

ALTAN NEVADA MINERALS LIMITED
Unit 6, 2 Richardson Street
West Perth, WA, 6005, Australia
Phone: 61 9322-1788

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an annual general meeting (the "**Meeting**") of shareholders of **ALTAN NEVADA MINERALS LIMITED** (the "**Company**") will be held at **Level 2, 2 Richardson Street, West Perth, WA, 6005, Australia** on Tuesday, December 8, 2020 at 8:00 a.m. (Perth time) (also being Monday, December 7, 2020 at 5:00 p.m. (Vancouver time)):

1. TO receive the audited financial statements of the Company for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019, together with the auditor's report thereon;
2. TO set the number of directors of the Company at FIVE (5);
3. TO elect the board of directors of the Company for the ensuing year;
4. TO re-appoint Davidson & Company LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants, of Vancouver, BC, as the auditor of the Company to hold office until the close of the next annual general meeting of shareholders of the Company, and to authorize the directors of the Company to fix the auditor's remuneration;
5. TO consider, and if thought advisable, to approve an ordinary resolution ratifying, confirming and approving the Company's 10% rolling Stock Option Plan, as more particularly described in the management information circular of the Company dated October 30, 2020 (the "**Circular**"), subject to regulatory approval; and
6. TO consider, and if thought advisable, to approve an ordinary resolution approving the amendment of the Company's Articles such that the existing Articles be replaced in their entirety with the form of Articles set out in Schedule "B" of the Circular, as more particularly described in the Circular.

In addition, shareholders will be asked to consider any amendment or variation of a matter identified in this Notice and to transact such other business as may properly come before the Meeting or any adjournment thereof.

A shareholder wishing to be represented by proxy at the Meeting or any adjournment thereof must deposit his duly executed form of proxy with Computershare Investor Services Inc., at 100 University Avenue, 9th Floor, Toronto, Ontario, M5J 2Y1 not later than 8:00 a.m. (Perth time) on Friday, December 4, 2020 (also being not later than 5:00 p.m. (Vancouver time) on Thursday, December 3, 2020) or, if the meeting is adjourned, not later than 48 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, preceding the time of such adjourned meeting.

Shareholders who are unable to attend the Meeting in person are requested to date, complete, sign and return the enclosed form of proxy or another suitable form of proxy, and deliver it in accordance with the instructions set out in the form of proxy and in the Circular.

DATED at West Perth, WA, Australia, this 30th day of October, 2020.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY

"Paul Stephen"

Paul Stephen
Chief Executive Officer and Director

ALTAN NEVADA MINERALS LIMITED

INFORMATION CIRCULAR

(Information as at October 30, 2020)

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ALTAN NEVADA MINERALS LIMITED
INFORMATION CIRCULAR
FOR THE DECEMBER 8, 2020
ANNUAL GENERAL AND SPECIAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

This information is given as of October 30, 2020.

SOLICITATION OF PROXIES

This information circular (this "**Circular**") is furnished in connection with the solicitation of proxies by the management of **Altan Nevada Minerals Limited** (the "**Company**") for use at the annual general and special meeting (the "**Meeting**") of the shareholders of the Company, to be held at the time and place and for the purposes set forth in the accompanying Notice of Meeting and at any adjournment thereof.

PERSONS OR COMPANIES MAKING THE SOLICITATION

The enclosed instrument of proxy is solicited by management. Solicitations will be made by mail and possibly supplemented by telephone or other personal contact to be made without special compensation by regular officers and employees of the Company. The Company may reimburse shareholders' nominees or agents (including brokers holding shares on behalf of clients) for the cost incurred in obtaining authorization from their principals to execute the instrument of proxy. No solicitation will be made by specifically engaged employees or soliciting agents. The cost of solicitation will be borne by the Company. None of the directors of the Company have advised management in writing that they intend to oppose any action intended to be taken by management as set forth in this Circular.

APPOINTMENT AND REVOCATION OF PROXIES

The persons named in the accompanying instrument of proxy are directors or officers of the Company. A shareholder has the right to appoint a person to attend and act for him on his behalf at the Meeting other than the persons named in the enclosed instrument of proxy. To exercise this right, a shareholder shall strike out the names of the persons named in the instrument of proxy and insert the name of his nominee in the blank space provided, or complete another instrument of proxy. The completed instrument of proxy must be dated and signed and the duly completed instrument of proxy must be deposited at the Company's transfer agent, Computershare Investor Services Inc., 100 University Avenue, 9th Floor, Toronto, Ontario, M5J 2Y1, at least 48 hours before the time of the Meeting or any adjournment thereof, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays.

The instrument of proxy must be signed by the shareholder or by his duly authorized attorney. If signed by a duly authorized attorney, the instrument of proxy must be accompanied by the original power of attorney or a notarially certified copy thereof. If the shareholder is a corporation, the instrument of proxy must be signed by a duly authorized attorney, officer, or corporate representative, and must be accompanied by the original power of attorney or document whereby the duly authorized officer or corporate representative derives his power, as the case may be, or a notarially certified copy thereof. The Chairman of the Meeting has discretionary authority to accept proxies which do not strictly conform to the foregoing requirements.

In addition to revocation in any other manner permitted by law, a shareholder may revoke a proxy by (a) signing a proxy bearing a later date and depositing it at the place and within the time aforesaid, (b) signing and dating a written notice of revocation (in the same manner as the instrument of proxy is required to be executed as set out in the notes to the instrument of proxy) and either depositing it at the place and within the time aforesaid or with the Chairman of the Meeting on the day of the Meeting or on the day of any adjournment thereof, or (c) registering with the scrutineer at the Meeting as a shareholder present in person, whereupon such proxy shall be deemed to have been revoked.

VOTING OF SHARES AND EXERCISE OF DISCRETION OF PROXIES

On any poll, the persons named in the enclosed instrument of proxy will vote the shares in respect of which they are appointed and, where directions are given by the shareholder in respect of voting for or against any resolution, will do so in accordance with such direction.

In the absence of any direction in the instrument of proxy, it is intended that such shares will be voted in favour of the resolutions placed before the Meeting by management and for the election of the management nominees for directors and auditor, as stated under the headings in this Circular. The instrument of proxy enclosed, when properly completed and deposited, confers discretionary authority with respect to amendments or variations to the matters identified in the Notice of Meeting and with respect to any other matters which may be properly brought before the Meeting. At the time of printing of this Circular, the management of the Company is not aware that any such amendments, variations or other matters are to be presented for action at the Meeting. However, if any such amendments, variations or other matters should properly come before the Meeting, the proxies hereby solicited will be voted thereon in accordance with the best judgement of the nominee.

ADVICE TO BENEFICIAL HOLDERS OF SHARES

The information set forth in this section is of significant importance to many shareholders who do not hold their shares in their own name. Only proxies deposited by shareholders whose names appear on the records of the Company as the registered holders of shares can be recognized and acted upon at the Meeting. If shares are listed in your account statement provided by your broker, then in almost all cases those shares will not be registered in your name on the Company's records. Such shares will likely be registered under the name of your broker or an agent of that broker. In Canada, the vast majority of such shares are registered under the name of CDS & Co., the registration name for The Canadian Depository for Securities Limited, which acts as nominee for many Canadian brokerage firms. Shares registered in the name of your broker or its nominee can only be voted by the broker or nominee, and can only be voted by them in accordance with your written instructions. Without specific instructions, your broker or their nominee is prohibited from voting your shares.

Applicable regulatory policy requires your broker to seek voting instructions from you in advance of a shareholders' meeting. Every broker has its own mailing procedures and provides its own return instructions, which you should carefully follow in order to ensure that your shares are voted at the Meeting. In some cases, a form of proxy is supplied by your broker that is identical to the form of proxy provided to registered shareholders. However, its purpose is limited to instructing the registered shareholder how to vote on your behalf. The majority of brokers now delegate responsibility for obtaining instructions from clients to other parties, who mail a scannable Voting Instruction Form in lieu of the form of proxy provided by the Company. The Voting Instruction Form will name the same persons as the proxy to represent the shareholder at the Meeting. A shareholder has the right to appoint a person (who need not be a shareholder of the Company) other than the persons designated in the Voting Instruction Form, to represent the shareholder at the Meeting. To exercise this right, the shareholder should insert the name of the desired representative in the blank space provided in the Voting Instruction Form. You are asked to complete and return the Voting Instruction Form by mail or facsimile. Alternately, you can provide your voting instructions by telephone or internet by following the instructions contained in the Voting Instruction Form. The results of all voting instructions received are tabulated, and appropriate instructions are provided respecting the voting of shares to be represented at the Meeting. If you receive a Voting Instruction Form, it cannot be used as a proxy to vote shares directly at the Meeting. It must be returned in accordance with the instructions therein well in advance of the Meeting in order to have the shares voted, or to appoint an alternative representative to attend at the Meeting in person to vote such shares.

VOTING SHARES AND PRINCIPAL HOLDERS THEREOF

On October 30, 2020, 69,664,964 common shares without par value were issued and outstanding, each share carrying the right to one vote. At a general meeting of the Company, on a show of hands, every shareholder present in person has one vote and, on a poll, every shareholder has one vote for each share of which he is the holder.

Only shareholders of record at the close of business on October 30, 2020 who either personally attend the Meeting or who complete and deliver an instrument of proxy in the manner and subject to the provisions set out under the heading "**Appointment and Revocation of Proxies**" will be entitled to have his or her shares voted at the Meeting or any adjournment thereof.

To the knowledge of the directors and executive officers of the Company, only the following beneficially own, or control or direct, directly or indirectly, shares carrying more than 10% of the voting rights attached to all outstanding common shares of the Company:

Name of Shareholder	Number of Shares	Percentage of Outstanding
John Jones	8,764,312	12.58%
Verite Trust Company Limited	8,003,961	11.49%

INTEREST OF CERTAIN PERSONS IN MATTERS TO BE ACTED UPON

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

INTEREST OF INFORMED PERSONS IN MATERIAL TRANSACTIONS

For the purposes of this Circular, "**informed person**" means:

- (a) a director or executive officer of the Company;
- (b) a director or executive officer of a person or company that is itself an informed person or subsidiary of the Company;
- (c) any person or company who beneficially owns, directly or indirectly, voting securities of the Company or who exercises control or direction over voting securities of the Company, or a combination of both, carrying more than 10% of the voting rights attached to all outstanding voting securities of the Company, other than voting securities held by the person or company as underwriter in the course of a distribution; and
- (d) the Company if it has purchased, redeemed or otherwise acquired any of its own securities, for so long as it holds any of its securities.

No informed person, no proposed director of the Company and no associate or affiliate of any such informed person or proposed director, has any material interest, direct or indirect, in any material transaction since the commencement of the Company's last completed financial year or in any proposed transaction, which, in either case, has materially affected or will materially affect the Company or any of its subsidiaries.

