



A Necessity, not an Accessory

INFORMATION CIRCULAR

(As at October 22, 2021 except as indicated)

INTERNATIONAL PARKSIDE PRODUCTS INC. (the "Company") is providing this information circular (the "Information Circular") and a form of proxy in connection with management's solicitation of proxies for use at the Annual and Special General Meeting (the "Meeting") of the Company to be held on **NOVEMBER 26, 2021** and at any adjournments thereof. Unless the context otherwise requires, when we refer in this Information Circular to the Company, its subsidiaries are also included. The Company will conduct its solicitation by mail and officers and employees of the Company may, without receiving special compensation, also telephone or make other personal contact. The Company will pay the cost of solicitation.

NOTE OF CAUTION CONCERNING COVID-19 OUTBREAK

At the date of this Information Circular, it is the intention of the Company to hold the Meeting at the location stated above. We are continuously monitoring development of current coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak ("COVID-19"). In light of the rapidly evolving public health guidelines related to COVID-19, we ask shareholders to consider voting their shares by proxy and NOT attend the meeting in person. Shareholders who do wish to attend the Meeting in person, should carefully consider and follow the instructions of the federal Public Health Agency of Canada: <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/diseases/coronavirus-disease-covid-19.html>. We ask that shareholders also review and follow the instructions of any regional health authorities of the Province of British Columbia, including the Vancouver Coastal Health Authority, the Fraser Health Authority and any other health authority holding jurisdiction over the areas you must travel through to attend the Meeting. Please do not attend the Meeting in person if you are experiencing any cold or flu-like symptoms, or if you or someone with whom you have been in close contact has travelled to/from outside of Canada within the 14 days immediately prior to the Meeting. All shareholders are strongly encouraged to vote by submitting their completed form of proxy (or voting instruction form) prior to the Meeting by one of the means described on pages 1 and 2 of the Information Circular.

The Company reserves the right to take any additional pre-cautionary measures deemed to be appropriate, necessary or advisable in relation to the Meeting in response to further developments in the COVID-19 outbreak, including: (i) holding the Meeting virtually or by providing a webcast of the Meeting; (ii) hosting the Meeting solely by means of remote communication; (iii) changing the Meeting date and/or changing the means of holding the Meeting; (iv) denying access to persons who exhibit cold or flu-like symptoms, or who have, or have been in close contact with someone who has, travelled to/from outside of Canada within the 14 days immediately prior to the Meeting; and (v) such other measures as may be recommended by public health authorities in connection with gatherings of persons such as the Meeting. Should any such changes to the Meeting format occur, the Company will announce any and all of these changes by way of news release, which will be filed under the Company's profile on SEDAR as well as on our Company website at www.lenspen.com. We strongly recommend you check the Company's website prior to the Meeting for the most current information. In the event of any changes to the Meeting format due to the COVID-19 outbreak, the Company will not prepare or mail amended Meeting Proxy Materials.

APPOINTMENT OF PROXYHOLDER

The purpose of a proxy is to designate persons who will vote the proxy on a shareholder's behalf in accordance with the instructions given by the shareholder in the proxy. The persons whose names are printed in the enclosed form of proxy are officers or Directors of the Company (the "Management Proxyholders").

A shareholder has the right to appoint a person other than a Management Proxyholder, to represent the shareholder at the Meeting by striking out the names of the Management Proxyholders and by inserting the desired person's name in the blank space provided or by executing a proxy in a form similar to the enclosed form. A proxyholder need not be a shareholder.

VOTING BY PROXY

Only registered shareholders or duly appointed proxyholders are permitted to vote at the Meeting. Shares represented by a properly executed proxy will be voted or be withheld from voting on each matter referred to in the Notice of Meeting in accordance with the instructions of the shareholder on any ballot that may be called for and if the shareholder specifies a choice with respect to any matter to be acted upon, the shares will be voted accordingly.

If a shareholder does not specify a choice and the shareholder has appointed one of the Management Proxyholders as proxyholder, the Management Proxyholder will vote in favour of the matters specified in the Notice of Meeting and in favour of all other matters proposed by management at the Meeting.

The enclosed form of proxy also gives discretionary authority to the person named therein as proxyholder with respect to amendments or variations to matters identified in the Notice of the Meeting and with respect to other matters which may properly come before the Meeting. At the date of this Information Circular, management of the Company knows of no such amendments, variations or other matters to come before the Meeting.

COMPLETION AND RETURN OF PROXY

Completed forms of proxy must be deposited at the office of the Company's registrar and transfer agent, by Computershare Investor Services Inc., 100 University Avenue, 8th Floor, Toronto, Ontario, M5J 2Y1, by fax to 1-866-249-7775, by telephone (toll free within North America) 1-866-732-8683, or via internet at www.investorvote.com, not later than forty-eight (48) hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, prior to the time of the Meeting, unless the chairman of the Meeting elects to exercise his discretion to accept proxies received subsequently.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR NON-REGISTERED HOLDERS

Only shareholders whose names appear on the records of the Company as the registered holders of shares or duly appointed proxyholders are permitted to vote at the Meeting. Most shareholders of the Company are "non-registered" shareholders because the shares they own are not registered in their names but instead registered in the name of a nominee such as a brokerage firm through which they purchased the shares; bank, trust company, trustee or administrator of self-administered RRSP's, RRIF's, RESP's and similar plans; or clearing agency such as The Canadian Depository for Securities Limited (a "Nominee"). If you purchased your shares through a broker, you are likely a non-registered holder.

In accordance with securities regulatory policy, the Company has distributed copies of the Meeting materials, being the Notice of Meeting, this Information Circular and the Proxy, to the Nominees for distribution to non-registered holders.

Nominees are required to forward the Meeting materials to non-registered holders to seek their voting instructions in advance of the Meeting. Shares held by Nominees can only be voted in accordance with the instructions of the non-registered holder. The Nominees often have their own form of proxy, mailing procedures and provide their own return instructions. If you wish to vote by proxy, you should carefully follow the instructions from the Nominee in order that your Shares are voted at the Meeting.

If you, as a non-registered holder, wish to vote at the Meeting in person, you should appoint yourself as proxyholder by writing your name in the space provided on the request for voting instructions or proxy provided by the Nominee and return the form to the Nominee in the envelope provided. Do not complete the voting section of the form as your vote will be taken at the Meeting.

Non-registered holders who have not objected to their Nominee disclosing certain ownership information about themselves to the Company are referred to as "non-objecting beneficial owners" ("NOBOs"). Those non-registered holders who have objected to their Nominee disclosing ownership information about themselves to the Company are referred to as "objecting beneficial owners" ("OBOs").

The Company is not sending the Meeting materials directly to NOBOs in connection with the Meeting, but rather has distributed copies of the Meeting materials to the Nominees for distribution to NOBOs.

The Company does not intend to pay for Nominees to deliver the Meeting materials and Form 54-101F7 – *Request for Voting Instructions Made by Intermediary* to OBOs. As a result, OBOs will not receive the Meeting Materials unless their Nominee assumes the costs of delivery.

NOTICE-AND-ACCESS

The Company is **not** sending the Meeting materials to shareholders using "notice-and-access", as defined under NI 54-101.

REVOCABILITY OF PROXY

Any registered shareholder who has returned a proxy may revoke it at any time before it has been exercised. In addition to revocation in any other manner permitted by law, a registered shareholder, his attorney authorized in writing or, if the registered shareholder is a corporation, a corporation under its corporate seal or by an officer or attorney thereof duly authorized, may revoke a proxy by instrument in writing, including a proxy bearing a later date. The instrument revoking the proxy must be deposited at the registered office of the Company, at any time up to and including the last business day preceding the date of the Meeting, or any adjournment thereof, or with the chairman of the Meeting on the day of the Meeting. **Only registered shareholders have the right to revoke a proxy. Non-registered holders who wish to change their vote must, at least seven days before the Meeting, arrange for their Nominees to revoke the proxy on their behalf.**

VOTING SHARES AND PRINCIPAL HOLDERS THEREOF

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares without par value of which 16,508,054 shares were issued and outstanding as at October 22, 2021. Persons who are registered shareholders at the close of business on October 22, 2021 will be entitled to receive notice of and vote at the Meeting and will be entitled to one vote for each share held. The Company has no other classes of voting securities.

To the knowledge of the directors and executive officers of the Company, only the following person beneficially owns, directly or indirectly, or exercised control or direction over, Shares carrying more than 10% of the voting rights attached to all outstanding Shares of the Company:

Name of Shareholder	Number of Common Shares Owned	Percentage of Outstanding Common Shares⁽¹⁾
Murray Keating	4,057,846 ⁽²⁾	24.58%
Peter Henricsson	2,344,846	14.20%

NOTES:

- (1) Based on 16,508,054 shares issued and outstanding as of October 22, 2021, on an undiluted basis.
- (2) Of these shares, 406,000 are held indirectly in the name of Ryancorp. Management

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

The Directors of the Company are elected at each Annual General Meeting and hold office until the next Annual General Meeting or until their successors are appointed. In the absence of instructions to the contrary, the enclosed proxy will be voted for the nominees herein listed.

Advance Notice Provisions

Pursuant to the Advance Notice Policy of the Company, any additional director nominations for an Annual General Meeting must be received by the Company not less than 30 nor more than 65 days prior to the date of the meeting. As no nominations were received by October 25, 2021, being the date, which is 30 days prior to the Meeting, management's nominees for election as directors set forth below shall be the only nominees eligible to stand for election at the Meeting.

Shareholder approval will be sought to fix the number of Directors of the Company at four (4).

The Company is required to have an audit committee. Members of this committee are as set out below.

Management of the Company proposes to nominate each of the following persons for election as a Director. Information concerning such persons, as furnished by the individual nominees, is as follows:

Name, Jurisdiction of Residence and Position	Principal Occupation or Employment and, if not a Previously Elected Director, Occupation During the Past 5 Years	Previous Service as a Director	Number of Common Shares Beneficially Owned, Controlled or Directed, Directly or Indirectly ⁽¹⁾
Murray Keating ⁽²⁾ Surrey, BC, Canada <i>President, Chief Executive Officer and Director</i>	Businessman. In 1991 Mr. Keating founded the LensPen organization and has been an executive and consultant to the Company since this time	From Jan. 11/08	4,057,846 ⁽³⁾ (includes 406,000 held indirectly)
Arka Chorbajian ⁽²⁾ Vancouver, BC, Canada <i>Director</i>	Businessman, Owner Skyline Scaffolding Limited	From Jan. 9/02	1,605,679 ⁽³⁾ (includes 76,923 held indirectly)
Ryan Keating Delta, BC, Canada <i>Director</i>	Since 2002 Ryan Keating has been working for the Company in sales, marketing and product management	From Nov. 1/11	1,008,090 ⁽³⁾
Peter Henricsson ⁽²⁾ Vancouver, BC, Canada <i>Director</i>	Since his retirement in 2002, Mr. Henricsson has been a venture capital investor and a coach and advisor to young companies primarily in the areas of strategic planning and management. Between 1997 and 2002, Mr. Henricsson was the founder, chairman and CEO of CellPoint Inc., a public company listed on the NASDAQ. Prior to 1997, he held managerial positions in a number of public and private companies, stationed in North America, Europe and Asia. Mr. Henricsson undertook his graduate studies at North Carolina State University and at Uppsala University in Sweden, where he graduated with a Master of Business Administration degree in 1976	From May 8, 2012	2,344,846 ⁽³⁾

NOTES:

- (1) Shares beneficially owned, directly or indirectly, or over which control or direction is exercised, as at October 22, 2021
(2) Member of the audit committee
(3) Does not include any, if any, stock options or warrants held

No proposed Director is to be elected under any arrangement or understanding between the proposed Director and any other person or company, except the Directors and executive officers of the Company acting solely in such capacity.

