

NOVATEQNI CORPORATION

**NOTICE OF ANNUAL AND SPECIAL MEETING
OF SHAREHOLDERS**

**to be held on May 21, 2019 at 11:00 a.m. (Calgary time)
at the offices of Cassels Brock & Blackwell LLP located at
Suite #3810 - 888 3rd Street SW, Calgary AB T2P 5C5**

**MANAGEMENT INFORMATION CIRCULAR
AND PROXY STATEMENT**

April 16, 2019

NOVATEQNI CORPORATION

NOTICE OF ANNUAL AND SPECIAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS

TAKE NOTICE THAT an annual and special meeting (the “Meeting”) of the shareholders of NovaTeqni Corporation (the “Corporation”) will be held at the offices of Cassels Brock & Blackwell LLP, at Suite 3810, 888 3rd Street S.W., Calgary, Alberta, on Tuesday, May 21, 2019 at 11:00 a.m. (Calgary time) for the following purposes:

1. to receive and consider the financial statements of the Corporation as at and for the year ended October 31, 2018, together with the reports of the auditors thereon;
2. to fix the number of directors of the Corporation to be elected at the Meeting at three members;
3. to elect the directors of the Corporation for the ensuing year;
4. to appoint the auditors of the Corporation for the ensuing year and to authorize the directors of the Corporation to determine the remuneration to be paid to the auditors;
5. to consider and, if deemed advisable, to pass an ordinary resolution, the full text of which is set forth in the accompanying management information circular and proxy statement (the “Management Proxy Circular”), adopting and re-approving the stock option plan of the Corporation and authorizing the Corporation’s board of directors to make any amendments thereto that may be required for the purpose of obtaining the approval of applicable securities regulatory authorities or stock exchanges;
6. to consider and, if deemed advisable, pass a special resolution (the “Share Consolidation Resolution”) authorizing a consolidation of the Corporation’s issued and outstanding common shares on a one post-consolidation share to a maximum of ten pre-consolidation shares (1:10) basis, subject to approval by the TSX Venture Exchange, all as more specifically set out in the management Information Circular; and
7. to consider and, if thought advisable, to approve by special resolution, the continuance of the Corporation (the "Continuance Resolution") out of the Province of Alberta under the provisions of the Business Corporations Act (Alberta) and into the Province of British Columbia under the provisions of the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia), as more particularly described in the accompanying Management Information Circular; and
8. to transact such other business as may properly come before the Meeting.

Information relating to matters to be acted upon by the shareholders at the Meeting is set forth in the accompanying Management Proxy Circular.

A shareholder may attend the Meeting in person or may be represented at the Meeting by proxy. Shareholders who are unable to attend the Meeting in person and wish to be represented by proxy are requested to date, sign and return the accompanying instrument of proxy, or other appropriate form of proxy, in accordance with the instructions set forth in the accompanying Management Proxy Circular. An instrument of proxy will not be valid unless it is deposited at the offices of Computershare Investor Services Inc. (Attention: Proxy Department) at 100 University Avenue, 8th Floor, Toronto, Ontario, M5J 2Y1, in the enclosed self-addressed envelope, not less than 48 hours (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and statutory holidays) before the time of the Meeting, or any adjournment thereof. An instrument of proxy may also be voted using a touch tone telephone at 1-866-732-VOTE (8683). Alternatively, a registered shareholder can complete internet voting by logging on at www.investorvote.com and entering the CONTROL NUMBER located on the address box of the shareholder’s instrument of proxy. A person appointed as proxy holder need not be a shareholder of the Corporation.

Only shareholders of record as at the close of business on April 16, 2019 are entitled to receive notice of the Meeting.

SHAREHOLDERS ARE CAUTIONED THAT THE USE OF THE MAIL TO TRANSMIT PROXIES IS AT EACH SHAREHOLDER’S RISK.

DATED as of the 16th day of April 2019.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

/signed/ “Jean Pomerleau”

Jean Pomerleau

President and Chief Executive Officer

NOVATEQNI CORPORATION

Management Information Circular and Proxy Statement

(Unless otherwise stated, information contained herein is given as of April 16, 2019)

INFORMATION REGARDING PROXIES AND VOTING AT THE MEETING

Solicitation of Proxies

This management information circular and proxy statement (the "Management Proxy Circular") is furnished in connection with the solicitation of proxies by the management of NovaTeqni Corporation (the "Corporation") for use at the annual and special meeting (the "Meeting") of the holders (the "Shareholders") of Class A common shares ("Common Shares") of the Corporation to be held at the offices of Cassels Brock & Blackwell LLP, at Suite 3810, 888 3rd Street S.W., Calgary, Alberta, on Tuesday May 21, 2019 at 11:00 a.m. (Calgary time), for the purposes set forth in the notice of annual and special meeting (the "Notice") accompanying this Management Proxy Circular. Solicitation of proxies will be primarily by mail, but may also be undertaken by way of telephone, internet, facsimile or oral communication by the directors, officers and regular employees of the Corporation, at no additional compensation. Costs associated with the solicitation of proxies will be borne by the Corporation.

Appointment of Proxyholders

Accompanying this Management Proxy Circular is an instrument of proxy for use at the Meeting. Shareholders who are unable to attend the Meeting in person and wish to be represented by proxy are required to date and sign the enclosed instrument of proxy and return it in the enclosed return envelope. **All properly executed instruments of proxy for Shareholders must be mailed so as to reach or be deposited at the offices of Computershare Investor Services Inc. (Attention: Proxy Department) at 100 University Avenue, 8th Floor, Toronto, Ontario, M5J 2Y1 not later than 48 hours (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and statutory holidays in the Province of Alberta) prior to the time set for the Meeting or any adjournment thereof.** An instrument of proxy may also be voted using a touch tone telephone at 1-866-732-VOTE (8683). Alternatively, a registered shareholder can complete internet voting by logging on at www.investorvote.com and entering the CONTROL NUMBER located on the address box of the shareholder's instrument of proxy.

The persons designated in the instrument of proxy are officers and/or directors of the Corporation. **A Shareholder has the right to appoint a person (who need not be a Shareholder) other than the persons designated in the accompanying instrument of proxy, to attend at and represent the Shareholder at the Meeting.** To exercise this right, a Shareholder should insert the name of the designated representative in the blank space provided on the instrument of proxy and strike out the names of management's nominees. Alternatively, a Shareholder may complete another appropriate instrument of proxy.

Signing of Proxy

The instrument of proxy must be signed by the Shareholder or the Shareholder's duly appointed attorney authorized in writing or, if the Shareholder is a corporation, under its corporate seal or by a duly authorized officer or attorney of the Corporation. An instrument of proxy signed by a person acting as attorney or in some other representative capacity (including a representative of a corporate Shareholder) should indicate that person's capacity (following his or her signature) and should be accompanied by the appropriate instrument evidencing qualification and authority to act (unless such instrument has previously been filed with the Corporation).

Revocability of Proxies

A Shareholder who has submitted an instrument of proxy may revoke it at any time prior to the exercise thereof. In addition to any manner permitted by law, a proxy may be revoked by instrument in writing executed by the Shareholder or by his or her duly authorized attorney or, if the Shareholder is a corporation, under its corporate seal or executed by a duly authorized officer or attorney of the corporation and deposited either: (i) at the registered office of the Corporation at any time up to and including the last business day preceding the day of the Meeting, or any adjournments thereof, at which the instrument of proxy is to be used; or (ii) with the Chairman of the Meeting on the day of the Meeting, or any adjournment thereof. In addition, an instrument of proxy may be revoked: (i) by the Shareholder personally attending the Meeting and voting the securities represented thereby or, if the Shareholder is a corporation, by a duly authorized representative of the corporation attending at the Meeting and voting such securities; or (ii) in any other manner permitted by law.

Voting of Proxies and Exercise of Discretion by Proxyholders

All Common Shares represented at the Meeting by properly executed proxies will be voted on any ballot that may be called for and, where a choice with respect to any matter to be acted upon has been specified in the instrument of proxy, the Common Shares represented by the instrument of proxy will be voted in accordance with such instructions. The management designees named in the accompanying instrument of proxy will vote or withhold from voting the Common Shares in respect of which they are appointed in accordance with the direction of the Shareholder appointing him or her on any ballot that may be called for at the Meeting. **In the absence of such direction, such Common Shares will be voted “FOR” the proposed resolutions at the Meetings. The accompanying instrument of proxy confers discretionary authority upon the persons named therein with respect to amendments of or variations to the matters identified in the accompanying Notice and with respect to other matters that may properly be brought before the Meeting.** In the event that amendments or variations to matters identified in the Notice are properly brought before the Meeting or any further or other business is properly brought before the Meeting, it is the intention of the management designees to vote in accordance with their best judgment on such matters or business. At the time of printing this Management Proxy Circular, the management of the Corporation knows of no such amendment, variation or other matter to come before the Meeting other than the matters referred to in the accompanying Notice.

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

Except as disclosed in this Management Proxy Circular, none of the directors or senior officers of the Corporation at any time since the beginning of the Corporation’s last financial year, nor any proposed nominee for election as a director of the Corporation, nor any associate or affiliate of any of the foregoing persons, has any material interest, direct or indirect, by way of beneficial ownership of securities or otherwise, in any matter to be acted on, other than the election of directors or the appointment of auditors.

VOTING SECURITIES AND PRINCIPAL HOLDERS OF VOTING SECURITIES

Voting Shares, Record Date and Principal Shareholders

As at the date of this Management Proxy Circular, the authorized share capital of the Corporation consists of an unlimited number of Common Shares without par value. The record date for the determination of Shareholders entitled to receive notice of, and to vote at, the Meeting is April 16, 2019 (the “**Record Date**”). As at the Record Date, there were 37,947,456 Common Shares issued and outstanding as fully paid and non-assessable.

To the knowledge of the directors and executive officers of the Corporation, the only beneficial owners or persons exercising control or direction over Common Shares carrying more than 10% of the outstanding voting rights as of the Record Date were:

Shareholder	No. of Shares Beneficially Owned, Controlled or Directed	Percentage of Outstanding Shares
Jean Pomeerleau	8,202,699	21.6
Riaz Sumar	8,388,199	22.1

Common Shares

The holders of Common Shares are entitled to notice of and to vote at all annual general meetings of shareholders (except meetings at which only holders of a specified class or series of shares are entitled to vote) and are entitled to one vote per Common Share. The holders of Common Shares are entitled to receive such dividends as the board of directors of the Corporation (the “Board of Directors” or the “Board”) declare and, upon liquidation, to receive such assets of the Corporation as are distributable to holders of Common Shares.

Voting of Common Shares – General

Only Shareholders whose names are entered in the Corporation's register of shareholders at the close of business on the Record Date and holders of Common Shares issued by the Corporation after the Record Date and prior to the Meeting will be entitled to receive notice of and to vote at the Meeting, provided that, to the extent that: (i) a registered Shareholder has transferred the ownership of any Common Shares subsequent to the Record Date; and (ii) the transferee of those Common Shares produces properly endorsed share certificates, or otherwise establishes that he or she owns the Common Shares and demands, not later than ten days before the Meeting, that his or her name be included on the Shareholder list before the Meeting, in which case the transferee shall be entitled to vote his or her Common Shares at the Meeting.

Voting of Common Shares – Advice to Non-Registered Holders

Only registered holders of Common Shares, or the persons they appoint as their proxies, are permitted to attend and vote at the Meeting. However, in many cases, Common Shares beneficially owned by a holder (a "Non-Registered Holder") are registered either:

- a) in the name of an intermediary (an "Intermediary") that the Non-Registered Holder deals with in respect of the Common Shares. Intermediaries include banks, trust companies, securities dealers or brokers, and trustees or administrators of self-administered RRSPs, RRIFFs, RESPs and similar plans; or
- b) in the name of a clearing agency (such as The Canadian Depository for Securities Limited or "CDS").

In accordance with the requirements of National Instrument 54-101 of the Canadian Securities Administrators, the Corporation has distributed copies of the Notice, this Management Proxy Circular and the instrument of proxy (collectively, the "Meeting Materials") to the clearing agencies and Intermediaries for onward distribution to Non-Registered Holders.

Intermediaries are required to forward meeting materials to Non-Registered Holders unless a Non-Registered Holder has waived the right to receive them. Typically, Intermediaries will use a service Corporation (such as Broadridge Financial Solutions, Inc. ("Broadridge")) to forward meeting materials to Non-Registered Holders.

Generally, Non-Registered Holders who have not waived the right to receive meeting materials will:

- a) have received as part of the Meeting Materials a voting instruction form which must be completed, signed and delivered by the Non-Registered Holder in accordance with the directions on the voting instruction form; voting instruction forms sent by Broadridge permit the completion of the voting instruction form by telephone or through Internet based voting procedures; or
- b) less typically, be given a proxy which has already been signed by the Intermediary (typically by a facsimile, stamped signature) which is restricted as to the number of Common Shares beneficially owned by the Non-Registered Holder but which is otherwise uncompleted. This form of proxy need not be signed by the Non-Registered Holder. In this case, the Non-Registered Holder who wishes to submit a proxy should otherwise properly complete the form of proxy and deposit it with Olympia Trust Corporation at the address referred to above.

The purpose of these procedures is to permit Non-Registered Holders to direct the voting of the Common Shares they beneficially own. Should a Non-Registered Holder wish to attend and vote at the Meeting in person (or have another person attend and vote on behalf of the Non-Registered Holder), the Non-Registered Holder should strike out the names of the persons named in the proxy and insert the Non-Registered Holder's (or such other person's) name in the blank space provided or, in the case of a voting instruction form, follow the corresponding instructions on the form. **In either case, Non-Registered Holders should carefully follow the instructions of their Intermediaries and their service companies.**

Only registered Shareholders have the right to revoke a proxy. Non-Registered Holders who wish to change their vote must in sufficient time in advance of the Meeting, arrange for their respective Intermediaries to change their vote and if necessary revoke their proxy in accordance with the revocation procedures set above.

STATEMENT OF EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Compensation Discussion and Analysis

Executive Compensation is required to be disclosed for (i) each Chief Executive Officer (or individual who served in a similar capacity during the most recently completed financial year), (ii) each Chief Financial Officer (or individual who served in a similar capacity during the most recently completed financial year), (iii) each of the three most highly compensated executive officers (other than the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer) who were serving as executive officers at the end of the most recently completed fiscal year (or three most highly compensated individuals) and whose total compensation was, individually, more than \$150,000; and (iv) each individual who would meet the definition set forth in (iii) 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 (the “Named Executive Officers”).

The Named Executive Officers of the Corporation during the most recently completed financial year are Gerhard Mynhardt, former President and Chief Executive Officer, Larry Youell, Chief Financial Officer and Jean Pomerleau, President and Chief Executive Officer. There were no other Named Executive Officers during the most recently completed financial year, as no other employees earned in excess of \$150,000 in the financial year ended October 31, 2018.

Philosophy and Objectives

The Corporation has a compensation committee (“Compensation Committee”) comprised of Larry Youell, Jean Pomerleau and Daniel Horner. The Compensation Committee is responsible for making recommendations annually to the Board of Directors with respect to compensation for the directors and the Named Executive Officers.

The objective of the Compensation Committee in setting compensation levels is to attract and retain individuals of high calibre to serve as officers of the Corporation, to motivate their performance in order to achieve the Corporation’s strategic objectives and to align the interests of executive officers with the long-term interests of the Shareholders. These objectives are designed to ensure that the Corporation continues to grow on an absolute basis as well as to grow cash flow and earnings for Shareholders. The Compensation Committee will set the compensation received by Named Executive Officers so as to be generally competitive with the compensation received by persons with similar qualifications and responsibilities who are engaged by other companies of corresponding size, stage of development, having similar assets, number of employees, market capitalization and profit margin. In setting such levels, the Compensation Committee relies primarily on their own experience and knowledge.

Compensation

The Corporation compensates its executive officers based on their skill and experience levels and the existing stage of development of the Corporation. Executive officers are rewarded on the basis of the skill and level of responsibility involved in their position, the individual’s experience and qualifications, the Corporation’s resources, industry practice, and regulatory guidelines regarding executive compensation levels.

The Board of Directors has implemented three levels of compensation to align the interests of the executive officers with those of the shareholders. First, executive officers are paid a monthly consulting fee or salary. Second, the Board of Directors awards executive officers long term incentives in the form of stock options. Finally, and only in special circumstances, the Board of Directors may award cash or share bonuses for exceptional performance that results in a significant increase in shareholder value. The Corporation does not provide pension or other benefits to the executive officers.

The base compensation of the executive officers is reviewed and set annually by the Board of Directors. The Chief Executive Officer has substantial input in setting annual compensation levels. The Chief Executive Officer is directly responsible for the financial resources and operations of the Corporation. In addition, the Chief Executive Officer and Board of Directors from time to time determine the stock option grants to be made pursuant to the incentive stock option plan of the Corporation (the “Plan”). Previous grants of stock options are taken into account when considering new grants. The Board of Directors awards bonuses at its sole discretion. The Board of Directors does not have pre-existing performance criteria or objectives.

The Board of Directors considers the implications of the risks associated with the Corporation's compensation policies and practices when determining rewards for its executive officers and ensures that those policies do not encourage management to take inappropriate or excessive risks. The Board of Directors does not believe that there are any risks arising from the compensation programs that would be reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on the Corporation.