STATEMENT OF EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Definitions

For the purposes of this Circular:

"**Board**" means the board of directors of the Company;

"**CEO**" of the Company means each individual who served as Chief Executive Officer of the Company, or acted in a similar capacity, for any part of the most recently completed financial year;

"**CFO**" of the Company means each individual who served as Chief Financial Officer of the Company, or acted in a similar capacity, for any part of the most recently completed financial year;

"**executive officer**" of the Company means an individual who is the Chairman or Vice-Chairman of the Board, the President, a Vice-President in charge of a principal business unit, division or function including sales, finance or production, or an individual performing a policy-making function in respect of the Company;

"**incentive plan**" means any plan providing compensation that depends on achieving certain performance goals or similar conditions within a specified period;

"**incentive plan award**" means compensation awarded, earned, paid, or payable under an incentive plan; and

"**Named Executive Officers**" means:

- (a) each CEO;
- (b) each CFO;
- (c) each of the Company's three most highly compensated executive officers, or the three most highly compensated individuals acting in a similar capacity, other than the CEO and CFO, at the end of the most recently completed financial year whose total compensation was, individually, more than \$150,000, as determined in prescribed manner, for that financial year; and
- (d) each individual who would have been included 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.

Compensation Discussion and Analysis

The primary objectives of the Company's compensation strategy are, (i) to provide fair compensation to the Company's executive officers, in light of their qualifications, experience and duties with the Company and compensation received by their industry peers, (ii) to provide incentive to executive officers to sustain and improve corporate performance, and (iii) generally to align the interests of the executive officers and senior employees with those of the Company's shareholders. The strategy is also intended to ensure that the Company has in place programs to attract, retain and develop management of a high caliber and provide a process for the orderly succession of management.

The process for determining executive compensation is straightforward. Compensation is discussed and awarded by the Board without reference to any specific pre-determined goals, benchmarks or other criteria. As the Company's Chief Executive Officer is a member of the Company's Board, executive officers have a degree of input into compensation issues considered by the Board. The primary goal in making specific compensation awards is to reward performance, both individually and corporately, and to provide incentive for future performance.

In keeping with the relatively simple compensation structure adopted by most venture issuers, the Company's executive compensation has two primary components, cash compensation and incentive stock options. Cash compensation is given only to the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, and is determined by the Board. The primary goal in setting cash compensation is to provide sufficient compensation to motivate the recipient to continue with the Company. Otherwise, cash compensation is determined primarily on an *ad hoc* basis for both incumbent executive officers and new hires. The amounts paid to Named Executive Officers for the year ended December 31, 2019 as disclosed in the Summary Compensation Table below, were considered appropriate in meeting the Company's compensation objectives for the year. It is anticipated that the Company's

future compensation awards will continue to be influenced by the objectives of the Company to reward performance and provide incentive, set forth in the foregoing.

Stock options are awarded by the Board on an *ad hoc* basis and are weighted more towards the incentive element of the Company's compensation strategy. The Company considers the use of stock options to be significant in attracting, motivating and retaining employees at all levels. The Company has adopted a formal stock option plan under which specific option grants are made. In making specific grants to individuals, a number of factors are considered including, but not limited to (i) the number of options already held by the individual, (ii) a fair balance between the number of options held by the individual and the other executives and employees of the Company, in light of their respective duties and responsibilities, and (iii) the value of the options as a component of the individual's overall compensation package. Total awards are also limited by the number of options available for grant from time to time under the Company's stock option plan. Options awarded to a specific director are not voted on by that director.

Summary Compensation Table

The following table contains information about the compensation paid to, or earned by, the Named Executive Officers and directors during the financial years ended December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018:

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 (\$)
Evan Jones CEO ⁽¹⁾ , Director	2019	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	2018	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Anthony Jackson CFO	2019	48,000 ⁽²⁾	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	48,000
	2018	48,000 ⁽²⁾	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	48,000
Peter Stern Director ⁽³⁾	2019	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	2018	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Murray Seitz Director ⁽⁴⁾	2019	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	2018	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
John L. C. Jones Director	2019	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	2018	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Paul Stephen CEO, Director	2019	128,828 ⁽⁵⁾	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	128,828
	2018	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
David Talbot Director ⁽⁶⁾	2019	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

- (1) Mr. Jones resigned as CEO of the Company effective May 29, 2019.
- (2) Mr. Jackson's fee for his services provided as CFO is paid to BridgeMark Financial Corp.
- (3) Mr. Stern resigned as a director of the Company effective October 18, 2019.
- (4) Mr. Seitz resigned as a director of the Company effective October 29, 2019.
- (5) Mr. Stephen was appointed CEO of the Company effective May 29, 2019. Mr. Stephen's fee for his services is paid to Kings Park Capital. Mr. Stephen was paid AUD\$139,653 (CAD\$128,828 converted at the Bank of Canada average exchange rate for the year 2019 of 1 AUD = 0.9225 CAD) during the financial year ended December 31, 2019.
- (6) Mr. Talbot was appointed Director of the Company on October 29, 2019 and resigned as Director of the Company on October 29, 2019.

Stock options and other compensation securities

The following table sets forth details of all stock options and other compensation securities awarded to each Named Executive Officer and director of the Company during 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
Evan Jones <i>Director</i> ⁽¹⁾	Stock options	500,000	August 1, 2019	\$0.10	\$0.04	\$0.035	August 1, 2024
Anthony Jackson <i>CFO</i>	Stock options	500,000	August 1, 2019	\$0.10	\$0.04	\$0.035	August 1, 2024
Peter Stern <i>Director</i> ⁽²⁾	Stock options	500,000	August 1, 2019	\$0.10	\$0.04	\$0.035	August 1, 2024
Murray Seitz <i>Director</i> ⁽³⁾	Stock options	500,000	August 1, 2019	\$0.10	\$0.04	\$0.035	August 1, 2024
John L. C. Jones <i>Director</i>	Stock options	1,000,000	August 1, 2019	\$0.10	\$0.04	\$0.035	August 1, 2024
Paul Stephen <i>CEO, Director</i> ⁽⁴⁾	Stock options	1,000,000	August 1, 2019	\$0.10	\$0.04	\$0.035	August 1, 2024
David Talbot <i>Director</i> ⁽⁵⁾	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

- (1) Mr. Jones resigned as CEO of the Company effective May 29, 2019.
- (2) Mr. Stern resigned as a director of the Company effective October 18, 2019.
- (3) Mr. Seitz resigned as a director of the Company effective October 29, 2019.
- (4) Mr. Stephen was appointed CEO of the Company effective May 29, 2019.
- (5) Mr. Talbot was appointed Director of the Company on October 29, 2019 and resigned as Director of the Company on October 29, 2019.

Exercise of Compensation Securities by Directors and NEOs							
Name and position	Type of compensation security	Number of underlying securities exercised	Exercise price per security (\$)	Date of exercise	Closing price per security on date of exercise (\$)	Difference between exercise price and closing price on date of exercise (\$)	Total value on exercise date (\$)
N/A							

Director Compensation

Non-executive directors may be compensated by director's fees in cash if approved by the Board and management of the Company. The granting of incentive stock options provides a link between director compensation and the price of the common shares. Stock options may be awarded to directors when they are first elected by shareholders or appointed by the Board and periodically thereafter. In making a determination as to whether a grant of long-term incentive stock options is appropriate, and if so, the number of options that should be granted, the Board as a whole gives

consideration to: (i) the number and terms of outstanding incentive stock options held by the director; (ii) current and expected future contributions of the director; (iii) the potential dilution to shareholders and the cost to the Company; (iv) general industry standards; and (v) the limits imposed by the terms of the Company's stock option plan. The Company currently considers the granting of incentive stock options to be the best method of compensating directors as it allows the Company to reward each director's efforts to increase value for shareholders without requiring the Company to use cash from its treasury. No directors received any compensation during the financial year ended December 31, 2019.

Narrative Discussion

Stock Option Plan

The Company's stock option plan dated January 23, 2012 (the "**Plan**") originally received approval from the Company's directors on January 23, 2012. Under the Plan, the Board is authorized to grant incentive stock options to certain directors, senior officers, employees and consultants of the Company entitling them to purchase common shares. The purpose of the Plan is to attract and retain employees, consultants, officers or directors to the Company and to motivate them to advance the interests of the Company by affording them with the opportunity to acquire an equity interest in the Company through options granted under the Plan to purchase shares.

The Board periodically reviews (such review to be performed at least annually) the status of the Company's equity incentive plans and is responsible for providing any proposals and recommendations to the Board concerning the setting and amendment of any equity incentive plan and individual grants, such as stock option grants, under any equity incentive plan. When proposing new stock option grants to directors, officers and consultants, the Board takes into consideration previous grants made as well as the number of shares reserved for issuance under the Plan.

Employment, consulting and management agreements

The Company had no employment contracts with any of its Named Executive Officers for the financial year ended December 31, 2019.

Pursuant to a consulting agreement dated May 1, 2013, between the Company and BridgeMark Financial Corp. ("**BridgeMark**") a company controlled by the current CFO of the Company. The Company pays to BridgeMark a monthly fee of \$4,000 per month. The term of the agreement is year to year in which BridgeMark or the Company may terminate the contract for any reason by giving 30 days written notice prior to the beginning on the following financial year.

Termination and Change of Control Benefits

None.

Pension Plan Benefits

No pension or retirement benefit plans have been instituted by the Company and none are proposed at this time.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

General

"**Corporate Governance**" refers to the process and structure used to direct and manage the business and affairs of a corporation. The objective is to enhance shareholder value, including ensuring the financial viability of the business. Corporate governance processes and structures define the division of power among the shareholders, the Board and management, and establish ways to ensure accountability. They also take into account how the direction and management of the business will affect other stakeholders such as employees, customers, suppliers and communities.

The Canadian Securities Administrators have adopted two National Instruments, 58-201 *Corporate Governance Guidelines* ("**NI 58-201**") and 58-101 *Disclosure of Corporate Governance Practices* ("**NI 58-101**").

NI 58-201 sets forth a set of guidelines or "best practices" for reporting issuers to consider when evaluating their own corporate governance practices. Recognizing that not all of the guidelines set forth in NI 58-201 will be appropriate for all companies, full implementation of the guidelines is not mandated by either NI 58-201 or the TSX Venture Exchange (the "**Exchange**"). NI 58-101 mandates the disclosure of the corporate governance practices actually implemented by a reporting company, in certain prescribed disclosure documents.

As the business of the Company is straightforward, the Company is at an early stage of development and its Board is relatively small, the Company's Corporate Governance practices are at an early stage of evolution. The following describes the Company's approach to corporate governance, in compliance with NI 58-101.

Board of Directors

The Board currently consists of a total of three directors John L.C. Jones, Evan Jones and Paul Stephen. Paul Stephen is not independent as he is the Chief Executive Officer of the Company, appointed on May 29, 2019. Evan Jones is not independent as he has served as Chief Executive Officer of the Company within the last three years. John L.C. Jones is not independent as he is an immediate family member of Evan Jones. Management is proposing to nominate two additional independent directors, being Brian Cole and Matt Hardisty, at the Meeting. See "*Particulars of Matters to be Acted Upon – Election of Directors*" below.

In carrying out its responsibilities, the Board has no formal procedures designed to facilitate the exercise of independent supervision over management, relying instead on the integrity of the individual members of its management team to act in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders.

Directorships

Evan Jones is a director of Altan Rio Minerals Limited, listed on the Exchange.