To the knowledge of the Company, no proposed Director:

- (a) is, as at the date of the Information Circular, or has been, within 10 years before the date of the Information Circular, a Director, chief executive officer (“CEO”) or chief financial officer (“CFO”) of any company (including the Company) that:
 - (i) was the subject, while the proposed Director was acting in the capacity as Director, CEO or CFO of such company, of a cease trade or similar order or an order that denied the relevant company access to any exemption under securities legislation, that was in effect for a period of more than 30 consecutive days; or
 - (ii) was subject to a cease trade or similar order or an order that denied the relevant company access to any exemption under securities legislation, that was in effect for a period of more than 30 consecutive days, that was issued after the proposed Director ceased to be a Director, CEO or CFO but which resulted from an event that occurred while the proposed Director was acting in the capacity as Director, CEO or CFO of such company; or
- (b) is, as at the date of this Information Circular, or has been within 10 years before the date of the Information Circular, a Director or executive officer of any company (including the Company) that, while that person was acting in that capacity, or within a year of that person ceasing to act in that capacity, became bankrupt, made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcy or insolvency or was subject to or instituted any proceedings, arrangement or compromise with creditors or had a receiver, receiver manager or trustee appointed to hold its assets; or
- (c) has, within the 10 years before the date of this Information Circular, become bankrupt, made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcy or insolvency, or become subject to or instituted any proceedings, arrangement or compromise with creditors, or had a receiver, receiver manager or trustee appointed to hold the assets of the proposed Director; or

- (d) has been subject to any penalties or sanctions imposed by a court relating to securities legislation or by a securities regulatory authority or has entered into a settlement agreement with a securities regulatory authority; or
- (e) has been subject to any penalties or sanctions imposed by a court or regulatory body that would likely be considered important to a reasonable securityholder in deciding whether to vote for a proposed Director.

No proposed nominee of Director of the Company holds Directorships in other reporting issuers.

STATEMENT OF EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The following information is presented in accordance with National Instrument Form 51-102F6V – *Statement of Executive Compensation*, and sets forth compensation for each of Murray Keating, the Chief Executive Officer (the “CEO”), Mindy Sirsiris, the Chief Financial Officer (the “CFO”) (together, the “NEOs”) and Ryan Keating, a director, Arka Chorbajian, a director and Peter Henricsson, a director, as at July 31, 2020.

General

For the purposes of this Statement of Executive Compensation:

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

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

“Named Executive Officer” or “NEO” means each of the following individuals:

- (a) a CEO;
- (b) a CFO;
- (c) each of the three most highly compensated executive officers of the Company, including any of its subsidiaries, or the three most highly compensated individuals acting in a similar capacity, other than the CEO and CFO, at the end of the most recently completed financial year and whose total compensation was, individually, more than \$150,000 as determined in accordance with applicable securities laws; and
- (d) each individual who would be a NEO under paragraph (c) but for the fact that the individual was neither an executive officer of the Company, nor acting in a similar capacity at the end of the most recently completed financial year.

Based on the foregoing definition, during the last completed fiscal year of the Company, the Company had two NEOs, namely, Murray Keating, the Chief Executive Officer (the “CEO”), Mindy Sirsiris, the Chief Financial Officer.

Compensation Discussion and Analysis

The Company’s compensation philosophy for its Named Executive Officers is designed to attract well qualified individuals in what is essentially an international market by paying competitive base management fees plus short and long term incentive compensation in the form of stock options or other suitable long term incentives. The Board of Directors meets to discuss and determine executive compensation without reference to formal objectives, criteria or analysis. In making its determinations regarding the various elements of executive compensation, the Board of Directors does not benchmark its executive compensation program, but from time to time does review compensation practices of companies of similar size and stage of development to ensure the compensation paid is competitive within the Company’s industry and geographic location while taking into account the financial and other resources of the Company.

The duties and responsibilities of the President and CEO are typical of those of a business entity of the Company’s size in a similar business and include direct reporting responsibility to the Board, overseeing the activities of all other executive and management consultants, representing the Company, providing leadership and responsibility for achieving corporate goals and implementing corporate policies and initiatives.

Elements of Compensation

The Company's executive compensation policy consists of an annual base salary and long-term incentives in the form of stock options granted under the Company's Stock Option Plan.

The base salaries paid to officers of the Company are intended to provide fixed levels of competitive pay that reflect each officer's primary duties and responsibilities and the level of skill and experience required to successfully perform their role. The Company intends to pay base salaries to officers that are competitive with those for similar positions in the same industry to attract and retain executive talent in the market in which the Company competes for talent. Base salaries of officers are reviewed annually by the Board of Directors.

Compensation Policies and Risk Management

The Board of Directors considers the implications of the risks associated with the Company's compensation policies and practices when determining rewards for its officers. In 2012, the Board of Directors conducted its initial review and the Company intends to review at least once annually the risks, if any, associated with the Company's compensation policies and practices.

Executive compensation is comprised of short-term compensation in the form of a base salary and long-term ownership through the Company's Stock Option Plan. This structure ensures that a significant portion of executive compensation (stock options) is both long-term and "at risk" and, accordingly, is directly linked to the achievement of business results and the creation of long-term Shareholder value. As the benefits of such compensation, if any, are not realized by officers until a significant period of time has passed, the ability of officers to take inappropriate or excessive risks that are beneficial to their compensation at the expense of the Company and the Shareholders is extremely limited. Furthermore, the short-term component of executive compensation (base salary) represents a relatively small part of the total compensation. As a result, it is unlikely an officer would take inappropriate or excessive risks at the expense of the Company or the Shareholders that would be beneficial to their short-term compensation when their long-term compensation might be put at risk from their actions.

Due to the small size of the Company and the current level of the Company's activity, the Board of Directors is able to closely monitor and consider any risks which may be associated with the Company's compensation policies and practices. Risks, if any, may be identified and mitigated through regular Board meetings during which financial and other information of the Company are reviewed. No risks have been identified arising from the Company's compensation policies and practices that are reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on the Company.

Hedging of Economic Risks in the Company's Securities

The Company has not adopted a policy prohibiting Directors or officers from purchasing financial instruments that are designed to hedge or offset a decrease in market value of the Company's securities granted as compensation or held, directly or indirectly, by Directors or officers. However, the Company is not aware of any Directors or officers having entered into this type of transaction.

Share-Based and Option-Based Awards

The Company's Stock Option Plan has been and will be used to provide share purchase options which are granted in consideration of the level of responsibility of the executive as well as his or her impact or contribution to the longer-term operating performance of the Company. In determining the number of options to be granted to the executive officers, the Board takes into account the number of options, if any, previously granted to each executive officer, and the exercise price of any outstanding options to ensure that such grants are in accordance with the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange, and closely align the interests of the executive officers with the interests of Shareholders.

The Board of Directors as a whole has the responsibility to administer the compensation policies related to the executive management of the Company, including option-based awards.

Compensation Governance

Options are granted at the discretion of the Board of Directors, which considers factors such as how other junior exploration companies grant options and the potential value that each optionee is contributing to the Company. The number of options granted to an individual is based on such considerations.

Director and Named Executive Officer Compensation, Excluding Compensation Securities

The following table sets out all compensation paid, payable, awarded, granted, given, or otherwise provided, directly or indirectly, by the Company to each NEO and director, in any capacity, for the two most recently completed financial years.

Table of compensation excluding compensation securities							
Name and position	Year	Salary, consulting fee, retainer or commission (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Committee or meeting fees (\$)	Value of Perquisites (\$)	Value of all other compensation (\$)	Total compensation (\$)
Murray Keating CEO and Director	2020	144,000 ⁽¹⁾	5,000	0	8,400 ⁽²⁾ /3,719 ⁽³⁾	0	161,119
	2019	144,000 ⁽¹⁾	7,500	0	8,400 ⁽²⁾ /3,719 ⁽³⁾ /1,500 ⁽⁴⁾	0	165,119
Mindy Sirsiris CFO	2020	103,600	7,500	0	5,400 ⁽²⁾ /2,055 ⁽³⁾	0	118,555
	2019	97,050	10,000	0	5,400 ⁽²⁾ /2,055 ⁽³⁾ /1,500 ⁽⁴⁾	0	116,005
Ryan Keating Director	2020	114,800	8,000	0	7,200 ⁽²⁾ /3,719 ⁽³⁾	0	133,719
	2019	106,800	11,500	0	7,200 ⁽²⁾ /3,719 ⁽³⁾ /1,500 ⁽⁴⁾	0	130,719
Arka Chorbajian Director	2020	0	0	4,000	0	0	4,000
	2019	0	0	4,000	0	0	4,000
Peter Henriksen Director	2020	0	0	4,000	0	0	4,000
	2019	0	0	4,000	0	0	4,000

NOTES:

- (1) Consulting fees paid to Ryancorp Management Ltd., a private company controlled by Mr. Keating
- (2) Car allowance
- (3) The Company has a health, dental and disability plan offered to all whereby the Company pays 70% of the premium and the "employee" pays 30%
- (4) Parking

Stock Options and Other Compensation Securities

The following table sets out all compensation securities granted or issued to each NEO and director by the Company for services provided or to be provided, directly or indirectly, to the Company in the most recently completed financial year.

