORDERS OR BANKRUPTCIES

Except as disclosed below, to the knowledge of the Company, no proposed director is, or has, within the 10 years before the date of this Information Circular, been a director, chief executive officer or chief financial officer of any company that,

- (a) was the subject of a cease trade or similar order or an order that denied the relevant company access to any exemption under securities legislation, in each case, that was in effect for a period of more than 30 consecutive days (in this part, an "order");
- (b) was subject to an order that was issued after the proposed director ceased to be a director or executive officer and which resulted from an event that occurred while that person was acting in the capacity as director or executive officer; or
- (c) within a year of ceasing to act in the capacity of a director or executive officer, became bankrupt, made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcy or insolvency or was subject to or instituted any proceeding, arrangement or compromise with creditors or had a receiver, receiver manager or trustee appointed to hold its assets.

A cease trade order was issued against Mena Hydrocarbons Inc. ("Mena") (TSXV:MNH) in May 2016 for failure to file its audited financial statements and MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2015, while Mr. Brian Hearst was a director and CFO of Mena. The cease trade order is still in effect until Mena's annual and interim filings are brought up to date.

A cease trade order was issued against Stealth Ventures Inc. ("formerly Stealth Ventures Ltd.") ("Stealth") (TSXV:SLV) in May 2015 for failure to file its audited financial statements and MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2014, while Mr. Brian Hearst was the CFO of Stealth. The cease trade order is still in effect until Stealth's annual and interim filings are brought up to date.

Maurice Giroux was subject of a Management Cease Trade Order issued on December 16, 2015 by the Autorité des Marchés Financiers, Quebec, for failure to file financial statements and management discussion and analysis for Stellar AfricaGold Inc. The Management Cease Trade Order was rescinded on February 1, 2016 and was replaced by Cease Trade Orders issued February 1, 2016 by the the Autorité des Marchés Financiers, Quebec, and the British Columbia Securities Commission against Stellar AfricaGold Inc. for failure to file financial statements and management discussion and analysis. The required financial statements and management discussion and analysis were filed, and the Cease Trade Orders were revoked on June 9, 2016.

To the knowledge of the Company, no proposed director of the Company was, as at the date of the Information Circular, or has been within 10 years before the date of the Information Circular, a director or executive officer of any company (including Alma Gold Inc.) 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.

To the knowledge of the Company, no proposed director of the Company has, within the 10 years before the date of the Information Circular, become bankrupt, made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcy or insolvency, or become subject to or instituted any proceedings, arrangement or compromise with creditors, or had a receiver, receiver manager or trustee appointed to hold the assets of the proposed director except for Paul Ténrière who in May 2011 entered into a consumer proposal compromise and agreement with unsecured creditors under the Nova Scotia Bankruptcy and Insolvency Act. He was fully discharged by a certificate of full performance of the proposal on September 27, 2012.

To the knowledge of the Company, no proposed director of the Company has been subject to (i) any penalties or sanctions imposed by a court relating to securities legislation or by a security regulatory authority or has entered into a settlement agreement with a securities regulatory authority, or (ii) 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 that proposed director.

None of the nominees is to be elected under any arrangement or understanding between such nominee and any other person or company, except as described herein.

None of the nominees, or any associate of such nominees, is, or at any time since the beginning of the most recently completed financial year of Alma has been, indebted to Alma or any of its subsidiaries.

STATEMENT OF EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Definitions

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

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

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

“**NEO**” or “**named executive officer**” means each of the following individuals:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Named Executive Officer and Director Compensation

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

Table of compensation excluding compensation securities							
Name and position	Year Ended November 30	Salary, consulting fee, retainer or commission (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Committee or meeting fees (\$)	Value of perquisites (\$)	Value of all other compensation (\$)	Total compensation (\$)
Ryan Kalt⁽¹⁾ Former Corporate Secretary, President, CEO & Director	2020	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>
	2019	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ryan Cheung⁽²⁾ Former CFO	2020	\$10,000	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	\$10,000
	2019	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nicholas Koo⁽³⁾ CFO	2020	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2019	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Eugene A. Hodgson⁽⁴⁾ Director	2020	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>
	2019	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Brian Hearst⁽⁵⁾ Director	2020	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>
	2019	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Greg Isenor⁽⁶⁾ Director, President, CEO and Corporate Secretary	2020	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2019	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Notes:

- (1) Mr. Kalt resigned as President, Corporate Secretary and CEO of the Company on November 30, 2021. Mr. Kalt resigned as a Director on December 8, 2021. During the year ended November 30, 2020, Mr. Kalt was not issued any stock options.

- (2) Mr. Cheung was appointed as the CFO of the Company on July 24, 2020 and served in same capacity until April 6, 2021. Mr. Cheung was paid \$10,000 in professional fees and was not issued any stock options during the year ended November 30, 2020.
- (3) Mr. Koo was appointed as the CFO on the Company on April 6, 2021, being subsequent to the period ended November 30, 2020.
- (4) Mr. Hodgson was appointed as a director of the Company on July 24, 2020. During the year ended November 30, 2020, Mr. Hodgson was not issued any stock options.
- (5) Mr. Hearst was appointed as a director of the Company on July 24, 2020. During the year ended November 30, 2020, Mr. Hearst was not issued any stock options. Mr. Hearst resigned as a director on December 13, 2021.
- (6) Mr. Isenor was appointed as a director of the Company on February 22, 2021, subsequent to the period ended November 30, 2020. Mr. Isenor was appointed as President, Corporate Secretary and CEO of the Company on December 1, 2021.

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

Stock Options and Other Compensation Securities

The Company did not issue compensation securities to named executive officers or directors in the fiscal year ending November 30, 2020.