The Corporation's compensation program includes certain mechanisms to ensure risk taking behaviour falls within reasonable risk tolerance levels, including (i) the establishment of a compensation package that is competitive with the compensation received by persons with similar qualifications and responsibilities who are engaged by other companies of corresponding size, stage of development, having similar assets, number of employees, market capitalization and profit margin; and (ii) utilizing long term incentive plans (option based awards) for diversification and alignment with risk realization periods.

Neither executive officers nor directors are permitted to take any derivative or speculative positions in the Corporation's securities. This is to prevent the purchase of financial instruments that are designed to hedge or offset any decrease in the market value of the Corporation's securities.

Compensation for the most recently completed financial year should not be considered an indicator of expected compensation levels in future periods. All compensation is subject to and dependant on the Corporation's financial resources and prospects.

Compensation of Gerhard Mynhardt, former President and Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Mynhardt was appointed as President and Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation on September 2, 2014. Mr. Mynhardt receives a salary of US\$180,000 per year from the Corporation. On November 12, 2014, Mr. Mynhardt was granted stock options to acquire up to 300,000 Common Shares at a price of \$0.37 per share exercisable for a period of five years. On February 21, 2017, Mr. Mynhardt was granted additional stock options to acquire up to 175,000 Common Shares at a price of \$0.25 per share exercisable for a period of five years. For a summary of the compensation paid or accrued to Mr. Mynhardt in respect of the financial years ended October 31, 2016, October 31, 2017, and October 31, 2018, please refer to the Summary Compensation Table below. Mr. Mynhardt resigned as President and Chief Executive Officer on December 24, 2018. He was replaced by Mr. Jean Pomerleau.

Compensation of Larry Youell, Chief Financial Officer and Chairman

Mr. Larry Youell has been a director of the Corporation since 2012 and was appointed as Chief Financial Officer and Chairman of the Corporation on September 26, 2017. Mr. Youell receives a salary of \$24,000 per year from the Corporation which became effective on the date he was appointed Chief Financial Officer and Chairman. Prior to that, Mr. Youell received \$6,000 for his services as a director of the Corporation. On November 12, 2014, Mr. Youell was granted stock options to acquire up to 250,000 Common Shares at a price of \$0.37 per share exercisable for a period of five years. On February 21, 2017, Mr. Youell was granted additional stock options to acquire up to 100,000 Common Shares at a price of \$0.25 per share exercisable for a period of five years. For a summary of the compensation paid or accrued to Mr. Youell in respect of the financial years ended October 31, 2016, October 31, 2017, and October 31, 2018 please refer to the Summary Compensation Table below.

Compensation of Riaz Sumar, former Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Sumar was the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Secretary of the Corporation until September 2, 2014 and was the Chief Financial Officer until September 26, 2017. Mr. Sumar received a salary of \$120,000 per year from the Corporation. On February 21, 2017, Mr. Sumar was granted stock options to acquire up to 475,000 Common Shares at a price of \$0.25 per share exercisable for a period of five years. For a summary of the compensation paid or accrued to Mr. Sumar in respect of the financial years ended October 31, 2015, October 31, 2016 and October 31, 2017, please refer to the Summary Compensation Table below.

Compensation of Jean Pomerleau, President and Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Pomerleau was appointed President and Chief Executive Officer on December 24, 2018. Mr. Pomerleau does not receive set remuneration from the Company. On February 21, 2017, Mr. Pomerleau was granted stock options to acquire up to 475,000 Common Shares at a price of \$0.25 per share exercisable for a period of five years.

Summary Compensation Table

The following table sets forth information concerning the total compensation paid or accrued during the financial years ended October 31, 2016, 2017 and 2018 to the Named Executive Officers.

Name and Principal Position	Year	Annual Compensation			Non-Equity Plan Compensation (\$)		Pension Value (\$)	All Other Compensation (\$)	Total Compensation (\$)
		Salary (\$)	Share-Based Awards (\$)	Option-Based Awards ⁽³⁾ (\$)	Annual Incentive Plans	Long-Term Incentive Plans			
Gerhard Mynardt <i>President and CEO</i>	2018	US\$180,000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	US\$180,000
	2017	US\$180,000	Nil	US\$26,315	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	US\$206,315
	2016	US\$180,000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	US\$45,000	US\$225,000
Larry Youell ⁽¹⁾ <i>Chief Financial Officer</i>	2018	18,000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	18,000
	2017	7,700	Nil	19,760	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	27,460
	2016	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Riaz Sumar ⁽²⁾ <i>former Chief Financial Officer</i>	2018	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2017	100,000	Nil	93,860	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	193,860
	2016	120,000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	120,000

Notes:

- (1) Mr. Youell has been a director of the Corporation since 2012 and was appointed as Chief Financial Officer and Chairman of the Corporation on September 26, 2017.
- (2) Mr. Sumar was the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Secretary of the Corporation until September 2, 2014 and was the Chief Financial Officer until September 26, 2017 when he resigned as a director and officer of the Corporation.
- (3) The grant date fair value of the stock options was calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

Incentive Plan Awards

Outstanding Share-Based Awards and Option-Based Awards

The Plan was established to provide an incentive to the directors, officers, employees, consultants and other personnel of the Corporation to achieve the longer-term objectives of the Corporation, to give suitable recognition to the ability and industry of such persons who contribute materially to the success of the Corporation and to attract to and retain in the employ of the Corporation, persons of experience and ability, by providing them with the opportunity to acquire an increased proprietary interest in the Corporation.

The following is a summary of the material terms of the Plan and is qualified in its entirety by the full text of the Plan, which is attached hereto as Schedule "C":

- The Plan provides that the Board of Directors of the Corporation may from time to time, in its discretion, and in accordance with TSX Venture Exchange requirements, grant to directors, officers, employees and technical consultants to the Corporation, non-transferable options to purchase Common Shares.
- The number of Common Shares reserved for issuance, together with any options issued to Eligible Charitable Organizations (as defined under TSX Venture Exchange policies), will not exceed 10% of the issued and outstanding Common Shares.
- Options will be exercisable for a period of up to ten years from the date of grant.
- The number of Common Shares reserved for issuance to any individual director or officer will not exceed 5% of the issued and outstanding Common Shares and the number of Common Shares reserved for issuance to all technical consultants will not exceed 2% of the issued and outstanding Common Shares.
- Options may be exercised 90 days following cessation of the optionee's position with the Corporation, provided that if the cessation of office, directorship, employment or technical consulting arrangement was by reason of death, the option may be exercised within a maximum period of one year after such death, subject to the expiry date of such option.
- The exercise price for options granted under the Plan will not be less than the market price of the Corporation's Common Shares at the time of the grant, less applicable discounts permitted by the policies of the the TSX Venture Exchange.
- Options granted under the Plan are non-assignable, except by will or by the laws of descent and distribution.

The following table sets forth all share-based or option-based awards outstanding at the financial year ended October 31, 2018 to the Corporation's Named Executive Officers. The table also includes awards granted before October 31, 2018 to the Corporation's Named Executive Officers:

Name	Option-based Awards				Share-based Awards		
	Number of securities underlying unexercised options (#)	Option exercise price (\$)	Option expiration date	Value of unexercised in-the-money options ⁽¹⁾ (\$)	Number of shares or units of shares that have not vested (#)	Market or payout value of share-based awards that have not vested (\$)	Market or payout value of vested share-based awards not paid out or distributed (\$)
Gerhard Mynhardt ⁽³⁾ <i>President and CEO</i>	300,000 175,000	0.37 0.25	November 12, 2019 February 21, 2022	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil
Larry Youell <i>CFO</i>	250,000 100,000	0.37 0.25	November 12, 2019 February 21, 2022	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil
Riaz Sumar ⁽²⁾ <i>former CFO</i>	475,000	0.25	February 21, 2022	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Notes:

- (1) This represents the difference in the market price on October 31, 2018 of \$0.035 and the exercise prices of \$0.37 and \$0.25 respectively.
- (2) Mr. Sumar was the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Secretary of the Corporation until September 2, 2014 and was the Chief Financial Officer until September 26, 2017 when he resigned as a director and officer of the Corporation.
- (3) Mr. Mynhardt resigned as a Director and Officer on December 24, 2018

Incentive Plan Awards – Value Vested or Earned During the Year

No share-based or option-based awards vested in or were earned by the Corporation's Named Executive Officers during the financial year ended October 31, 2018.

Pension Plan Benefits

The Corporation does not have any defined benefit or defined contribution pension plans in place which provide for payments or benefits at, following, or in connection with retirement.

Termination and Change of Control Benefits

Pursuant to the terms of the Plan, if an optionee holds his or her option as director, officer, employee or consultant of the Corporation and such optionee ceases to be a director, officer, employee or consultant of the Corporation, other than by reason of death, then the optionee may exercise such part of the option as is exercisable immediately prior to the time of ceasing to be a director, officer, employee or consultant of the Corporation within a period which is the earlier of the normal expiry date of the option and 90 days following ceasing to be a director, officer, employee or consultant of the Corporation and all unexercised options of the optionee will immediately terminate forthwith without further notice.

In the event of the death of an optionee, any options which the optionee could have exercised immediately prior to death are exercisable by the executors or personal representatives of the optionee within the earlier of the normal expiry date of the option and 12 months after the optionee's death and all unexercised options of the optionee will immediately terminate forthwith without further notice.

In the event of a consolidation or merger of the Corporation, in the event the Common Shares are converted into securities of another entity or exchanged for other consideration, or in the event a take-over bid, compulsory acquisition or going private transaction, the Plan provides for certain adjustments for the exercise of outstanding options or continuance of outstanding options including, without limitation, accelerated vesting of options and the acceleration of expiry dates, all as further detailed in the Plan, which is attached hereto as Schedule "C".

There are no compensatory plans, contracts or arrangements with any Named Executive Officer (including payments to be received from the Corporation or any subsidiary), which result or will result from the resignation, retirement or any other termination of employment of such Named Executive Officer or from a change of control of the Corporation or any subsidiary thereof or any change in such Named Executive Officer's responsibilities, where the Named Executive Officer is entitled to payment or other benefits.

Director Compensation

The Corporation has no standard arrangement pursuant to which directors are compensated by the Corporation for their services in their capacity as directors except for the granting from time to time of incentive stock options in accordance with the terms of the Plan and the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange. The following table sets forth compensation that was paid to any director of the Corporation for the director's services as a director during the financial year ended October 31, 2018.

Name	Fees earned (\$)	Share-based awards (\$)	Option-based awards (\$)	Non-equity incentive plan compensation (\$)	Pension value (\$)	All other compensation (\$)	Total (\$)
Gerhard Mynhardt ⁽²⁾	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Larry Youell ⁽¹⁾	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Leroy Wolbaum ⁽³⁾	4,500	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	4,500
Daniel Horner	6,750	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	6,750

Notes:

- Mr. Youell has been a director of the Corporation since 2012 and was appointed as Chief Financial Officer and Chairman of the Corporation on September 26, 2017 prior to which he only received fees for his services as a director of the Corporation.
- Mr. Mynhardt resigned as a Director and Officer on December 24, 2018
- Mr. Wolbaum resigned as a director on January 3, 2019.

Share-Based Awards, Option-Based Awards and Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation

Incentive plan awards – Outstanding share-based awards and option-based awards

The following table sets forth all share-based or option-based awards outstanding at the financial year ended October 31, 2018 to the Corporation's directors. The table also includes awards granted before October 31, 2018 to the Corporation's directors:

Name	Option-based Awards				Share-based Awards		
	Number of securities underlying unexercised options (#)	Option exercise price (\$)	Option expiration date	Value of unexercised in-the-money options (\$)	Number of shares or units of shares that have not vested (#)	Market or payout value of share-based awards that have not vested (\$)	Market or payout value of vested share-based awards not paid out or distributed (\$)
Gerhard Mynhardt ⁽²⁾	300,000	0.37	November 12, 2019	Nil	Nil	-	-
	175,000	0.25	February 21, 2022	Nil	Nil	-	-
Larry Youell	250,000	0.37	November 12, 2019	Nil	Nil	-	-
	100,000	0.25	February 21, 2022	Nil	Nil	-	-
Leroy Wolbaum ⁽³⁾	250,000	0.37	November 12, 2019	Nil	Nil	-	-
	50,000	0.25	February 21, 2022	Nil	Nil	-	-
Daniel Horner	300,000	0.37	November 12, 2019	Nil	Nil	-	-
	50,000	0.25	February 21, 2022	Nil	Nil	-	-

Notes:

- This represents the difference in the market price on October 31, 2018 of \$0.035 and the exercise price of \$0.37 and \$0.25 respectively.
- Gerhard Mynhardt resigned as a director and officer of the Corporation on December 24, 2018.
- Leroy Wolbaum resigned as a Director on January 3, 2019.

Incentive plan awards – value vested or earned during the year

The following table sets forth all share-based or option-based awards that vested in or were earned by the Corporation's directors during the financial year ended October 31, 2018.

Name	Option-based awards – Value vested during the year (\$)	Share-based awards – Value vested during the year (\$)	Non-equity incentive plan compensation – Value earned during the year (\$)
Gerhard Mynhardt ⁽²⁾	Nil	Nil	Nil
Larry Youell	Nil	Nil	Nil
Leroy Wolbaum ⁽³⁾	Nil	Nil	Nil
Daniel Horner	Nil	Nil	Nil

Notes:

- (1) The grant date fair value of the stock options was calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.
- (2) Mr. Mynhardt resigned as a Director and Officer on December 24, 2018
- (3) Mr. Wolbaum resigned as a Director in January 3, 2019

SECURITIES AUTHORIZED FOR ISSUANCE UNDER EQUITY COMPENSATION PLANS

The following table sets out information as at the end of the Corporation's most recently completed financial year with respect to compensation plans under which equity securities of the Corporation are authorized for issuance.

Plan Category	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights (a)	Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights (b)	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column (a)) (c)
Equity compensation plans approved by securityholders	2,700,000	\$0.31	1,094,746
Equity compensation plans not approved by securityholders	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	2,700,000	\$0.31	1,094,746

Note:

- (1) On the Record Date, there were 37,947,456 Common Shares issued and outstanding and 1,650,000 outstanding options exercisable with 550,000 options being exercisable at a price of \$0.37 per Common Share and 1,100,000 options being exercisable at a price of \$0.25 per Common Share. As a result, 2,144,746 options are currently available to the Corporation to be granted.

INDEBTEDNESS OF DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Other than as set forth below, none of the directors and officers of the Corporation, any proposed management nominee for election as a director of the Corporation or any associate of any director, officer or proposed management nominee is or has been indebted to the Corporation at any time during the last completed financial year.

INTEREST OF INFORMED PERSONS IN MATERIAL TRANSACTIONS

Except as disclosed in this Management Proxy Circular, none of the informed persons of the Corporation (as defined in National Instrument 51-102), nor any proposed nominee for election as a director of the Corporation, nor any person who beneficially owns, directly or indirectly, shares carrying more than 10% of the voting rights attached to the issued shares of the Corporation, nor any associate or affiliate of the foregoing persons has any material interest, direct or indirect, in any transaction since the commencement of the Corporation's most recently completed financial year or in any proposed transaction which, in either case, has or will materially affect the Corporation and none of such persons has any material interest in any transaction proposed to be undertaken by the Corporation that will materially affect the Corporation.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Alberta Securities Commission has issued guidelines on corporate governance disclosure for venture issuers as set out in Form 58-101F2 (the "Disclosure"). The Disclosure addresses matters relating to constitution and independence of directors, the functions to be performed by the directors of a Corporation and their committees and effectiveness and evaluation of proposed corporate governance guidelines and best practices specified by the Canadian securities regulators. The Corporation's approach to corporate governance in the context of the specific Disclosure issues outlined in Form 58-101F2 is set out in the attached Schedule "A".

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Audit Committee Charter

The Charter of the Corporation's Audit Committee is attached to this Management Proxy Circular as Schedule "B".

Composition of the Audit Committee

The following are the members of the Audit Committee:

Name	Independent	Financially literate⁽²⁾
Daniel Horner	Yes	Yes
Larry Youell	No ⁽¹⁾	Yes
Jean Pomerleau	No	Yes

Notes:

- (1) Mr. Youell was appointed as Chief Financial Officer and Chairman of the Corporation on September 26, 2017 and therefore does not satisfy the definition of Independent, as that term is defined in National Instrument 52-110 ("NI 52-110").
- (2) As defined by NI 52-110.
- (3) Mr. Pomerleau was appointed as President and Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation on December 24, 2018 and therefore does not satisfy the definition of Independent, as that term is defined in National Instrument 52-110 ("NI 52-110").

Education and Experience

Daniel Horner – Mr. Horner is a partner in the law firm of Scott Venturo Rudakoff LLP, in Calgary, Alberta, and carries on a corporate law practice. Mr. Horner has been a practicing lawyer in Calgary since 1993 and currently sits as a director for a number of corporations, and has past public corporation experience in his capacity as a director of Red Sky Energy Ltd., listed on the ASX. Mr. Horner was also a director of a regulated Exempt Market Dealer. Mr. Horner attended the University of Saskatchewan and obtained his Bachelor of Commerce, with a Finance Major, in 1991 and his Bachelor of Laws in 1992.