Compensation Securities							
Name and position	Type of compensation security	Number of compensation securities, number of underlying securities, and percentage of class	Date of issue or grant	Issue, conversion or exercise price (\$)	Closing price of security or underlying security on date of grant (\$)	Closing price of security or underlying security at year end (\$)	Expiry date
Murray Keating CEO and Director	Stock Option	200,000	Nov. 22, 2019	0.10	0.08	0.08	Nov. 22, 2024
Mindy Sirsiris CFO	Stock Option	250,000	Nov. 22, 2019	0.10	0.08	0.08	Nov. 22, 2024
Ryan Keating Director	Stock Option	200,000	Nov. 22, 2019	0.10	0.08	0.08	Nov. 22, 2024
Arka Chorbajian Director	Stock Option	100,000	Nov. 22, 2019	0.10	0.08	0.08	Nov. 22, 2019
		50,000	March 7, 2019				
Peter Henriksen Director	Stock Option	100,000	Nov. 22, 2019	0.10	0.08	0.08	Nov. 22, 2019
		50,000	March 7, 2019				

Exercise of Stock Options

No NEO or director of the Company exercised compensation securities during the financial year end July 31, 2020.

Stock Option Plans and Other Incentive Plans

The Company has adopted a stock option plan (the "Option Plan") pursuant to which the Board may grant options (the "Options") to purchase common shares of the Company (the "Shares") to NEOs, directors and employees of the Company or affiliated corporations and to consultants retained by the Company.

The purpose of the Option Plan is to attract, retain, and motivate NEOs, directors, employees and other service providers by providing them with the opportunity, through options, to acquire an interest in the Company and benefit from the Company's growth. Under the Option Plan, the maximum number of Shares reserved for issuance, including Options currently outstanding, is equal to 10% of the Shares outstanding from time to time (the "10% Maximum"). The 10% Maximum is an "evergreen" provision, meaning that, following the exercise, termination, cancellation or expiration of any Options, a number of Shares equivalent to the number of options so exercised, terminated, cancelled or expired would automatically become reserved and available for issuance in respect of future Option grants.

The number of Shares which may be the subject of Options on a yearly basis to any one person cannot exceed 5% of the number of issued and outstanding Shares at the time of the grant. Options may be granted to any employee, officer, director, consultant, affiliate or subsidiary of the Company exercisable at a price which is not less than the market price of common shares of the Company on the date of the grant. The directors of the Company may, by resolution, determine the time period during which any option may be exercised (the "Exercise Period"), provided that the Exercise Period does not contravene any rule or regulation of such exchange on which the Shares may be listed. All Options will terminate on the earliest to occur of (a) the expiry of their term; (b) the date of termination of an optionee's employment, office or position as director, if terminated for just cause; (c) 90 days (or such other period of time as permitted by any rule or regulation of such exchange on which the Shares may be listed) following the date of termination of an optionee's position as a director or NEO, if terminated for any reason other than the optionee's disability or death; (d) 30 days following the date of termination of an optionee's position as a consultant engaged in investor relations activities, if terminated for any reason other than the optionee's disability, death, or just cause; and (e) the date of any sale, transfer or assignment of the Option.

Options are non-assignable and are subject to early termination in the event of the death of a participant or in the event a participant ceases to be a NEO, director, employee, consultant, affiliate, or subsidiary of the Company, as the case may be. Subject to the foregoing restrictions, and certain other restrictions set out in the Option Plan, the Board is authorized to provide for the granting of Options and the exercise and method of exercise of options granted under the Option Plan.

The TSX Venture Exchange requires listed companies that have "rolling" stock option plans in place to receive shareholder approval for such plans on a yearly basis at the company's annual Shareholders meeting. The last shareholders meeting was held on September 1, 2020 and approval was granted.

Employment, Consulting and Management Agreements

Management functions of the Company are not, to any substantial degree, performed other than by directors or NEOs of the Company.

Neither the Company, nor its subsidiaries, has a contract, agreement, plan or arrangement that provides for payments to a NEO following or in connection with any termination (whether voluntary, involuntary or constructive), resignation, retirement, a change of control of the Company or its subsidiaries, or a change in responsibilities of the NEO following a change in control.

Murray Keating has a verbal agreement with the Company pursuant to the terms of which Mr. Keating has agreed to act as the President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company in consideration of the annual compensation of \$144,000 (2019 \$144,000).

Mindy Sirsiris has a verbal agreement with the Company pursuant to the terms of which Ms. Sirsiris has agreed to act as Chief Financial Officer of the Company in consideration of the annual compensation of \$103,600 (2019 \$97,050).

Oversight and Description of Director and NEO Compensation

Compensation of Directors

Compensation of directors of the Company is reviewed annually and determined by the Board. The level of compensation for directors is determined after consideration of various relevant factors, including the expected

nature and quantity of duties and responsibilities, past performance, comparison with compensation paid by other issuers of comparable size and nature, and the availability of financial resources.

In the Board's view, there is, and has been, no need for the Company to design or implement a formal compensation program for directors. While the Board considers Option grants to directors under the Option Plan from time to time, the Board does not employ a prescribed methodology when determining the grant or allocation of Options. Other than the Option Plan, as discussed above, the Company does not offer any long-term incentive plans, share compensation plans or any other such benefit programs for directors.

Compensation of NEOs

Compensation of NEOs is reviewed annually and determined by the Board. The level of compensation for NEOs is determined after consideration of various relevant factors, including the expected nature and quantity of duties and responsibilities, past performance, comparison with compensation paid by other issuers of comparable size and nature, and the availability of financial resources. In the Board's view, there is, and has been, no need for the Company to design or implement a formal compensation program for NEOs.

Elements of NEO Compensation

Salary

The Company's CEO and CFO receive annual salaries. The Board reviews salaries annually to ensure that they reflect each respective NEO's performance and experience in fulfilling his/her role. Due to the relatively small size of the Company, limited cash resources, and the early stage and scope of the Company's operations, NEOs receive limited salaries relative to industry standards. The Board does not currently have any plan in place to materially increase NEOs' salaries.

Option Plan

As discussed above, the Company provides an Option Plan to motivate NEOs by providing them with the opportunity, through Options, to acquire an interest in the Company and benefit from the Company's growth. The Board does not employ a prescribed methodology when determining the grant or allocation of Options to NEOs. Other than the Option Plan, the Company does not offer any long-term incentive plans, share compensation plans, retirement plans, pension plans, or any other such benefit programs for NEOs.

Pension Disclosure

No pension, retirement, or deferred compensation plans, including defined contribution plans, have been instituted by the Company and none are proposed at this time.

MATERIAL CONTRACTS

Licensing Agreement

On September 30, 2013, the Company entered into a licensing agreement with Richard Darrow of New Jersey (the "Licensor") which provides that the Licensor will be paid the sum of US \$100,000 for development reimbursements along with an earned royalty equal to US \$0.0625 per unit for each of the units/products sold, with a minimum guarantee of \$100,000 per year. The minimum royalty is payable as to \$20,000 on October 31, 2013; \$20,000 on January 31, 2014; \$30,000 on April 30, 2014 and \$30,000 on July 31, 2014 and thereafter the minimum royalty shall be payable at the end of each quarter period at a rate of US \$25,000 per quarter. During the financial year end 2020, the Company paid the Licensor US \$100,000 in royalties (2019: US \$104,824) and \$Nil in development reimbursements (2019: \$Nil). The Licensing agreement is for a term of 18 years expiring in fiscal 2031. On termination, merger, change of control or death, the agreement provides that the Licensor is entitled to receive on royalties for 18 years from the date of the agreement.

Joint Venture Agreement

The Company has entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with Daniel J. Patton LLC ("Patton") of Columbus Ohio for the global marketing of the Company's new eyeglass cleaning device called "PEEPS" and its line of laptop

and smartphone screen cleaning devices. The agreement calls for the creation of a new joint venture company named “Carbon Klean (International) Inc.” which will have the global rights to the above-mentioned products. The Company will contribute the products and their trademarks and non-formulation patents while Patton will contribute its world- wide network of contacts in the eyewear and IT markets as well as provide warehousing and distribution capacity. The Company will own 60% of the JV initially and will be the sole manufacturer of the products to the JV. Patton will have 40% but will have the ability to reach 50% by achieving sales of 1 million units (approximately Cdn. \$4,000,000) over the initial 2 years of the deal.

SECURITIES AUTHORIZED FOR ISSUANCE UNDER EQUITY COMPENSATION PLANS

The following table sets forth the Company’s compensation plans under which equity securities are authorized for issuance as at the end of the most recently completed financial year (July 31, 2020).

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	1,605,000 ⁽¹⁾	\$0.10	45,805
Equity compensation plans not approved by securityholders	Nil	N/A	N/A
Total	1,605,000⁽¹⁾	\$0.10	45,805

NOTES:

- (1) Represents the Stock Option Plan of the Company. As at July 31, 2020, the Option Plan reserved Common Shares equal to a maximum of 10% of the issued and outstanding Common Shares for issue pursuant to the Option Plan. Based on the issued and outstanding of 16,508,054 as at July 31, 2020

INDEBTEDNESS OF DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

As at October 22, 2021, there was no indebtedness outstanding of any current or former Director, executive officer or employee of the Company which is owing to the Company or to another entity which is the subject of a guarantee, support agreement, letter of credit or other similar arrangement or understanding provided by the Company entered into in connection with a purchase of securities or otherwise.

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

- (i) is or at any time since the beginning of the most recently completed financial year has been, indebted to the Company; or
- (ii) whose indebtedness to another entity is, or at any time since the beginning of the most recently completed financial year has been, the subject of a guarantee, support agreement, letter of credit or other similar arrangement or understanding provided by the Company,

in relation to a securities purchase program or other program.

INTEREST OF CERTAIN PERSONS IN MATTERS TO BE ACTED UPON

Except as set out herein, no person who has been a Director or executive officer of the Company at any time since the beginning of the Company’s last financial year, no proposed nominee of management of the Company for election as a Director of the Company and no associate or affiliate of the foregoing persons, has any material interest, direct or indirect, by way of beneficial ownership or otherwise, in matters to be acted upon at the Meeting other than the election of Directors.

INTEREST OF INFORMED PERSONS IN MATERIAL TRANSACTIONS

No informed person or proposed Director of the Company and no associate or affiliate of the foregoing persons has or has had any material interest, direct or indirect, in any transaction since the commencement of the Company’s most recently completed financial year or in any proposed transaction which in either such case has materially affected or would materially affect the Company.

APPOINTMENT OF AUDITOR

Davidson & Company, LLP, Chartered Accountants, of Vancouver, BC, are the auditors of the Company. Unless otherwise instructed, the proxies given pursuant to this solicitation will be voted for the re-appointment of Davidson & Company, LLP, Chartered Accountants, of Vancouver, BC as the auditors of the Company to hold office for the ensuing year.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No management functions of the Company are performed to any substantial degree by a person other than the Directors or executive officers of the Company.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURE

National Policy 58-201 establishes corporate governance guidelines which apply to all public companies. The Company has reviewed its own corporate governance practices in light of these guidelines. In certain cases, the Company's practices comply with the guidelines, however, the Board considers that some of the guidelines are not suitable for the Company at its current stage of development and, therefore, these guidelines have not been adopted. National Instrument 58-101 mandates disclosure of corporate governance practices which disclosure is set out below.