John L.C. Jones is a director of Troy Resources Limited, listed on the ASX, Anglo Australian Resources NL, listed on the ASX, and Altan Rio Minerals Limited, listed on the Exchange.

Paul Stephen is a director of Altan Rio Minerals Limited, listed on the Exchange.

Orientation and Continuing Education

Although the Company does not have a formal orientation process for new members of the Board, the Company orients and educates new Board members by providing background information, conducting personal meetings and responding to questions during the early stages of a new Board member's involvement with the Company.

While the Company does not have a formal process of continuing education for directors, the Company expects existing and new Board members to have a familiarity with the business of minerals exploration and development. Professional advisors may be invited to attend Board meetings, as needed. The Company also relies on the relatively straightforward nature of its business, and the established qualifications and expertise of its Board members.

Ethical Business Conduct

The Board does not currently have a Code of Business Conduct in place, but relies on the integrity of its Board members, and its management team to encourage a culture of ethical business practices. Any suspicion of unethical practices will be brought to the attention of the Board.

In considering a transaction in which a director has a material interest, the director is required to disclose the nature and extent of his interest to the Board and to abstain from voting on any resolution pertaining to the transaction.

Nomination of Directors

The Board does not have a Nominating Committee to identify new candidates for Board nomination. Potential candidates for appointment to the Board are considered by the entire Board.

Compensation

The Board does not have a Compensation Committee. The Board reviews the compensation paid to Named Executive Officers and directors. Further particulars concerning the compensation of the Company's directors and Named Executive Officers are set forth under the heading "**Compensation Discussion and Analysis**".

Other Board Committees

The Board has no committees other than its Audit Committee.

Assessments

The Board has no specific procedures for regularly assessing the effectiveness and contribution of the Board, its committees or individual directors. As the business of the Company is relatively straightforward and its Board relatively small, it is expected that a significant lack of performance on the part of a committee or individual director would be readily apparent, and could be dealt with on a case-by-case basis. With respect to the Board as a whole, the Board monitors its performance on an on-going basis, and, as part of process, considers the overall performance of the Company and input from its shareholders.

SECURITIES AUTHORIZED FOR ISSUANCE UNDER EQUITY COMPENSATION PLANS

The following table sets forth details of the Company's compensation plans under which equity securities of the Company are authorized for issuance at the end of the Company's most recently completed financial year.

Plan Category	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights	Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans
Equity compensation plans approved by securityholders	5,250,000	0.10	1,716,494
Equity compensation plans not approved by securityholders	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	5,250,000	0.10	1,716,494

INDEBTEDNESS OF DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

No executive officer, director, employee, former executive officer, former director, former employee, proposed nominee for election as a director, or associate of any such person has been indebted to the Company or its subsidiaries at any time since the commencement of the Company's last completed financial year. No guarantee, support agreement, letter of credit or other similar arrangement or understanding has been provided by the Company or its subsidiaries at any time

since the beginning of the most recently completed financial year with respect to any indebtedness of any such person.

AUDIT COMMITTEE AND RELATIONSHIP WITH AUDITOR

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

The Company's Audit Committee is governed by an Audit Committee Charter. A copy of the Audit Committee Charter is attached as Schedule "A" to this Circular.

The Company's current Audit Committee is comprised of John L.C. Jones, Paul Stephen, and Evan Jones. Following the Meeting, it is anticipated that the Audit Committee will be comprised of Paul Stephen, Brian Cole and Matt Hardisty. As defined in NI 52-110, Paul Stephen is not "independent" as he is the CEO of the Company, and Brian Cole and Matt Hardisty are "independent". Pursuant to the policies of the Exchange, a majority of the members of the Audit Committee are not officers, employees or Control Persons (as such term is defined in the Exchange's Corporate Finance Manual) of the Company or any of its associates or affiliates. As defined in NI 52-110, all of the Audit Committee members are "financially literate". The experience of the Audit Committee members is set forth in the following section.

Paul Stephen, CEO, Corporate Secretary and Director

Mr. Stephen serves as CEO and a director of the Company and Altan Rio Minerals Limited, a reporting mineral exploration company listed on the Exchange. Mr. Stephen has a Bachelor of Commerce degree from the University of Western Australia and is a member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors. He has held directorships across both ASX and London publicly listed companies and has a strong knowledge of operations and compliance across multiple jurisdictions. Mr. Stephen, co-founder and executive director of Crusader Resources Ltd., oversaw the discovery, development and operations of the Posse Iron Ore mine in Brazil. In addition, Mr. Stephen managed the discovery and delineation of over 2.6 million ounces of gold whilst operating in Brazil resulting in the company being valued at over \$160 million. Mr. Stephen has extensive operational experience in mine site servicing and contracting as a founder and Managing Director of Integrated Fuel Services, a West Australian company, specializing in providing fuel services to mining and aviation throughout Western Australia.

Brian Cole, Director

Mr. Cole has a Bachelor of Business degree from the Western Australian Institute of Technology, specializing in Business Law and Accounting, and a Graduate Diploma in Property from Curtin University. He is a Chartered Accountant and Chartered Management Consultant. He has held directorships within private companies and has a strong knowledge of finance and compliance across multiple jurisdictions.

Matt Hardisty, Director

Mr. Hardisty has a Bachelor of Business from Curtin University, Western Australia and is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia & New Zealand. Mr Hardisty has over 30 years' experience as a Chartered Accountant in Australia and London and is currently Chief Financial Officer (for 14 years) and Company Secretary of a group of Australian private companies involved in a wide range of industries including mineral exploration & development, mining services, hospitality and rural livestock businesses. Mr. Hardisty has also previously worked as a Financial Controller in the materials handling industry.

Narrative

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

Since the commencement of the Company's most recently completed financial year, the Company has not relied on the exemptions contained in sections 2.4 or 8 of NI 52-110. NI 52-110 provides that the Audit Committee must pre-approve all non-audit services to be provided by the Company's auditor. Section 2.4 provides an exemption from this requirement where the total amount of fees related to the non-audit services are not expected to exceed 5% of the total fees payable to the auditor in the fiscal year in which the non-audit services were provided. Section 8 permits a company to apply to a securities regulatory authority for an exemption from the requirements of NI 52-110, in whole or in part.

No specific policies or procedures have been adopted with respect to the provision of non-audit services by the Company's external auditor, although under the Company's Audit Committee Charter, such services are required to be pre-approved by the Audit Committee, unless exempted under NI 52-110.

In the following table, "audit fees" are fees billed by the Company's external auditor for services provided in auditing the Company's annual financial statements for the subject year. "Audit-related fees" are fees not included in audit fees that are billed by the auditor for assurance and related services that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit or review of the Company's financial statements. "Tax fees" are fees billed by the auditor for professional services rendered for tax compliance, tax advice and tax planning. "All other fees" are fees billed by the auditor for products and services not included in the foregoing categories.

The fees billed to the Company by its auditor in each of the last two fiscal years, by category, are as follows:

Financial Year Ending	Audit Fees	Audit Related Fees	Tax Fees ⁽¹⁾	All Other Fees
December 31, 2019	\$29,354	Nil	Nil	Nil
December 31, 2018	\$12,653	Nil	Nil	Nil

(1) Fees incurred for the preparation and filing of tax returns.

The Company is relying on the exemption provided by section 6.1 of NI 52-110, which provides that the Company, as a venture issuer, is not required to comply with Part 3 (Composition of the Audit Committee) and Part 5 (Reporting Obligations) of NI 52-110.

PARTICULARS OF MATTERS TO BE ACTED UPON

Election of Directors

Management intends to propose for adoption an ordinary resolution that the number of directors of the Company be fixed at **FIVE**, subject to such increase as may be permitted by the articles of the Company. In connection with shareholder approval for setting the number of directors of the Company, management will place the following proposed resolution before the shareholders at the Meeting for their consideration:

"BE IT RESOLVED, as an ordinary resolution, that the number of directors of the Company be set at five."

Management Nominees

Each director of the Company is elected annually and holds office until the next annual general and special meeting of the shareholders unless that person ceases to be a director before then. In the

absence of instructions to the contrary, the shares represented by proxy will, on a poll, be voted for the nominees herein listed. Management does not contemplate that any of the nominees will be unable to serve as a director.

The following table sets out the names and residences of the persons proposed to be nominated for election as directors, the positions and offices which they presently hold with the Company, their respective principal occupations and the number of shares of the Company which each beneficially owns, or controls or directs, directly or indirectly, as of the date of this Circular:

Name of Nominee, Residence and Present Positions Held	Principal Occupation	Director Since	Number of Shares Beneficially Owned, Controlled or Directed
JOHN L. C. JONES Western Australia, Australia Director, Chairman	Chairman and director of the Company, 2011-present; director of Troy Resources Limited, a mining company listed on the ASX, 2008-present; Chairman of Anglo Australian Resources NL, a public mining company listed on the ASX, 1990-present; Chairman and director of Altan Rio Minerals Limited, a mineral exploration company listed on the TSX Venture Exchange, 2011-present.	May 2011	8,764,312
EVAN JONES National Capital Region, Philippines Director	Chief Sales Director, RISE; Director of the Company, 2011-present; Director of Altan Rio Minerals Limited, a mineral exploration company listed on the TSX Venture Exchange, 2011-present;	May 2011	5,421,267 ⁽³⁾
PAUL STEPHEN ⁽¹⁾ Western Australia, Australia CEO, Corporate Secretary, Director	CEO, director and corporate secretary of the Company, 2019-present; CEO and director of Altan Rio Minerals Limited, a mineral exploration company listed on the TSX Venture Exchange, 2019-present.	May 2019	Nil
BRIAN COLE ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ Western Australia, Australia Director	Management consultant (Cole Advisory), providing business and analytical services to a range of public and private sector clients; current director of GlobalParking Management Inc., a private company and provider of parking management services in the Philippines.	--	Nil
MATT HARDISTY ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ Western Australia, Australia Director	Chartered Accountant who acts as Chief Financial Officer for a group of Australian private companies involved in a wide range of industries including mineral exploration & development, mining services, hospitality and rural livestock businesses.	--	17,250 ⁽⁴⁾

(1) Member of the Audit Committee.

(2) Denotes independent director as defined in NI 52-110.

(3) Evan Jones controls UT International PTE which in turn holds 5,214,419 common shares and he personally holds 206,848 common shares.

(4) Mr. Hardisty beneficially owns 13,750 common shares held by the MRH Superannuation Fund and 3,500 common shares held by the MRH Trust.

No proposed director of the Company is, or within the 10 years before the date of this Circular has been, a director, chief executive officer or chief financial officer of any company that:

- (a) was subject to an order that was issued while the proposed director was acting in the capacity as director, chief executive officer or chief financial officer; or;
- (b) was subject to an order that was issued after the proposed director ceased to be a director, chief executive officer or chief financial officer and which resulted from an event that occurred while that person was acting in the capacity of director, chief executive officer or chief financial officer.

For the purposes of the foregoing, "order" means:

- (a) a cease trade order, including a management cease trade order whether or not the proposed director was named in the order;
- (b) an order similar to a cease trade order; or
- (c) an order that denied the relevant company access to any exemption under securities legislation

No proposed director of the Company is, at the date of this Circular, or has been within the 10 years before the date of this Circular, a director or executive officer of any company that, while that person was acting in that capacity, or within one 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.