Larry Youell – Mr. Youell has been a director of the Corporation since 2012. His experience with both public and private companies has covered a variety of management positions including President of FEC Resources, Benchmark Energy, and Rose Technology. He retired from Enbridge having served as Senior Vice President Operations, Senior Vice President Business Support, Vice President and Comptroller, Director of Information Technology, and General Manager of several divisions. Mr. Youell has an HBA and MBA from Western University.

Jean Pomerleau – Mr. Pomerleau started his career in the Oil and Gas industry in 1980 with Nabors Drilling, then moving over to Dresser Industries. After 12 years, Mr. Pomerleau left the industry for the Public Markets. Mr. Pomerleau was a Registered Representative for 9 years with Midland Walwyn. After leaving he went on to consult in the investment business and has raised over \$50 million in capital. Mr. Pomerleau together with partners grew a private oil and gas company from 10 barrels of oil a day to over 1200 barrels of oil per day, selling it to a junior energy company. Mr. Pomerleau grew a small mining project from \$25,000 to sell it for \$4,000,000 in 2011. Since then Mr. Pomerleau has completed several public company acquisitions and mergers with positive returns for his investors and business associates. Mr. Pomerleau has been involved from start to finish on various projects and enjoys developing companies.

Audit Committee Oversight

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

Reliance on Certain Exemptions

At no time since the commencement of the Corporation's most recently completed financial year has the Corporation relied on the exemption in Section 2.4 of NI 52-110 (*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.

Pre-Approval Policies and Procedures

The Audit Committee has not adopted specific policies and procedures for the engagement of non-audit services as described below under the heading "External Auditors"; however, such engagement is with the mandate of the Audit Committee.

External Auditor Service Fees (By Category)

The aggregate fees billed by the Corporation's external auditors for the fiscal years ended October 31, 2017 and October 31, 2018 for audit fees are as follows:

Financial Year Ending	Audit Fees	Audit Related Fees	Tax Fees	All Other Fees
2018	US\$41,414	Nil	US\$580	Nil
2017	US\$41,695	Nil	US\$7,177	Nil

Exemption

The Corporation is relying on the exemption provided in Section 6.1 of NI 52-110.

PARTICULARS OF MATTERS TO BE ACTED UPON

Financial Statements

The audited financial statements of the Corporation for the year ended October 31, 2018 and the auditors' report thereon accompanying this Management Proxy Circular will be placed before the Shareholders at the Meeting for their consideration. Shareholders who wish to receive interim financial statements are encouraged to send the enclosed notice, in the addressed envelope to Computershare Investor Services. No formal action will be taken at the Meeting to approve the financial statements, which have been approved by the Board of Directors of the Corporation in accordance with applicable corporate and securities legislation. Any questions regarding the financial statements may be brought forward at the Meeting.

Election of Directors

Nominees

The persons named below are the nominees of management for election as directors. The term of office of each of the present directors expires at the Meeting. At the Meeting, the Shareholders will be asked to fix the number of directors of the Corporation to be elected at three members. Management of the Corporation proposes to nominate the persons named below for election as directors of the Corporation at the Meeting to serve until the next annual meeting of the Shareholders of the Corporation, unless his office is earlier vacated. One of the nominees is currently a member of the Board of Directors of the Corporation.

Approval of the election of directors will require the affirmative votes of the holders of not less than half of the votes cast in respect thereof by Shareholders present in person or by proxy at the Meeting. **Unless otherwise directed, the management designees named in the accompanying instrument of proxy intend to vote in favour of the election, as directors, of the nominees whose names are set forth below.** In the event that prior to the Meeting, any vacancies occur on the slate of nominees submitted herewith, it is intended that discretionary authority will be granted to vote proxies solicited by or on behalf of management for the election of any other person or persons as directors. Management is not currently aware that any such nominees would not be willing to serve as director if elected.

The following information concerning the proposed nominees has been furnished by each of them:

Name, Residence and Present Office Held	Principal Occupation or Employment	Director Since	Number of Common Shares Beneficially Owned or Controlled and percentage of total issued and outstanding ⁽¹⁾
Jean Pomerleau ⁽²⁾ Calgary, Alberta President, CEO, and Director	Consultant	2019	8,202,699 21%
Scott Davis Vancouver, British Columbia	Principal of Cross Davis & Company LLP	Nominee	Nil
Mark Ferguson Calgary, Alberta	Public company director and consultant	Nominee	Nil

Notes:

- (1) The information as to the number of Common Shares beneficially owned, not being within the knowledge of the Corporation, has been furnished by the respective nominees. These figures do not include any securities that are convertible into or exercisable for Common Shares.
- (2) Member of the Audit Committee.

Corporate Cease Trade Orders or Bankruptcies

Other than as set forth below, no director or proposed director of the Corporation is, or has been within the past ten years, a director, chief executive officer or chief financial officer of any other Corporation that, while such person was acting in that capacity:

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

No director or proposed director of the Corporation is, or has been within the past ten years, a director or executive officer of any other Corporation that, while such person was acting in that capacity, or within a year of that individual 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.

Individual Bankruptcies

No director or proposed director of the Corporation is or has, within the ten years prior to the date hereof, 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 that individual.

Penalties or Sanctions

No director or proposed director of the Corporation has been subject to any penalties or sanctions imposed by a court relating to securities legislation or by a securities regulatory authority or has entered into a settlement agreement with a securities regulatory authority. No director or proposed director of the Corporation has been subject to any other penalties or sanctions imposed by a court or regulatory body that would likely be considered important to a reasonable securityholder in deciding whether to vote for a proposed director.

Conflicts of Interest

The directors and officers of the Corporation may, from time to time, be involved with the business and operations of other companies, in which case a conflict of interest may arise between their duties as officers and directors of the Corporation and as officer and directors of such other companies. Such conflicts must be disclosed in accordance with, and are subject to such procedures and remedies, as applicable, under the *Business Corporations Act* (Alberta).

Appointment of Auditors

Unless otherwise directed, the management designees named in the accompanying instrument of proxy intend to vote in favor of the appointment of Manning Elliott LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants as auditors of the Corporation, to hold office until the close of the next annual meeting, at a remuneration to be determined by the Board of Directors of the Corporation. Approval of the appointment of the auditors will require the affirmative votes of the holders of not less than half of the votes cast in respect thereof by Shareholders present in person or by proxy at the Meeting. **Unless instructed otherwise, the management designees in the accompanying Instrument of Proxy intend to vote FOR the resolution.**

Re-Approval of Stock Option Plan

Pursuant to Policy 4.4 of the TSX Venture Exchange, corporations that have a rolling stock option plan reserving a maximum of 10% of the issued and outstanding shares of the corporation must receive yearly shareholder approval of the stock option plan. For a summary of the Plan, please refer to the section herein entitled “*Incentive Plan Awards*” or refer to Schedule “C” hereto where the text of the Plan is attached in its entirety.

The approval by Shareholders requires a favourable vote of a majority of the Common Shares voted in respect thereof at the Meeting. The TSX Venture Exchange requires such approval before it will allow the adoption of the Plan. Options to purchase Common Shares that were previously granted to directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Corporation will be deemed to be granted under the Plan. **Unless instructed otherwise, the management designees in the accompanying instrument of proxy intend to vote FOR the resolution to adopt and re-approve the Plan.**

The text of the resolution regarding this matter is as follows:

“BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. the stock option plan (the “Plan”) of the Corporation, as described in the management information circular and proxy statement of the Corporation dated April 16, 2019, as may be amended by the board of directors as required by applicable securities regulatory authorities or stock exchanges, is hereby adopted and re-approved;
2. the form of the Plan may be amended in order to satisfy the requirements or requests of any regulatory authorities without requiring further approval of the shareholders of the Corporation;
3. the shareholders of the Corporation hereby expressly authorize the board of directors to revoke this resolution before it is acted upon without requiring further approval of the shareholders in that regard; and
4. any one director or officer of the Corporation is authorized, on behalf of the Corporation, to execute and deliver all documents and do all things as such person may determine to be necessary or advisable to give effect to this resolution.”

Share Consolidation

The Corporation is contemplating consolidating its shares by exchanging up to every 10 existing common shares of the Corporation into one new common share (the “**Share Consolidation**”). Accordingly, at the Meeting, Shareholders will be asked to consider and, if thought fit, to pass a special resolution as set forth below hereto authorizing the Corporation to consolidate the common shares of the Corporation. The board of directors of the corporation (the “**Board**”) shall in its sole discretion determine the Consolidation ratio that results in the Corporation continuing to meet the distribution requirements of the TSX Venture Exchange (the “**Exchange**”). Subject to the approval of the Exchange, approval of the special resolution by holders of common shares would give the Board authority to implement the Share Consolidation at any time in the following twelve months. Notwithstanding approval of the proposed Share Consolidation by Shareholders, the Board, in its sole discretion, may revoke the special resolution and abandon the Share Consolidation without further approval or action by or prior notice to Shareholders.

The background to and reasons for the Share Consolidation, and certain risks associated with the Share Consolidation and related information, are described in Schedule “D” of the Circular.

No Fractional Shares to be Issued

No fractional Common Shares of the Company will be issued if, as a result of the Share Consolidation, a registered Shareholder would otherwise be entitled to a fractional share. Instead, any fractional Common Shares resulting from the Share Consolidation will be rounded down to the nearest whole share if the fraction is less than one-half of a share and will be rounded up to the nearest whole share if the fraction is at least one-half of a share.

Effects of the Share Consolidation on the Common Shares

If approved and implemented, the Share Consolidation will occur simultaneously for all of the common shares and the Share Consolidation ratio will be the same for all of such common shares. Except for any variances attributable to fractional shares, the change in the number of issued and outstanding common shares that will result from the Share Consolidation will cause no change in the capital attributable to the common shares and will not materially affect any Shareholder's percentage ownership in the Corporation, even though such ownership will be represented by a smaller number of common shares.

In addition, the Share Consolidation will not materially affect any Shareholder's proportionate voting rights. Each common share outstanding after the Share Consolidation will be entitled to one vote and will be fully paid and non-assessable.

The principal effects of the Share Consolidation will be that the number of common shares issued and outstanding will be reduced from 37,947,456 common shares as of the date hereof to approximately 3,794,746 common shares, assuming a Share Consolidation ratio of 10 to 1. The implementation of the Share Consolidation would not affect the total shareholders' equity of the Corporation or any components of shareholders' equity as reflected on the Corporation's financial statements except: (i) to change the number of issued and outstanding common shares; and (ii) to change the stated capital of the common shares to reflect the Share Consolidation.

Resolution

The text of the special resolution, which will be submitted to Shareholders at the Meeting, is set forth below. For the reasons indicated herein, the Board and management of the Corporation believe that the proposed Share Consolidation is in the best interests of the Corporation and, accordingly, recommend that Shareholders vote FOR the special resolution. To be effective, the Consolidation must be approved by not less than two-thirds (66⅔%) of the votes cast by holders of common shares present in person or represented by proxy and entitled to vote at the Meeting.

“BE IT RESOLVED, AS A SPECIAL RESOLUTION OF THE SHAREHOLDERS, THAT:

1. *the Corporation be and it is hereby authorized to consolidate all of its issued Common Shares without par value on a basis to be determined by the directors of the Company, in their sole discretion, provided that the consolidation shall be no greater than twenty (10) pre-consolidation Common Shares to one (1) post-consolidation Common Share;*
2. *if, as a result of the consolidation, a holder of Common Shares would otherwise be entitled to a fraction of a Common Share, any fraction, if it is less than one-half of a share, shall be cancelled, and if it is at least one-half of a share, shall be rounded up to one whole share;*
3. *any director or officer of the Corporation be and is hereby authorized and directed on behalf of the Corporation to prepare, sign and deliver all documents and to do all things necessary and advisable to give effect to these resolutions;*
4. *notwithstanding the shareholders' approval by this resolution of the proposal to consolidate the issued share capital of the Corporation, the directors of the Corporation be and they are hereby authorized without further approval of the Shareholders to modify, vary or amend such terms and conditions in respect of the consolidation as may be required by the regulatory authorities having jurisdiction or as the board of directors may in its sole discretion deem in the best interests of the Corporation; and*
5. *notwithstanding the shareholders' approval by this resolution of the proposal to consolidate the issued share capital of the Company, the directors of the Company be and they are hereby authorized without*

further approval of the shareholders to revoke the resolution consolidating the issued share capital of the Corporation before it is acted upon.”

The Board of Directors recommends that Shareholders approve the Consolidation Resolution. If the Consolidation Resolution is approved by Shareholders, the Directors will have the authority, in their sole discretion, to implement or revoke the Consolidation Resolution and otherwise implement or abandon the Share Consolidation.

In the absence of instructions to the contrary, the Proxyholders intend to vote the Common Shares represented by each Proxy, properly executed, FOR the Consolidation Resolution.

In the event that the Corporation proceeds with the Share Consolidation, it will send letters of transmittal to holders of common shares for use in transmitting their share certificates to the Corporation’s registrar and transfer agent, Computershare Investor Services Inc., in exchange for new certificates of the Corporation. Once a Certificate of Amendment (or the equivalent) is obtained and properly completed letters of transmittal together with any share certificates representing common shares issued prior to the Share Consolidation have been received in accordance with instructions contained in the letters of transmittal, certificates for the appropriate number of common shares reflecting the Share Consolidation will be issued.

Certain Risks Associated with the Share Consolidation

There can be no assurance that the total market capitalization of the Corporation (the aggregate value of all Common Shares at the market price then in effect) immediately after the Share Consolidation will be equal to or greater than the total market capitalization immediately before the Share Consolidation. In addition, there can be no assurance that the per-share market price of the Common Shares following the Share Consolidation will equal or exceed the direct arithmetical result of the Share Consolidation. The Share Consolidation may result in some shareholders owning “odd lots” of less than 1,000 common shares on a post-Share Consolidation basis which may be more difficult to sell, or require greater transaction costs per share to sell.

Continuation of the Company into British Columbia

The Corporation presently exists under the Alberta Act. Management believes it is in the best interests of the Company to effect a continuation (the “**Continuation**”) of the Corporation into British Columbia, whereupon the Company will be subject to the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) (the “**BC Act**”). The Continuation is subject to the approval of Shareholders, via Special Resolution, and the Alberta Registrar of Corporation (the “**Alberta Registrar**”), upon being satisfied that the Continuation will not adversely affect creditors or Shareholders.

The BC Act adopts many provisions similar to those contained in corporate legislation elsewhere in Canada, including Alberta, and will permit the Corporation to maintain its corporate records in British Columbia where Management is principally located.

If the Continuation is approved, shareholders will also be approving:

1. *A notice of articles (the “**Notice of Articles**”), which will provide that the Company’s authorized capital be comprised of:*
 - (a) an unlimited number of common shares without par value; and
 - (b) an unlimited number of preferred shares without par value.
2. *New articles (the “**Articles**”) under the BC Act, which set rules for its conduct, similar to the Company’s existing bylaws under the Alberta Act, save as described herein.*

Upon completion of the Continuation, the Alberta Act will cease to apply to the Company and the Corporation will become subject to the BC Act as if it had been originally incorporated in British Columbia. The Continuation will not result in any change in the business of the Company or its assets, liabilities, net worth, management or share capital, with the exception that the two classes of preferred shares currently authorized, being the Preferred Shares and the Redeemable Shares, will be replaced by one class of preferred shares issuable in series, which the Board believes will provide greater flexibility in issuing preferred shares with special rights and restrictions.

The Continuation will give rise to certain notable changes in the corporate law requirements applicable to the Company, as described in the section entitled “Comparison between BC and Alberta Corporate Law”. The Continuation is not a reorganization, amalgamation, merger, or any other form of business combination.

Shareholders’ shareholdings will not be altered by the Continuation, other than with respect to shareholders dissenting to the Continuation Resolution (see the section entitled “Rights of Dissent to the Continuation” below for more information).

The proposed Notice of Articles and Articles, which will govern the affairs of the Company if the Continuation Resolution is approved by shareholders, are available for viewing by request at the office of the Company. The proposed Notice of Articles and Articles will also be available for inspection at the meeting.

Significant Changes to Articles

Management believes that the most significant changes that will result from Company completing the Continuation and adopting new Articles will be as follows:

1. the Corporation will be permitted to eliminate a class or series of shares if none of the shares of the class or series of shares are allotted or issued by way of a directors’ resolution;
2. the Corporation will be permitted to change its name by way of a directors’ resolution;
3. the residency requirements for directors are eliminated. Management believes that this change will allow the Corporation to select the best possible directors with the most expertise, regardless of their residency; and
4. the Corporation will have greater flexibility with respect to the time within which it is required to hold an annual shareholder meeting each year.

The proposed Continuation gives rise to a right of dissent under Section 191 of the Alberta Act (see “Shareholders Rights of Dissent to the Continuation” below). If the right of dissent is exercised by any of the Corporation’s shareholders entitled to do so, and the Corporation completes the Continuation, the Corporation would be required to purchase for cash the dissenting shareholders’ shares in the capital of the Corporation at the fair value of those shares, as at the close of business on the last business day before the special resolution approving the Continuation is adopted, subject to the Alberta Act.