Independence of Members of Board

The Company's Board currently consists of four Directors, two of whom are independent based upon the tests for independence set forth in National Instrument 52-110 ("NI 52-110"). Arka Chorbajian and Peter Henricsson are independent. Murray Keating and Ryan Keating are not independent.

Management Supervision by Board

The operations of the Company do not support a large Board of Directors and the Board has determined that the current constitution of the Board is appropriate for the Company's current stage of development. Independent supervision of management is accomplished through choosing management who demonstrate a high level of integrity and ability and having strong independent Board members. The independent Directors are however able to meet at any time without any members of management including the non-independent Directors being present. Further, supervision is performed through the audit committee which is composed of a majority of independent Directors who meet with the Company's auditors without management being in attendance. The independent Directors also have access to the Company's legal counsel and its officers.

Risk Management

The Board of Directors is responsible for adoption of a strategic planning process, identification of principal risks and implementing risk management systems, succession planning and the continuous disclosure requirements of the Company under applicable securities laws and regulations.

Participation of Directors in Other Reporting Issuers

The participation of the Directors in other reporting issuers is described in the table provided under "Election of Directors" in this Information Circular.

Orientation and Continuing Education

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

1. information respecting the functioning of the Board of Directors, committees and copies of the Company's corporate governance policies;
2. access to recent, publicly filed documents of the Company, technical reports and the Company's internal financial information;
3. access to management and technical experts and consultants; and
4. a summary of significant corporate and securities responsibilities.

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

Ethical Business Conduct

The Board views good corporate governance as an integral component to the success of the Company and to meet responsibilities to shareholders. The Board has adopted a Code of Conduct and has instructed its management and employees to abide by the Code.

Nomination of Directors

The Board has responsibility for identifying potential Board candidates. The Board assesses potential Board candidates to fill perceived needs on the Board for required skills, expertise, independence and other factors. Members of the Board and representatives of the Company's industry are consulted for possible candidates.

Compensation of Directors and the CEO

The independent Directors are Arka Chorbajian and Peter Henricsson. These Directors have the responsibility for determining compensation for the Directors and senior management.

To determine compensation payable, the independent Directors review compensation paid for Directors and CEOs of companies of similar size and stage of development in the same industry and determine an appropriate compensation reflecting the need to provide incentive and compensation for the time and effort expended by the Directors and senior management while taking into account the financial and other resources of the Company. In setting the compensation the independent Directors annually review the performance of the CEO in light of the Company's objectives and consider other factors that may have impacted the success of the Company in achieving its objectives.

Board Committees

As the Directors are actively involved in the operations of the Company and the size of the Company's operations does not warrant a larger board of Directors, the Board has determined that additional committees beyond the audit committee and corporate governance committee are not necessary at this stage of the Company's development.

Assessments

The Board does not consider that formal assessments would be useful at this stage of the Company's development. The Board conducts informal annual assessments of the Board's effectiveness, the individual Directors and each of its committees. To assist in its review, the Board conducts informal surveys of its Directors.

Nomination and Assessment

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

Expectations of Management

The Board expects management to operate the business of the Company in a manner that enhances shareholder value and is consistent with the highest level of integrity. Management is expected to execute the Company's business plan and to meet performance goals and objectives.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee's Charter

The Company's Audit Committee (the "Committee") is governed by an audit committee charter, the text of which is attached as Schedule "A" to this Information Circular.

Composition of the Audit Committee

The following are the members of the Committee:

Murray Keating	Not Independent ⁽¹⁾	Financially literate ⁽¹⁾
Arka Chorbajian	Independent ⁽¹⁾	Financially literate ⁽¹⁾
Peter Henricsson	Independent ⁽¹⁾	Financially literate ⁽¹⁾

NOTES:

(1) As defined by NI 52-110

Audit Committee Member Education and Experience

Murray Keating– Mr. Keating has completed a BA in History with a minor in Economics from SFU in 1974. In addition, he successfully completed the Canadian Securities Course in 1981. Mr. Keating has run several companies both public and private and has written over 20 business plans for various businesses as a consultant. Mr. Keating has been CEO of three public companies and has been involved with public company audits in 15 of the last 25 years in his business career.

Arka Chorbajian – Mr. Chorbajian graduated from Kwantlen College with diploma in Business Administration in 1993. After graduating from Amalgamated Construction Association with a diploma in Construction Technology, he started a scaffold rental and contracting business in 1994. Mr Chorbajian has successfully completed the Canadian Securities course, and subsequently got involved as a director of International Parkside in 2000. His detailed knowledge of labour markets as it applies to sales people, executives, gives him direct insight into costs and compensation as it applies to many industries.

Peter Henricsson – Since his retirement in 2002, Mr. Henricsson has been a venture capital investor and a coach and advisor to young companies primarily in the areas of strategic planning and management. Between 1997 and 2002, Mr. Henricsson was the founder, chairman and CEO of CellPoint Inc., a public company listed on the NASDAQ. Prior to 1997, he held managerial positions in a number of public and private companies, stationed in North America, Europe and Asia. Mr. Henricsson undertook his graduate studies at North Carolina State University and at Uppsala University in Sweden, where he graduated with a Master of Business Administration degree in 1976.

Audit Committee Oversight

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

Reliance on Certain Exemptions

At no time since the commencement of the Company's most recently completed financial year has the Company 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. The Company is relying upon the exemption in Section 6.1 of NI 52-110 from the requirements of Parts 3 (Composition of the Audit Committee) and 5 (Reporting Obligations).

Pre-Approval Policies and Procedures

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

External Auditor Service Fees (By Category)

The aggregate fees billed by the Company's external auditors in each of the last two fiscal years for audit fees are as follows:

Financial Year Ending	Audit Fees	Audit Related Fees	Tax Fees	All Other Fees
July 31, 2020	\$35,000	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil
July 31, 2019	\$34,500	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

The members of the board's Corporate Governance Committee are Peter Henricsson and Arka Chorbajian, who are independent, and Murray Keating, who is non-independent. The charter for the Communications and Corporate Disclosure Policy is attached hereto as Schedule "B".

The Corporate Governance Committee has been given the responsibility of developing and recommending to the Board the Company's approach to corporate governance and assists members of the Board in carrying out their duties. The Corporate Governance Committee also reviews new and modified rules and policies applicable to governance of listed corporations to assure that the Company remains in full compliance with such requirements as are applicable to the Company.

The Corporate Governance Committee's overall responsibility is to ensure that the Company meets applicable legal, regulatory and (self regulatory) business principles and 'codes of best practice' of corporate behavior and conduct.

PARTICULARS OF OTHER MATTERS TO BE ACTED UPON

1. Approval and Ratification of Stock Option Plan

The Stock Option Plan is a "rolling" stock option plan, whereby the maximum number of Shares that may be reserved for issuance pursuant to the exercise of options is 10% of the issued Shares of the Company. The TSX Venture Exchange requires

listed companies that have “rolling” stock option plans in place to receive Shareholder approval for such plans on a yearly basis at the company’s annual Shareholders meeting. Accordingly, at the Meeting, Shareholders will be asked to ratify, confirm and approve the Stock Option Plan.

The purpose of the Stock Option Plan is to advance the interests of the Company and the Shareholders by attracting, retaining and motivating directors, officers, employees, consultants and management company employees of high calibre and potential, and to encourage and enable such persons to acquire an ownership interest in the Company. As of the date hereof, there is an aggregate of 1,605,000 stock options outstanding under the Stock Option Plan, which is equal to 9.7% of the current issued share capital of the Company as of the Record Date, leaving a total of 45,805 options available for grant under the Stock Option Plan.

The following information is intended as a brief description of the Stock Option Plan and is qualified in its entirety by the full text of the Stock Option Plan. The full text of the Stock Option Plan is available for viewing up to the date of the Meeting at the Company’s offices at #210 – 13480 Crestwood Place, Richmond, BC, V6V 2K1 and will also be available for review at the Meeting.

1. The Board shall establish the exercise price at the time each option is granted, and the exercise price will not be less than the minimum prevailing price permitted by the TSX Venture Exchange Policies.
2. All options granted under the Stock Option Plan may not have an expiry date exceeding 10 years from the date on which the option is granted.
3. Options granted to any one individual in any 12-month period cannot exceed more than 5% of the issued Shares of the Company.
4. Options granted to Insiders as a group in any 12-month period cannot exceed 10% of the total number of issued Shares of the Company.
5. Options granted to any one consultant in any 12-month period cannot exceed more than 2% of the issued Shares of the Company.
6. Options granted to all persons, in aggregate, conducting investor relations activities in any 12-month period cannot exceed more than 2% of the issued Shares of the Company.
7. Options granted to optionees performing investor relations activities will vest in stages over 12 months with 20% of the options vesting on the date of grant and 20% each three months thereafter.
8. If a director, employee or consultant of the Company is terminated for cause, then any option granted to the option holder will terminate immediately upon the option holder ceasing to be a director, employee, or consultant by reason of termination for cause.
9. If an option holder ceases to be a director, employee or consultant of the Company (other than by reason of death, disability or termination of services for cause), as the case may be, then any option granted to the option holder that had vested and was exercisable on the date of termination will expire on the earlier of the expiry date and the date that is 90 days following the date that the option holder ceases to be a director, employee or service provider of the Company.
10. If the engagement of an option holder engaged in investor relations activities as a consultant is terminated for any reason other than cause, disability or death, any option granted to such option holder that was exercisable and had vested on the date of termination will be exercisable until the earlier of the expiry date and the date that is 30 days after the effective date of the option holder ceasing to be a consultant.
11. If an option holder ceases to be a director, employee or consultant as a result of death or disability, then any option granted to the option holder that had vested and was exercisable on the date of death or disability shall be exercisable until the earlier of the expiry date and 365 days after the date of death or disability.
12. Stock options granted to directors, employees or consultants will vest when granted unless determined by the Board on a case-by-case basis, other than options granted to consultants performing investor relations activities, which will vest in stages over 12 months with 20% of the options vesting on the date of grant and 20% each three months thereafter.
13. The Stock Option Plan will be administered by the Board who will have the full authority and sole discretion to grant options under the Stock Option Plan to any eligible party, including themselves.
14. Options granted under the Stock Option Plan shall not be assignable or transferable by an option holder.

15. The Board may from time to time, subject to regulatory or Shareholder approval, if required under the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange, amend or revise the terms of the Stock Option Plan.

The Stock Option Plan provides that other terms and conditions may be attached to a particular stock option at the discretion of the Board.