Stock Option Plans and Other Incentive Plans

The purpose of the Company's stock and incentive option plan (the "**Alma Option Plan**") is to provide certain directors, officers, and key employees, and certain other persons who provide services to the Company and any subsidiaries, with an opportunity to purchase common shares of the Company and benefit from any appreciation in the value of the Company's common shares. This will provide an increased incentive for these individuals to contribute to the future success and prosperity of the Company, thus enhancing the value of the common shares for the benefit of all the Shareholders and increasing the ability of the Company and its subsidiaries to attract and retain skilled and motivated individuals in the service of the Company.

The Alma Option Plan provides for a floating maximum limit of 10% of the outstanding common shares, as permitted by the policies of the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE"). As at November 29, 2021, this represents up to 6,774,562 common shares available under the Alma Option Plan, of which *nil* are issued under the Alma Option Plan and 6,774,562 are reserved and available for issuance under the Alma Option Plan.

Under the Alma Option Plan, the option price must not be less than the exercise price permitted by the CSE. The current policies of the CSE state that the option price must not be less than the greater of (i) the closing price of the common shares listed on the CSE on the day immediately preceding the date of grant, and (ii) the date of grant. Any amendment to the Plan requires the approval of the CSE and may require shareholder approval.

The material terms of the Alma Option Plan are as follows:

1. The exercise price of Stock Options granted under the Stock Option Plan will be determined by the board of directors, but will not be less than the greater of the closing market prices of the Shares on the CSE on (a) the trading day prior to the date of grant of the options; and (b) the date of grant of the Stock Options.

2. The terms of a Stock Option may not be amended once issued. If a Stock Option is cancelled prior to its expiry date, the Issuer must post notice of the cancellation and shall not grant new Stock Options to the same person until 30 days have elapsed from the date of cancellation.
3. The term of any Stock Option cannot exceed ten (10) years from the date of grant.
4. The maximum number of Shares issuable under the Stock Option Plan shall not exceed 10% of the number of Shares issued and outstanding as of each award date, inclusive of all Shares reserved for issuance pursuant to previously granted stock options.
5. Stock Options vest as the board of directors of the Company may determine upon the award of the Stock Options.
6. The expiry date of a Stock Option shall be the earlier of the date fixed by the Company's board of directors on the award date, and:
 - a) in the event of the death of the option holder while he or she is a director or employee (other than an employee performing investor relations activities), 12 months from the date of death of the option holder, or while he or she is a consultant or an employee performing investor relations activities, 30 days from the date of death of the option holder;
 - b) in the event that the option holder holds his or her option as a director and such option holder ceases to be a director of the Company other than by reason of death, 90 days following the date the option holder ceases to be a director (provided however that if the option holder continues to be engaged by the Company as an employee or consultant, the expiry date shall remain unchanged), unless the option holder ceases to be a director as a result of ceasing to meet the qualifications set forth in section 124 of the BCBCA or a special resolution passed by the shareholders of the Company pursuant to section 128(3) of the BCBCA, in which case the expiry date will be the date that the option holder ceases to be a director of the Company;
 - c) in the event that the option holder holds his or her option as an employee or consultant of the Company (other than an employee or consultant performing investor relations activities) and such option holder ceases to be an employee or consultant of the Company other than by reason of death, 30 days following the date the option holder ceases to be an employee or consultant, unless the option holder ceases to be such as a result of termination for cause or an order of the British Columbia Securities Commission, the Exchange or any regulatory body having jurisdiction to so order, in which case the expiry date shall be the date the option holder ceases to be an employee or consultant of the Company; and
 - d) in the event that the option holder holds his or her option as an employee or consultant of the Company who provides investor relations activities on behalf of the Company, and such option holder ceases to be an employee or consultant of the Company other than by reason of death, the expiry date shall be the date the option holder ceases to be an employee or consultant of the Company. Subject to shareholder approval in certain circumstances, the Board may from time to time amend or revise the terms of the Alma Option Plan or may terminate the Alma Option Plan at any time.

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

Employment, Consulting, Management and Service Agreements

The Company has not entered into any material employment contracts, consulting contracts, management contracts or service contracts.

Oversight and Description of Named Executive Officer and Director Compensation

The Board is responsible for determining, by way of discussions at board meetings, the compensation to be paid to the executive officers of the Company. The Company, at this time, does not have a formal compensation program with specific performance goals; however, the performance of each executive is considered along with Alma's ability to pay compensation and its results of operation for the period. The Company does not use a peer group to determine compensation. The Company presently has two NEOs, Greg Isenor and James Henning. Mr. Isenor has served as Director of the Company since February 22, 2021. Mr. Henning has served as the CFO of the Company since December 15, 2021 when he replaced Nicholas Koo who served as CFO from April 6, 2021 until December 8, 2021. Mr. Koo replaced Ryan Cheung who was CFO of the Company from July 24, 2020 to April 6, 2021.

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

Compensation is designed to achieve the following key objectives:

- (a) to support our overall business strategy and objectives;
- (b) to provide market competitive compensation that is substantially performance-based;
- (c) to provide incentives that encourage superior corporate performance and retention of highly skilled and talented employees; and
- (d) to align executive compensation with corporate performance and therefore Shareholders' interests.

INDEBTEDNESS OF DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

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

INTEREST OF INFORMED PERSONS IN MATERIAL TRANSACTIONS

An "informed person" means: (a) director, proposed director or executive officer of Alma; (b) person or company who beneficially owns, directly or indirectly, Alma Shares or who exercises control or direction of Alma Shares, or a combination of both carrying more than ten percent of the voting rights attached to the outstanding Alma Shares (an "Insider"); (c) director or executive officer of an Insider; or (d) associate or affiliate of any of the directors, executive officers or Insiders, has had any material interest, direct or indirect, in any transaction since the commencement of Alma's most recently completed financial year or in any proposed transaction which has materially affected or would materially affect Alma, except with an interest arising from the ownership of Alma Shares where such person or company will receive no extra or special benefit or advantage not shared on a pro rata basis by all Shareholders.