No proposed director of the Company or personal holding company of a proposed director has, within the 10 years before the date of this Circular, become bankrupt, made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcy or insolvency, or become subject to or instituted any proceedings, arrangement or compromise with creditors, or had a receiver, receiver manager or trustee appointed to hold the assets of the proposed director.

No proposed director of the Company or personal holding company of a proposed director has been subject to:

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

The above information was provided by management of the Company.

Appointment of Auditor

The shareholders will be asked to appoint Davidson & Company LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants, of Suite 1200 – 609 Granville Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V7Y 1G6, to serve as the auditor of the Company until the close of the next annual general and special meeting of the shareholders. Davidson & Company has acted as auditor of the Company since August 30, 2010.

Stock Option Plan

At the previous annual general and special meeting, the shareholders approved a rolling stock option plan (the "**Plan**") enabling the directors to grant options to employees, directors and officers of the Company and persons providing ongoing services to the Company. The policies of the Exchange state that rolling plans must receive shareholder approval upon initial adoption and thereafter yearly, at the Company's annual general and special meeting. Accordingly, the shareholders will be asked to approve the Plan at the Meeting. The Plan complies with the policies of the Exchange regarding share incentive arrangements.

The purpose of the Plan is to attract, retain and motivate management, staff, consultants and other qualified individuals by providing them with the opportunity, through share options, to acquire a proprietary interest in the Company and benefit from its growth. The options are non-assignable and may be granted for a term not exceeding that permitted by the Exchange, currently ten years. Other material aspects of the Plan are as follows:

1. the Plan is administered by the Board or, if the Board so designates, a Committee of the Board appointed in accordance with the plan to administer the plan;

2. the maximum number of shares in respect of which options may be outstanding under the Plan at any given time is equivalent to 10% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company (the "**Outstanding Shares**") at that time;
3. upon an optionee ceasing to hold any position with the Company which would qualify a person to receive an option under the terms of the Plan, the optionee's option shall terminate upon the expiry of such reasonable period of time following termination, not to exceed twelve months, as has been fixed by the Plan administrator. Also, an option granted under the Plan will terminate one year following the death of the optionee. These provisions do not have the effect of extending the term of an option which would have expired earlier in accordance with its terms, and do not apply to any portion of an option which had not vested at the time of death or other termination;
4. as long as required by Exchange policy, no one individual may receive options on more than 5% of the Outstanding Shares in any 12 month period, the insiders as a group may not receive options on a number of shares exceeding 10% of the Outstanding Shares in any 12 month period, no one consultant may receive options on more than 2% of the Outstanding Shares in any 12 month period, and options granted to persons employed to provide investor relations services may not exceed, in the aggregate, 2% of the Outstanding Shares in any 12 month period and must vest in stages over a minimum period of 12 months;
5. the exercise price of options is subject to the discretion of the Plan administrator, provided however that options may not be granted at prices that are less than the Discounted Market Price as defined in Exchange policy. Discounted Market Price generally means, subject to certain exceptions, the most recent closing price of the Company's shares on the Exchange, less a discount of from 15% to 25% depending on the trading value of the Company's shares;
6. any amendment of the terms of an option shall be subject to any required regulatory and shareholder approvals; and
7. options granted under the Plan are not assignable, negotiable or otherwise transferable other than by will or the laws of descent and distribution and, subject to the terms of the Plan, are exercisable only by the optionee and his legal heirs or personal representatives.

The Plan does not provide for any financial assistance or support to be provided to optionees by the Company or any affiliated entity of the Company to facilitate the purchase of shares under the plan.

The full text of the Plan will be presented to the shareholders at the Meeting. Shareholders may also view the Plan in advance of the Meeting at the Company's registered and records office at Suite 1700 – 666 Burrard Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 2X8, or by requesting a copy of the Plan from the Company by contacting Paul Stephen, Chief Executive Officer, Unit 6, 2 Richardson Street, West Perth, WA 6005 Telephone: +61 9322-1788 / Email: ps@altnev.com.

In connection with shareholder approval of the Plan, management will place the following proposed resolution before the shareholders at the Meeting for their consideration. In order to be passed, a majority of the votes cast at the Meeting in person or by proxy must be voted in favour of the resolution.

"BE IT RESOLVED, as an ordinary resolution, that the Company's 10% rolling stock option plan is ratified, confirmed and approved, including the reserving for issuance under the stock option plan at any time of a maximum of 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Company, subject to regulatory approval, all as more particularly described in the Company's information circular dated October 30, 2020."

Adoption of New Articles

The current Articles (the "**Previous Articles**") of the Company were first implemented on April 3, 2008. The Previous Articles do not reflect up-to-date alignment with the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) (the "**BCBCA**"), other applicable laws, best practices in corporate governance or

the evolution of the Company. As such, new articles of the Company (the "**New Articles**"), have been proposed to improve alignment with the BCBCA, other applicable laws and prevailing market standards for corporate governance.

At the Meeting, the shareholders will be asked to pass an ordinary resolution approving the New Articles. The below is a summary of certain of the key differences between the Previous Articles and the New Articles, which is qualified in its entirety by the Previous Articles, a copy of which is available upon request from the Company (by email: ps@altnev.com), and the New Articles, a copy of which is attached hereto as Schedule "B":

- (a) the New Articles explicitly contemplate that shares of the Company may be in the form of an "uncertificated share", as such term is defined in the BCBCA;
- (b) the New Articles provide that shareholders must notify the Company within a reasonable time of a lost, destroyed, or wrongfully taken share certificate in order to assert a claim for a new share certificate, and that if a new share certificate is issued and a protected purchaser presents the original share certificate the Company may recover the new certificate from a person to whom it was issued;
- (c) the New Articles provide that the central securities register may be kept in electronic form and that the Company must not at any time close its central securities register;
- (d) the New Articles provide that in the case of a death of a shareholder the Board may require certain original documentation or certified and authenticated copies of such documentation under which title to the shares is claimed to vest;
- (e) the Previous Articles provide that the Company may without prior notice to shareholders purchase, redeem or otherwise acquire all outstanding share fractions, whereas, the New Articles do not provide for this;
- (f) the New Articles change the approvals required to alter the share structure of the Company. The Previous Articles provide that certain alterations to the share structure of the Company, including (i) the creation of a class or series of shares; (ii) the elimination of a class or series of shares if no such shares are allotted or issued; (iii) establishing, increasing, reducing, or eliminating the maximum number that the Company is authorized to issue of a class or series of shares; (iv) subdividing all or any of the Company's unissued or fully paid issued shares; (v) creation or variation of any special rights or restrictions attached to shares; and (vi) altering par value of shares (collectively the "**Alterations**"), may be authorized by a special resolution (as such term is defined in the BCBCA) of the shareholders (a "**Special Resolution**"). The New Articles now all for the Alterations may be authorized by an ordinary resolution (as such term is defined in the BCBCA) of the shareholders (an "**Ordinary Resolution**"), and that a right or special right attached to issued shares must not be prejudiced or interfered with under the BCA. In particular, the Previous Articles did not provide that a consolidation of shares could be authorized by a resolution of the Board in accordance with section 140 of the BCBCA (a "**Directors' Resolution**"), whereas the New Articles do contain such a provision.
- (g) the Previous Articles provide that alterations to the articles of the Company that are procedural or administrative in nature or are matters that pursuant to the Previous Articles are solely within the Board's powers, control or authority may be authorized by Directors' Resolution or Ordinary Resolution. The New Articles provide that all alterations to the articles of the Company, unless otherwise specified by the BCBCA or the New Articles, may only be authorized by Ordinary Resolution;
- (h) the New Articles include rules regarding the requirement for advance notice for the nomination of directors of the Company (the "**Advance Notice Provisions**") to stand for election at an annual meeting or special meeting of shareholders. Pursuant to the Advance Notice Provisions, shareholders can nominate individuals to become eligible for election to the Board (each, a "**Proposed Nominee**") by submitting a written

notice, accompanied by a duly signed consent of the Proposed Nominee to stand for election and to act as a director if elected, to the Company (by physical delivery, facsimile or email) at its principal executive offices within the following timelines: (i) in the case of an annual meeting of shareholders, not less than 30 days prior to the date of such 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 (the "**Meeting Notice Date**"), no later than the close of business on the 10th day following the Meeting Notice Date; and (ii) in the case of a special meeting of shareholders (which is not also an annual meeting) called for the purpose of electing directors (whether or not called for other purposes), not later than the close of business on the 15th day following the day on which public announcement of the date of such special meeting is first made, subject to certain differences with respect to notice-and-access is used. The written notice must set out specific information with regards to both the Proposed Nominee and then shareholder nominating such Proposed Nominee as further described in Section 10.12(4) of the New Articles;

- (i) the New Articles provide that any vote at a meeting of the shareholders may be held entirely or partially by means of telephonic, electronic or other communication facilities if the directors determine to make them available whether or not the persons entitled to attend participate by such means, and the instruction of proxy holders may be carried out by means of telephonic, electronic or other communications facility in addition to or in substitution for instructing proxy holders by mail;
- (j) the New Articles provide that the number of directors is the number determined from time to time by Directors' Resolution or Ordinary Resolution. The Previous Articles provide that, so long as the Company is a public company, the number of directors shall be the greater of three and the number most recently established by Ordinary Resolution or, if at a meeting where there should be an election of directors, the places of any retiring directors are not filled at that election, the number of directors actually elected or continued into office;
- (k) the New Articles provide that the provisions pertaining to alternate directors (Article 15 of the New Articles) do not apply so long as the Company is a public company. The provisions pertaining to alternate directors in the Previous Articles apply whether or not the Company is a public company; and
- (l) the New Articles contemplate that notice may be sent to a person as permitted by applicable securities legislation, enabling the Company to use notice-and-access (as such term is defined in Canadian securities regulation).

In connection with shareholder approval of the New Articles, management will place the following proposed ordinary resolution before the shareholders at the Meeting for their consideration. In order to be passed, a majority of the votes cast at the Meeting in person or by proxy must be voted in favour of the resolution.

"BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. the existing Articles of the Company be replaced in their entirety with the form of Articles set out in Schedule B to the Company's management information circular dated October 30, 2020, to become effective at a date in the future to be determined by the Board of Directors of the Company, and such replacement of the Articles of the Company shall not take effect until these resolutions are passed and received for deposit at the Company's records office;
2. any one director or officer of the Company is hereby authorized to execute and deliver on behalf of the Company all such documents and instruments and to do all such other acts and things as in such director or officer's opinion may be necessary to give effect to the matters contemplated by these resolutions; and

3. notwithstanding that this resolution be passed by the shareholders of the Company, the directors of the Company are hereby authorized and empowered to revoke this resolution, without any further approval of the shareholders of the Company, at any time if such revocation is considered necessary or desirable to the directors."

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional Information concerning the Company is available on **SEDAR at www.sedar.com**. Financial Information concerning the Company is provided in the Company's comparative financial statements and management's discussion and analysis for the financial year ended December 31, 2019 (the "**Financial Statements**").