At the Meeting, Shareholders will be asked to approve the following ordinary resolution (the “Stock Option Plan Resolution”), which must be approved by at least a majority of the votes cast by Shareholders represented in person or by proxy at the Meeting who vote in respect of the Stock Option Plan Resolution:

“BE IT RESOLVED, as an ordinary resolution of the Shareholders of the Company, that:

1. The Company’s Stock Option Plan (the “Stock Option Plan”) as set forth in the Information Circular dated October 22, 2021, including the reservation for issuance under the Stock Option Plan at any time of a maximum of 10% of the issued common shares of the Company, be and is hereby ratified, confirmed and approved, subject to the acceptance of the Stock Option Plan by the TSX Venture Exchange (the “TSXV”);
2. The Board be authorized in its absolute discretion to administer the Stock Option Plan and amend or modify the Stock Option Plan in accordance with its terms and conditions and with the policies of the TSXV; and
3. Any one director or officer of the Company be and is hereby authorized and directed to do all such acts and things and to execute and deliver, under the corporate seal of the Company or otherwise, all such deeds, documents, instruments and assurances as in his or her opinion may be necessary or desirable to give effect to the foregoing resolutions, including, without limitation, making any changes to the Stock Option Plan required by the TSXV or applicable securities regulatory authorities and to complete all transactions in connection with the administration of the Stock Option Plan.”

It is the intention of the Designated Persons named in the enclosed form of proxy, if not expressly directed otherwise in such form of proxy, to vote such proxy FOR the Stock Option Plan Resolution

Management of the Company recommends that Shareholders vote in favour of the Stock Option Plan Resolution.

2. Confirmation and Approval of Advance Notice Policy

Background

On May 9, 2013, the board of directors of the Company adopted an advance notice policy (the “Advance Notice Policy”) with immediate effect, a copy of which is attached hereto as Schedule “C”.

In order for the Advance Notice Policy to remain in effect, the Advance Notice Policy must be ratified, confirmed and approved at each subsequent Annual General Meeting, as set forth more fully below.

Purpose of the Advance Notice Policy

The directors of the Company are committed to: (i) facilitating an orderly and efficient annual general or, where the need arises, special meeting, process; (ii) ensuring that all shareholders receive adequate notice of the director nominations and sufficient information with respect to all nominees; and (iii) allowing shareholders to register an informed vote having been afforded reasonable time for appropriate deliberation.

The purpose of the Advance Notice Policy is to provide shareholders, directors and management of the Company with a clear framework for nominating directors. The Advance Notice Policy fixes a deadline by which holders of record of common shares of the Company must submit director nominations to the Company prior to any annual or special meeting of shareholders and sets forth the information that a shareholder must include in the notice to the Company for the notice to be in proper written form in order for any director nominee to be eligible for election at any annual or special meeting of shareholders.

Terms of the Advance Notice Policy

The following information is intended as a brief description of the Advance Notice Policy and is qualified in its entirety by the full text of the Advance Notice Policy.

The terms of the Advance Notice Policy are summarized below:

The Advance Notice Policy provides that advance notice to the Company must be made in circumstances where nominations of persons for election to the Board are made by shareholders of the Company other than pursuant to: (i) a “proposal” made in accordance with the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) (the “Act”); or (ii) a requisition of the shareholders made in accordance with the Act.

Among other things, the Advance Notice Policy fixes a deadline by which holders of record of common shares of the Company must submit director nominations to the secretary of the Company prior to any annual or special meeting of shareholders and sets forth the specific information that a shareholder must include in the written notice to the secretary of the Company for an effective nomination to occur. No person will be eligible for election as a director of the Company unless nominated in accordance with the provisions of the Advance Notice Policy.

In the case of an annual meeting of shareholders, notice to the Company must be made not less than 30 nor more than 65 days prior to the date of the annual meeting; provided, however, that in the event that the annual meeting is to be held on a date that is less than 50 days after the date on which the first public announcement of the date of the annual meeting was made, notice may be made not later than the close of business on the 10th day following such public announcement.

In the case of a special meeting of shareholders (which is not also an annual meeting), notice to the Company must be made not later than the close of business on the 15th day following the day on which the first public announcement of the date of the special meeting was made.

The board of directors of the Company may, in its sole discretion, waive any requirement of the Advance Notice Policy. Amendments are allowed to be made by the Board to adopt such laws, regulations, forms, rules or policies as required or recommended or allowed by securities regulatory agencies or stock exchanges, or as otherwise determined by the Board to meet or exceed industry standards.

Confirmation and Approval of Advance Notice Policy by Shareholders

If the Advance Notice Policy is approved at the Meeting, the Advance Notice Policy will continue to be effective and in full force and effect in accordance with its terms and conditions beyond the termination of the Meeting. Thereafter, the Advance Notice Policy will be subject to an annual review by the board of directors of the Company and will be updated to the extent needed to reflect changes required by securities regulatory agencies or stock exchanges or so as to meet industry standards.

If the Advance Notice Policy is not approved at the Meeting, the Advance Notice Policy will terminate and be of no further force or effect from and after the termination of the Meeting.

At the Meeting, shareholders will be asked to approve the following by ordinary resolution (the “Advance Notice Policy Resolution”):

“BE IT RESOLVED, as an ordinary resolution of the Shareholders of the Company, that:

1. the Company’s Advance Notice Policy (the “Advance Notice Policy”) attached hereto as Schedule “C”, be and is hereby ratified, confirmed and approved and shall continue in full force and effect;
2. the board of directors of the Company be authorized in its absolute discretion to administer the Advance Notice Policy and amend or modify the Advance Notice Policy in accordance with its terms and conditions to the extent needed to reflect changes required by securities regulatory agencies or stock exchanges, so as to meet industry standards, or as otherwise determined to be in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders; and
3. any one director or officer of the Company be and is hereby authorized and directed to do all such acts and things and to execute and deliver, under the corporate seal of the Company or otherwise, all such deeds, documents, instruments and assurances as in his or her opinion may be necessary or desirable to give effect to the foregoing resolutions.”

The Company’s board of directors recommends a vote “FOR” the approval of the Advance Notice Policy Resolution. In the absence of a contrary instruction, the persons designated by management of the Company in the enclosed form of proxy intend to vote FOR the approval of the Advance Notice Policy Resolution.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information relating to the Company is on SEDAR at www.sedar.com. Shareholders may contact the Company at #210 – 13480 Crestwood Place, Richmond, BC, V6V 2K1, to request copies of the Company’s financial statements and MD&A.

Financial information is provided in the Company’s comparative financial statements and MD&A for its most recently completed financial year which are filed on SEDAR.

OTHER MATTERS

Management of the Company is not aware of any other matter to come before the Meeting other than as set forth in the notice of Meeting. If any other matter properly comes before the Meeting, it is the intention of the persons named in the enclosed form of proxy to vote the shares represented thereby in accordance with their best judgment on such matter.

DATED this 27th day of October, 2021.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Murray Keating,
President and Chief Executive Officer

SCHEDULE "A"

AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER

I. Mandate

The primary function of the audit committee (the "Committee") is to assist the Board of Directors in fulfilling its financial oversight responsibilities by reviewing the financial reports and other financial information provided by the Company to regulatory authorities and shareholders, the Company's systems of internal controls regarding finance and accounting, and the Company's auditing, accounting and financial reporting processes. Consistent with this function, the Committee will encourage continuous improvement of, and should foster adherence to, the Company's policies, procedures and practices at all levels. The Committee's primary duties and responsibilities are to:

- Serve as an independent and objective party to monitor the Company's financial reporting and internal control system and review the Company's financial statements.
- Review and appraise the performance of the Company's external auditors.
- Provide an open avenue of communication among the Company's auditors, financial and senior management and the Board of Directors.

II. Composition

The Committee shall be comprised of three directors as determined by the Board of Directors, the majority of whom shall be free from any relationship that, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, would interfere with the exercise of his or her independent judgment as a member of the Committee.

At least one member of the Committee shall have accounting or related financial management expertise. All members of the Committee that are not financially literate will work towards becoming financially literate to obtain a working familiarity with basic finance and accounting practices. For the purposes of the Company's Charter, the definition of "financially literate" is the ability to read and understand a set of financial statements that present a breadth and level of complexity of accounting issues that are generally comparable to the breadth and complexity of the issues that can presumably be expected to be raised by the Company's financial statements.

The members of the Committee shall be elected by the Board of Directors at its first meeting following the annual shareholders' meeting. Unless a Chair is elected by the full Board of Directors, the members of the Committee may designate a Chair by a majority vote of the full Committee membership.

III. Meetings

The Committee shall meet at least twice annually, or more frequently as circumstances dictate. As part of its job to foster open communication, the Committee will meet at least annually with the Chief Financial Officer and the external auditors in separate sessions.

IV. Responsibilities and Duties

To fulfill its responsibilities and duties, the Committee shall:

Documents/Reports Review

1. Review and update this Charter annually.
2. Review the Company's financial statements, MD&A and any annual and interim earnings, press releases before the Company publicly discloses this information and any reports or other financial information (including quarterly financial statements), which are submitted to any governmental body, or to the public, including any certification, report, opinion, or review rendered by the external auditors.

External Auditors

3. Review annually the performance of the external auditors who shall be ultimately accountable to the Board of Directors and the Committee as representatives of the shareholders of the Company.
4. Obtain annually, a formal written statement of external auditors setting forth all relationships between the external auditors and the Company, consistent with Independence Standards Board Standard 1.

5. Review and discuss with the external auditors any disclosed relationships or services that may impact the objectivity and independence of the external auditors.
6. Take, or recommend that the full Board of Directors take, appropriate action to oversee the independence of the external auditors.
7. Recommend to the Board of Directors the selection and, where applicable, the replacement of the external auditors nominated annually for shareholder approval.
8. At each meeting, consult with the external auditors, without the presence of management, about the quality of the Company's accounting principles, internal controls and the completeness and accuracy of the Company's financial statements.
9. Review and approve the Company's hiring policies regarding partners, employees and former partners and employees of the present and former external auditors of the Company.
10. Review with management and the external auditors the audit plan for the year-end financial statements and intended template for such statements.
11. Review and pre-approve all audit and audit-related services and the fees and other compensation related thereto, and any non-audit services, provided by the Company's external auditors. The pre-approval requirement is waived with respect to the provision of non-audit services if:
 - i. the aggregate amount of all such non-audit services provided to the Company constitutes not more than five percent of the total amount of revenues paid by the Company to its external auditors during the fiscal year in which the non-audit services are provided;
 - ii. such services were not recognized by the Company at the time of the engagement to be non-audit services; and
 - iii. such services are promptly brought to the attention of the Committee by the Company and approved prior to the completion of the audit by the Committee or by one or more members of the Committee who are members of the Board of Directors to whom authority to grant such approvals has been delegated by the Committee.

Provided the pre-approval of the non-audit services is presented to the Committee's first scheduled meeting following such approval such authority may be delegated by the Committee to one or more independent members of the Committee.