Since the commencement of the Company's most recently completed financial year, no informed person of the Company, nominee for director or any associate or affiliate of an informed person or nominee, had any material interest, direct or indirect, in any transaction or any proposed transaction which has materially affected or would materially affect the Company or any of its subsidiaries.

AUDIT COMMITTEE DISCLOSURE

National Instrument 52-110 Audit Committees of the Canadian Securities Administrators (“CSA”) (“**NI 52-110**”) requires the Company, as a venture issuer, to disclose annually in its Information Circular certain information concerning the constitution of its audit committee (the “**Audit Committee**”) and its relationship with its independent auditors, as set forth in the following.

Audit Committee Charter

Alma has adopted an audit committee charter (the “**Charter**”) of the Audit Committee of the Board, which is attached as Schedule “B” to this Circular.

Composition of the Audit Committee

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

Audit Committee Members		
Eugene Hodgson	Independent	Financially literate
Maurice Giroux	Independent	Financially literate
Paul Ténrière	Independent	Financially literate

Relevant Education and Experience

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

Eugene Hodgson has over 30 years of public and private sector experience, including having served on a significant number of publicly-traded company boards.

Maurice Giroux has over 25 years of experience in junior resource public companies, with both international and domestic operations. He has served as a director and senior executive officer in several publicly traded companies.

Paul Ténrière has over 20 years of experience in the mining and oil and gas industries and over two years of public company experience. He currently serves as an executive and a director of other publicly listed companies including as a President and Chief Executive Officer.

Audit Committee Oversight

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

Pre-Approval Policies and Procedures

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

Reliance on Certain Exemptions

At no time since the commencement of the Company’s most recently completed financial year, has the Company relied on the exemption in sections 2.4 (De Minimis Non-audit Services), or an exemption from NI 52-110, in whole or in part, granted under Part 8 of NI 52-110.

Exemption in Section 6.1 of NI 52-110

Alma is relying on the exemption in Section 6.1 of NI 52-110 from the requirement of Parts 3 (Composition of the Audit Committee) and 5 (Reporting Obligations).

External Auditor Service Fees

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

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

Financial Year Ended November 30	Audit Fees (\$) ⁽¹⁾	Audit-Related Fees (\$) ⁽²⁾	Tax Fees (\$) ⁽³⁾	All Other Fees (\$) ⁽⁴⁾
2020	\$7,084	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>
2019	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Notes:

- (1) “Audit fees” include aggregate fees billed by the Company’s external auditor in each of the last two fiscal years for audit fees.
- (2) “Audited related fees” include the aggregate fees billed in each of the last two fiscal years for assurance and related services by the Company’s external auditor that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit or review of the Company’s financial statements and are not reported under “Audit fees” above. The services provided 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 the aggregate fees billed in each of the last two fiscal years for professional services rendered by the Company’s external auditor for tax compliance, tax advice and tax planning.
- (4) “All other fees” include the aggregate fees billed in each of the last two fiscal years for products and services provided by the Company’s external auditor, other than “Audit fees”, “Audit related fees” and “Tax fees” above.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

National Instrument 58-101 Disclosure of Corporate Governance Practices (“**NI 58-101**”) requires issuers to disclose the corporate governance practices that they have adopted according to guidance provided pursuant to National Policy 58-201 Corporate Governance Guidelines (“**NP 58-201**”).

The Board believes that good corporate governance improves corporate performance and benefits all Shareholders. The CSA have adopted NP 58-201, which provides non-prescriptive guidelines on corporate governance practices for reporting issuers. In addition, the CSA have implemented NI 58-101, which prescribes certain disclosure by reporting issuers of their corporate governance practices. This section sets out the Company’s approach to corporate governance and addresses the Company’s compliance with NI 58-101.

Board of Directors

Directors are considered to be independent if they have no direct or indirect material relationship with the Company. A “material relationship” is a relationship which could, in the view of the Company’s Board, be reasonably expected to interfere with the exercise of a director’s independent judgment.

The independent members of the Board of Directors of the Company are Maurice Giroux, Eugene Hodgson and Paul Ténrière. The non-independent director is Greg Iseñor.

The Board facilitates its independent supervision over management by choosing management who demonstrate a high level of integrity and ability and having strong independent Board members. The independent directors are, however, able to meet at any time without any the non-independent directors being present. Further supervision is performed through the Audit Committee who may meet with the Company's auditors without management being in attendance.

Directorships

The current directors of Alma and each of the individuals to be nominated for election as a director of Alma at the Meeting may serve as a director or officer of one or more other reporting issuers as at the date of this Notice of Meeting and Circular, as well as pursue independent economic opportunities. However, directors of the Company are required in their position of service by law to act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Company and to disclose any conflicts of interest with appropriate voting abstention.

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

The participation of the directors in other reporting issuers as at the date of this Information Circular is as follows:

Name of Director	Names of Other Reporting Issuers of which the Director is a Director
Maurice Giroux	Stellar AfricaGold Inc.
Eugene Hodgson	Efficacious Elk Capital Corp. St. Anthony Gold Corp. Dixie Gold Inc. Red Lake Gold Inc. Spartan Acquisition Corp. Rover Metals Corp.
Greg Iseñor	Sylla Gold Corp. Roscan Gold Corporation
Paul Ténrière	Metallica Metals Corp. Monarca Minerals Inc.

Orientation and Continuing Education

When new directors are appointed, they receive orientation, commensurate with their previous experience, on the Company's operations and on director responsibilities.

Board meetings may also include presentations by the Company's management and employees to give the directors additional insight into the Company's business. In addition, management of the Company makes itself available for discussions with all Board members.

The Board does not provide any continuing education but does encourage directors to individually and as a group keep themselves informed on changing corporate governance and legal issues. Directors are individually

responsible for updating their skills as required to meet their obligations as directors. In addition, the Board undertakes strategic planning sessions with management.