Comparison between BC and Alberta Corporate Law

The following is a summary of certain notable differences between the BC Act, the statute that will govern the corporate affairs of the Corporation upon the Continuation, and the Alberta Act, the statute which currently governs the corporate affairs of the Corporation. Notwithstanding the alteration of shareholders’ rights and obligations resulting from the continuation under the BC Act and adoption of the proposed Articles, the Corporation will still be bound by the rules and policies of the Canadian Securities Exchange, the British Columbia Securities Commission and the Alberta Securities Commission, as well as other applicable securities legislation.

Nothing that follows should be construed as legal advice to any particular Shareholder, all of whom are advised to consult their own legal advisors respecting all of the implications of the Continuation.

1. Charter Documents

Under the BC Act, the charter documents consist of a “notice of articles”, which sets forth the name of the Corporation and the amount and type of authorized capital and “articles” which govern the management of the Corporation (together, the “**Charter Documents**”). The notice of articles is filed with the British Columbia Registrar of Companies (the “**BC Registrar**”) and the articles are filed only with the Corporation’s registered and records office.

Under the Alberta Act, the Corporation has “articles”, which set forth the name of the Corporation and the amount and type of authorized capital, the restrictions on share transfers (if any), the number of directors, and any restrictions on business. Under the Alberta Act, companies also have “by-laws” which govern the management of

the Corporation. The articles are filed with the Alberta Registrar of Corporations (the “**Alberta Registrar**”) and the by-laws are filed only with the Corporation’s registered and records office.

2. Amendments to the Charter Documents of the Corporation

The Alberta Act, which currently governs the Corporation, requires a special resolution passed by a majority of not less than two thirds of the votes cast on the resolution to make fundamental changes to the Corporation's articles; changes to the Corporation’s by-laws requires only an ordinary resolution passed by a simple majority of the votes cast on the resolution.

Generally, under the BC Act, a company must not alter its notice of articles or articles unless it is authorized to do so:

- (a) by the type of resolution specified in the BC Act;
- (b) if the BC Act does not specify a type of resolution, then by the type of resolution specified in the company's articles; or
- (c) if neither the BC Act nor the articles specify the type of resolution, then by special resolution.

Under the BC Act, and unless otherwise provided in a company’s articles, a “special resolution” usually refers to a majority of at least two-thirds (2/3) of the votes cast on the resolution and an “ordinary resolution” refers to a simple majority of the votes cast on the resolution.

3. Sale of Corporation's Undertaking

Under the BC Act, a company may sell, lease or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of the undertaking of the company only if it does so in the ordinary course of its business or if it has been authorized to do so by a special resolution. The BC Act does not specify whether holders of shares that do not otherwise carry a right to vote may vote on any proposed sale, lease or disposition of all or substantially all of the undertaking of a company.

Under the Alberta Act, a company may sell, lease or exchange all or substantially all of the property of the company (other than in the ordinary course of business of the company) only if it has been authorized by a special resolution. Each share of the company carries the right to vote in respect of the sale, lease or exchange whether or not such share otherwise carries the right to vote and, where a class or series of shares is affected by the sale, lease or exchange in a manner different from another class or series, the holders of shares of that affected class or series are entitled to vote separately on the transaction.

4. Rights of Dissent and Appraisal

The BC Act provides that shareholders who dissent to certain actions being taken by a company may exercise a right of dissent and require the company to purchase the shares held by such shareholder at the fair value of such shares. The dissent right is applicable where the company proposes to:

- (a) alter its articles to alter restrictions on the powers of the company or on the business it is permitted to carry on;
- (b) adopt an amalgamation agreement;
- (c) approve an amalgamation into a foreign jurisdiction;
- (d) approve an arrangement, the terms of which arrangement permit dissent;

- (e) authorize or ratify the sale, lease or other disposition of all or substantially all of the company's undertaking;
- (f) authorize the continuation of the company into a jurisdiction other than British Columbia;
- (g) in respect of any other resolution, if dissent is authorized by the resolution; or
- (h) any court order that permits dissent.

The Alberta Act contains similar dissent rights. In Alberta, the dissent right is applicable where the Corporation proposes to:

- (a) amend its articles to change the restriction on share transfers, to remove or change any restrictions on the business that the corporation may carry out, or to add or remove an express statement establishing the unlimited liability of the shareholders;
- (b) amalgamate with another company;
- (c) be continued under the laws of another jurisdiction; or
- (d) sell, lease or exchange all or substantially all of its property.

5. Oppression Remedies

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

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

On such an application, the court may make such order as it sees fit including an order to prohibit any act proposed by the company or an order to vary or set aside any transaction or resolution.

The Alberta Act contains rights that are substantially broader in that they are available to a larger class of complainants. The right under the Alberta Act extends to directors, officers or security holders (whether the security is legally or beneficially owned), former directors, officers or security holders (whether the security is legally or beneficially owned) of a company or any of its affiliates, creditors of the company (in the discretion of the court), or any other person who, in the discretion of a court, is a proper person to seek an oppression remedy. The court can make an order in respect of a company or any of its affiliates, where any act or omission of the company or its affiliates effects a result, or the business or affairs of the company or its affiliates are or have been carried on or conducted in a manner, or the powers of the directors of the company or any of its affiliates are or have been exercised in a manner, that is oppressive or unfairly prejudicial to, or that unfairly disregards the interest of, any security holder, creditor, director or officer. As is the case under the BC Act, on such an application, the court may make such an order as it sees fit, including an order restraining the conduct complained of or an order compensating the complainant.

6. Shareholder Derivative Actions

Under the BC Act, a shareholder or director of a company may, with judicial leave, bring an action in the name and on behalf of the company to enforce a right, duty or obligation owed to the company that could be enforced by the company itself or to obtain damages for any breach of such right, duty or obligation. There is a similar right of a shareholder or director, with leave of the court, and in the name and on behalf of the company, to defend an action brought against the company. The court will grant leave for an application to commence a derivative action if:

- (a) the complainant has made reasonable efforts to cause the directors of the company to prosecute or defend the legal proceeding;
- (b) notice of the application for leave has been given to the company and to any other person the court may order;
- (c) the complainant is acting in good faith; and
- (d) it appears to the court that it is in the best interests of the company for the legal proceeding to be prosecuted or defended.

The Alberta Act contains similar provisions for derivative actions but the right to bring a derivative action is available to a broader group - the right under the Alberta Act extends to directors, officers or security holders (whether the security is legally or beneficially owned), former directors, officers or security holders (whether the security is legally or beneficially owned) of a company or any of its affiliates, creditors of the company, or any other person who, in the discretion of a court, is a proper person to bring a derivative action. Also, the Alberta Act permits a complainant to commence an action in the name of a subsidiary of the company.

7. Requisition of Meetings

The BC Act provides that one or more shareholders of a company holding not less than 5% of the issued voting shares of the company may give notice to the directors requiring them to call and hold a general meeting, which meeting must be held within four months.

The Alberta Act permits the registered or beneficial holders of not less than 5% of the issued voting shares of the company to require the directors to call and hold a meeting of the shareholders of the corporation for the purposes stated in the requisition. Only the registered holders may vote at this meeting. If the directors do not call a meeting within 21 days of receiving the requisition, any shareholder who signed the requisition may call the meeting.

8. Place of Meetings

Under the BC Act, general meetings of shareholders are to be held in British Columbia or may be held at a location outside of British Columbia if:

- (a) the location is provided for in the articles;
- (b) the articles do not restrict the company from approving a location outside of British Columbia, the location is approved by the resolution required by the articles for that purpose (the proposed Articles provide for determination of the location by resolution of the directors), or if no resolution is specified then approved by ordinary resolution before the meeting is held; or
- (c) the location is approved in writing by the BC Registrar before the meeting is held.

The Alberta Act provides that meetings of shareholders may be held outside Alberta if the corporation's articles so provide or if all the shareholders entitled to vote at the meeting so agree.

9. Directors

The BC Act provides that the Corporation, as a public company, must have a minimum of three directors but does not impose any residency requirements on the directors.

The Alberta Act requires that for distributing corporations (like the Corporation) there must be a minimum of three directors at least two of whom shall not be officers or employees of the corporation or its affiliates, and that at least one quarter of the directors be resident Canadians.

10. Shareholders' Pre-emptive Rights

Under the Alberta Act, shareholders may have pre-emptive rights to purchase shares issued by the companies, if it is provided for in a unanimous shareholders agreement or the articles of the company. The BC Act is silent on shareholders' pre-emptive rights.

11. Dividends

Under the BC Act, a company may pay dividends to its shareholders by shares or money, unless the company is insolvent or the payment of the dividends would render the company insolvent.

Under the Alberta Act, a company may not pay dividends if the corporation is, or would after the payment be, unable to pay its liabilities as they become due, or the realizable value of the corporation's assets would thereby be less than the aggregate of its liabilities and stated capital of all classes.

The Continuation Resolution

Shareholders will be asked to pass the following Special Resolution to approve the Continuation (the "**Continuation Resolution**"), substantially in the following form:

"BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. the Corporation be authorized to prepare a Continuation Application and Notice of Articles respecting the proposed continuation of the Corporation from Alberta to British Columbia;
2. the Corporation apply to the Registrar of Corporations (Alberta) (the "Alberta Registrar") to permit such continuation in accordance with section 189 of the Business Corporations Act (Alberta) (the "**Alberta Act**");
3. the Corporation apply to the Registrar of Companies (British Columbia) (the "BC Registrar") to permit such continuation in accordance with section 302 of the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia) (the "**BC Act**");
4. subject to the issuance by the BC Registrar of a Certificate of Continuation and without affecting the validity of the Corporation and the existence of the Corporation by or under its articles and by-laws and any act done thereunder, effective upon issuance of the Certificate of Continuation, the Corporation adopt the Notice of Articles attached to Continuation Application and the Articles in the form approved by the directors of the Corporation pursuant to the BC Act, in substitution for the articles and by-laws of the Corporation pursuant to the Alberta Act, and all amendments reflected therein, are approved and adopted;
5. Cassels Brock & Blackwell LLP be appointed as the Corporation's agent to electronically file the Continuation Application with the BC Registrar and to apply to the Alberta Registrar for authorization permitting the continuation and to request a certificate of discontinuation under the Alberta Act;
6. on the date and time that the Continuation Application is filed with the BC Registrar, the existing articles and by-laws of the Corporation be replaced with the Notice of Articles contained in the Continuation Application and the Articles, all as approved by the directors of the Corporation;

7. notwithstanding the passage of this special resolution by the shareholders of the Corporation, the directors of the Corporation, in their sole discretion and without further notice to or approval of the shareholders of the Corporation, may decide not to proceed with the continuation or otherwise give effect to this special resolution, at any time prior to the continuation becoming effective; and
8. any one officer or director of the Corporation is authorized, for and on behalf of the Corporation, to execute and deliver such documents and instruments and to take such other actions as such officer or director may determine to be necessary or advisable to implement this resolution and the matters authorized hereby including, without limitation, the execution and filing of the Continuation Application and any forms prescribed by or contemplated under the BC Act.”

Management recommends that Shareholders approve the Continuation Resolution.

If the Continuation Resolution is approved by Shareholders, the Corporation will file a continuation application (the “**Continuation Application**”) with the British Columbia Registrar of Companies (the “**BC Registrar**”) pursuant to the requirements set out in the BC Act. The Continuation will become effective at the date and time that the Continuation Application is filed with the BC Registrar (the “**Effective Time**”). As at the Effective Time, the Notice of Articles will become effective and the new Articles will apply to govern the management and affairs of the Corporation.

Notwithstanding the approval of the Continuation Resolution by Shareholders, the Directors will have the authority, in their sole discretion, to implement or revoke the Continuation Resolution and otherwise implement or abandon the Continuation without further approval from the Shareholders. If the Continuation is abandoned, the Corporation’s jurisdiction of incorporation will remain under the Alberta Act and the Continuation will not be completed.

In the absence of instructions to the contrary, the Proxyholders intend to vote the Common Shares represented by each Proxy, properly executed, FOR the Continuation Resolution.

Shareholders Rights of Dissent to the Continuation

Shareholders have the right to dissent (the “**Dissent Rights**”) to the Continuation pursuant to section 191 of the Alberta Act, the text of which is attached to this Circular as Schedule “F”.

If the actions approved by the Continuation Resolution become effective, any shareholder who dissents in accordance with the provisions of section 191 (a “**Dissenting Shareholder**”) will be entitled to be paid by the Corporation the fair value of the common shares held by such shareholder determined as at the close of business on the last business day before the Continuation Resolution was adopted. The procedure for exercising this remedy is set forth in Schedule “F” and should be reviewed carefully. **Failure to adhere strictly to the requirements of section 191 of the Alberta Act may result in the loss or unavailability of the noncompliant shareholders’ rights under that section.**

If a Shareholder exercises Dissent Rights, the Directors will exercise their sole discretion as to whether or not to proceed with the Continuation.

In the absence of instructions to the contrary, the Proxyholders intend to vote the Common Shares represented by each Proxy, properly executed, FOR the Continuance Resolution.

Other Matters to Be Acted Upon

As of the date of this Management Proxy Circular, management knows of no matters to come before the Meeting other than the matters referred to in the Notice of Meeting. However, if any other matters properly come before the Meeting, the accompanying proxy will be voted on such matters in the best judgment of the person or persons voting the proxy.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No management functions of the Corporation or any subsidiary of the Corporation are to any substantial degree performed by a person or company other than the directors or executive officers of the Corporation.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information relating to the Corporation is available through the internet on the Canadian System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval (SEDAR) which can be accessed at www.sedar.com. Financial information on the Corporation is provided in the comparative financial statements and management discussion and analysis of the Corporation which can also be accessed at www.sedar.com or which may be obtained upon request from the Corporation at its registered office at Suite 1250, 639 – 5th Avenue SW, Calgary, Alberta, T2P 0M9, or via fax at (403) 770-8060.

SCCHEDULE “A”

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE POLICY

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURE (FORM 58-101F2)

1. **Board of Directors** — Disclose how the board of directors (the board) facilitates its exercise of independent supervision over management, including
 - (i) the identity of directors that are independent, and
Daniel Horner
 - (ii) the identity of directors who are not independent, and the basis for that determination.
Jean Pomerleau and Larry Youell

In determining whether a director is independent, the Corporation chiefly considers whether the director has a relationship which could, or could be perceived to interfere with the director’s exercise of independent judgement.

Jean Pomerleau and Larry Youell are currently officers of the Corporation and therefore do not satisfy the definition of Independent as that term is defined in NI 52-110.
2. **Directorships** — If a director is presently a director of any other issuer that is a reporting issuer (or the equivalent) in a jurisdiction or a foreign jurisdiction, identify both the director and the other issuer.

None of the directors of the Corporation are directors of other reporting issuers (or equivalent) in a jurisdiction or a foreign jurisdiction.
3. **Orientation and Continuing Education** — Describe what steps, if any, the board takes to orient new board members, and describe any measures the board takes to provide continuing education for directors.

The Corporation has not developed an official orientation or training program for new directors. As required, new directors will have the opportunity to become familiar with the Corporation by meeting with other directors and its officers and employees. Orientation activities will be tailored to the particular needs and expertise of each director and the overall needs of the Board.
4. **Ethical Business Conduct** — Describe what steps, if any, the board takes to encourage and promote a culture of ethical business conduct.

The Corporation does not currently have a formal code of business conduct or policy in place for its directors, officers, employees and consultants. The Board believes that the Corporation’s size facilitates informal review of and discussions with employees and consultants.

The Board monitors ethical conduct of the Corporation and ensures that it complies with applicable legal and regulatory requirements, such as those of relevant securities commissions and stock exchanges. The Board has found that the fiduciary duties placed on individual directors by the Corporation’s governing corporate legislation and the common law, as well as the restrictions placed by applicable corporate legislation on the individual director’s participation in decisions of the Board in which the director has an interest, have been sufficient to ensure that the Board operates independently of management and in the best interests of the Corporation.
5. **Nomination of Directors** — Disclose what steps, if any, are taken to identify new candidates for board nomination, including:
 - (i) who identifies new candidates, and
 - (ii) the process of identifying new candidates.

The Board has not appointed a nominating committee as the Board fulfills these functions as a whole (upon the recommendations of the Corporate Governance Committee). When the Board identifies the need to fill a position on the Board, the Board requests that the Corporate Governance Committee forward potential candidates for consideration.

- 6. Compensation** — Disclose what steps, if any, are taken to determine compensation for the directors and CEO, including:

(i) who determines compensation, and

The Corporation has a Compensation Committee which is responsible for making recommendations to the Board with respect to compensation for the directors and the CEO. The Board has the ability to adjust and approve such compensation.

(ii) the process of determining compensation.

Market comparisons as well as evaluation of similar positions in different industries in the same geography are the criteria used in determining compensation.

- 7. Other Board Committees** — If the board has standing committees other than the audit and compensation identify the committees and describe their function.