Financial Reporting Processes

12. In consultation with the external auditors, review with management the integrity of the Company's financial reporting process, both internal and external.
13. Consider the external auditors' judgments about the quality and appropriateness of the Company's accounting principles as applied in its financial reporting.
14. Consider and approve, if appropriate, changes to the Company's auditing and accounting principles and practices as suggested by the external auditors and management.
15. Review significant judgments made by management in the preparation of the financial statements and the view of the external auditors as to appropriateness of such judgments.
16. Following completion of the annual audit, review separately with management and the external auditors any significant difficulties encountered during the course of the audit, including any restrictions on the scope of work or access to required information.
17. Review any significant disagreement among management and the external auditors in connection with the preparation of the financial statements.
18. Review with the external auditors and management the extent to which changes and improvements in financial or accounting practices have been implemented.
19. Review any complaints or concerns about any questionable accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters.
20. Review certification process.

21. Establish a procedure for the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of the Company of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters.

Risk Management

22. To review, at least annually, and more frequently, if necessary, the Company's policies for risk assessment and risk management (the identification, monitoring, and mitigation of risks).
23. To inquire of management and the independent auditor about significant business, political, financial and control risks or exposure to such risk.
24. To request the external auditor's opinion of management's assessment of significant risks facing the Company and how effectively they are being managed or controlled.
25. To assess the effectiveness of the over-all process for identifying principal business risks and report thereon to the Board.

Other

26. Review any related-party transactions.

V. Annual Work Plan

	Spring	Fall
Review audit plan and year-end statements template	☒	☐
Review accounting systems and procedures	☒	☐
Review auditors' letter of recommendation	☒	☐
Review financial and accounting human resources	☒	☐
Review Committee's charter and membership	☒	☐
Review and recommend year-end financial statements	☒	☐
Review MD&A	☒	☐
Review external auditors' work, independence and fees	☒	☐
Recommend auditors for the ensuing year	☒	☐
Review Risk Management Performance	☐	☒
Review and reassess the adequacy of the Code of Ethics for Financial Reporting Officers	☐	☒
Review any proposed prospectus filings or similar filings		

SCHEDULE “B”

COMMUNICATIONS AND CORPORATE DISCLOSURE POLICY

GENERAL

The Board has adopted a communications and corporate disclosure policy which covers communication with the press, analysts and shareholders; release of corporate information in news releases and other corporate disclosure documents; disclosure of technical information; and maintenance and disclosure of information on the Company's website. The Company expects strict adherence of its directors, officers and employees with insider trading restrictions, and requires confidentiality clauses in employment agreements so as to protect the confidentiality of Company information.

The Board has instructed management to annually provide a copy of this policy to each of the Company's directors, officers and employees. This policy is administered and reviewed annually by the Corporate Governance Committee, along with recommendations for any required changes made to the Board.

If you have any questions regarding the contents of this disclosure policy and how it applies to you or you are unsure whether or not you may trade in a given circumstance, you should contact the Chief Financial Officer or President and Chief Executive Officer for assistance.

OBJECTIVE AND SCOPE

The objective of this disclosure policy is to ensure that communications to the investing public about the Company is:

- (a) timely, complete, factual and accurate; and
- (b) broadly disseminated in accordance with all applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

This disclosure policy confirms in writing our existing disclosure policies and practices. Its goal is to raise awareness of the Company's approach to disclosure among the board of directors, senior management, employees and consultants.

This disclosure policy extends to all employees, consultants, contractors and the boards of directors of the Company, its subsidiaries and limited partnerships and those individuals authorized to speak on behalf of the Company, its subsidiaries or limited partnerships. It covers disclosures in documents filed (with the securities regulators) and written statements made in the Company's annual and quarterly reports, news releases, letters to shareholders, presentations by senior management and information contained on the Company's Website and other electronic communications. It extends to oral statements made in meetings and telephone conversations with analysts and investors, interviews with the media as well as speeches, press conferences and conference calls.

DISCLOSURE POLICY RESPONSIBILITY

The Corporate Governance Committee is responsible for overseeing the Company's disclosure practices (the “Committee”). The Committee will set standards for a preliminary assessment of materiality and will determine when developments justify public disclosure. The Committee will meet as conditions require and minutes of the Committee's meetings will be maintained and available to the Company's Board of Directors. It is essential that the Committee be kept fully apprised of all pending material developments relating to the Corporation in order to evaluate and discuss those events and to determine the appropriateness and timing for public release of information. If it is deemed that the information should remain confidential, the Committee will determine how that inside information will be controlled and whether any regulatory filings on a confidential basis need to be made.

The Committee will review and update, if necessary, this disclosure policy on an annual basis or as needed to ensure compliance with changing regulatory requirements. The Committee will report to the board of directors as requested.

DISCLOSURE OF MATERIAL INFORMATION

Material information is information relating to the business, operations or securities of the Corporation that would reasonably be expected to significantly affect the value or market price of the issuer or a security of the issuer.¹

Securities legislation requires that all material information must be disclosed to the public by way of news release as soon as practicable.² In complying with the requirement to disclose forthwith all material information under applicable laws and stock exchange rules, the Corporation will adhere to the following basic disclosure principles:

¹ This definition is contained in the *Securities Act* (British Columbia), R.S.B.C. 1996, Chapter 418.

² Sections 85 of *Securities Act* (British Columbia)

1. Material information will be publicly disclosed immediately via news release. Examples of potentially material information include, but is not limited to, the following:

Changes in Corporate Structure

- changes in share ownership that may affect control of the company
- major reorganizations, amalgamations, or mergers
- take-over bids, issuer bids, or insider bids

Changes in Capital Structure

- the public or private sale of additional securities
- planned repurchases or redemptions of securities
- planned splits of common shares or offerings of warrants or rights to buy shares
- any share consolidation, share exchange, or stock dividend
- changes in a company's dividend payments or policies
- the possible initiation of a proxy fight
- material modifications to rights of security holders

Changes in Financial Results

- a significant increase or decrease in near-term earnings prospects
- unexpected changes in the financial results for any periods
- shifts in financial circumstances, such as cash flow reductions, major asset write-offs or write-downs
- changes in the value or composition of the company's assets
- any material change in the company's accounting policy

Changes in Business and Operations

- any development that affects the company's resources, technology, products or markets
- a significant change in capital investment plans or corporate objectives
- major labour disputes or disputes with a major contractors or suppliers
- significant new contracts, products, patents, or services or significant losses of contracts or business
- significant discoveries by resource companies
- changes to the board of directors or executive management, including the departure of the company's President and CEO, CFO, or Chief Operating Officer (or persons in equivalent positions)
- the commencement of, or developments in, material legal proceedings or regulatory matters
- waivers of corporate ethics and conduct rules for officers, directors, and other key employees
- any notice that reliance on a prior audit is no longer permissible
- de-listing of the company's securities or their movement from one quotation system or exchange to another
-

Acquisitions and Dispositions

- significant acquisitions or dispositions of assets, property or joint venture interests
- acquisitions of other companies, including a take-over bid for, or merger with, another company

Changes in Credit Arrangement

- the borrowing or lending of a significant amount of money
- any mortgaging or encumbering of the company's assets
- defaults under debt obligations, agreements to restructure debt, or planned enforcement procedures by a bank or any other creditors
- changes in rating agency decisions

- significant new credit arrangements

An immediate statement containing the major points of the material information is the first objective. Additional details may follow in a further news release. When several significant actions are resolved or occur at one time, disclosure of all should be released immediately so that the full implications may be assessed by the public.

Certain developments will require disclosure at the proposal stage or before an event actually occurs if the proposal gives rise to material information at that stage. Announcement of an intention to proceed with a transaction or activity giving rise to material information should be made when a decision has been made to proceed by the board of directors or senior management with the expectation of concurrence from the board of directors. Updates should be announced on a regular basis unless the original announcement indicated that an update would be disclosed on a specific date. In addition, prompt disclosure is required of any material change to the proposed transaction or to the previously disclosed information.

While it is the responsibility of the Committee to determine what information is material in the context of the Company's business, the Company may consult with market surveillance of the stock exchange on which the Company's shares are traded when in doubt as to whether disclosure should be made.

2. In certain circumstances, the Committee may determine that such disclosure may be unduly detrimental to the Company (for example if release of the information would prejudice negotiations in a corporate transaction), in which case the information will be immediately brought to the attention of the board of directors and will be kept confidential until the Committee determines it is appropriate to publicly disclose. (In such circumstances, the Committee will cause a confidential material change report to be filed with the applicable securities regulators and will periodically (at least every 5 days) review its decision to keep the information confidential (also see "Rumours"). The Committee will only withhold material information from public disclosure where there is a reasonable basis to do so and when the basis for maintaining confidentiality ceases to exist, shall promptly disclose such material information to the public.

At any time when material information is withheld from the public, the Company is under a duty to take precautions to keep such information completely confidential. Such information should not be disclosed to any officers, consultants, employees, contractors or advisors of the Company except in the necessary course of business. The Company shall also make sure that there is no selective disclosure of confidential information to third parties. The Company should ensure that when such information is disclosed in the necessary course of business all recipients are aware that it must be kept confidential. If the material information being treated as confidential becomes disclosed in some manner, the Company shall promptly disclose the material information publicly in the proper manner.

3. Disclosure must include any information, the omission of which would make the rest of the disclosure misleading (half truths are misleading).
4. Unfavourable material information must be disclosed as promptly and completely as favourable information.

The guiding principle should be to communicate clearly and accurately the nature of the information, without including unnecessary details, exaggerated reports or editorial commentary designed to colour the investment community's perception of the announcement one way or the other.

5. No selective disclosure. Previously undisclosed material information must not be disclosed to selected individuals (for example, in an interview with an analyst or in a telephone conversation with an investor). If previously undisclosed material information has been inadvertently disclosed to an analyst or any other person not bound by an express confidentiality obligation, such information must be broadly disclosed immediately via news release.
6. Disclosure on the Company's website alone does not constitute adequate disclosure of material information.
7. Disclosure must be corrected immediately if the Company subsequently learns that earlier disclosure by the Company contained a material error at the time it was given.

TRADING RESTRICTIONS AND BLACKOUT PERIODS

It is illegal for anyone to purchase or sell securities of any public company with knowledge of material information affecting that company that has not been publicly disclosed.³ Except in the necessary course of business, it is also illegal for anyone to inform any other person of material non-public information. Therefore, insiders and employees with knowledge of confidential or material information about the Company or counter-parties in negotiations of material potential transactions, are prohibited from trading shares in the Company or any counter-party until the information has been fully disclosed and a reasonable period of time has passed for the information to be widely disseminated.

Trading blackout periods will apply to those insiders or employees with access to material undisclosed information during periods when financial statements are being prepared but results have not yet been publicly disclosed.