Ethical Business Conduct

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

Nomination of Directors

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

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

Compensation

The Board is not compensated for acting as directors, except for being granted incentive stock options pursuant to the policies of the CSE and the Alma Option Plan. The Board acts as a whole to determine and approve the final stock grants and compensation amounts.

Other Board Committees

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

Assessments

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

The Audit Committee provides an open avenue of communication between management, the Company's independent auditors and the Board and to assist the Board in its oversight of:

- (a) the integrity, adequacy and timeliness of the Company's financial reporting and disclosure practices;
- (b) the Company's compliance with legal and regulatory requirements related to financial reporting; and
- (c) the independence and performance of the Company's independent auditors.

The Audit Committee also performs any other activities consistent with the Audit Committee Charter, the Company's Articles and governing laws as the Audit Committee or Board deems necessary or appropriate. See "*Audit Committee Disclosure*".

APPOINTMENT OF AUDITOR

On July 19, 2021, at the request of the board of directors of the Company, Smythe LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants, resigned as auditor of the Company as of that date, and on that date the board of directors of the Company appointed A Chan & Company LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants, as auditor of the Company. In accordance with applicable securities laws, the Company filed a notice of change of auditor, as well as letters from each of Smythe LLP and A Chan & Company LLP on SEDAR at www.sedar.com. Copies of the notice and letters are attached to this Information Circular as Schedule "A". There were no "reservations" in the

auditor's reports on the Company's financial statements or "reportable events", as defined in section 4.11 of National Instrument 51-102 – *Continuous Disclosure Obligations*.

Shareholders are being asked to approve an ordinary resolution appointing A Chan & Company LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants, as auditor of the Company to hold office until the close of the next annual general & special meeting of the shareholders, at a remuneration to be fixed by the board of directors. In order to be effective, the ordinary resolution requires the approval of the majority of the votes cast at the Meeting in respect of the resolution. **In the absence of instructions to the contrary, the enclosed proxy will be voted FOR the appointment of A Chan & Company LLP as auditors of the Company and to authorize the board of directors to fix their remuneration.**

PARTICULARS OF MATTERS TO BE ACTED UPON

Adoption of New Articles

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

Comparison of Existing Articles to New Articles

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

Under the New Articles, subject to the provisions of the BCBCA, the Company may, by resolution of the directors:

- (i) change the name of the Company;
- (ii) create one or more classes or series of shares or, if none of the shares of a class or series of shares are allotted or issued, eliminate that class or series of shares;
- (iii) increase, reduce or eliminate the maximum number of shares that the Company is authorized to issue out of any class or series of shares or establish a maximum number of shares that the Company is authorized to issue out of any class or series of shares for which no maximum is established;
- (iv) if the Company is authorized to issue shares of a class of shares with par value:
 - (a) decrease the par value of those shares,
 - (b) if none of the shares of that class of shares are allotted or issued, increase the par value of those shares,
 - (c) subdivide all or any of its unissued or fully paid issued shares with par value into shares of smaller par value, or
 - (d) consolidate all or any of its unissued or fully paid issued shares with par value into shares of larger par value;
- (v) subdivide all or any of its unissued or fully paid issued shares without par value;
- (vi) change all or any of its unissued or fully paid issued shares with par value into shares without par value or all or any of its unissued shares without par value into shares with par value;

- (vii) alter the identifying name of any of its shares;
- (viii) consolidate all or any of its unissued or fully paid issued shares without par value; or
- (ix) otherwise alter its shares or authorized share structure when required or permitted to do so by the BCBCA.

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

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

Shareholder Approval

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

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

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

1. The Existing Articles of the Company be terminated;
2. The form of articles presented to the Meeting, and attached as Schedule "C" to the Company's Circular dated December 16, 2021, be adopted as the articles of the Company in substitution for, and to the exclusion of, the Existing Articles of the Company;
3. The board of directors of the Company be authorized, at any time in its absolute discretion, to determine whether or not to proceed with the foregoing resolutions, without further approval, ratification or confirmation by the shareholders of the Company; and
4. Any director or officer of the Company be and is hereby authorized and directed to do all such acts and things and to execute and deliver for and on behalf of the Company, under the corporate seal of the Company or otherwise, all such certificates, instruments, agreements, notices and other documents as in such person's opinion may be necessary or desirable for the purpose of giving effect to the foregoing resolutions."

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

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

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

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

There are no management functions of the Company which are to any substantial degree performed by a person or company other than the directors or executive officers of the Company.

Other Matters

As of the date of this Information Circular, management knows of no other matters to be acted upon at the Meeting. However, should any other matters properly come before the Meeting, the Common Shares represented by the Proxy solicited hereby will be voted on such matters in accordance with the best judgment of the persons voting the Common Shares represented by the Proxy.

Additional Information

Additional information relating to the Company is available through the Company's profile on the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com. Shareholders may contact the Company at (604) 687-2038 to request copies of the Company's financial statements and MD&A.

Financial information on the Company is provided in the Company's comparative financial statements and management discussion and analysis for the most recently completed financial year ended November 30, 2020, which are filed on the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com.

APPROVAL AND CERTIFICATION

The contents of this Information Circular have been approved and this mailing has been authorized by the Directors of the Company.

Where information contained in this Information Circular rests specifically within the knowledge of a person other than the Company, the Company has relied upon information furnished by such person.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 16th day of December, 2021.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

"Greg Isenor" (signed)

Greg Isenor

President, CEO and Corporate Secretary

SCHEDULE A
REPORTING PACKAGE
JULY 19, 2021 CHANGE OF AUDITOR

**ALMA GOLD INC.
NOTICE OF CHANGE OF AUDITOR**

TO: Smythe LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants

AND TO: A Chan & Company LLP, Chartered Professional Accountant

TAKE NOTICE THAT:

- (a) Smythe LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants the former auditors (the “Former Auditors”) of Alma Gold Inc. (the "Corporation") have been requested to tender their resignation as the auditors of the Corporation effective July 19, 2021 and the directors of the Corporation on July 19, 2021 appointed A Chan & Company LLP, Chartered Professional Accountant (the “Successor”), as the Corporation’s successor auditors;
- (b) the Former Auditors were requested to resign by the Corporation;
- (c) the resignation of the Former Auditors and the appointment of the Successor has been approved by the audit committee and confirmed by the board of directors of the Corporation;
- (d) there have been no reservations contained in the Former Auditor's reports on any of the previous financial statements of the Corporation; and
- (e) there are no reportable events (as defined in National Instrument 51-102).