At present, the Board has a Corporate Governance Committee which has been charged to consider and report periodically to the Board on all matters relating to the selection and qualification of members of the Board as well as matters relating to the duties of the members of the Board. The Corporate Governance Committee also acts as a nominating committee with respect to candidates for directors and makes recommendations to the full Board concerning the size of the Board and structure of committees of the Board. The Corporate Governance Committee also assists the Board with oversight of corporate governance matters.

- 8. Assessments** — Disclose what steps, if any, that the board takes to satisfy itself that the board, its committees, and its individual directors are performing effectively.

The Board takes responsibility for monitoring and assessing its effectiveness and the performance of individual directors, its committees, including reviewing the Board's decision making processes and the quality of information provided by management.

SCHEDULE “B”

CHARTER OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF NOVATEQNI CORPORATION (THE “COMPANY”)

1. **Establishment of Audit Committee:** The directors of the Corporation (the “**Directors**”) hereby establish an audit committee (the “**Audit Committee**”).
2. **Membership:** The membership of the Audit Committee shall be as follows:
 - (a) The Audit Committee shall be composed of three members or such greater number as the Directors may from time to time determine.
 - (b) The majority of the members of the Audit Committee shall be independent Directors.
 - (c) Each member of the Audit Committee shall be financially literate. For purposes hereof “financially literate” has the meaning set forth under NI 52-110 (as amended from time to time) and currently means the ability to read and understand a set of financial statements that present the breadth and level of complexity of accounting issues that are generally comparable to the breadth and complexity of issues that can be reasonably be expected to be raised by the Corporation’s financial statements.
 - (d) Members shall be appointed annually from among members of the Directors. A member of the Audit Committee shall *ipso facto* cease to be a member of the Audit Committee upon ceasing to be a Director of the Corporation.
3. **Oversight Responsibility:** The external auditor is ultimately accountable to the Directors and the Audit Committee, as representatives of the shareholders and such shareholders representatives have the ultimate authority and responsibility to select, evaluate, and where appropriate, replace the external auditors (or to nominate the external auditors to be proposed for shareholder approval in any management information circular and proxy statement). The external auditor shall report directly to the Audit Committee and shall have the responsibilities as set forth herein.
4. **Mandate:** The Audit Committee shall have responsibility for overseeing:
 - (a) the accounting and financial reporting processes of the Corporation; and
 - (b) audits of the financial statements of the Corporation.

In addition to any other duties assigned to the Audit Committee by the Directors, from time to time, the role of the Audit Committee shall include meeting with the external auditor and the senior financial management of the Corporation to review all financial statements of the Corporation which require approval by the Directors, including year end audited financial statements. Specifically, the Audit Committee shall have authority and responsibility for:

- (a) reviewing the Corporation’s financial statements, MD&A and earnings press releases before the information is publicly disclosed;
- (b) overseeing the work of the external auditors engaged for purpose of preparing or issuing , an audit report or performing other audit, review or attest services for the Corporation, including the resolution of disagreements between management and the .external auditors regarding financial reporting;
- (c) reviewing annually and recommending to the Directors:
 - (i) the external auditors to be nominated for purposes of preparing or issuing an audit report or performing other audit, review or attest services for the Corporation; and
 - (ii) the compensation of the external auditors.
- (d) discussing with the external auditor:
 - (i) the scope of the audit, in particular their view of the quality of the Corporation’s accounting principles as applied in the financials in terms of disclosure quality and

- evaluation methods, inclusive of the clarity of the Corporation's financial disclosure and reporting, degree of conservatism or aggressiveness of the Corporation's accounting principles and underlying estimates and other significant decisions made by management in preparing the financial disclosure and reviewed by the auditors;
- (ii) significant changes in the Corporation's accounting principles, practices or policies; and
 - (iii) new developments in accounting principles, reporting matters or industry practices which may materially affect the Corporation.
- (e) reviewing with the external auditor and the Corporation's senior financial management the results of the annual audit regarding:
- (i) the financial statements;
 - (ii) MD&A and related financial disclosure contained in continuous disclosure documents;
 - (iii) significant changes, if any, to the initial audit plan;
 - (iv) accounting and reporting decisions relating to significant current year events and transactions;
 - (v) the management letter, if any, outlining the auditor's findings and recommendations, together with management's response, with respect to internal controls and accounting procedures; and
 - (vi) any other matters relating to the conduct of the audit, including such other matters which should be communicated to the Audit Committee under Canadian generally accepted auditing standards.
- (f) reviewing and discussing with the Corporation's senior financial management and, if requested by the Audit Committee, the external auditor:
- (i) the interim financial statements;
 - (ii) the interim MD&A; and
 - (iii) any other material matters relating to the interim financial statements, including, inter alia, any significant adjustments, management judgments or estimates, new or amended accounting policies.
- (g) receipt from external auditor of a formal written statement delineating all relationships between the auditor and the Corporation and considering whether the advisory services performed by the external auditor during the course of the year have impacted their independence, and also ensuring that no relationship or services between) the external auditor and the Corporation is in existence which may affect the objectivity and independence of the auditor or recommending appropriate action to ensure the independence of the external auditor.
- (h) pre-approval of all non-audit services to be provided to the Corporation or its subsidiary entities by the external auditors or the external auditors of the Corporation's subsidiary entities, unless such pre-approval is otherwise appropriately delegated or if appropriate specific policies and procedures for the engagement of non-audit services have been adopted by the Audit committee.
- (i) reviewing and discussing with the external auditors and senior financial management: the adequacy of procedures for review of disclosure of financial information extracted or derived from financial statements, other than the disclosure referred to in subparagraph (a) above.
- (j) establishing and reviewing of procedures for:
- (i) receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Corporation and its subsidiary entities regarding internal accounting controls, or auditing matters; confidential;
 - (ii) anonymous submission by employees of the Corporation and its subsidiary entities of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters; and

- (iii) hiring policies regarding employees and former employees of present and former external auditors of the Corporation and its subsidiary entities.
- (k) reviewing with the external auditor, the adequacy of management's internal control over financial reporting relating to financial information and management information systems and inquiring of management and the external auditor about significant risks and exposures to the Corporation that may have a material adverse impact on the Corporation's financial statements, and inquiring of the external auditor as to the efforts of management to mitigate such risks and exposures.
- (l) reviewing and/or considering that, with regard to the previous fiscal year,
 - management has reviewed the Corporation's audited financial statements with the Audit Committee, including a discussion of the quality of the accounting principles as applied and significant judgments affecting the financial statements;
 - the external auditors and the Audit Committee have discussed the external auditors' judgments of the quality of the accounting principles applied and the type of judgments made with respect to the Corporation's financial statements;
 - the Audit Committee, on its own (without management or the external auditors present), has considered and discussed all the information disclosed to the Audit Committee from the Corporation's management and the external auditor; and
 - in reliance on review and discussions conducted with senior financial management and the external auditors, the Audit Committee believes that the Corporation's financial statements are fairly presented in conformity with the with Canadian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) in all material respects and that the financial statements fairly reflect the financial condition of the Corporation.

5. **Administrative Matters:** The following general provisions shall have application to the Audit Committee:

- (a) A quorum of the Audit Committee shall be the attendance of a majority of the members thereof. No business may be transacted by the Audit Committee except at a meeting of its members at which a quorum of the Audit Committee is present or by a resolution in writing signed by all the members of the Audit Committee.
- (b) Any member of the Audit Committee may be removed or replaced at any time by resolution of the Directors of the Corporation. If and whenever a vacancy shall exist on the Audit Committee, the remaining members may exercise all its powers so long as a quorum remains. Subject to the foregoing, each member of the Audit Committee shall hold such office until the close of the annual meeting of shareholders next following the date of appointment as a member of the Audit Committee or until a successor is duly appointed.
- (c) The Audit Committee may invite such Directors, directors, officers and employees of the Corporation or affiliates thereof as it may see fit from time to time to attend at meetings of the Audit Committee and to assist thereat in the discussion of matters being considered by the Audit Committee. The independent auditor is to appear before the Audit Committee when requested to do so by the Audit Committee.
- (d) The time and place for the Audit Committee meetings, the calling and the procedure at such meetings shall be determined by the Audit Committee having regard to the Articles and By-Laws of the Corporation.
- (e) The Chair shall preside at all meetings of the Audit Committee and shall have a second and deciding vote in the event of a tie. In the absence of the Chair, the other members of the Audit Committee shall appoint a representative amongst them to act as Chair for that particular meeting.
- (f) Notice of meetings of the Audit Committee may be given to the independent auditor and shall be given in respect of meetings relating to the annual audited financial statements. The independent auditor has the right to appear before and to be heard at any meeting of the Audit Committee. Upon the request of the independent auditor, the Chair of the Audit Committee shall convene a

meeting of the Audit Committee to consider any matters which the external auditor believes should be brought to the attention of the Directors or shareholders of the Corporation.

- (g) The Audit Committee shall report to the Directors of the Corporation on such matters and questions relating to the financial position of the Corporation or any affiliates of the Corporation as the Directors of the Corporation may from time to time refer to the Audit Committee.
- (h) The members of the Audit Committee shall, for the purpose of performing their duties, have the right to inspect all the books and records of the Corporation and its affiliates, and to discuss such books and records that are in any way related to the financial position of the Corporation with the Directors, directors, officers, employees and independent auditor of the Corporation and its affiliates.
- (i) Minutes of the Audit Committee meetings shall be recorded and maintained. The Chair of the Audit Committee will report to the Directors on the activities of the Audit Committee and/or the minutes of the Audit Committee meetings will be promptly circulated to the Directors or otherwise made available at the next meeting of Directors.
- (j) The Audit Committee shall, upon the approval of the Directors, adopt a formal written charter, which sets out the Audit Committee's responsibilities, the way they should be implemented and any other requirement such as membership and structure of the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee shall review and reassess the adequacy of the charter on an annual basis.
- (k) The Audit Committee shall ensure and/or consider that, with regard to the previous fiscal year,
 - (i) management has reviewed the Corporation's audited financial statements with the Audit Committee, including a discussion of the quality of the accounting principles as applied and significant judgments affecting the financial statements;
 - (ii) the external auditor and the Audit Committee have discussed the independent auditor's judgments of the quality of the accounting principles applied and the type of judgments made with respect to the Corporation's and/or the Corporation's financial statements;
 - (iii) the Audit Committee, on its own (without management or the independent auditors present), has considered and discussed all the information disclosed to the Audit Committee from the Corporation's management and the external auditor; and
 - (iv) in reliance on review and discussions conducted with management and outside auditors, the Audit Committee believes that the Corporation's financial statements are fairly presented in conformity with the with IFRS in all material respects.
- (l) The Audit Committee shall have the authority to:
 - (i) engage independent counsel and other advisors or consultants as it determines necessary to carry out its duties;
 - (ii) set and pay the compensation for any advisors employed by the Audit Committee; and
 - (iii) communicate directly with the internal (if any) and external auditors and qualified reserves evaluators or auditors.

SCHEDULE “C”
NOVATEQNI CORPORATION
STOCK OPTION PLAN

1. PURPOSE OF THE PLAN

The Company hereby establishes a stock option plan for directors, senior officers, Employees, Management Company Employees and Consultants (as such terms are defined below) of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively “Eligible Persons”), to be known as the “2012 Stock Option Plan” (the “**Plan**”). The purpose of the Plan is to give to Eligible Persons, as additional compensation, the opportunity to participate in the success of the Company by granting to such individuals options, exercisable over periods of up to ten (10) years as determined by the board of directors of the Company, to buy shares of the Company at a price not less than the Market Price prevailing on the date the option is granted less applicable discount, if any, permitted by the policies of the Exchanges and approved by the Board.

2. DEFINITIONS

In this Plan, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

“**Associate**” means an “Associate” as defined in the TSX Policies.

“**Board**” means the Board of Directors of the Company.

“**Change of Control**” means the acquisition by any person or by any person and all Joint Actors, whether directly or indirectly, of voting securities (as defined in the Securities Act) of the Company, which, when added to all other voting securities of the Company at the time held by such person or by such person and a Joint Actor, totals for the first time not less than fifty percent (50%) of the outstanding voting securities of the Company or the votes attached to those securities are sufficient, if exercised, to elect a majority of the Board.

“**Company**” means NovaTeqni Corporation and its successors.

“**Consultant**” means a “Consultant” as defined in the TSX Policies.

“**Consultant Company**” means a “Consultant Company” as defined in the TSX Policies.

“**Disability**” means any disability with respect to an Optionee which the Board, in its sole and unfettered discretion, considers likely to prevent permanently the Optionee from:

- (a) being employed or engaged by the Company, its subsidiaries or another employer, in a position the same as or similar to that in which he was last employed or engaged by the Company or its subsidiaries; or
- (b) acting as a director or officer of the Company or its subsidiaries.

“**Discounted Market Price**” of Shares means, if the Shares are listed only on the TSX Venture Exchange, the Market Price less the maximum discount permitted under the TSX Policy applicable to incentive stock options.

“**Disinterested Shareholder Approval**” means a majority of the votes attaching to shares voted at a meeting of shareholders of the Company, excluding the votes attaching to shares held by persons with an interest in the subject matter of the resolution, in accordance with TSX Policies.

“**Eligible Persons**” has the meaning given to that term in section 1 hereof.

“**Employee**” means an “Employee” as defined in the TSX Policies.

“**Exchanges**” means the TSX Venture Exchange and, if applicable, any other stock exchange on which the Shares are listed.

“**Expiry Date**” means the date set by the Board under paragraph 3.1 of the Plan, as the last date on which an Option may be exercised.

“**Grant Date**” means the date specified in an Option Agreement as the date on which an Option is granted.

“**Insider**” means an “Insider” as defined in the TSX Policies.

“**Investor Relations Activities**” means “Investor Relations Activities” as defined in the TSX Policies.

“**Joint Actor**” means a person “acting jointly or in concert” with another person as that phrase is interpreted in Multilateral Instrument 62-104 Take-Over Bids and Issuer Bids.

“**Management Company Employee**” means a “Management Company Employee” as defined in the TSX Policies.

“**Market Price**” of Shares at any Grant Date means the last closing price per Share on the last day on which Shares were traded prior to the day on which the Company announces the grant of the Option or, if the grant is not announced, on the Grant Date, or if the Shares are not listed on any stock exchange, “Market Price” of Shares means the price per Share on the over-the-counter market determined by dividing the aggregate sale price of the Shares sold by the total number of such Shares so sold on the applicable market for the last day prior to the Grant Date.

“**Option**” means an option to purchase Shares granted pursuant to this Plan.

“**Option Agreement**” means an agreement, in the form attached hereto as Schedule “A”, whereby the Company grants to an Optionee an Option.

“**Optionee**” means each of the Eligible Persons granted an Option pursuant to this Plan and their heirs, executors and administrators.

“**Option Price**” means the price per Share specified in an Option Agreement, as adjusted from time to time in accordance with the provisions of section 5.

“**Option Shares**” means the aggregate number of Shares which an Optionee may purchase under an Option.

“**Plan**” means this 2012 Stock Option Plan.

“**Shares**” means the common shares in the capital of the Company as constituted on the Grant Date provided that, in the event of any adjustment pursuant to section 5, “Shares” shall thereafter mean the shares or other property resulting from the events giving rise to the adjustment.

“**Securities Act**” means the Securities Act, (Alberta) R.S.A. 2000, c. S-4, as amended, as at the date hereof.

“**TSX Policies**” means the policies included in the TSX Venture Exchange Corporate Finance Manual and “TSX Policy” means any one of them.

“**Unissued Option Shares**” means the number of Shares, at a particular time, which have been reserved for issuance upon the exercise of an Option but which have not been issued, as adjusted from time to time in accordance with the provisions of section 5, such adjustments to be cumulative.

“**Vested**” means that an Option has become exercisable in respect of a number of Option Shares by the Optionee pursuant to the terms of the Option Agreement.

3. GRANT OF OPTIONS

3.1 Option Terms

The Board may from time to time authorize the issue of Options to Eligible Persons. The Option Price under each Option shall be not less than the Discounted Market Price on the Grant Date. The Expiry Date for each Option shall be set by the Board at the time of issue of the Option and shall not be more than ten (10) years after the Grant Date, subject to the operation of paragraph 4.5. Options shall not be assignable (or transferable) by the Optionee.

3.2 Previously Granted Options

In the event that on the date this Plan is implemented and effective (the “Effective Date”) there are outstanding stock options (the “Pre-Existing Options”) that were previously granted by the Company pursuant to any stock option plan in place prior to the Effective Date (a “Pre-Existing Plan”), all such Pre-Existing Options shall, effective as of the Effective Date, be governed by and subject to the terms of the Plan.

3.3 Limits on Shares Issuable on Exercise of Options

At the time of grant of any Option, the aggregate number of Shares reserved for issuance under the Plan which may be made subject to Options at any time and from time to time (including those issuable upon the exercise of Pre-

Existing Options) shall not exceed 10% of the total number of issued and outstanding Shares, on a non-diluted basis, as constituted on the Grant Date of such Option.