Blackout periods may be prescribed from time to time by the Committee as a result of special circumstances relating to the Company pursuant to which insiders of the Company would be precluded from trading in securities of the Company. All parties with knowledge of such special circumstances should be covered by the blackout. Such parties may include external advisors such as legal counsel, investment bankers and counter-parties in negotiations of material potential transactions. The CEO and or CFO will inform all such parties of the imposition and the subsequent termination of each blackout period.

MAINTAINING CONFIDENTIALITY

Any insider or employee privy to confidential information is prohibited from communicating such information to anyone else, unless it is necessary to do so in the course of business. Efforts will be made to limit access to such confidential information to only those who need to know the information and such persons will be advised that the information is to be kept confidential.

Communication by e-mail leaves a physical track of its passage that may be subject to later decryption attempts. All confidential information being transmitted over the Internet must be secured by the strongest encryption methods available. Where possible, employees or insiders should avoid using e-mail to transmit confidential information.

Outside parties privy to undisclosed material information concerning the Company will be told that they must not divulge such information to anyone else, other than in the necessary course of business. Such outside parties will confirm their commitment to non-disclosure in the form of a written confidentiality agreement.

In order to prevent the misuse or inadvertent disclosure of material information, the procedures set forth below should be observed at all times:

1. Documents and files containing confidential information should be kept in a safe place to which access is restricted to individuals who "need to know" that information in the necessary course of business and code names should be used if necessary.
2. Confidential matters should not be discussed in places where the discussion may be overheard, such as elevators, hallways, restaurants, airplanes or taxis.
3. Confidential matters should not be discussed on wireless telephones or other wireless devices.
4. Confidential documents should not be read or displayed in public places and should not be discarded where others can retrieve them.
5. Employees must ensure they maintain the confidentiality of information in their possession outside of the office as well as inside the office.
6. Transmission of documents by electronic means, such as by fax or directly from one computer to another, should be made only where it is reasonable to believe that the transmission can be made and received under secure conditions.
7. Unnecessary copying of confidential documents should be avoided and documents containing confidential information should be promptly removed from conference rooms and work areas after meetings have concluded. Extra copies of confidential documents should be shredded or otherwise destroyed.
8. Access to confidential electronic data should be restricted through the use of passwords.

DESIGNATED SPOKESPERSONS

³ Section 57.2, Securities Act (British Columbia), S.B.C. 2004, Chapter 43

The Company designates a limited number of spokespersons responsible for communication with the investment community, regulators or the media. The President and CEO, the Chairman and, if appointed, the communications officer shall be the official spokespersons for the Company. Individuals holding these offices may, from time to time, designate others within the Company to speak on behalf of the Company as backups or to respond to specific inquiries.

Employees who are not authorized spokespersons must not respond under any circumstances to inquiries from the investment community, the media or others, unless specifically asked to do so by an authorized spokesperson. All such inquiries shall be referred to the President and CEO or communications officer.

NEWS RELEASES

Once the Committee determines that a development is material, it will authorize the issuance of a news release, unless the Committee determines that such developments must remain confidential for the time being, in which case appropriate confidential filings will be made and control of that inside information is instituted. Should a material statement inadvertently be made in a selective forum, the Company will immediately issue a news release in order to fully disclose that information.

If the stock exchange(s) upon which shares of the Company are listed is open for trading at the time of a proposed announcement, prior notice of a news release announcing material information must be provided to the market surveillance department to enable a trading halt, if deemed necessary by the stock exchange(s). If a news release announcing material information is issued outside of trading hours, market surveillance must be notified before the market opens.

Annual and interim financial results will be publicly released as soon as practicable following board approval or review.

News releases will be disseminated through an approved news wire service that provides simultaneous national and/or international distribution. News releases will be transmitted to all stock exchange members, relevant regulatory bodies, major business wires, national financial media and, at the option of the Company, the local media in areas where the Company has its headquarters or operations.

News releases will be posted on the Company's website immediately after release over the news wire. The news release page of the website shall include a notice that advises the reader that the information posted was accurate at the time of posting but may be superseded by subsequent news releases.

Where technical information is being disseminated through a news release, the news release will be reviewed by an appropriate expert to ensure the news release contains accurate information and does not omit any material information.

CONFERENCE CALLS

Conference calls may be held for quarterly earnings and major corporate developments, whereby discussion of key aspects is accessible simultaneously to all interested parties, some as participants by telephone and others in a listen-only mode by telephone or via a webcast over the internet. The call will be preceded by a news release containing all relevant material information. At the beginning of the call, a Company spokesperson will provide appropriate cautionary language with respect to any forward-looking information and direct participants to publicly available documents containing the assumptions, sensitivities and a full discussion of the risks and uncertainties.

The Company will provide advance notice of the conference call and webcast by issuing a news release announcing the date and time and providing information on how interested parties may access the call and webcast. In addition, the Company may send invitations to analysts, institutional investors, the media and others invited to participate. Any non-material supplemental information provided to participants will also be posted to the Website for others to view. A tape recording of the conference call and/or an archived audio webcast on the Internet will be made available following the call for a minimum of 30 days, for anyone interested in listening to a replay.

The Committee will hold a debriefing meeting immediately after the conference call and if such debriefing uncovers selective disclosure of previously undisclosed material information, the Company will immediately disclose such information broadly via news release.

RUMOURS

The Company generally does not comment, affirmatively or negatively, on rumours. This also applies to rumours on the internet. The Company's spokespersons will respond consistently to those rumours, saying, "It is our policy not to comment on market rumours or speculation." Should the stock exchange request that the Company make a definitive statement in response to a market rumour that is causing significant volatility in the stock, the Committee will consider the matter and decide whether to make a policy exception.

CONTACTS WITH ANALYSTS, INVESTORS AND THE MEDIA

Disclosure in individual or group meetings does not constitute adequate disclosure of information that is considered material non-public information. If the Company intends to announce material information at an analyst or shareholder meeting or a press conference or conference call, the announcement must be preceded by a news release.

The Company recognizes that meetings with analysts and significant investors are an important element of the Company's investor relations program. The Company will meet with analysts and investors on an individual or small group basis as needed and will initiate contacts or respond to analyst and investor calls in a timely, consistent and accurate fashion in accordance with this disclosure policy.

The Company will provide only non-material information through individual and group meetings, in addition to regular publicly disclosed information, recognizing that an analyst or investor may construct this information into a mosaic that could result in material information. The Company cannot alter the materiality of information by breaking down the information into smaller, non-material components.

The Company may maintain a "frequently asked questions" section on its website and will provide the same sort of detailed, non-material information to individual investors or reporters that it has provided to analysts and institutional investors.

Spokespersons will keep notes of telephone conversations with analysts and investors and where practicable more than one Company representative will be present at all individual and group meetings. A debriefing will be held after such meetings and if such debriefing uncovers selective disclosure of previously undisclosed material information, the Company will immediately take steps to ensure that a full public announcement is made. Such steps will include contacting the market surveillance of the stock exchange on which the Company's shares are traded and requesting that trading be halted pending the issuance of a news release and pending such issuance of the news release notifying all parties who have knowledge of the information that such information is material and that it has not been generally disclosed.

REVIEWING ANALYST DRAFT REPORTS AND MODELS

It is the Company's policy to review, upon request, analysts' draft research reports or models. The Company will review the report or model for the purpose of pointing out errors in fact based on publicly disclosed information. It is the Company's policy, when an analyst inquires with respect to his/her estimates, to question an analyst's assumptions if the estimate is significantly outside of the range of "Street" estimates and/or the Company's published earnings guidance. The Company will limit its comments in responding to such inquiries to non-material information. The Company will not confirm, or attempt to influence, an analyst's opinions or conclusions and will not express comfort with the analyst's model and earning estimates.

In order to avoid appearing to "endorse" an analyst's report or model, the Company will provide its comments orally or will attach a disclaimer to written comments to indicate the report was reviewed only for factual accuracy.

DISTRIBUTING ANALYST REPORTS

Analyst reports are proprietary products of the analyst's firm. Re-circulating a report by an analyst may be viewed as an endorsement by the Company of the report. For these reasons, the Company will not provide analyst reports through any means to persons outside of the Company including posting such information on its website. The Company may post on its website a complete list, regardless of the recommendation, of all the investment firms and analysts who provide research coverage on the Corporation. If provided, such list will not include links to the analysts' or any other third-party Website or publications.

FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Generally, the Company should not disclose forward looking information ("FLI") unless required by law to do so, or unless the Company believes such disclosure will enhance a reasonable investor's investment decision, whether positively or negatively.

Should the Company determine it has a reasonable basis and elects to disclose forward-looking information in continuous disclosure documents, speeches, conference calls, etc., the following guidelines will be observed.

1. FLI, if deemed material, will be broadly disseminated via news release, in accordance with this disclosure policy.
2. The FLI will be clearly identified as forward looking.
3. The Company will identify all material assumptions and factors used in the preparation of the FLI.
4. The FLI will be accompanied by a reasonable, meaningful cautionary statement that identifies, in very specific terms, the risks, uncertainties and material factors that may cause the actual results to differ materially from those projected in the statement.

5. The FLI will be accompanied by a statement that disclaims the Company's intention or obligation to update or revise the FLI, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Notwithstanding this disclaimer, should subsequent events prove past statements about current trends to be materially off target, the Company may choose to issue a news release explaining the reasons for the difference. In this case, the Company will update its guidance on the anticipated impact on revenue and earnings (or other key metrics).
6. Any oral FLI (such as those made in conference calls, analyst interviews or "road shows") must be accompanied by a statement:
 - (a) that the statement is "forward-looking;"
 - (b) that actual results may differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statement; and
 - (c) that additional information concerning factors that could cause actual results to differ from those projected is contained in an identified, readily available written document (for example, one of the Company's periodic reports).

MANAGING EXPECTATIONS

The Company will try to ensure, through its regular public dissemination of quantitative and qualitative information that analysts' estimates are in line with the Company's own expectations. The Company will not confirm, or attempt to influence, an analyst's opinions or conclusions and will not express comfort with analysts' models and earnings estimates.

If the Company has determined that it will be reporting results materially below or above publicly held expectations, it will disclose this information in a news release in order to enable discussion 'without risk of selective disclosure'.

QUIET PERIODS

In order to avoid the potential for selective disclosure or even the perception or appearance of selective disclosure, the Company may observe a quarterly quiet period, during which the Company will not initiate or participate in any meetings or telephone contacts with analysts and investors and no earnings guidance will be provided to anyone, other than responding to unsolicited inquiries concerning factual matters. The quiet period should commence on the first day of the month following the end of a quarter and end with the issuance of a news release disclosing quarterly results.