DATED at Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada this 19th day of July, 2021.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

“Ryan Kalt”

Ryan Kalt, Chief Executive Officer



July 19, 2021

British Columbia Securities Commission
Alberta Securities Commission
Ontario Securities Commission

Dear Sirs and Mesdames:

**Re: Alma Gold Inc. (the “Company”)
- Change of Auditor**

We have read the statements made by the Company. in the attached copy of change of auditor notice dated July 19, 2021, which we understand will be filed pursuant to Section 4.11 of National Instrument 51-102.

We agree with the statements in the change of auditor notice dated July 19, 2021.

Yours very truly,

Smythe LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants
KK/jp/1002097

UNIT 114B – 8988 FRASERTON COURT
BURNABY, BC V5J 5H8

T: 604.239.0868
F: 604.239.0866



A CHAN AND COMPANY LLP
CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANT

July 19, 2021

British Columbia Securities Commission
Alberta Securities Commission
Ontario Securities Commission

Dear Sirs/Mesdames:

**RE: Alma Gold Inc. (the “Company”)
Change of Auditors**

As required by Section 4.11 of National Instrument 51-102, we have reviewed the information contained in the Notice of Change of Auditor dated July 19, 2021 (the “**Notice**”) for the above company and have the following comments:

With exception to the paragraph (a) of the Notice, with which we agree, we have no basis on which to agree or disagree with the statements made in paragraphs (b), (c), (d) and (e) of the Notice.

We understand that the Notice of Change of Auditor, together with this letter and a similar letter from Smythe LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants, the resigning auditors, will be provided to the Company’s registered shareholders with the meeting materials relating to the Company’s next annual general meeting of shareholders.

Yours truly,

A CHAN & COMPANY LLP, CHARTERED PROFESIONAL ACCOUNTANT

Per:

/s/ “Anthony Chan”,

SCHEDULE B

ALMA GOLD INC. (the "Company")

AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER

1. Mandate and Purpose of the Committee

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

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

2. Authority

The Committee has the authority to:

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

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

3. Composition and Expertise

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

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

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

4. Meetings

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. Committee and Charter Review

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

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

6. Reporting to the Board

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

7. Duties and Responsibilities

(a) Financial Reporting

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

The Committee is also responsible for:

- (i) being satisfied that adequate procedures are in place for the review of the Company's public disclosure of financial information extracted or derived from the Company's financial statements, other than the public disclosure referred to in the preceding paragraph, and for periodically assessing the adequacy of those procedures;
 - (ii) engaging the Company's auditor to perform a review of the interim financial statements and receiving from the Company's auditor a formal report on the auditor's review of such interim financial statements;
-

- (iii) discussing with management and the Company's auditor the quality of applicable accounting principles and financial reporting standards, not just the acceptability of thereof;
- (iv) discussing with management any significant variances between comparative reporting periods; and
- (v) in the course of discussion with management and the Company's auditor, identifying problems or areas of concern and ensuring such matters are satisfactorily resolved.

(b) **Auditor**

The Committee is responsible for recommending to the Board:

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

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

(c) **Relationship with the Auditor**

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

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

(d) **Accounting Policies**

The Committee is responsible for:

- (i) reviewing the Company's accounting policy note to ensure completeness and acceptability with applicable accounting principles and financial reporting standards as part of the approval of the financial statements;
 - (ii) discussing and reviewing the impact of proposed changes in accounting standards or securities policies or regulations;
 - (iii) reviewing with management and the auditor any proposed changes in major accounting policies and key estimates and judgments that may be material to financial reporting;
 - (iv) discussing with management and the auditor the acceptability, degree of aggressiveness/conservatism and quality of underlying accounting policies and key estimates and judgments; and
 - (v) discussing with management and the auditor the clarity and completeness of the Company's financial disclosures.
-

(e) **Risk and Uncertainty**

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

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

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

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

(f) **Controls and Control Deviations**

The Committee is responsible for reviewing:

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

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

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

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

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

(h) **Related Party Transactions**

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

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

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

8. **Non-Audit Services**

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

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

The Committee is responsible for establishing procedures for:

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

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

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

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

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

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

11. **Hiring Policies**

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

SCHEDULE C
NEW ARTICLES OF THE COMPANY

**ALMA GOLD INC.
(the “Company”)**

NEW ARTICLES

Incorporation Number: BC1250892

The Company has as its articles the following articles.

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1. INTERPRETATION

1.1 Definitions

In these Articles, unless the context otherwise requires:

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

1.2 *Business Corporations Act and Interpretation Act* Definitions Applicable

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

2. SHARES AND SHARE CERTIFICATES

2.1 Authorized Share Structure

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

2.2 Form of Share Certificate

Each share certificate issued by the Company must comply with, and be signed as required by, the *Business Corporations Act*. The directors may, by resolution, provide that; (a) the shares of any or all of the classes and series of the Company’s shares must be uncertificated shares; or (b) any specified shares must be uncertificated shares. Within reasonable time after the issue or transfer of a share that is an uncertificated share, the Company must send to the shareholder a written notice in accordance with the *Business Corporations Act*.

2.3 Shareholder Entitled to Certificate or Acknowledgment

Each shareholder is entitled, without charge, to (a) one share certificate representing the shares of each class or series of shares registered in the shareholder’s name or (b) a non-transferable written acknowledgment of the shareholder’s right to obtain such a share certificate, provided that in respect of a share held jointly by several persons, the Company is not bound to issue more than one share certificate

and delivery of a share certificate for a share to one of several joint shareholders or to one of the shareholders' duly authorized agents will be sufficient delivery to all.