Shareholders wishing to obtain a copy of the Financial Statements may contact the Company as follows:

Paul Stephen, Chief Executive Officer, Unit 6, 2 Richardson Street, West Perth, WA 6005 Telephone: +61 9322-1788 / Email: ps@altnev.com.

BOARD APPROVAL

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

DATED at West Perth, WA, Australia, this 30th day of October, 2020.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

"Paul Stephen"

Chief Executive Officer & Director

SCHEDULE A

ALTAN NEVADA MINERALS LIMITED

(the "Company")

AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER

PURPOSE OF THE COMMITTEE

The purpose of the Audit Committee (the "**Committee**") of the Board of Directors (the "**Board**") of the Company is to provide an open avenue of communication between management, the Company's independent auditor and the Board and to assist the Board in its oversight of:

- the integrity, adequacy and timeliness of the Company's financial reporting and disclosure practices;
- the Company's compliance with legal and regulatory requirements related to financial reporting; and
- the independence and performance of the Company's independent auditor.

The Committee shall also perform any other activities consistent with this Charter, the Company's articles and governing laws as the Committee or Board deems necessary or appropriate.

The Committee shall consist of at least three directors. Members of the Committee shall be appointed by the Board and may be removed by the Board in its discretion. The members of the Committee shall elect a Chairman from among their number. A majority of the members of the Committee must not be officers or employees of the Company or of an affiliate of the Company. The quorum for a meeting of the Committee is a majority of the members who are not officers or employees of the Company or of an affiliate of the Company. With the exception of the foregoing quorum requirement, the Committee may determine its own procedures.

The Committee's role is one of oversight. Management is responsible for preparing the Company's financial statements and other financial information and for the fair presentation of the information set forth in the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("**GAAP**"). Management is also responsible for establishing internal controls and procedures and for maintaining the appropriate accounting and financial reporting principles and policies designed to assure compliance with accounting standards and all applicable laws and regulations.

The independent auditor's responsibility is to audit the Company's financial statements and provide its opinion, based on its audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, that the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the Company in accordance with IFRS.

The Committee is responsible for recommending to the Board the independent auditor to be nominated for the purpose of preparing or issuing an auditor's report or performing other audit, review or attest services for the Company, and for recommending the compensation of the independent auditor. The Committee is also directly responsible for the evaluation of and oversight of the work of the independent auditor. The independent auditor shall report directly to the Committee.

AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITIES

In addition to the foregoing, in performing its oversight responsibilities the Committee shall:

1. Monitor the adequacy of this Charter and recommend any proposed changes to the Board.
2. Review the appointments of the Company's Chief Financial Officer and any other key financial executives involved in the financial reporting process.

3. Review with management and the independent auditor the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's accounting and financial controls and the adequacy and timeliness of its financial reporting processes.
4. Review with management and the independent auditor the annual financial statements and related documents and review with management the unaudited quarterly financial statements and related documents, prior to filing or distribution, including matters required to be reviewed under applicable legal or regulatory requirements.
5. Where appropriate and prior to release, review with management any news releases that disclose annual or interim financial results or contain other significant financial information that has not previously been released to the public.
6. Review the Company's financial reporting and accounting standards and principles and significant changes in such standards or principles or in their application, including key accounting decisions affecting the financial statements, alternatives thereto and the rationale for decisions made.
7. Review the quality and appropriateness of the accounting policies and the clarity of financial information and disclosure practices adopted by the Company, including consideration of the independent auditor's judgment about the quality and appropriateness of the Company's accounting policies. This review may include discussions with the independent auditor without the presence of management.
8. Review with management and the independent auditor significant related party transactions and potential conflicts of interest.
9. Pre-approve all non-audit services to be provided to the Company by the independent auditor, unless exempted under National Instrument 52-110.
10. Monitor the independence of the independent auditor by reviewing all relationships between the independent auditor and the Company and all non-audit work performed for the Company by the independent auditor.
11. Establish and review the Company's procedures for the:
 - a. receipt, retention and treatment of complaints regarding accounting, financial disclosure, internal controls or auditing matters; and
 - b. confidential, anonymous submission by employees regarding questionable accounting, auditing and financial reporting and disclosure matters.
12. Conduct or authorize investigations into any matters that the Committee believes is within the scope of its responsibilities. The Committee has the authority to retain independent counsel, accountants or other advisors to assist it, as it considers necessary, to carry out its duties, and to set and pay the compensation of such advisors at the expense of the Company.
13. Perform such other functions and exercise such other powers as are prescribed from time to time for the audit committee of a reporting company in Parts 2 and 4 of Multilateral Instrument 52-110 of the Canadian Securities Administrators, the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) and the articles of the Company.

SCHEDULE B

ALTAN NEVADA MINERALS LIMITED

NEW ARTICLES

See attached.

Incorporation Number BC0821293

Effective as of _____

ARTICLES
OF
ALTAN NEVADA MINERALS LIMITED

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
BUSINESS CORPORATIONS ACT

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ARTICLES

ALTAN NEVADA MINERALS LIMITED

(the "Company")

**ARTICLE 1
INTERPRETATION**

Section 1.1 Definitions

In these Articles, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (1) **"appropriate person"** has the meaning assigned in the *Securities Transfer Act*;
- (2) **"BCA"** means the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) from time to time in force and all amendments thereto and includes all regulations and amendments thereto made pursuant to that Act;
- (3) **"board of directors"** and **"board"** mean the board of directors or sole director of the Company for the time being;
- (4) **"director"** means a person who is a director of the Company for the time being;
- (5) **"directors' resolution"** means a resolution of the board of directors passed at a meeting of the board or consented to by the directors in accordance with Section 140 of the BCA and Section 18.12;
- (6) **"Interpretation Act"** means the *Interpretation Act* (British Columbia) from time to time in force and all amendments thereto and includes all regulations and amendments thereto made pursuant to that Act;
- (7) **"legal personal representative"** means the personal or other legal representative of a shareholder or other person, as the context requires;
- (8) **"protected purchaser"** has the meaning assigned in the *Securities Transfer Act*;
- (9) **"registered address"** of a shareholder means the shareholder's address as recorded in the central securities register;
- (10) **"seal"** means the seal of the Company, if any;
- (11) **"Securities Act"** means the *Securities Act* (British Columbia) from time to time in force and all amendments thereto and includes all regulations and amendments thereto made pursuant to that Act;
- (12) **"securities legislation"** means statutes concerning the regulation of securities markets and trading in securities and the regulations, rules, forms and schedules under those statutes, all as amended from time to time, and the blanket rulings and orders, as amended from time to time, issued by the securities commissions or similar regulatory authorities appointed under or pursuant to those statutes; **"Canadian securities legislation"** means the securities legislation in any province or territory of Canada and includes the *Securities Act*; and **"U.S. securities**

legislation" means the securities legislation in the federal jurisdiction of the United States and in any state of the United States and includes the *Securities Act* of 1933 and the *Securities Exchange Act* of 1934;

(13) "**Securities Transfer Act**" means the *Securities Transfer Act* (British Columbia) from time to time in force and all amendments thereto and includes all regulations and amendments thereto made pursuant to that Act; and

(14) "**special business**" has the meaning set out in Section 11.1.

Section 1.2 BCA and Interpretation Act Definitions Applicable

The definitions in the BCA and the definitions and rules of construction in the *Interpretation Act*, with the necessary changes, so far as applicable, and unless the context requires otherwise, apply to these Articles as if they were an enactment.

Section 1.3 Conflicts or Inconsistencies

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

ARTICLE 2 SHARES AND SHARE CERTIFICATES

Section 2.1 Authorized Share Structure

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

Section 2.2 Form of Share Certificate

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

Section 2.3 Shareholder Entitled to Certificate or Acknowledgement

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

Section 2.4 Delivery by Mail

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

Section 2.5 Replacement of Worn Out or Defaced Certificate or Acknowledgement

If the Company is satisfied that a share certificate or a non-transferable written acknowledgement of the shareholder's right to obtain a share certificate is worn out or defaced, it must, on production to it of

the share certificate or acknowledgement, as the case may be, and on such other terms, if any, as it thinks fit:

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

Section 2.6 Replacement of Lost, Destroyed or Wrongfully Taken Certificate

If a person entitled to a share certificate claims that the share certificate has been lost, destroyed or wrongfully taken, the Company must issue a new share certificate, if that person:

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

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

Section 2.7 Recovery of New Share Certificate

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

Section 2.8 Splitting Share Certificates

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

Section 2.9 Certificate Fee

There must be paid to the Company, in relation to the issue of any share certificate under Section 2.5, Section 2.6, or Section 2.8, the amount, if any and which must not exceed the amount prescribed under the BCA, determined by the board.

Section 2.10 Recognition of Trusts

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

ARTICLE 3 ISSUE OF SHARES

Section 3.1 Board Authorized

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

Section 3.2 Commissions and Discounts

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

Section 3.3 Brokerage

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

Section 3.4 Conditions of Issue

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

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

Section 3.5 Share Purchase Warrants and Rights

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

ARTICLE 4 SHARE REGISTERS

Section 4.1 Central Securities Register

As required by and subject to the BCA, the Company must maintain a central securities register, which may be kept in electronic form. The board may, subject to the BCA, appoint an agent to maintain the central securities register. The board may also appoint one or more agents, including the agent which keeps the central securities register, as transfer agent for its shares or any class or series of its shares, as the case may be, and the same or another agent as registrar for its shares or such class or series

of its shares, as the case may be. The board may terminate such appointment of any agent at any time and may appoint another agent in its place.

Section 4.2 Closing Register

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

ARTICLE 5 SHARE TRANSFERS

Section 5.1 Registering Transfers

Subject to Article 26, the BCA and the *Securities Transfer Act*, the Company must register a transfer of a share of the Company if either:

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

Section 5.2 Waivers of Requirements for Transfer

The Company may waive any of the requirements set out in Section 5.1(1) and any of the preconditions referred to in Section 5.1(2).

Section 5.3 Form of Instrument of Transfer

The instrument of transfer in respect of any share of the Company must be either in the form, if any, on the back of the Company's share certificates or in any other form satisfactory to the Company or the transfer agent for the class or series of shares to be transferred.

Section 5.4 Transferor Remains Shareholder

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

Section 5.5 Signing of Instrument of Transfer

If a shareholder or other appropriate person or an agent who has actual authority to act on behalf of that person, signs an instrument of transfer in respect of shares registered in the name of the shareholder, the signed instrument of transfer constitutes a complete and sufficient authority to the Company and its directors, officers and agents to register the number of shares specified in the instrument of transfer or specified in any other manner, or, if no number is specified but share certificates are deposited with the instrument of transfer, all the shares represented by such share certificates:

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

Section 5.6 Enquiry as to Title Not Required

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

Section 5.7 Transfer Fee

Subject to the applicable rules of any stock exchange on which the shares of the Company may be listed, there must be paid to the Company, in relation to the registration of any transfer, the amount, if any, determined by the board.

ARTICLE 6 TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

Section 6.1 Legal Personal Representative Recognized on Death

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

Section 6.2 Rights of Legal Personal Representative

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

**ARTICLE 7
ACQUISITION OF COMPANY'S SHARES**

Section 7.1 Company Authorized to Purchase or Otherwise Acquire Shares

Subject to Section 7.2, the special rights or restrictions attached to the shares of any class or series of shares, the BCA and applicable securities legislation, the Company may, if authorized by the board, purchase or otherwise acquire any of its shares at the price and upon the terms determined by the board.