The number of Shares which may be issuable under the Plan and all of the Company's other previously established or proposed share compensation arrangements, within a one-year period:

- (a) to any one Optionee, shall not exceed 5% of the total number of issued and outstanding Shares on the Grant Date on a non-diluted basis, unless the Company has obtained Disinterested Shareholder Approval;
- (b) to Insiders as a group shall not exceed 10% of the total number of issued and outstanding Shares on the Grant Date on a non-diluted basis;
- (c) to any one Consultant shall not exceed 2% of the total number of issued and outstanding Shares on the Grant Date on a non-diluted basis; and
- (d) to all Eligible Persons who undertake Investor Relations Activities shall not exceed 2% in the aggregate of the total number of issued and outstanding Shares on the Grant Date on a non-diluted basis.

3.4 Option Agreements

Each Option shall be confirmed by the execution of an Option Agreement. Each Optionee shall have the option to purchase from the Company the Option Shares at the time and in the manner set out in the Plan and in the Option Agreement applicable to that Optionee. In respect of Options granted to Employees, Consultants, Consultant Companies or Management Company Employees, the Company is representing herein and in the applicable Option Agreement that the Optionee is a bona fide Employee, Consultant, Consultant Company or Management Company Employee, as the case may be, of the Company or its subsidiary. The execution of an Option Agreement shall constitute conclusive evidence that it has been completed in compliance with this Plan.

4. EXERCISE OF OPTION

4.1 When Options May be Exercised

Subject to paragraphs 4.3, 4.4 and 4.5, an Option may be exercised to purchase any number of Option Shares up to the number of Vested Unissued Option Shares at any time after the Grant Date up to 4:00 p.m. Mountain Time on the Expiry Date and shall not be exercisable thereafter.

4.2 Manner of Exercise

The Option shall be exercisable by delivering to the Company a notice specifying the number of Option Shares in respect of which the Option is exercised together with payment in full of the Option Price for each such Option Share. Upon notice and payment there will be a binding contract for the issue of the Option Shares in respect of which the Option is exercised, upon and subject to the provisions of the Plan. Delivery of the Optionee's cheque payable to the Company in the amount of the Option Price shall constitute payment of the Option Price unless the cheque is not honoured upon presentation in which case the Option shall not have been validly exercised.

4.3 Vesting of Option Shares

The Board, subject to the policies of the Exchanges, may determine and impose terms upon which each Option shall become Vested in respect of Option Shares. Unless otherwise specified by the Board at the time of granting an Option, and subject to the other limits on Option grants set out in paragraph 3.3 hereof, all Options granted under the Plan shall vest and become exercisable in full upon grant, except Options granted to Consultants performing Investor Relations Activities, which Options must vest in stages over twelve months with no more than one-quarter of the Options vesting in any three month period. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event that a Pre-Existing Plan imposed vesting requirements on a Pre-Existing Option, such vesting requirements must be satisfied before any such Pre-Existing Options shall become Vested.

4.4 Termination of Employment

If an Optionee ceases to be an Eligible Person, his or her Option shall be exercisable as follows:

- (a) Death or Disability

If the Optionee ceases to be an Eligible Person, due to his or her death or Disability or, in the case of an Optionee that is a company, the death or Disability of the person who provides management or consulting services to the Company or to any entity controlled by the Company, the Option then held by the Optionee shall be exercisable to acquire Vested Unissued Option Shares at any time up to but not after the earlier of: (i) 365 days after the date of death or Disability; and (ii) the Expiry Date.

(b) Termination For Cause

If the Optionee ceases to be an Eligible Person as a result of “termination for cause” of such Optionee by the Company or its subsidiary (or in the case of an Optionee who is a Management Company Employee or Consultant, by the Optionee’s employer), as that term is interpreted by the courts of the jurisdiction in which the Optionee is employed or engaged, any outstanding Option held by such Optionee on the date of such termination, whether in respect of Option Shares that are Vested or not, shall be cancelled as of that date.

(c) Early Retirement, Voluntary Resignation or Termination Other than For Cause

If the Optionee or, in the case of a Management Company Employee or a Consultant Company, the Optionee’s employer, ceases to be an Eligible Person due to his or her retirement at the request of his or her employer earlier than the normal retirement date under the Company’s retirement policy then in force, or due to his or her termination by the Company other than for cause, or due to his or her voluntary resignation, the Option then held by the Optionee shall be exercisable to acquire Unissued Option Shares at any time up to but not after the earlier of the Expiry Date and the date which is 90 days (30 days if the Optionee was engaged in Investor Relations Activities) after the Optionee or, in the case of a Management Company Employee or a Consultant Company, the Optionee’s employer, ceases to be an Eligible Person. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Board of Directors of the Company may, in its sole discretion if it determines such is in the best interests of the Company, extend the Expiry Date of the Option of an Optionee to a later date within a reasonable period in accordance with Exchange Policy 4.4 (Section 2.8(i)).

(d) Spin-Out Transactions

If pursuant to the operation of sub-paragraph 5.3(c) an Optionee receives options (the “New Options”) to purchase securities of another company (the “New Company”) in respect of the Optionee’s Options (the “Subject Options”), the New Options shall expire on the earlier of: (i) the Expiry Date of the Subject Options; (ii) if the Optionee does not become an Eligible Person in respect of the New Company, the date that the Subject Options expire pursuant to sub-paragraph 4.4(a), (b) or (c), as applicable; (iii) if the Optionee becomes an Eligible Person in respect of the New Company, the date that the New Options expire pursuant to the terms of the New Company’s stock option plan that correspond to sub-paragraphs 4.4(a), (b) or (c) hereof; and (iv) the date that is one (1) year after the Optionee ceases to be an Eligible Person in respect of the New Company or such shorter period as determined by the Board.

For purposes of this paragraph 4.4, the dates of death, Disability, termination, retirement, voluntary resignation, ceasing to be an Eligible Person and incapacity shall be interpreted to be without regard to any period of notice (statutory or otherwise) or whether the Optionee or his or her estate continues thereafter to receive any compensatory payments from the Company or is paid salary by the Company in lieu of notice of termination.

For greater certainty, an Option that had not become Vested in respect of certain Unissued Option Shares at the time that the relevant event referred to in this paragraph 4.4 occurred, shall not be or become vested or exercisable in respect of such Unissued Option Shares and shall be cancelled.

4.5 Extension of Expiry Date During Black-Out Period

If the Expiry Date in respect of any Option occurs during or within five (5) trading days following a trading black-out period imposed by the Company, the Expiry Date of the Option shall be automatically extended to the date that is ten (10) trading days following the end of such black-out period (the “Extension Period”); provided that if an additional black-out period is subsequently imposed by the Company during the Extension Period, then such Extension Period shall be deemed to commence following the end of such additional black-out period to enable the exercise of such Options within ten (10) trading days following the end of the last imposed black-out period.

4.6 Effect of a Take-Over Bid

If a *bona fide* offer (an “Offer”) for Shares is made to the Optionee or to shareholders of the Company generally or to a class of shareholders which includes the Optionee, which Offer, if accepted in whole or in part, would result in

the offeror becoming a control person of the Company, within the meaning of Subsection 1(1) of the Securities Act, the Company shall, immediately upon receipt of notice of the Offer, notify each Optionee of full particulars of the Offer, whereupon (subject to the approval of the Exchanges) all Option Shares subject to such Option will become Vested and the Option may be exercised in whole or in part by the Optionee so as to permit the Optionee to tender the Option Shares received upon such exercise, pursuant to the Offer. However, if:

- (a) the Offer is not completed within the time specified therein; or
- (b) all of the Option Shares tendered by the Optionee pursuant to the Offer are not taken up or paid for by the offeror in respect thereof, then the Option Shares received upon such exercise, or in the case of sub-paragraph (b) above, the Option Shares that are not taken up and paid for, may be returned by the Optionee to the Company and reinstated as authorized but unissued Shares and with respect to such returned Option Shares, the Option shall be reinstated as if it had not been exercised and the terms upon which such Option Shares were to become Vested pursuant to paragraph 4.3 shall be reinstated. If any Option Shares are returned to the Company under this paragraph 4.6, the Company shall immediately refund the exercise price to the Optionee for such Option Shares.

4.7 Acceleration of Expiry Date

If at any time when an Option granted under the Plan remains unexercised with respect to any Unissued Option Shares, an Offer is made by an offeror, the Board may, upon notifying each Optionee of full particulars of the Offer, declare all Option Shares issuable upon the exercise of Options granted under the Plan, Vested, and declare that the Expiry Date for the exercise of all unexercised Options granted under the Plan is accelerated so that all Options will either be exercised or will expire prior to the date upon which Shares must be tendered pursuant to the Offer, provided that any accelerated vesting of Options granted to Consultants performing Investor Relations Activities shall be subject to the prior written approval of the Exchanges. The Board shall give each Optionee as much notice as possible of the acceleration of the Options under this paragraph, except that not less than 5 business days' and not more than 35 days' notice is required.

4.8 Compulsory Acquisition or Going Private Transaction

If and whenever, following a take-over bid or issuer bid, there shall be a compulsory acquisition of the Shares of the Company pursuant to Part 16 of the Business Corporations Act (Alberta) or any successor or similar legislation, or any amalgamation, merger or arrangement in which securities acquired in a formal take-over bid may be voted under the conditions described in Section 8.2 of Multilateral Instrument 61-101 Protection of Minority Security Holders in Special Transactions, then following the date upon which such compulsory acquisition, amalgamation, merger or arrangement is effective, an Optionee shall be entitled to receive, and shall accept, for the same exercise price, in lieu of the number of Shares to which such Optionee was theretofore entitled to purchase upon the exercise of his or her Options, the aggregate amount of cash, shares, other securities or other property which such Optionee would have been entitled to receive as a result of such bid if he or she had tendered such number of Shares to the take-over bid.

4.9 Effect of a Change of Control

If a Change of Control occurs, all Option Shares subject to each outstanding Option will become Vested, whereupon such Option may be exercised in whole or in part by the Optionee, subject to the approval of the Exchanges, if necessary.

4.10 Exclusion From Severance Allowance, Retirement Allowance or Termination Settlement

If the Optionee retires, resigns or is terminated from employment or engagement with the Company or any subsidiary of the Company (including, in the case of a Management Company Employee or Consultant, termination of the company providing such management or consulting services to the Company or its subsidiary), the loss or limitation, if any, pursuant to the Option Agreement with respect to the right to purchase Option Shares which were not Vested at that time or which, if Vested, were cancelled, shall not give rise to any right to damages and shall not be included in the calculation of nor form any part of any severance allowance, retiring allowance or termination settlement of any kind whatsoever in respect of such Optionee.

4.11 Shares Not Acquired

Any Unissued Option Shares not acquired by an Optionee under an Option which has expired may be made the subject of a further Option pursuant to the provisions of the Plan.

5. ADJUSTMENT OF OPTION PRICE AND NUMBER OF OPTION SHARES

5.1 Share Reorganization

Whenever the Company issues Shares to all or substantially all holders of Shares by way of a stock dividend or other distribution, or subdivides all outstanding Shares into a greater number of Shares, or combines or consolidates all outstanding Shares into a lesser number of Shares (each of such events being herein called a “Share Reorganization”) then effective immediately after the record date for such dividend or other distribution or the effective date of such subdivision, combination or consolidation, for each Option:

- (a) the Option Price will be adjusted to a price per Share which is the product of:
 - (i) the Option Price in effect immediately before that effective date or record date; and
 - (ii) a fraction, the numerator of which is the total number of Shares outstanding on that effective date or record date before giving effect to the Share Reorganization, and the denominator of which is the total number of Shares that are or would be outstanding immediately after such effective date or record date after giving effect to the Share Reorganization; and
- (b) the number of Unissued Option Shares will be adjusted by multiplying (i) the number of Unissued Option Shares immediately before such effective date or record date by (ii) a fraction which is the reciprocal of the fraction described in clause (a)(ii).

5.2 Special Distribution

Subject to the prior approval of the Exchanges, whenever the Company issues by way of a dividend or otherwise distributes to all or substantially all holders of Shares;

- (a) shares of the Company, other than the Shares;
- (b) evidences of indebtedness;
- (c) any cash or other assets, excluding cash dividends (other than cash dividends which the Board has determined to be outside the normal course); or
- (d) rights, options or warrants; then to the extent that such dividend or distribution does not constitute a Share Reorganization (any of such non-excluded events being herein called a “Special Distribution”), and effective immediately after the record date at which holders of Shares are determined for purposes of the Special Distribution, for each Option the Option Price will be reduced, and the number of Unissued Option Shares will be correspondingly increased, by such amount, if any, as is determined by the Board in its sole and unfettered discretion to be appropriate in order to properly reflect any diminution in value of the Option Shares as a result of such Special Distribution.

5.3 Corporate Organization

Whenever there is:

- (a) a reclassification of outstanding Shares, a change of Shares into other shares or securities, or any other capital reorganization of the Company, other than as described in paragraphs 5.1 or 5.2;
- (b) a consolidation, merger or amalgamation of the Company with or into another corporation resulting in a reclassification of outstanding Shares into other shares or securities or a change of Shares into other shares or securities;
- (c) an arrangement or other transaction under which, among other things, the business or assets of the Company become, collectively, the business and assets of two or more companies with the same shareholder group upon the distribution to the Company’s shareholders, or the exchange with the

Company's shareholders, of securities of the Company, or securities of another company, or both;
or

- (d) a transaction whereby all or substantially all of the Company's undertaking and assets become the property of another corporation; (any such event being herein called a "Corporate Reorganization") the Optionee will have an option to purchase (at the times, for the consideration, and subject to the terms and conditions set out in the Plan) and will accept on the exercise of such option, in lieu of the Unissued Option Shares which he would otherwise have been entitled to purchase, the kind and amount of shares or other securities or property that he would have been entitled to receive as a result of the Corporate Reorganization if, on the effective date thereof, he had been the holder of all Unissued Option Shares or if appropriate, as otherwise determined by the Board.

5.4 Determination of Option Price and Number of Unissued Option Shares

If any questions arise at any time with respect to the Option Price or number of Unissued Option Shares deliverable upon exercise of an Option following a Share Reorganization, Special Distribution or Corporate Reorganization, such questions shall be conclusively determined by the Company's auditor, or, if they decline to so act, any other firm of Chartered Accountants in Calgary, Alberta, that the Board may designate and who will have access to all appropriate records and such determination will be binding upon the Company and all Optionees.

5.5 Regulatory Approval

Any adjustment to the Option Price or the number of Unissued Option Shares purchasable under the Plan pursuant to the operation of any one of paragraphs 5.1, 5.2 or 5.3 is subject to the approval of the Exchanges and any other governmental authority having jurisdiction.

6. MISCELLANEOUS

6.1 Right to Employment

Neither this Plan nor any of the provisions hereof shall confer upon any Optionee any right with respect to employment or continued employment with the Company or any subsidiary of the Company or interfere in any way with the right of the Company or any subsidiary of the Company to terminate such employment.

6.2 Necessary Approvals

The Plan shall be effective only upon the approval of the shareholders of the Company given by way of an ordinary resolution. Any Options granted under this Plan prior to such approval shall only be exercised upon the receipt of such approval. Disinterested Shareholder Approval (as required by the Exchanges) will be obtained for any reduction in the exercise price of any Option granted under this Plan if the Optionee is an Insider of the Company at the time of the proposed amendment. The obligation of the Company to sell and deliver Shares in accordance with the Plan is subject to the approval of the Exchanges and any governmental authority having jurisdiction. If any Shares cannot be issued to any Optionee for any reason, including, without limitation, the failure to obtain such approval, then the obligation of the Company to issue such Shares shall terminate and any Option Price paid by an Optionee to the Company shall be immediately refunded to the Optionee by the Company.

6.3 Administration of the Plan

The Board shall, without limitation, have full and final authority in their discretion, but subject to the express provisions of the Plan, to interpret the Plan, to prescribe, amend and rescind rules and regulations relating to the Plan and to make all other determinations deemed necessary or advisable in respect of the Plan. Except as set forth in paragraph 5.4, the interpretation and construction of any provision of the Plan by the Board shall be final and conclusive. Administration of the Plan shall be the responsibility of the appropriate officers of the Company and all costs in respect thereof shall be paid by the Company.

6.4 Withholding Taxes

The Company or any subsidiary of the Company may take such steps as are considered necessary or appropriate for the withholding and/or remittance of any taxes which the Company or any subsidiary of the Company is required by any law or regulation of any governmental authority whatsoever to withhold and/or remit in connection with any Option or Option exercise including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the withholding and/or remitting of all or any portion of any payment or the withholding of the issue of Common Shares to be issued upon

the exercise of any Option until such time as the Optionee has paid to the Company or any subsidiary of the Company (in addition to the exercise price payable for the exercise of Options) the amount which the Company or subsidiary of the Company reasonably determines is required to be withheld and/or remitted with respect to such taxes.

6.5 Amendments to the Plan

The Board may from time to time, subject to applicable law and to the prior approval, if required, of the shareholders, the Exchanges or any other regulatory body having authority over the Company or the Plan, suspend, terminate or discontinue the Plan at any time, or amend or revise the terms of the Plan or of any Option granted under the Plan and the Option Agreement relating thereto, provided that no such amendment, revision, suspension, termination or discontinuance shall in any manner adversely affect any Option previously granted to an Optionee under the Plan without the consent of that Optionee.

6.6 Form of Notice

A notice given to the Company shall be in writing, signed by the Optionee and delivered to the head business office of the Company.