2.4 Delivery by Mail

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

2.5 Replacement of Worn Out or Defaced Certificate or Acknowledgement

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

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

2.6 Replacement of Lost, Stolen or Destroyed Certificate or Acknowledgment

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

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

2.7 Splitting Share Certificates

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

2.8 Certificate Fee

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

2.9 Recognition of Trusts

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

competent jurisdiction) any other rights in respect of any share except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the shareholder.

3. ISSUE OF SHARES

3.1 Directors Authorized

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

3.2 Commissions and Discounts

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

3.3 Brokerage

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

3.4 Conditions of Issue

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

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

3.5 Share Purchase Warrants and Rights

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

4. SHARE REGISTERS

4.1 Central Securities Register

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

4.2 Closing Register

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

5. SHARE TRANSFERS

5.1 Registering Transfers

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

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

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

5.2 Form of Instrument of Transfer

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

5.3 Transferor Remains Shareholder

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

5.4 Signing of Instrument of Transfer

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

the shares represented by the share certificates or set out in the written acknowledgments deposited with the instrument of transfer:

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

5.5 Enquiry as to Title Not Required

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

5.6 Transfer Fee

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

6. TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

6.1 Legal Personal Representative Recognized on Death

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

6.2 Rights of Legal Personal Representative

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

7. PURCHASE OF SHARES

7.1 Company Authorized to Purchase Shares

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

7.2 Purchase When Insolvent

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

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

7.3 Sale and Voting of Purchased Shares

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

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

8. BORROWING POWERS

8.1 Power to Borrow and Issue Debt Obligations

The Company, if authorized by the directors, may:

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

8.2 Features of Debt Obligations

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

9. ALTERATIONS

9.1 Alteration of Authorized Share Structure

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

- (1) by directors' resolution or by ordinary resolution, in each case determined by the directors:

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

9.2 Special Rights or Restrictions

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

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

9.3 Change of Name

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

9.4 Other Alterations

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

- (1) by directors' resolution or by ordinary resolution, in each case as determined by the directors, authorize alterations to the Articles that are procedural or administrative in nature or are matters that pursuant to these Articles are solely within the directors' powers, control or authority; and

- (2) if the *Business Corporations Act* does not specify the type of resolution and these Articles do not specify another type of resolution, the Company may by ordinary resolution alter these Articles.

10. MEETINGS OF SHAREHOLDERS

10.1 Annual General Meetings

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

10.2 Resolution Instead of Annual General Meeting

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

10.3 Calling of Meetings of Shareholders

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

10.4 Place of Meetings of Shareholders

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

10.5 Meetings by Telephone or Other Electronic Means

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

10.6 Notice for Meetings of Shareholders

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

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

10.7 Record Date for Notice

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

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

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

10.8 Record Date for Voting

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

10.9 Failure to Give Notice and Waiver of Notice

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

10.10 Notice of Special Business at Meetings of Shareholders

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

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

11. PROCEEDINGS AT MEETINGS OF SHAREHOLDERS

11.1 Special Business

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

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

11.2 Special Majority

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

11.3 Quorum

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

11.4 Other Persons May Attend

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

11.5 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 is present at the commencement of the meeting, but such quorum need not be present throughout the meeting.

11.6 Lack of Quorum

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

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

11.7 Lack of Quorum at Succeeding Meeting

If, at the meeting to which the meeting referred to in Article 11.6(2) was adjourned, a quorum is not present within one-half hour from the time set for the holding of the meeting, the person or persons present and being, or representing by proxy, one or more shareholders entitled to attend and vote at the meeting constitute a quorum.

11.8 Chair

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

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

11.9 Selection of Alternate Chair

If, at any meeting of shareholders, there is no chair of the board or president present within 15 minutes after the time set for holding the meeting, or if the chair of the board and the president are unwilling to act as chair of the meeting, or if the chair of the board and the president have advised the corporate secretary, if any, or any director present at the meeting, that they will not be present at the meeting, the directors present must choose one of their number to be chair of the meeting or if all of the directors present decline to take the chair or fail to so choose or if no director is present, the shareholders entitled to vote at the meeting who are present in person or by proxy may choose any person present at the meeting to chair the meeting.

11.10 Adjournments

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

11.11 Notice of Adjourned Meeting

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

11.12 Decisions by Show of Hands or Poll

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

11.13 Declaration of Result

The chair of a meeting of shareholders must declare to the meeting the decision on every question in accordance with the result of the show of hands or the poll, as the case may be, and that decision must be entered in the minutes of the meeting. A declaration of the chair that a resolution is carried by the necessary majority or is defeated is, unless a poll is directed by the chair or demanded under Article 11.12, conclusive evidence without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against the resolution.

11.14 Motion Need Not be Seconded

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

11.15 Casting Vote

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

11.16 Manner of Taking Poll

Subject to Article 11.17, if a poll is duly demanded at a meeting of shareholders:

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

11.17 Demand for Poll on Adjournment

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

11.18 Chair Must Resolve Dispute

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

11.19 Casting of Votes

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

11.20 Demand for Poll

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

11.21 Demand for Poll Not to Prevent Continuance of Meeting

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

11.22 Retention of Ballots and Proxies

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

12. VOTES OF SHAREHOLDERS

12.1 Number of Votes by Shareholder or by Shares

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

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

12.2 Votes of Persons in Representative Capacity

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

12.3 Votes by Joint Holders

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

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

12.4 Legal Personal Representatives as Joint Shareholders

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

12.5 Representative of a Corporate Shareholder

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

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

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

12.6 Proxy Provisions Do Not Apply to All Companies

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

12.7 Appointment of Proxy Holders

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

12.8 Alternate Proxy Holders

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

12.9 Proxy Holder Need Not Be Shareholder

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

12.10 Deposit of Proxy

A proxy for a meeting of shareholders must:

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

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

12.11 Validity of Proxy Vote

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

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

12.12 Form of Proxy

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

[Name of Company]
(the "Company")

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

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

Signed *[month, day, year]*

[Signature of shareholder]

[Name of shareholder – printed]

12.13 Revocation of Proxy

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

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

12.14 Revocation of Proxy Must Be Signed

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

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

12.15 Production of Evidence of Authority to Vote

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

13. DIRECTORS

13.1 First Directors; Number of Directors

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

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

13.2 Change in Number of Directors

If the number of directors is set under Articles 13.1(1)(a) or 13.1(2)(a):

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

13.3 Directors' Acts Valid Despite Vacancy

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

13.4 Qualifications of Directors

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

13.5 Remuneration of Directors

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

13.6 Reimbursement of Expenses of Directors

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

13.7 Special Remuneration for Directors

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

13.8 Gratuity, Pension or Allowance on Retirement of Director

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

14. ELECTION AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

14.1 Election at Annual General Meeting

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

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

14.2 Consent to be a Director

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

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

14.3 Failure to Elect or Appoint Directors

If:

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

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

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

14.4 Places of Retiring Directors Not Filled

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

14.5 Directors May Fill Casual Vacancies

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

14.6 Remaining Directors Power to Act

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

14.7 Shareholders May Fill Vacancies

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

14.8 Additional Directors

Notwithstanding Articles 13.1 and 13.2, between annual general meetings or unanimous resolutions contemplated by Article 10.2, the directors may appoint one or more additional directors, but the number of additional directors appointed under this Article 14.8 must not at any time exceed one-third of the number of the current directors who were elected or appointed as directors other than under this Article 14.8.

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

14.9 Ceasing to be a Director

A director ceases to be a director when:

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

14.10 Removal of Director by Shareholders

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

14.11 Removal of Director by Directors

The directors may remove any director before the expiration of his or her term of office if the director is convicted of an indictable offence, or if the director ceases to be qualified to act as a director of a

company and does not promptly resign, and the directors may appoint a director to fill the resulting vacancy.

14.12 Advance Notice of Nominations of Directors

- (1) Subject only to the *Business Corporations Act* and these Articles, only persons who are nominated in accordance with the following procedures shall be eligible for election as directors of the Company. Nominations of persons for election to the board of directors may be made at any annual meeting of shareholders, or at any special meeting of shareholders if one of the purposes for which the special meeting was called was the election of directors:
 - (a) by or at the direction of the board of directors, including pursuant to a notice of meeting;
 - (b) by or at the direction or request of one or more shareholders pursuant to a “proposal” made in accordance with Division 7 of Part 5 of the *Business Corporations Act*, or a requisition of the shareholders made in accordance with section 167 of the *Business Corporations Act*; or
 - (c) by any shareholder of the Company (a “**Nominating Shareholder**”): (A) who, at the close of business on the date of the giving by the Nominating Shareholder of the notice provided for below in this Article 14.2 and at the close of business on the record date for notice of such meeting, is entered in the securities register of the Company 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 14.2.
- (2) In addition to any other requirements under applicable laws, for a nomination to be made by a Nominating Shareholder, the Nominating Shareholder must have given notice thereof that is both timely (in accordance with paragraph 3 below) and in proper written form (in accordance with paragraph 4 below) to the Corporate Secretary of the Company at the head office of the Company.
- (3) To be timely, a Nominating Shareholder’s notice must be received by the Corporate Secretary of the Company:
 - (a) in the case of an annual meeting of shareholders, not less than 30 nor more than 65 days prior to the date of the annual meeting of shareholders; provided, however, that in the event that the annual meeting of shareholders is to be held on a date that is less than 50 days after the date (the “**Notice Date**”) on which the first public announcement of the date of the annual meeting was made, notice by the Nominating Shareholder may be received not later than the close of business on the 10th day following the Notice Date; and
 - (b) in the case of a special meeting (which is not also an annual meeting) of shareholders called for the purpose of electing directors (whether or not called for other purposes), not later than the close of business on the 15th day following the day on which the first public announcement of the date of the special meeting of shareholders was made.

The time periods for the giving of a Nominating Shareholder’s notice set forth above shall in all cases be determined based on the original date of the applicable annual meeting or special meeting of shareholders, and 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 such notice.

- (4) To be in proper written form, a Nominating Shareholder's notice to the Corporate Secretary of the Company must set forth:
- (a) 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 present principal occupation, business or employment of the person within the preceding five years, as well as the name and principal business of any company in which such employment is carried on; (C) the citizenship of such person; (D) 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; (E) confirmation that the person meets the qualifications of directors set out in the *Business Corporations Act*; 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
 - (b) as to the Nominating Shareholder giving the notice, full particulars regarding any proxy, contract, agreement, arrangement or understanding pursuant to which such Nominating Shareholder has a right to vote or direct the voting of any shares of the Company and any other information relating to such Nominating Shareholder that would be required to be made in a dissident's proxy circular in connection with solicitations of proxies for election of directors pursuant to the *Business Corporations Act* and Applicable Securities Laws (as defined below).

The Nominating Shareholder's notice must be accompanied by a written consent of each proposed nominee to being named as a nominee and to serve as a director if elected. 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.