Section 7.2 No Purchase, Redemption or Other Acquisition When Insolvent

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

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

Section 7.3 Sale and Voting of Purchased, Redeemed or Otherwise Acquired Shares

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

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

**ARTICLE 8
BORROWING POWERS**

Section 8.1 Borrowing Powers

The Company, if authorized by the board, may:

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

**ARTICLE 9
ALTERATIONS**

Section 9.1 Alteration of Authorized Share Structure

Subject to Section 9.2, the special rights or restrictions attached to the shares of any class or series of shares and the BCA, the Company may:

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

and, if applicable, alter its Notice of Articles and, if applicable, its Articles, accordingly; or

- (2) by directors' resolution, subdivide or consolidate all or any of its unissued, or fully paid issued, shares and if applicable, alter its Notice of Articles and, if applicable, its Articles accordingly.

Section 9.2 Special Rights or Restrictions

Subject to the special rights or restrictions attached to the shares of any class or series of shares and the BCA, the Company may by ordinary resolution:

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

and alter its Articles and Notice of Articles accordingly.

Section 9.3 No Interference with Class or Series Rights without Consent

A right or special right attached to issued shares must not be prejudiced or interfered with under the BCA, the Notice of Articles or these Articles unless the holders of shares of the class or series of shares to which the right or special right is attached consent by a special separate resolution of the holders of such class or series of shares.

Section 9.4 Change of Name

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

Section 9.5 Other Alterations

If the BCA does not specify the type of resolution and these Articles do not specify another type of resolution, the Company may by ordinary resolution alter these Articles.

ARTICLE 10 MEETINGS OF SHAREHOLDERS

Section 10.1 Annual General Meetings

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

Section 10.2 Resolution Instead of Annual General Meeting

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

Section 10.3 Calling of Meetings of Shareholders

The board may, at any time, call a meeting of shareholders, to be held at such time and at such place, either in or outside British Columbia, as may be determined by the board.

Section 10.4 Electronic Meetings

The board may determine that a meeting of shareholders shall be held entirely by means of telephone, electronic or other communications facilities that permit all participants to communicate with each other during the meeting. A meeting of shareholders may also be held at which some, but not necessarily all, persons entitled to attend may participate by means of such communications facilities, if the board determines to make them available. A person participating in a meeting by such means is deemed to be present at the meeting.

Section 10.5 Notice for Meetings of Shareholders

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

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

Section 10.6 Record Date for Notice

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

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

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

Section 10.7 Record Date for Voting

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

Section 10.8 Failure to Give Notice and Waiver of Notice

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

Section 10.9 Notice of Special Business at Meetings of Shareholders

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

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

Section 10.10 Class Meetings and Series Meetings of Shareholders

Unless otherwise specified in these Articles, the provisions of these Articles relating to a meeting of shareholders will apply with the necessary changes and so far as they are applicable, to a class meeting or series meeting of shareholders holding a particular class or series of shares.

Section 10.11 Notice of Dissent Rights

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

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

Section 10.12 Advance Notice Provisions

(1) *Nomination of Directors*

Subject only to the BCA and these Articles, only persons who are nominated in accordance with the procedures set out in this Section 10.12 shall be eligible for election as directors to the board of directors of the Company. Nominations of persons for election to the board may only be made at an annual meeting of shareholders, or at a special meeting of shareholders called for any purpose at which the election of directors is a matter specified in the notice of meeting, as follows:

- (a) by or at the direction of the board or an authorized officer of the Company, including pursuant to a notice of meeting;
- (b) by or at the direction or request of one or more shareholders pursuant to a valid proposal made in accordance with the provisions of the BCA or a valid requisition of shareholders made in accordance with the provisions of the BCA; or
- (c) by any person entitled to vote at such meeting (a "**Nominating Shareholder**"), who:
 - (i) is, at the close of business on the date of giving notice provided for in this Section 10.12 and on the record date for notice of such meeting, either entered in the securities register of the Company as a holder of one or more shares carrying the right to vote at such meeting or who beneficially owns shares that are entitled to be voted at such meeting and provides evidence of such beneficial ownership to the Company; and
 - (ii) has given timely notice in proper written form as set forth in this Section 10.12.

(2) *Exclusive Means*

For the avoidance of doubt, this Section 10.12 shall be the exclusive means for any person to bring nominations for election to the board before any annual or special meeting of shareholders of the Company.

(3) *Timely Notice*

In order for a nomination made by a Nominating Shareholder to be timely notice (a "**Timely Notice**"), the Nominating Shareholder's notice must be received by the corporate secretary of the Company at the principal executive offices or registered office of the Company:

- (a) in the case of an annual meeting of shareholders (including an annual and special meeting), not later than 5:00 p.m. (Vancouver time) on the 30th day before the date of the meeting; provided, however, if the first public announcement made by the Company of the date of the meeting (each such date being the "**Notice Date**") is less

than 50 days before the meeting date, notice by the Nominating Shareholder may be given not later than the close of business on the 10th day following the Notice Date; and

- (b) in the case of a special meeting (which is not also an annual meeting) of shareholders called for any purpose which includes the election of directors to the board, not later than the close of business on the 15th day following the Notice Date;

provided that, in either instance, if notice-and-access (as defined in National Instrument 54-101 - *Communication with Beneficial Owners of Securities of a Reporting Issuer*) is used for delivery of proxy related materials in respect of a meeting described in Section 10.12(3)(a) or Section 10.12(3)(b), and the Notice Date in respect of the meeting is not less than 50 days before the date of the applicable meeting, the notice must be received not later than the close of business on the 40th day before the date of the applicable meeting.

(4) **Proper Form of Notice**

To be in proper written form, a Nominating Shareholder's notice to the corporate secretary must comply with all the provisions of this Section 10.12 and disclose or include, as applicable:

- (a) as to each person whom the Nominating Shareholder proposes to nominate for election as a director (a "**Proposed Nominee**"):
 - (i) the name, age, business and residential address of the Proposed Nominee;
 - (ii) the principal occupation/business or employment of the Proposed Nominee, both presently and for the past five years;
 - (iii) the number of securities of each class of securities of the Company or any of its subsidiaries beneficially owned, or controlled or directed, directly or indirectly, by the Proposed Nominee, as of the record date for the meeting of shareholders (if such date shall then have been made publicly available and shall have occurred) and as of the date of such notice;
 - (iv) full particulars of any relationships, agreements, arrangements or understandings (including financial, compensation or indemnity related) between the Proposed Nominee and the Nominating Shareholder, or any affiliates or associates of, or any person or entity acting jointly or in concert with, the Proposed Nominee or the Nominating Shareholder;
 - (v) any other information that would be required to be disclosed in a dissident proxy circular or other filings required to be made in connection with the solicitation of proxies for election of directors pursuant to the BCA or applicable securities law; and
 - (vi) a written consent of each Proposed Nominee to being named as nominee and certifying that such Proposed Nominee is not disqualified from acting as director under the provisions of subsection 124(2) of the BCA; and
- (b) as to each Nominating Shareholder giving the notice, and each beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the nomination is made:
 - (i) their name, business and residential address;

- (ii) the number of securities of the Company or any of its subsidiaries beneficially owned, or controlled or directed, directly or indirectly, by the Nominating Shareholder or any other person with whom the Nominating Shareholder is acting jointly or in concert with respect to the Company or any of its securities, as of the record date for the meeting of shareholders (if such date shall then have been made publicly available and shall have occurred) and as of the date of such notice;
- (iii) their interests in, or rights or obligations associated with, any agreement, arrangement or understanding, the purpose or effect of which is to alter, directly or indirectly, the person's economic interest in a security of the Company or the person's economic exposure to the Company;
- (iv) any relationships, agreements or arrangements, including financial, compensation and indemnity related relationships, agreements or arrangements, between the Nominating Shareholder or any affiliates or associates of, or any person or entity acting jointly or in concert with, the Nominating Shareholder and any Proposed Nominee;
- (v) full particulars of any proxy, contract, relationship arrangement, agreement or understanding pursuant to which such person, or any of its affiliates or associates, or any person acting jointly or in concert with such person, has any interests, rights or obligations relating to the voting of any securities of the Company or the nomination of directors to the board;
- (vi) a representation that the Nominating Shareholder is a holder of record of securities of the Company, or a beneficial owner, entitled to vote at such meeting, and intends to appear in person or by proxy at the meeting to propose such nomination;
- (vii) a representation as to whether such person intends to deliver a proxy circular and/or form of proxy to any shareholder of the Company in connection with such nomination or otherwise solicit proxies or votes from shareholders of the Company in support of such nomination; and
- (viii) any other information relating to such person that would be required to be included in a dissident proxy circular or other filings required to be made in connection with solicitations of proxies for election of directors pursuant to the *Business Corporations Act* or as required by applicable securities law.

Reference to "**Nominating Shareholder**" in this Section 10.12(4) shall be deemed to refer to each shareholder that nominated or seeks to nominate a person for election as director in the case of a nomination proposal where more than one shareholder is involved in making the nomination proposal.

(5) ***Currency of Nominee Information***

All information to be provided in a Timely Notice pursuant to this Section 10.12 shall be provided as of the date of such notice. The Nominating Shareholder shall provide the Company with an update to such information forthwith so that it is true and correct in all material respects as of the date that is 10 business days before the date of the meeting, or any adjournment or postponement thereof.

(6) ***Delivery of Information***

Notwithstanding Article 24 of these Articles, any notice, or other document or information required to be given to the corporate secretary pursuant to this Section 10.12 may only be given by personal delivery or courier (but not by fax or email) to the corporate secretary at the address of the principal executive offices or registered office of the Company and shall be deemed to have been given and made on the date of delivery if it is a business day and the delivery was made prior to 5:00 p.m. (Vancouver time) and otherwise on the next business day.

(7) ***Defective Nomination Determination***

The chair of any meeting of shareholders of the Company shall have the power to determine whether any proposed nomination is made in accordance with the provisions of this Section 10.12, and if any proposed nomination is not in compliance with such provisions, must as soon as practicable following receipt of such nomination and prior to the meeting declare that such defective nomination shall not be considered at any meeting of shareholders.

(8) ***Failure to Appear***

Despite any other provision of this Section 10.12, if the Nominating Shareholder (or a qualified representative of the Nominating Shareholder) does not appear at the meeting of shareholders of the Company to present the nomination, such nomination shall be disregarded, notwithstanding that proxies in respect of such nomination may have been received by the Company.

(9) ***Waiver***

The board may, in its sole discretion, waive any requirement in this Section 10.12.

(10) ***Definitions***

For the purposes of this Section 10.12, "**public announcement**" means disclosure in a press release disseminated by the Company through a national news service in Canada, or in a document filed by the Company for public access under its profile on the System of Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval at www.sedar.com.