6.7 No Representation or Warranty

The Company makes no representation or warranty as to the future market value of any Shares issued in accordance with the provisions of the Plan.

6.8 Compliance with Applicable Law

If any provision of the Plan or any Option Agreement contravenes any law or any order, policy, by-law or regulation of any regulatory body or Exchange having authority over the Company or the Plan, then such provision shall be deemed to be amended to the extent required to bring such provision into compliance therewith.

6.9 No Assignment

No Optionee may assign any of his or her rights under the Plan or any option granted thereunder.

6.10 Rights of Optionees

An Optionee shall have no rights whatsoever as a shareholder of the Company in respect of any of the Unissued Option Shares (including, without limitation, voting rights or any right to receive dividends, warrants or rights under any rights offering).

6.11 Conflict

In the event of any conflict between the provisions of this Plan and an Option Agreement, the provisions of this Plan shall govern.

6.12 Governing Law

The Plan and each Option Agreement issued pursuant to the Plan shall be governed by the laws of the province of Alberta.

6.13 Time of Essence

Time is of the essence of this Plan and of each Option Agreement. No extension of time will be deemed to be or to operate as a waiver of the essentiality of time.

6.14 Entire Agreement

This Plan and the Option Agreement sets out the entire agreement between the Company and the Optionees relative to the subject matter hereof and supersedes all prior agreements, undertakings and understandings, whether oral or written.

SCHEDULE "A" TO SCHEDULE "C"
NOVATEQNI CORPORATION
STOCK OPTION PLAN - OPTION AGREEMENT

The following legend is required in respect of Options with an Option Price based on the Discounted Market Price:

Without prior written approval of the TSX Venture Exchange and compliance with all applicable securities legislation, the securities represented by this agreement and any securities issued upon exercise thereof may not be sold, transferred, hypothecated or otherwise traded on or through the facilities of the TSX Venture Exchange or otherwise in Canada or to or for the benefit of a Canadian resident until •, 20• [four months and one day after the date of grant].

This Option Agreement is entered into between NovaTeqni Corporation (the "Company") and the Optionee named below pursuant to the Company's 2012 Stock Option Plan (the "Plan"), a copy of which has been provided to the Optionee, and confirms that:

1. on, •, 20• (the "Grant Date");
2. • (the "Optionee");
3. was granted the option (the "Option") to purchase • Common Shares (the "Option Shares") of the Company;
4. for the price (the "Option Price") of \$• per Option Share;
5. which shall be exercisable immediately commencing on the Grant Date [OR set forth applicable vesting schedule];
6. terminating on the •, 20• (the "Expiry Date");

all on the terms and subject to the conditions set out in the Plan. For greater certainty, Option Shares continue to be exercisable until the termination or cancellation thereof as provided in this Option Agreement and the Plan.

By signing this Option Agreement, the Optionee acknowledges that the Optionee has read and understands the Plan and agrees to the terms and conditions of the Plan and this Option Agreement.

Acknowledgement - Personal Information

The Optionee hereby acknowledges and consents to:

- (a) the disclosure to the TSX Venture Exchange and all other regulatory authorities of all personal information of the undersigned obtained by the Company; and
- (b) the collection, use and disclosure of such personal information by the TSX Venture Exchange and all other regulatory authorities in accordance with their requirements, including the provision to third party service providers, from time to time.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties hereto have executed this Option Agreement as of the • day of •, 20•.

Signature

Print Name

Address

NOVATEQNI CORPORATION

Per: _____
Authorized Signatory

SCHEDULE “D”
Background to and reasons for the Share Consolidation

Background to and reasons for the Share Consolidation

The Board believes that it is in the best interests of the Corporation to reduce the number of outstanding common shares by way of the Share Consolidation. The potential benefits of the Share Consolidation include:

- *Greater investor interest* – a higher post-consolidation common share price could help generate interest in the Corporation among investors, as a higher anticipated common share price may: (i) meet investing guidelines for certain institutional investors and investment funds that may be prevented under their investing guidelines from investing in the common shares at current price levels; and (ii) allow investors to leverage their investment by meeting margin eligibility requirements;
- *Reduction of shareholder transaction costs* – investors may benefit from relatively lower trading costs associated with a higher common share price. It is likely that many investors pay commissions based on the number of common shares traded when they buy or sell common shares. If the common share price were higher, investors may pay lower commissions to trade a fixed dollar amount than they would if the common share price is lower;
- *Improved trading liquidity* – the combination of potentially lower transaction costs and increased interest from investors may ultimately improve the trading liquidity of the common shares; and
- *Raise additional capital at a higher price per share* – the higher anticipated price of the post-consolidation common shares will allow the Corporation to raise additional capital through the sale of additional common shares at a higher price per common share than would be possible in the absence of the Share Consolidation.

The Share Consolidation is subject to regulatory approval, including approval of the Exchange. As a condition to the approval of a consolidation of shares listed for trading on the Exchange, the Exchange requires, among other things, that an Exchange-listed issuer continue to meet the Exchange’s “Listing Requirements” after the Share Consolidation. In order for the Corporation to continue to meet the applicable Listing Requirements, the Corporation must have at least 150 “public shareholders” (as defined under Exchange policies) holding a certain minimum number of common shares of the Corporation, each free of “resale restrictions” (as defined under Exchange policies), after completion of the Share Consolidation. As a result, management of the Corporation may determine that it is necessary to implement a lower Share Consolidation ratio in order to satisfy the applicable Listing Requirements and obtain approval of the Share Consolidation from the Exchange. Management of the Corporation may also determine to implement a lower Share Consolidation ratio for other reasons, such as to adjust to a higher stock price for the Corporation’s shares or to reflect an increase in the actual or expected value of the Corporation’s assets.

If the special resolution is approved, the Share Consolidation would be implemented, if at all, only upon a determination by the Board that it is in the best interests of the Corporation at that time. In connection with any determination to implement the Share Consolidation, the Board will set the timing for the Share Consolidation to become effective, which the Board currently anticipates will be as soon as practicable following the Meeting. No further action on the part of Shareholders would be required in order for the Board to implement the Share Consolidation.

If the Board does not implement the Share Consolidation prior to the next annual meeting of Shareholders, the authority granted by the special resolution to implement the Share Consolidation on these terms would lapse and be of no further force or effect. The special resolution also authorizes the Board to elect not to proceed with, and abandon, the Share Consolidation at any time if it determines, in its sole discretion, to do so.

No delivery of a certificate evidencing a post-consolidation common share will be made to a Shareholder until the Shareholder has surrendered the issued certificates representing its pre-consolidation common shares. Until surrendered, each certificate formerly representing pre-consolidation common shares shall be deemed for all purposes to represent the number of post-consolidation common shares to which the holder is entitled as a result of the Share Consolidation.

Non-registered Shareholders, holding their Common Shares through a bank, broker or other nominee should note that such banks, brokers or other nominees may have various procedures for processing the Share Consolidation. If a Shareholder holds common shares with such a bank, broker or other nominee and has any questions in this regard, the Shareholder is encouraged to contact its nominee. No fractional shares will be issued upon the Share Consolidation of the common shares.

Certain Risks associated with the Share Consolidation

The Corporation's total market capitalization immediately after the proposed Share Consolidation may be lower than immediately before the proposed Share Consolidation

There are numerous factors and contingencies that could affect the common share price prior to or following the Share Consolidation, including the status of the Corporation's reported financial results in future periods, and general economic, geopolitical, stock market and industry conditions. Accordingly, the market price of the common shares may not be sustainable at the direct arithmetic result of the Share Consolidation and may be lower. If the market price of the common shares is lower than it was before the Share Consolidation on an arithmetic equivalent basis, the Corporation's total market capitalization (the aggregate value of all common shares at the then market price) after the Share Consolidation may be lower than before the Share Consolidation.

A decline in the market price of the common shares after the Share Consolidation may result in a greater percentage decline than would occur in the absence of the Consolidation, and the liquidity of the common shares could be adversely affected following the Share Consolidation.

If the Share Consolidation is implemented and the market price of the common shares declines, the percentage decline may be greater than would occur in the absence of the Share Consolidation. The market price of the common shares will, however, also be based on the Corporation's performance and other factors, which are unrelated to the number of common shares outstanding. Furthermore, the liquidity of the common shares could be adversely affected by the reduced number of common shares that would be outstanding after the Share Consolidation.

The Share Consolidation may result in some Shareholders owning "odd lots" of less than 100 common shares on a post-consolidation basis, which may be more difficult to sell, or require greater transaction costs per common share to sell

The Share Consolidation may result in some Shareholders owning "odd lots" of less than 100 common shares on a post-consolidation basis. "Odd lots" may be more difficult to sell, or require greater transaction costs per common share to sell, than common shares held in "board lots" of even multiples of 100 common shares.

Schedule E

Articles

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2,700,000	9
\$0.31	9
1,094,746	9
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ARTICLES
of
NovaTeqni Corporation
(the “Company”)

The Company will have as its Articles on continuation into British Columbia the following Articles.

Full name and signature of the Director signing on behalf of the Company:	Date of Signing:
Name: _____ Signature: _____	_____, 2019

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) “Interpretation Act” means the *Interpretation Act* (British Columbia) from time to time in force and all amendments thereto and includes all regulations and amendments thereto made pursuant to that Act;
- (4) “legal personal representative” means the personal or other legal representative of a shareholder;
- (5) “registered address” of a shareholder means the shareholder’s address as recorded in the central securities register;
- (6) “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 or inconsistency 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.

2.3. Shareholder Entitled to Certificate or Acknowledgement

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

2.4. Delivery by Mail

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

2.5. Replacement of Worn Out or Defaced Certificate or Acknowledgement

If the directors are satisfied that a share certificate or a non-transferable written acknowledgement 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 acknowledgement, as the case may be, and on such other terms, if any, as they think fit:

- (1) order the share certificate or acknowledgement, as the case may be, to be cancelled;
and

- (2) issue a replacement share certificate or acknowledgement, as the case may be.

2.6. Replacement of Lost, Stolen or Destroyed Certificate or Acknowledgement

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

- (1) proof satisfactory to them that the share certificate or acknowledgement 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 required by law or statute or these Articles or as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction) any other rights in respect of any share except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the shareholder.

3. ISSUE OF SHARES

3.1. Directors Authorized

Subject to the Business Corporations Act and the rights, if any, of the holders of issued shares of the Company, the Company may allot, issue, 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 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 a central securities register in British Columbia. 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 the Company or the transfer agent or registrar for the class or series of share to be transferred has received:

- (1) a duly signed instrument of transfer in respect of the share;
- (2) if a share certificate has been issued by the Company in respect of the share to be transferred, that share certificate;
- (3) if a non-transferable written acknowledgement 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 acknowledgement; and
- (4) such other evidence, if any, as the Company or the transfer agent or registrar for the class or series of share to be transferred may require to prove the title of the transferor or the transferor's right to transfer the share, the due signing of the instrument of transfer and the right of the transferee to have the transfer registered.

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 acknowledgements 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 acknowledgement 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 of the shareholder, or in the case of shares registered in the shareholder's name and the name of another person in joint tenancy, the surviving joint holder, will be the only person recognized by the Company as having any title to the shareholder's interest in the shares. Before recognizing a person as a legal personal representative of a shareholder, the directors may require 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 of a shareholder 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. This Article 6.2 does not apply in the case of the death of a shareholder with respect to shares registered in the shareholder's name and the name of another person in joint tenancy.

7. PURCHASE OF SHARES

7.1. Company Authorized to Purchase Shares

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

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

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.

9. ALTERATIONS

9.1. Alteration of Authorized Share Structure

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

- (1) 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;
- (2) 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;
- (3) subdivide or consolidate all or any of its unissued, or fully paid issued, shares;
- (4) 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;*
- (5) 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;
- (6) alter the identifying name of any of its shares; or
- (7) otherwise alter its shares or authorized share structure when required or permitted to do so by the Business Corporations Act;

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

9.2. Special Rights and Restrictions

Subject to the Business Corporations Act, the Company may by directors' resolution:

- (1) create special rights or restrictions for, and attach those special rights or restrictions to, the shares of any class or series of shares, whether or not any or all of those shares have been issued; or
- (2) vary or delete any special rights or restrictions attached to the shares of any class or series of shares, whether or not any or all of those shares have been issued;

and alter its Articles and Notice of Articles accordingly.

9.3. Change of Name

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

9.4. Other Alterations

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 special 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 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 and Location of Meetings of Shareholders

The directors may, at any time, call a meeting of shareholders. The location of a meeting of shareholders shall be determined by the directors and may be within or outside British Columbia.

10.4. Notice for Meetings of Shareholders

The Company must send notice of the date, time and location of any meeting of shareholders (including, without limitation, any notice specifying the intention to propose a resolution as an exceptional resolution, a special resolution or a special separate resolution, and any notice to consider approving an amalgamation into a foreign jurisdiction, an arrangement or the adoption of an amalgamation agreement, and any notice of a general meeting, class meeting or series meeting), in the manner provided in these Articles, or in such other manner, if any, as may be prescribed by ordinary 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.

10.5. Record Date for Notice

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

- (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.

10.6. Record Date for Voting

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

10.7. Failure to Give Notice and Waiver of Notice

The accidental omission to send notice of any meeting of shareholders to, or the non-receipt of any notice by, any of the persons entitled to notice does not invalidate any proceedings at that meeting. Any person entitled to notice of a meeting of shareholders may, in writing or otherwise, waive that entitlement or may agree to reduce the period of that notice. Attendance of a person at a meeting of shareholders is a waiver of entitlement to notice of the meeting, unless that person attends the meeting for the express purpose of objecting to the transaction of any business on the grounds that the meeting is not lawfully called.

10.8. 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 will be available for inspection by shareholders:
 - (a) *at the Company's records office, or at such other reasonably accessible location in British Columbia as is specified in the notice; and*
 - (b) *during statutory business hours on any one or more specified days before the day set for the holding of the meeting.*

10.9. Notice of Dissent Rights

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

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

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 general 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 and to Article 11.4, the quorum for the transaction of business at a meeting of shareholders is two persons who are, or who represent by proxy, shareholders who, in the aggregate, hold at least 5% of the issued shares entitled to be voted at the meeting.

11.4. One Shareholder May Constitute Quorum

If there is only one shareholder entitled to vote at a meeting of shareholders:

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

11.5. Persons Entitled to Attend Meeting

In addition to those persons who are entitled to vote at a meeting of shareholders, the only other persons entitled to be present at the meeting are the directors, the president (if any), the secretary (if any), the assistant secretary (if any), any lawyer for the Company, the auditor of the Company, any persons invited to be present at the meeting by the directors or by the chair of the meeting and any persons entitled or required under the Business Corporations Act or these Articles to be present at the meeting; but if any of those persons does attend the meeting, that person is not to be counted in the quorum and is not entitled to vote at the meeting unless that person is a shareholder or proxy holder entitled to vote at the meeting.

11.6. Requirement of Quorum

No business, other than the election of a 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.

11.7. Lack of Quorum

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

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

11.8. Lack of Quorum at Succeeding Meeting

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

11.9. 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.

11.10. 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 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.

11.11. 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.

11.12. Notice of Adjourned Meeting

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

11.13. Decisions by Show of Hands or Poll

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

11.14. 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 11.13, conclusive evidence without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against the resolution.

11.15. Motion Need Not be Seconded

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

11.16. 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.

11.17. Manner of Taking Poll

Subject to Article 11.18, 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.

11.18. 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.

11.19. 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.

11.20. Casting of Votes

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

11.21. No Demand for Poll on Election of Chair

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

11.22. Demand for Poll Not to Prevent Continuance of Meeting

The demand for a poll at a meeting of shareholders does not, unless the 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.

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

12.4. Legal Personal Representatives as Joint Shareholders

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

12.5. Representative of a Corporate Shareholder

If a corporation, that is not a subsidiary of the Company, is a shareholder, that corporation may appoint an individual 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 be received:
 - (a) *at the registered office of the Company or at any other place specified, in the notice calling the meeting, for the receipt of proxies, at least the number of business days specified in the notice for the receipt of proxies, or if no number of days is specified, two business days before the day set for the holding of the meeting or any adjourned meeting; or*
 - (b) *at the meeting or any adjourned meeting, by the chair of the meeting or adjourned meeting or by a person designated by the chair of the meeting or adjourned meeting;*
- (2) if a representative is appointed under this Article 12.5:
 - (a) *the representative is entitled to exercise in respect of and at that meeting the same rights on behalf of the corporation that the representative represents as that corporation could exercise if it were a shareholder who is an individual, including, without limitation, the right to appoint a proxy holder; and*

- (b) *the representative, if present at the meeting, is to be counted for the purpose of forming a quorum and is deemed to be a shareholder present in person at the meeting.*

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

12.6. Proxy Provisions Do Not Apply to All Companies

If and for so long as the Company is a public company Articles 12.7 to 12.15 apply only insofar as they are not inconsistent with any securities legislation in any province or territory of Canada or in the federal jurisdiction of the United States or in any states of the United States that is applicable to the Company and insofar as they are not inconsistent with the regulations and rules made and promulgated under that legislation and all administrative policy statements, blanket orders and rulings, notices and other administrative directions issued by securities commissions or similar authorities appointed under that legislation.