- (5) No person shall be eligible for election as a director of the Company unless nominated in accordance with the provisions of this Article 14.2; provided, however, that nothing in this Article 14.2 shall be deemed to preclude discussion by a shareholder (as distinct from the nomination of directors) at a meeting of shareholders of any matter that is properly before such meeting pursuant to the provisions of the Act or the discretion of the Chairman. The Chairman of the meeting shall have the power and duty to determine whether a nomination was made in accordance with the procedures set forth in the foregoing provisions and, if any proposed nomination is not in compliance with such foregoing provisions, to declare that such defective nomination shall be disregarded.
- (6) For purposes of this Policy:
- (a) “**Applicable Securities Laws**” means the applicable securities legislation of each province and territory of Canada in which the Company is a reporting issuer, 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; and

- (b) “**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.
- (7) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article 14.2, notice given to the Corporate Secretary of the Company pursuant to this Article 14.2 may only be given by personal delivery, facsimile transmission or by email (at such email address as may be stipulated from time to time by the Corporate 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 to the Corporate Secretary at the address of the head office of the Company, email (at the address as aforesaid) or sent by facsimile transmission (provided that receipt of confirmation of such transmission has been received); 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 next following day that is a business day.
- (8) Notwithstanding the foregoing, the board may, in its sole discretion, waive any requirement in this Article 14.2.

15. ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

15.1 Appointment of Alternate Director

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

15.2 Notice of Meetings

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

15.3 Alternate for More Than One Director Attending Meetings

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

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

15.4 Consent Resolutions

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

15.5 Alternate Director Not an Agent

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

15.6 Revocation of Appointment of Alternate Director

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

15.7 Ceasing to be an Alternate Director

The appointment of an alternate director ceases when:

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

15.8 Remuneration and Expenses of Alternate Director

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

16. POWERS AND DUTIES OF DIRECTORS

16.1 Powers of Management

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

16.2 Appointment of Attorney of Company

The directors may from time to time, by power of attorney or other instrument, under seal if so required by law, appoint any person to be the attorney of the Company for such purposes, and with such powers, authorities and discretions (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the directors under these Articles and excepting the power to fill vacancies in the board of directors, to remove a director, to change the membership of, or fill vacancies in, any committee of the directors, to appoint or remove officers appointed by the directors and to declare dividends) and for such period, and with such

remuneration and subject to such conditions as the directors may think fit. Any such power of attorney may contain such provisions for the protection or convenience of persons dealing with such attorney as the directors think fit. Any such attorney may be authorized by the directors to sub-delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions for the time being vested in him or her.

17. DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST OF DIRECTORS

17.1 Obligation to Account for Profits

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

17.2 Restrictions on Voting by Reason of Interest

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

17.3 Interested Director Counted in Quorum

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

17.4 Disclosure of Conflict of Interest or Property

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

17.5 Director Holding Other Office in the Company

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

17.6 No Disqualification

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

17.7 Professional Services by Director or Officer

Subject to the *Business Corporations Act*, a director or officer, or any person in which a director or officer has an interest, may act in a professional capacity for the Company, except as auditor of the Company,

and the director or officer or such person is entitled to remuneration for professional services as if that director or officer were not a director or officer.

17.8 Director or Officer in Other Corporations

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

18. PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

18.1 Meetings of Directors

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

18.2 Voting at Meetings

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

18.3 Chair of Meetings

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

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

18.4 Meetings by Telephone or Other Communications Medium

A director may participate in a meeting of the directors or of any committee of the directors in person or by telephone if all directors participating in the meeting, whether in person or by telephone or other communications medium, are able to communicate with each other. A director may participate in a meeting of the directors or of any committee of the directors by a communications medium other than telephone if all directors participating in the meeting, whether in person or by telephone or other communications medium, are able to communicate with each other and if all directors who wish to participate in the meeting agree to such participation. A director who participates in a meeting in a

manner contemplated by this Article 18.4 is deemed for all purposes of the *Business Corporations Act* and these Articles to be present at the meeting and to have agreed to participate in that manner.

18.5 Calling of Meetings

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

18.6 Notice of Meetings

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

18.7 When Notice Not Required

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

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

18.8 Meeting Valid Despite Failure to Give Notice

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

18.9 Waiver of Notice of Meetings

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

18.10 Quorum

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

18.11 Validity of Acts Where Appointment Defective

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

18.12 Consent Resolutions in Writing

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

19. EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMITTEES

19.1 Appointment and Powers of Executive Committee

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

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

19.2 Appointment and Powers of Other Committees

The directors may, by resolution:

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

19.3 Obligations of Committees

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

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

19.4 Powers of Board

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

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

19.5 Committee Meetings

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

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

20. OFFICERS

20.1 Directors May Appoint Officers

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

20.2 Functions, Duties and Powers of Officers

The directors may, for each officer:

- (1) determine the functions and duties of the officer;

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

20.3 Qualifications

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

20.4 Remuneration and Terms of Appointment

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

21. INDEMNIFICATION

21.1 Definitions

In this Article 21:

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

21.2 Mandatory Indemnification of Directors and Former Directors

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

21.3 Indemnification of Other Persons

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

21.4 Non-Compliance with *Business Corporations Act*

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

21.5 Company May Purchase Insurance

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

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

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

22. DIVIDENDS

22.1 Payment of Dividends Subject to Special Rights

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

22.2 Declaration of Dividends

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

22.3 No Notice Required

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

22.4 Record Date

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

22.5 Manner of Paying Dividend

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

22.6 Settlement of Difficulties

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

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

22.7 When Dividend Payable

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

22.8 Dividends to be Paid in Accordance with Number of Shares

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

22.9 Receipt by Joint Shareholders

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

22.10 Dividend Bears No Interest

No dividend bears interest against the Company.

22.11 Fractional Dividends

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

22.12 Payment of Dividends

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

22.13 Capitalization of Surplus

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

23. DOCUMENTS, RECORDS AND REPORTS

23.1 Recording of Financial Affairs

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

23.2 Inspection of Accounting Records

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

24. NOTICES

24.1 Method of Giving Notice

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

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

- (5) physical delivery to the intended recipient.

24.2 Deemed Receipt of Mailing

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

24.3 Certificate of Sending

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

24.4 Notice to Joint Shareholders

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

24.5 Notice to Trustees

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

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

25. SEAL

25.1 Who May Attest Seal

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

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

25.2 Sealing Copies

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

25.3 Mechanical Reproduction of Seal

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