DISCLOSURE RECORD

The CFO will maintain a five-year file containing all public information about the Company, including continuous disclosure documents, news releases, analysts' reports, transcripts or tape recordings of conference calls, debriefing notes, notes from meetings and telephone conversations with analysts and investors, and newspaper articles.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS (INCLUDING THE COMPANY'S WEBSITE)

This disclosure policy also applies to electronic communications. Accordingly, officers and personnel responsible for written and oral public disclosures shall also be responsible for electronic communications. The CEO (or delegate) is ultimately responsible for updating the investor relations section of the Corporation's website and is responsible for monitoring all Company information placed on the website to ensure it is accurate, complete, up-to-date and in compliance with relevant securities laws.

Investor relations material shall be contained within a separate section of the Company's website and shall include a notice that advises the reader that the information posted was accurate at the time of posting, but may be superseded by subsequent disclosures. All data posted to the website, including text and audiovisual material, shall show the date such material was issued. Any material changes in information must be updated immediately. The CEO (or delegate) will maintain a log indicating the date that material information is posted and/or removed from the investor relations website. The minimum retention period for material corporate information on the website shall be two years.

Disclosure on the Company's website alone does not constitute adequate disclosure of information that is considered material, non-public information. Any disclosures of material information on its website will be preceded by the issuance of a news release.

The CEO (or delegate) shall also be responsible for responses to electronic inquiries. Only public information or information which could otherwise be disclosed in accordance with this disclosure policy shall be utilized in responding to electronic inquiries.

In order to ensure that no material undisclosed information is inadvertently disclosed, employees and insiders are prohibited from participating in Internet chat rooms or newsgroup discussions on matters pertaining to the Company's activities or its securities.

Insiders or employees who encounter a discussion pertaining to the Company should advise the President and CEO immediately, so the discussion may be monitored.

LIABILITY TO INVESTORS IN THE SECONDARY MARKET

Newly enacted legislation now gives investors in the secondary market the right to sue any public company and key related people for making public misrepresentations about the company or for failing to make timely disclosure as required by law.

The legislation provides secondary market investors with limited right of action against an issuer of securities, its directors, responsible senior officers, “influential persons” (i.e., large shareholders with influence over disclosure), auditors and other responsible experts. Secondary market investors now have the right to seek limited compensation for damages suffered at a time when the issuer had made, and not corrected, public disclosure (either written or oral) that contained an untrue statement of a material fact or failed to make required material disclosure.

Investors have the right to sue whether or not they actually relied on the misrepresentation or failure to make timely disclosure.

The issuer and other possible defendants would have varying defences based on the responsibility for the disclosure. For some types of disclosure, a person has a defence if that person conducted due diligence. For other types of disclosure, the person is not liable unless the plaintiff proves that the person knew about the misrepresentation, deliberately avoided acquiring knowledge or was guilty of gross misconduct in making the misrepresentation.

In order to limit potential exposure, the Committee will conduct or cause to be conducted a reasonable investigation of the disclosure to be released such that the Committee would be satisfied that there would be no reasonable grounds to believe that the document or oral statement contains any misrepresentation. Similarly, the Committee will conduct or cause to be conducted a reasonable investigation to ensure that there would be no reasonable grounds to believe that a failure to make timely disclosure would occur.

Strict adherence to the Company’s disclosure policy will minimize exposure to potential liabilities under current and proposed legislation.

COMMUNICATION AND ENFORCEMENT

New directors, officers, consultants, contractors and employees will be provided with a copy of this disclosure policy, and they must sign an acknowledgement as having received it and that they will comply with this Disclosure Policy. This Disclosure Policy will be circulated to all employees and insiders of the Corporation on an annual basis and whenever changes are made and as a term of their engagement, must sign an acknowledgement as having received it and that they will comply with this Business Code.

If you have any questions regarding the contents of this disclosure policy and how it applies to you or you are unsure whether or not you may trade in a given circumstance, you should contact the President and CEO, or CFO for assistance.

All employees or insiders who violate this disclosure policy may face disciplinary action up to and including termination of his or her employment or relationship with the Company without notice. The violation of this disclosure policy may also violate certain securities laws. If it appears that an employee or insider may have violated such securities laws, the Company may refer the matter to the appropriate regulatory authorities, which could lead to penalties, fines or imprisonment.

EFFECTIVE DATE

This Policy was implemented by the Board on March 2, 2015.

SCHEDULE "C"

ADVANCE NOTICE BYLAW

(Adopted By the Board of Directors with immediate effect on May 9, 2013)

INTRODUCTION

International Parkside Products Inc. (the "Company") is committed to: (i) facilitating an orderly and efficient annual general or, where the need arises, special meeting, process; (ii) ensuring that all shareholders receive adequate notice of the director nominations and sufficient information with respect to all nominees; and (iii) allowing shareholders to register an informed vote having been afforded reasonable time for appropriate deliberation.

The purpose of this Advance Notice Policy (the "Bylaw") is to provide shareholders, directors and management of the Company with a clear framework for nominating directors. This Bylaw fixes a deadline by which holders of record of common shares of the Company must submit director nominations to the Company prior to any annual or special meeting of shareholders and sets forth the information that a shareholder must include in the notice to the Company for the notice to be in proper written form in order for any director nominee to be eligible for election at any annual or special meeting of shareholders.

It is the position of the board of directors of this Company (the "Board") that this Bylaw is in the best interests of the Company, its shareholders and other stakeholders.

Nomination of Directors

- (a) Subject only to the Business Corporations Act, and for so long as the Company is a distributing corporation, only persons who are nominated in accordance with the following procedures shall be eligible for election as directors of the Company. Nominations of persons for election to the board may be made at any annual meeting of shareholders, or at any special meeting of shareholders if one of the purposes for which the special meeting was called was the election of directors:
 - (i) by or at the direction of the board or an authorized officer of the Company, including pursuant to a notice of meeting;
 - (i) by or at the direction or request of one or more shareholders pursuant to a proposal made in accordance with the provisions of the Business Corporations Act or a requisition of the shareholders made in accordance with the provisions of the Business Corporations Act; or
 - (ii) by any person (a "Nominating Shareholder"): (A) who, at the close of business on the date of the giving of the notice provided for below in this Bylaw and on the record date for notice of such meeting of shareholders, is entered in the securities register as a holder of one or more shares carrying the right to vote at such meeting or who beneficially owns shares that are entitled to be voted at such meeting; and (B) who complies with the notice procedures set forth in this Bylaw..
- (b) In addition to any other applicable requirements, for a nomination to be made by a Nominating Shareholder, such person must have given timely notice thereof in proper written form to the secretary of the Company at the principal executive offices of the Company in accordance with this Bylaw.
- (c) To be timely, a Nominating Shareholder's notice to the secretary of the Company must be made:
 - (i) in the case of an annual meeting of shareholders (which includes an annual and special meeting), not less than 30 nor more than 65 days prior to the date of the annual meeting of shareholders; provided, however, that in the event that the annual meeting of shareholders is called for a date that is less than 50 days after the date (the "Notice Date") on which the first public announcement of the date of the annual meeting was made, notice by the Nominating Shareholder may be made not later than the close of business on the tenth (10th) day following the Notice Date; and
 - (ii) in the case of a special meeting (which is not also an annual meeting) of shareholders called for the purpose of electing directors (whether or not called for other purposes), not later than the close of business on the fifteenth (15th) day following the day on which the first public announcement of the date of the special meeting of shareholders was made.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the board may, in its sole discretion, waive any requirement in this paragraph (c).

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

- (d) To be in proper written form, a Nominating Shareholder's notice to the secretary of the Company must set forth:
 - (i) as to each person whom the Nominating Shareholder proposes to nominate for election as a director: (A) the name, age, business address and residence address of the person, (B) the principal occupation or employment of the person, (C) the class or series and number of shares in the capital of the Company which are controlled or which are owned beneficially or of record by the person as of the record date for the meeting (if such date shall then have been made publicly available and shall have occurred) and as of the date of such notice, and (D) any other information relating to the person that would be required to be disclosed in a dissident's proxy circular in connection with solicitations of proxies for election of directors pursuant to the Business Corporations Act and Applicable Securities Laws (as defined below); and
 - (ii) as to the Nominating Shareholder giving the notice, any information relating to such Nominating Shareholder that would be required to be made in a dissident's proxy circular in connection with solicitations of proxies for election of directors pursuant to the Business Corporations Act and Applicable Securities Laws.
- (e) No person shall be eligible for election as a director of the Company unless nominated in accordance with the provisions of this Bylaw and applicable law; provided, however, that nothing in this Bylaw shall preclude discussion by a shareholder (as distinct from nominating directors) at a meeting of shareholders of any matter in respect of which it would have been entitled to submit a proposal pursuant to the provisions of the Business Corporations Act. The chairman of the meeting shall have the power and duty to determine whether a nomination was made in accordance with the procedures set forth in the foregoing provisions and, if any nomination is not in compliance with such foregoing provisions, to declare that such nomination to be defective and that it shall be disregarded.
- (f) For the purposes of this Bylaw:
 - (i) "public announcement" shall mean disclosure in a press release reported by a national news service in Canada, or in a document publicly filed by the Company under its profile on the System of Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval at www.sedar.com;
 - (ii) "Applicable Securities Laws" means the applicable securities legislation of each relevant province and territory of Canada, as amended from time to time, the rules, regulations and forms made or promulgated under any such statute and the published national instruments, multilateral instruments, policies, bulletins and notices of the securities commission and similar regulatory authority of each province and territory of Canada, and all applicable securities laws of the United States.
- (g) Notwithstanding any other provision of this By-Law, notice given to the secretary of the Company pursuant to this Bylaw may only be given by personal delivery, facsimile transmission or by email (at such email address as stipulated from time to time by the secretary of the Company for purposes of this notice), and shall be deemed to have been given and made only at the time it is served by personal delivery, email (at the address as aforesaid) or sent by facsimile transmission (provided that receipt of confirmation of such transmission has been received) to the secretary at the address of the principal executive offices of the Company; provided that if such delivery or electronic communication is made on a day which is a Saturday or a holiday or later than 5:00 p.m. (Vancouver time) on a day which is a Saturday or a holiday, then such delivery or electronic communication shall be deemed to have been made on the subsequent day that is not a Saturday or a holiday.

Effective Date

This Bylaw was approved and adopted by the Board on May 9, 2013 (the "Effective Date") and is and shall be effective and in full force and effect in accordance with its terms and conditions from and after such date. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if this Bylaw is not approved by an ordinary resolution of the shareholders of the Company present in person or voting by proxy at the next meeting of those shareholders validly held following the Effective Date, then this Bylaw shall terminate and be void and of no further force and effect following the termination of such meeting of shareholders.

Governing Law

This Bylaw shall be interpreted and enforced in accordance with the laws of the Province of British Columbia and the federal laws of Canada applicable in that province.