**ARTICLE 11
PROCEEDINGS AT MEETINGS OF SHAREHOLDERS**

Section 11.1 Special Business

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

- (1) at a meeting of shareholders that is not an annual general meeting, all business is special business except business relating to the conduct of or voting at the meeting;
- (2) at an annual general meeting, all business is special business except for the following:
 - (a) business relating to the conduct of or voting at the meeting;
 - (b) consideration of any financial statements of the Company presented to the meeting;
 - (c) consideration of any reports of the board or auditor;
 - (d) the setting or changing of the number of directors;
 - (e) the election or appointment of directors;

- (f) the appointment of an auditor;
- (g) the setting of the remuneration of an auditor;
- (h) business arising out of a report of the board not requiring the passing of a special resolution or an exceptional resolution;
- (i) any non-binding advisory vote; and
- (j) any other business which, under these Articles or the BCA, may be transacted at a meeting of shareholders without prior notice of the business being given to the shareholders.

Section 11.2 Special Majority

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

Section 11.3 Quorum

Subject to the special rights or restrictions attached to the shares of any class or series of shares, a quorum for the transaction of business at a meeting of shareholders is present if shareholders who, in the aggregate, hold at least 5% of the issued shares entitled to be voted at the meeting are present in person or represented by proxy, irrespective of the number of persons actually present at the meeting.

Section 11.4 Persons Entitled to Attend Meeting

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

Section 11.5 Requirement of Quorum

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

Section 11.6 Lack of Quorum

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

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

Section 11.7 Lack of Quorum at Succeeding Meeting

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

Section 11.8 Chair

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

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

Section 11.9 Selection of Alternate Chair

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

Section 11.10 Adjournments

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

Section 11.11 Notice of Adjourned Meeting

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

Section 11.12 Electronic Voting

Any vote at a meeting of shareholders may be held entirely or partially by means of telephonic, electronic or other communications facilities if the directors determine to make them available whether or not persons entitled to attend participate in the meeting by means of telephonic, electronic or other communications facilities.

Section 11.13 Decisions by Show of Hands or Poll

Subject to the BCA, every motion put to a vote at a meeting of shareholders will be decided on a show of hands or the functional equivalent of a show of hands by means of telephonic, electronic or other communications facilities, unless a poll, before or on the declaration of the result of the vote by show of hands (or its functional equivalent), is directed by the chair or demanded by any shareholder entitled to vote who is present in person or by proxy.

Section 11.14 Declaration of Result

The chair of a meeting of shareholders must declare to the meeting the decision on every question in accordance with the result of the show of hands (or its functional equivalent) or the poll, as the case may be, and that decision must be entered in the minutes of the meeting. A declaration of the chair that a resolution is carried by the necessary majority or is defeated is, unless a poll is directed by the chair or demanded under Section 11.13, conclusive evidence without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against the resolution.

Section 11.15 Motion Need Not be Seconded

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

Section 11.16 Casting Vote

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

Section 11.17 Manner of Taking Poll

Subject to Section 11.18, if a poll is duly demanded at a meeting of shareholders:

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

Section 11.18 Demand for Poll on Adjournment

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

Section 11.19 Chair Must Resolve Dispute

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

Section 11.20 Casting of Votes

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

Section 11.21 No Demand for Poll on Election of Chair

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

Section 11.22 Demand for Poll Not to Prevent Continuance of Meeting

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

Section 11.23 Retention of Ballots and Proxies

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

ARTICLE 12 VOTES OF SHAREHOLDERS

Section 12.1 Number of Votes by Shareholder or by Shares

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

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

Section 12.2 Votes of Persons in Representative Capacity

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

Section 12.3 Votes by Joint Holders

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

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

Section 12.4 Legal Personal Representatives as Joint Shareholders

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

Section 12.5 Representative of a Corporate Shareholder

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

- (1) for that purpose, the instrument appointing a representative must be received:
 - (a) at the registered office of the Company or at any other place specified, in the notice calling the meeting, for the receipt of proxies, at least the number of business days specified in the notice for the receipt of proxies, or if no number of days is specified, two business days before the day set for the holding of the meeting or any adjourned meeting; or
 - (b) at the meeting or any adjourned meeting, by the chair of the meeting or adjourned meeting or by a person designated by the chair of the meeting or adjourned meeting;
- (2) if a representative is appointed under this Section 12.5:

- (a) the representative is entitled to exercise in respect of and at that meeting the same rights on behalf of the corporation that the representative represents as that corporation could exercise if it were a shareholder who is an individual, including, without limitation, the right to appoint a proxy holder; and
- (b) the representative, if present at the meeting, is to be counted for the purpose of forming a quorum and is deemed to be a shareholder present in person at the meeting.

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

Section 12.6 When Proxy Holder Need Not Be Shareholder

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

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

Section 12.7 When Proxy Provisions Do Not Apply to the Company

If and for so long as the Company is a public company, Section 12.8 to Section 12.16 apply only insofar as they are not inconsistent with any Canadian securities legislation applicable to the Company, any U.S. securities legislation applicable to the Company or any rules of an exchange on which securities of the Company are listed.

Section 12.8 Appointment of Proxy Holders

Every shareholder of the Company, including a corporation that is a shareholder but not a subsidiary of the Company, entitled to vote at a meeting of shareholders may, by proxy, appoint one or more proxy holders to attend and act at the meeting in the manner, to the extent and with the powers conferred by the proxy. The instructing of proxy holders may be carried out by means of telephonic, electronic or other communications facility in addition to or in substitution for instructing proxy holders by mail.

Section 12.9 Alternate Proxy Holders

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

Section 12.10 Deposit of Proxy

Subject to Section 12.13 and Section 12.15, a proxy for a meeting of shareholders must:

- (1) be received at the registered office of the Company or at any other place specified, in the notice calling the meeting, for the receipt of proxies, at least the number of business days specified in the notice, or if no number of days is specified, two business days before the day set for the holding of the meeting or any adjourned meeting; or

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

A proxy may be sent to the Company by written instrument, fax or any other method of transmitting legibly recorded messages or by using such available telephone or internet voting services as may be approved by the board.

Section 12.11 Validity of Proxy Vote

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

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

Section 12.12 Form of Proxy

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

[name of company]

(the "Company")

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

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

Signed [month, day, year]

[Signature of shareholder]

[Name of shareholder - printed]

Section 12.13 Revocation of Proxy

Subject to Section 12.14 and Section 12.15, every proxy may be revoked by an instrument in writing that is received:

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

- (2) at the meeting or any adjourned meeting, by the chair of the meeting or adjourned meeting, before any vote in respect of which the proxy has been given has been taken.

Section 12.14 Revocation of Proxy Must Be Signed

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

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

Section 12.15 Chair May Determine Validity of Proxy.

The chair of any meeting of shareholders may, at his or her sole discretion, determine whether or not a proxy deposited for use at the meeting, which may not strictly comply with the requirements of this Article 12 as to form, execution, accompanying documentation, time of filing or otherwise, shall be valid for use at the meeting, and any such determination made in good faith shall be final, conclusive and binding upon the meeting.

Section 12.16 Production of Evidence of Authority to Vote

The board or the chair of any meeting of shareholders may, but need not, at any time (including before, at or subsequent to the meeting), inquire into the authority of any person to vote at the meeting and may, but need not, demand from that person production of evidence for the purposes of determining a person's share ownership as at the relevant record date and the authority to vote.

ARTICLE 13 DIRECTORS

Section 13.1 Number of Directors

- (1) The number of directors is the number determined from time to time by directors' resolution or ordinary resolution.
- (2) If the number of directors has not been determined as provided in paragraph (1), the number of directors is equal to the number of directors designated as directors in the Notice of Articles that applied when the Company was recognized under the BCA or the number of directors holding office immediately following the most recent election or appointment of directors, whether at an annual or special general meeting of the shareholders, by a consent resolution of shareholders, or by the directors pursuant to Section 14.4, Section 14.5 or Section 14.8.
- (3) Notwithstanding paragraph (2), the minimum number of directors is one or, if the company is a public company, three.

Section 13.2 Change in Number of Directors

If the number of directors is set under Section 13.1(1):

- (1) the shareholders may elect or appoint the directors needed to fill any vacancies in the board of directors up to that number; and
- (2) if the shareholders do not elect or appoint the directors needed to fill any vacancies in the board of directors up to that number at the first meeting of shareholders following the setting of that

number, then the board, subject to Section 14.8, may appoint, or the shareholders may elect or appoint, directors to fill those vacancies.

No decrease in the number of directors will shorten the term of an incumbent director.

Section 13.3 Board's Acts Valid Despite Vacancy

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

Section 13.4 Qualifications of Directors

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

Section 13.5 Remuneration of Directors

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

Section 13.6 Reimbursement of Expenses of Directors

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

Section 13.7 Special Remuneration for Directors

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

Section 13.8 Gratuity, Pension or Allowance on Retirement of Director

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

ARTICLE 14 ELECTION AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

Section 14.1 Election at Annual General Meeting

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

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

Section 14.2 Consent to be a Director

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

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

Section 14.3 Failure to Elect or Appoint Directors

If:

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

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

- (3) when his or her successor is elected or appointed; and
- (4) when he or she otherwise ceases to hold office under the BCA or these Articles.

Section 14.4 Places of Retiring Directors Not Filled

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

Section 14.5 Board May Fill Casual Vacancies

Any casual vacancy occurring in the board of directors may be filled by the remaining directors. For greater certainty, the appointment of a director to fill a casual vacancy as contemplated by this section is not the appointment of an additional director for the purposes of Section 14.8.

Section 14.6 Remaining Directors' Power to Act

The board may act notwithstanding any vacancy in the board of directors, but if the Company has fewer directors in office than the number set pursuant to these Articles as the quorum of directors, the board may only act for the purpose of:

- (1) appointing directors up to that number; or
- (2) calling a meeting of shareholders for the purpose of filling any vacancies on the board of directors or, subject to the BCA, for any other purpose.

Section 14.7 Shareholders May Fill Vacancies

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

Section 14.8 Additional Directors

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

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

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

Section 14.9 Ceasing to be a Director

A director ceases to be a director when:

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

Section 14.10 Removal of Director by Shareholders

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

Section 14.11 Removal of Director by Directors

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

ARTICLE 15 ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

Section 15.1 Application

The provisions of this Article 15 do not apply to the Company and its directors if and for so long as it is a public company.

Section 15.2 Appointment of Alternate Director

Any director (an "**appointor**") may by notice in writing received by the Company appoint any person (an "**appointee**") who is qualified to act as a director to be his or her alternate to act in his or her place at meetings of the board or committees of the board at which the appointor is not present unless (in the case of an appointee who is not a director) the board has reasonably disapproved the appointment of

such person as an alternate director and has given notice to that effect to his or her appointor within a reasonable time after the notice of appointment is received by the Company.

Section 15.3 Notice of Meetings

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

Section 15.4 Alternate for More Than One Director Attending Meetings

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

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

Section 15.5 Consent Resolutions

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

Section 15.6 Alternate Director Not an Agent

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

Section 15.7 Revocation of Appointment of Alternate Director

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

Section 15.8 Ceasing to be an Alternate Director

The appointment of an alternate director ceases when:

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

Section 15.9 Remuneration and Expenses of Alternate Director

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

ARTICLE 16 POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE BOARD

Section 16.1 Powers of Management

The board must, subject to the BCA and these Articles, manage or supervise the management of the business and affairs of the Company and has the authority to exercise all such powers of the Company as are not, by the BCA or by these Articles, required to be exercised by the shareholders of the Company.