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 may, by proxy, appoint one or more (but not more than five) 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. When Proxy Holder Need Not Be Shareholder

If and for so long as the Company is not a public company, a person may only be appointed as a proxy holder if the person is a shareholder, although a person who is not a shareholder may be appointed as a proxy holder if:

- (1) the person appointing the proxy holder is a corporation or a representative of a corporation appointed under Article 12.5;
- (2) the Company has at the time of the meeting for which the proxy holder is to be appointed only one shareholder entitled to vote at the meeting; or
- (3) the shareholders present in person or by proxy at and entitled to vote at the meeting for which the proxy holder is to be appointed, by a resolution on which the proxy holder is not entitled to vote but in respect of which the proxy holder is to be counted in the quorum, permit the proxy holder to attend and vote at the meeting.

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 any adjourned meeting; or
- (2) unless the notice provides otherwise, be received, at the meeting or any adjourned meeting, by the chair of the meeting or adjourned meeting or by a person designated by the chair of the meeting or adjourned meeting.

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

12.11. Validity of Proxy Vote

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

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

12.12. Form of Proxy

A proxy, whether for a specified meeting or otherwise, 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 undersigned):

Signed *[month, day, year]*

[Signature of shareholder]

[Name of shareholder-printed]

12.13. Revocation of Proxy

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

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

12.14. Revocation of Proxy 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 first directors are the persons designated as directors of the Company in the Notice of Articles that applies to the Company when it is recognized under the Business Corporations Act. The number of directors, excluding additional directors appointed under Article 14.8, is set at:

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

(b) *the number of directors set under Article 14.4.*

13.2. Change in Number of Directors

If the number of directors is set under Articles 13.1(2)(a) or 13.1(3)(a):

- (1) the shareholders may elect or appoint the directors needed to fill any vacancies in the board of directors up to that number;
- (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; or
- (3) with respect to first directors, the designation is otherwise valid under the Business Corporations Act.

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) **when his or her successor is elected or appointed; and**
- (4) **when 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 calling a meeting of shareholders for the purpose of filling any vacancies on the board of directors or, subject to the Business Corporations Act, for any other purpose.

14.7. Shareholders May Fill Vacancies

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

14.8. Additional Directors

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

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

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

14.9. Ceasing to be a Director

A director ceases to be a director when:

- (1) the term of office of the director expires;

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

14.10. Removal of Director by Shareholders

The Company may remove any director before the expiration of his 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.

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. INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

17.1. Obligation to Account for Profits

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

17.2. Restrictions on Voting by Reason of Interest

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

17.3. Interested Director Counted in Quorum

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

17.4. Disclosure of Conflict of Interest or Property

A director or senior officer who holds any office or possesses any property, right or interest that could result, directly or indirectly, in the creation of a duty or interest that materially conflicts with that individual's duty or interest as a director or senior officer, 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 secretary, if any, or any other director, that they will not be present at the meeting.*

18.4. Meetings by Telephone or Other Communications Medium

A director may participate in a meeting of the directors or of any committee of the directors:

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

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

18.5. Calling of Meetings

A director may, and the secretary or an assistant secretary of the Company, if any, on the request of a director 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.

Attendance of a director or alternate director at a meeting of the directors is a waiver of notice of the meeting, unless that director or alternate director attends the meeting for the express purpose of objecting to the transaction of any business on the grounds that the meeting is not lawfully called.

18.10. Quorum

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

18.11. Validity of Acts Where Appointment Defective

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

18.12. Consent Resolutions in Writing

A resolution of the directors or of any committee of the directors may be passed without a meeting:

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

A consent in writing under this Article may be by signed document, fax, e-mail or any other method of transmitting legibly recorded messages. A consent in writing may be in two or more counterparts which together are deemed to constitute one consent in writing. A resolution of the directors or of any committee of the directors passed in accordance with this Article 18.12 is effective on the date stated in the consent in writing or on the latest date stated on any

counterpart and is deemed to be a proceeding at a meeting of 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 a 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 think fit and are subject to termination at the pleasure of the directors, and an officer may in addition to such remuneration be entitled to receive, after he 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 Eligible Parties

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 or, if applicable, any former Companies Act or former 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 in money or by the distribution of specific assets or of fully paid shares or of bonds, debentures or other securities of the Company or any other corporation, or in any one or more of those ways.

22.6. Settlement of Difficulties

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

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

22.7. When Dividend Payable

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

22.8. Dividends to be Paid in Accordance with Number of Shares

All dividends on shares of any class or series of shares 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 money in respect of shares may be paid by cheque, made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent, and mailed to the registered address of the shareholder, or in the case of joint shareholders, to the registered address of the joint shareholder who is first named on the central securities register, or to the

person and to the address the shareholder or joint shareholders may direct in writing. The mailing of such cheque will, to the extent of the sum represented by the cheque (plus the amount of the tax required by law to be deducted), discharge all liability for the dividend unless such cheque is not paid on presentation or the amount of tax so deducted is not paid to the appropriate taxing authority.

22.13. Capitalization of Retained Earnings or Surplus

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

23. ACCOUNTING RECORDS

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 e-mail to the e-mail 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

A notice, statement, report or other record that is:

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

24.3. Certificate of Sending

A certificate signed by the secretary, if any, or other officer of the Company or of any other corporation acting in that capacity on behalf of the Company stating that a notice, statement, report or other record was sent in accordance with Article 24.1 is conclusive evidence of that fact.

24.4. Notice to Joint Shareholders

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

24.5. Notice to Legal Personal Representatives and Trustees

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

- (1) mailing the record, addressed to them:
 - (a) *by name, by the title of the legal personal representative of the deceased or incapacitated shareholder, by the title of trustee of the bankrupt shareholder or by any similar description; and*

- (b) *at the address, if any, supplied to the Company for that purpose by the persons claiming to be so entitled; or*
- (2) if an address referred to in paragraph (1)(b) has not been supplied to the Company, by giving the notice in a manner in which it might have been given if the death, bankruptcy or incapacity had not occurred.

24.6. Undelivered Notices

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

25. SEAL

25.1. Who May Attest Seal

Except as provided in Articles 25.2 and 25.3, the Company's seal, if any, 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, or the signature of any other person as may be determined by the directors.

25.3. Mechanical Reproduction of Seal

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

been so impressed are for all purposes deemed to be under and to bear the seal impressed on them.

26. PROHIBITIONS

26.1. Application

Article 26.2 does not apply to the Company if and for so long as it is a public company.

26.2. Consent Required for Transfer of Shares or Designated Securities

No securities of the Company other than non-convertible debt securities of the Company shall be transferred without the consent of the directors expressed by resolution and the directors shall not be required to give any reason for refusing to consent to any such transfer.

27. SPECIAL RIGHTS AND RESTRICTIONS ATTACHING TO THE CLASS "A" SHARES

The Class "A" shares of the Company shall have attached thereto the following special rights and restrictions:

27.1. Voting

The registered holders of the Class "A" shares shall be entitled to receive notice of and to attend all general meetings of the shareholders of the Company except meetings of holders of another class of shares, and shall have the right to vote, either in person or by proxy, at any such meeting on the basis of one vote for each Class "A" share held.

27.2. Dividends

Subject to the rights of the registered holders of the Class “B” preferred shares and any other shares of the Company ranking senior to the Class “A” shares, the registered holders of the Class “A” shares shall be entitled to receive dividends, if and when declared by the directors, out of any or all profits or surplus of the Company properly available for the payment of dividends.

Subject to the rights of the holder of any other class of shares of the Company entitled to receive dividends in priority to or concurrent with the holders of the Class “A” shares, the directors may at any time declare and authorize the payment of such dividends exclusively on the Class “A” shares.

27.3. Liquidation, Dissolution, and Winding-Up

Subject to the rights of the registered holders of the Class “B” preferred shares and any other shares of the Company ranking senior to or concurrent with the Class “A” shares, in the event of the liquidation, dissolution or winding-up or other distribution of the assets of the Company among its shareholders for the purpose of winding up the affairs of the Company, whether voluntary or involuntary, the registered holders of the Class “A” shares shall be entitled to share, *pari passu*, on a share for share basis, in the distribution of the remaining property or assets of the Company without preference or distinction.

28. SPECIAL RIGHTS AND RESTRICTIONS ATTACHING TO THE CLASS “B” PREFERRED SHARES

The Class “B” preferred shares of the Company shall have attached thereto the following special rights and restrictions:

28.1. Voting

Subject to any rights as may be attached to any series of Class “B” preferred shares, the registered holders of the Class “B” preferred shares shall not, as such, be entitled to receive notice of, nor to attend or vote at any general meetings of shareholders of the Company and shall not have any voting rights except to receive notice of, attend and vote at class meetings of the holders of the Class “B” preferred shares or as required or provided by the Business Corporations Act.

28.2. Class “B” Preferred Shares Issuable in Series

The Class “B” preferred shares may include one or more series and, subject to the Business Corporations Act, the directors may, by resolution, alter the Articles of the Company and authorize the alteration of the Notice of Articles of the Company, as the case may be, to do one or more of the following:

- (1) determine the maximum number of shares of any of those series of shares that the Company is authorized to issue, determine that there is no maximum number, or alter any determination made, under this subparagraph or otherwise, in relation to a maximum number of those shares, and authorize the alteration of the notice of articles accordingly;

- (2) alter the articles, and authorize the alteration of the notice of articles, to create an identifying name by which the shares of any of those series of shares may be identified or to alter any identifying name created for those shares; and
- (3) alter the articles, and authorize the alteration of the notice of articles, to attach special rights or restrictions to the shares of any of those series of shares or to alter any special rights or restrictions attached to those shares.

28.3. Dividends

Subject to the rights of the registered holders of any other shares of the Company ranking senior to or concurrent with the Class “B” preferred shares, the registered holders of each series of Class “B” preferred shares shall be entitled to be paid rateably with the registered holders of each other series of Class “B” preferred shares the amount of accumulated dividends, if any, specified as being payable preferentially to the registered holders of such series, if and when declared by the directors, in priority to any payment of dividends on the Class “A” shares and any other shares of the Company ranking junior to the Class “B” preferred shares, out of any or all profits or surplus of the Company properly available for the payment of dividends.

Subject to the rights of the registered holders of any other shares of the Company ranking senior to or concurrent with the Class “B” preferred shares, the directors may at any time declare and authorize the payment of such dividends exclusively on the Class “B” preferred shares.

28.4. Liquidation, Dissolution or Winding-up

In the event of the liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of the Company or other distribution of the assets of the Company among its shareholders for the purpose of winding up the affairs of the Company, whether voluntary or involuntary, the registered holders of each series of Class “B” preferred shares shall be entitled, in priority to the registered holders of the Class “A” shares and any other shares of the Company ranking junior to the Class “B” preferred shares, to be paid rateably with the registered holders of each other series of Class “B” preferred shares the amount, if any, specified as being payable preferentially to the registered holders of such series in the event of liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of the Company or other distribution of the assets of the Company among its shareholders for the purpose of winding up the affairs of the Company.

SCHEDULE "F"**BUSINESS CORPORATIONS ACT (ALBERTA)
SECTION 191****“Shareholder’s right to dissent**

191(1) Subject to sections 192 and 242, a holder of shares of any class of a corporation may dissent if the corporation resolves to

- (a) amend its articles under section 173 or 174 to add, change or remove any provisions restricting or constraining the issue or transfer of shares of that class,
- (b) amend its articles under section 173 to add, change or remove any restrictions on the business or businesses that the corporation may carry on,
- (b.1) amend its articles under section 173 to add or remove an express statement establishing the unlimited liability of shareholders as set out in section 15.2(1),
- (c) amalgamate with another corporation, otherwise than under section 184 or 187,
- (d) be continued under the laws of another jurisdiction under section 189, or
- (e) sell, lease or exchange all or substantially all its property under section 190.

(2) A holder of shares of any class or series of shares entitled to vote under section 176, other than section 176(1)(a), may dissent if the corporation resolves to amend its articles in a manner described in that section.

(3) In addition to any other right the shareholder may have, but subject to subsection (20), a shareholder entitled to dissent under this section and who complies with this section is entitled to be paid by the corporation the fair value of the shares held by the shareholder in respect of which the shareholder dissents, determined as of the close of business on the last business day before the day on which the resolution from which the shareholder dissents was adopted.

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

(5) A dissenting shareholder shall send to the corporation a written objection to a resolution referred to in subsection (1) or (2)

- (a) at or before any meeting of shareholders at which the resolution is to be voted on, or
- (b) if the corporation did not send notice to the shareholder of the purpose of the meeting or of the shareholder’s right to dissent, within a reasonable time after the shareholder learns that the resolution was adopted and of the shareholder’s right to dissent.

(6) An application may be made to the Court after the adoption of a resolution referred to in subsection (1) or (2),

- (a) by the corporation, or
- (b) by a shareholder if the shareholder has sent an objection to the corporation under subsection (5), to fix the fair value in accordance with subsection (3) of the shares of a shareholder who dissents under this section, or to fix the time at which a shareholder of an unlimited liability corporation who dissents under this section ceases to become liable for any new liability, act or default of the unlimited liability corporation.

(7) If an application is made under subsection (6), the corporation shall, unless the Court otherwise orders, send to each dissenting shareholder a written offer to pay the shareholder an amount considered by the directors to be the fair value of the shares.

(8) Unless the Court otherwise orders, an offer referred to in subsection (7) shall be sent to each dissenting shareholder

- (a) at least 10 days before the date on which the application is returnable, if the corporation is the applicant, or
- (b) within 10 days after the corporation is served with a copy of the application, if a shareholder is the applicant.

(9) Every offer made under subsection (7) shall

- (a) be made on the same terms, and
- (b) contain or be accompanied with a statement showing how the fair value was determined.

(10) A dissenting shareholder may make an agreement with the corporation for the purchase of the shareholder's shares by the corporation, in the amount of the corporation's offer under subsection (7) or otherwise, at any time before the Court pronounces an order fixing the fair value of the shares.

(11) A dissenting shareholder

- (a) is not required to give security for costs in respect of an application under subsection (6), and
- (b) except in special circumstances must not be required to pay the costs of the application or appraisal.

(12) In connection with an application under subsection (6), the Court may give directions for

- (a) joining as parties all dissenting shareholders whose shares have not been purchased by the corporation and for the representation of dissenting shareholders who, in the opinion of the Court, are in need of representation,
- (b) the trial of issues and interlocutory matters, including pleadings and questioning under Part 5 of the Alberta Rules of Court,
- (c) the payment to the shareholder of all or part of the sum offered by the corporation for the shares,

- (d) the deposit of the share certificates with the Court or with the corporation or its transfer agent,
- (e) the appointment and payment of independent appraisers, and the procedures to be followed by them,
- (f) the service of documents, and
- (g) the burden of proof on the parties.

(13) On an application under subsection (6), the Court shall make an order

- (a) fixing the fair value of the shares in accordance with subsection (3) of all dissenting shareholders who are parties to the application,
- (b) giving judgment in that amount against the corporation and in favour of each of those dissenting shareholders,
- (c) fixing the time within which the corporation must pay that amount to a shareholder, and
- (d) fixing the time at which a dissenting shareholder of an unlimited liability corporation ceases to become liable for any new liability, act or default of the unlimited liability corporation.

(14) On

- (a) the action approved by the resolution from which the shareholder dissents becoming effective,
- (b) the making of an agreement under subsection (10) between the corporation and the dissenting shareholder as to the payment to be made by the corporation for the shareholder's shares, whether by the acceptance of the corporation's offer under subsection (7) or otherwise, or
- (c) the pronouncement of an order under subsection (13),

whichever first occurs, the shareholder ceases to have any rights as a shareholder other than the right to be paid the fair value of the shareholder's shares in the amount agreed to between the corporation and the shareholder or in the amount of the judgment, as the case may be.

(15) Subsection (14)(a) does not apply to a shareholder referred to in subsection (5)(b).

(16) Until one of the events mentioned in subsection (14) occurs,

- (a) the shareholder may withdraw the shareholder's dissent, or
 - (b) the corporation may rescind the resolution,
- and in either event proceedings under this section shall be discontinued.

(17) The Court may in its discretion allow a reasonable rate of interest on the amount payable to each dissenting shareholder, from the date on which the shareholder ceases to have any rights as a shareholder by reason of subsection (14) until the date of payment.

(18) If subsection (20) applies, the corporation shall, within 10 days after

- (a) the pronouncement of an order under subsection (13), or*
- (b) the making of an agreement between the shareholder and the corporation as to the payment to be made for the shareholder's shares,*

notify each dissenting shareholder that it is unable lawfully to pay dissenting shareholders for their shares.

(19) Notwithstanding that a judgment has been given in favour of a dissenting shareholder under subsection (13)(b), if subsection (20) applies, the dissenting shareholder, by written notice delivered to the corporation within 30 days after receiving the notice under subsection (18), may withdraw the shareholder's notice of objection, in which case the corporation is deemed to consent to the withdrawal and the shareholder is reinstated to the shareholder's full rights as a shareholder, failing which the shareholder retains a status as a claimant against the corporation, to be paid as soon as the corporation is lawfully able to do so or, in a liquidation, to be ranked subordinate to the rights of creditors of the corporation but in priority to its shareholders.

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

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