Section 16.2 Appointment of Attorney of Company

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

ARTICLE 17 INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

Section 17.1 Obligation to Account for Profits

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

Section 17.2 Restrictions on Voting by Reason of Interest

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

Section 17.3 Interested Director Counted in Quorum

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

Section 17.4 Disclosure of Conflict of Interest or Property

A director or senior officer who holds any office or possesses any property, right or interest that could result, directly or indirectly, in the creation of a duty or interest that materially conflicts with that

individual's duty or interest as a director or senior officer, must disclose the nature and extent of the conflict as required by the BCA.

Section 17.5 Director Holding Other Office in the Company

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

Section 17.6 No Disqualification

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

Section 17.7 Professional Services by Director or Officer

Subject to the BCA, a director or officer, or any person in which a director or officer has an interest, may act in a professional capacity for the Company, except as auditor of the Company, and the director or officer or such person is entitled to remuneration for professional services as if that director or officer were not a director or officer.

Section 17.8 Director or Officer in Other Corporations

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

**ARTICLE 18
PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD**

Section 18.1 Meetings of the Board

The board may meet for the conduct of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings as the board thinks fit, and meetings of the board held at regular intervals may be held at the place, at the time and on the notice, if any, as the board may from time to time determine.

Section 18.2 Voting at Meetings

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

Section 18.3 Chair of Meetings

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

- (1) the chair of the board, if any;
- (2) in the absence of the chair of the board, the president, if any, if the president is a director; or
- (3) any other director chosen by the directors present if:
 - (a) neither the chair of the board nor the president, if a director, is present at the meeting within 15 minutes after the time set for holding the meeting;

- (b) neither the chair of the board nor the president, if a director, is willing to chair the meeting; or
- (c) the chair of the board and the president, if a director, have advised the secretary, if any, or any other director, that they will not be present at the meeting.

Section 18.4 Meetings by Telephone or Other Communications Medium

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

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

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

Section 18.5 Calling of Meetings

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

Section 18.6 Notice of Meetings

Other than for meetings held at regular intervals as determined by the board pursuant to Section 18.1 or as provided in Section 18.7, reasonable notice of each meeting of the board, specifying the place, day and time of that meeting must be given to each of the directors and the alternate directors by any method set out in Section 24.1 or orally or by telephone conversation with that director.

Section 18.7 When Notice Not Required

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

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

Section 18.8 Meeting Valid Despite Failure to Give Notice

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

Section 18.9 Waiver of Notice of Meetings

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

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

Section 18.10 Quorum

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

Section 18.11 Validity of Acts Where Appointment Defective

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

Section 18.12 Consent Resolutions in Writing

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

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

A consent in writing under this Section 18.12 may be by any written instrument, fax, e-mail or any other method of transmitting legibly recorded messages in which the consent of the director is evidenced, whether or not the signature of the director is included in the record. A consent in writing may be in two or more counterparts which together are deemed to constitute one consent in writing. A resolution of the board or of any committee of the board passed in accordance with this Section 18.12 is effective on the date stated in the consent in writing or on the latest date stated on any counterpart and is deemed to be a proceeding at a meeting of the board or of the committee of the board and to be as valid and effective as if it had been passed at a meeting of the board or of the committee of the board that satisfies all the requirements of the BCA and all the requirements of these Articles relating to meetings of the board or of a committee of the board.

ARTICLE 19 EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMITTEES

Section 19.1 Appointment and Powers of Executive Committee

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

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

Section 19.2 Appointment and Powers of Other Committees

The board may, by resolution:

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

Section 19.3 Obligations of Committees

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

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

Section 19.4 Powers of Board

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

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

Section 19.5 Committee Meetings

Subject to Section 19.3(1) and unless the board otherwise provides in the resolution appointing the committee or in any subsequent resolution, with respect to a committee appointed under Section 19.1 or Section 19.2:

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

ARTICLE 20 OFFICERS

Section 20.1 Board May Appoint Officers

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

Section 20.2 Functions, Duties and Powers of Officers

The board may, for each officer:

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

Section 20.3 Qualifications

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

Section 20.4 Remuneration and Terms of Appointment

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

ARTICLE 21 INDEMNIFICATION

Section 21.1 Definitions

In this Article 21:

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

Section 21.2 Mandatory Indemnification of Eligible Parties

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

Section 21.3 Permitted Indemnification

Notwithstanding Section 21.2 and subject to any restrictions in the BCA, the Company may indemnify any person including directors, officers, employees, agents and representatives of the Company.

Section 21.4 Non-Compliance with BCA

The failure of a director, alternate director or officer of the Company to comply with the BCA or these Articles or, if applicable, any former Articles, does not invalidate any indemnity to which he or she is entitled under this Article 21.

Section 21.5 Company May Purchase Insurance

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

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

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

ARTICLE 22 DIVIDENDS

Section 22.1 Payment of Dividends Subject to Special Rights

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

Section 22.2 Declaration of Dividends

Subject to the BCA, the board may from time to time declare and authorize payment of such dividends as it may consider appropriate.

Section 22.3 No Notice Required

The board need not give notice to any shareholder of any declaration under Section 22.2.

Section 22.4 Record Date

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

Section 22.5 Manner of Paying Dividend

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

Section 22.6 Settlement of Difficulties

If any difficulty arises in regard to a distribution under Section 22.5, the board may settle the difficulty as it deems advisable, and, in particular, may:

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

Section 22.7 When Dividend Payable

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

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

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

Section 22.9 Receipt by Joint Shareholders

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

Section 22.10 Dividend Bears No Interest

No dividend bears interest against the Company.

Section 22.11 Fractional Dividends

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

Section 22.12 Payment of Dividends

Any dividend or other distribution payable in respect of shares will be paid by cheque or by electronic means or by such other method as the directors may determine. The payment will be made to or to the order of each registered holder of shares in respect of which the payment is to be made. Cheques will be sent to the registered address of the shareholder, unless the shareholder otherwise directs. In the case of joint holders, the payment will be made to the order of all such joint holders and, if applicable, sent to them at the registered address of the joint shareholder who is first named on the central securities register, unless such joint holders otherwise direct. The sending of the cheque or the sending of the payment by electronic means or the sending of the payment by a method determined by the

directors in an amount equal to the dividend or other distribution to be paid less any tax that the Company is required to withhold will satisfy and discharge the liability for the payment, unless payment is not made upon presentation, if applicable, or the amount of tax so deducted is not paid to the appropriate taxing authority.

Section 22.13 Capitalization of Retained Earnings or Surplus

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

ARTICLE 23 ACCOUNTING RECORDS AND AUDITOR

Section 23.1 Recording of Financial Affairs

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

Section 23.2 Inspection of Accounting Records

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

Section 23.3 Remuneration of Auditor

The board may set the remuneration of the auditor of the Company.

ARTICLE 24 NOTICES

Section 24.1 Method of Giving Notice

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

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

- (3) unless the intended recipient is the auditor of the Company, sending the record by fax to the fax number provided by the intended recipient for the sending of that record or records of that class;
- (4) unless the intended recipient is the auditor of the Company, sending the record by e-mail to the e-mail address provided by the intended recipient for the sending of that record or records of that class;
- (5) physical delivery to the intended recipient;
- (6) creating and providing a record posted on or made available through a general accessible electronic source and providing written notice by any of the foregoing methods as to the availability of such record; or
- (7) as otherwise permitted by applicable securities legislation.

Section 24.2 Deemed Receipt

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

- (1) mailed to a person by ordinary mail to the applicable address for that person referred to in Section 24.1 is deemed to be received by the person to whom it was mailed on the day, Saturdays, Sundays and holidays excepted, following the date of mailing;
- (2) faxed to a person to the fax number provided by that person referred to in Section 24.1 is deemed to be received by the person to whom it was faxed on the day it was faxed;
- (3) e-mailed to a person to the e-mail address provided by that person referred to in Section 24.1 is deemed to be received by the person to whom it was e-mailed on the day it was e-mailed; and
- (4) delivered in accordance with Section 24.1(6), is deemed to be received by the person on the day such written notice is sent.

Section 24.3 Certificate of Sending

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

Section 24.4 Notice to Joint Shareholders

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

Section 24.5 Notice to Legal Personal Representatives and Trustees

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

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

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

Section 24.6 Undelivered Notices

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

**ARTICLE 25
SEAL**

Section 25.1 Who May Attest Seal

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

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

Section 25.2 Sealing Copies

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

Section 25.3 Mechanical Reproduction of Seal

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

**ARTICLE 26
PROHIBITIONS**

Section 26.1 Definitions

In this Article 26:

- (1) "**security**" has the meaning assigned in the *Securities Act*;
- (2) "**transfer restricted security**" means
 - (a) a share of the Company;
 - (b) a security of the Company convertible into shares of the Company; or
 - (c) any other security of the Company which must be subject to restrictions on transfer in order for the Company to satisfy the requirement for restrictions on transfer under the "private issuer" exemption of Canadian securities legislation or under any other exemption from prospectus or registration requirements of Canadian securities legislation similar in scope and purpose to the "private issuer" exemption.

Section 26.2 Application

Section 26.3 does not apply to the Company if and for so long as it is a public company.

Section 26.3 Consent Required for Transfer of Shares or Transfer Restricted Securities

No share or other transfer restricted security may be sold, transferred or otherwise disposed of without the consent of the board and the board is not required to give any reason for refusing to consent to any such sale, transfer or other disposition.

ARTICLE 27 SPECIAL RIGHTS OR RESTRICTIONS

Section 27.1 Common Shares

The Common shares shall have attached to them the following special rights or restrictions:

- (1) **Voting.** The holders of the Common shares shall be entitled to receive notice of and to attend all meetings of the shareholders of the Company and shall have one vote for each Common share held at all meetings of the shareholders of the Company, except meetings at which only holders of another specified class or series of shares of the Company are entitled to vote separately as a class or series.
- (2) **Dividends.** Subject to the prior rights of the holders of the Preferred shares and any other shares ranking senior to the Common shares with respect to the priority in the payment of dividends, the holders of Common shares shall be entitled to receive dividends and the Company shall pay dividends thereon, as and when declared by the directors of the Company out of moneys properly applicable to the payment of dividends, in such amount and in such form as the directors of the Company may from time to time determine and all dividends which the directors of the Company may declare on the Common shares shall be declared and paid in equal amounts per share on all Common shares at the time outstanding.
- (3) **Participation on Liquidation.** In the event of the liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of the Company or any other distribution of assets of the Company among its shareholders for the purpose of winding-up its affairs or upon a reduction of capital, the holders of the Common shares shall, subject to the prior rights of the holders of the Preferred shares and any other shares ranking senior to the Common shares in respect of priority in the distribution of assets upon liquidation, dissolution, winding-up or any other distribution of assets for the purpose of winding-up or a reduction of capital, be entitled to share equally, share for share, in the remaining assets and property of the Company.

Section 27.2 Preferred Shares

The Preferred shares, as a class, shall have attached to them the following special rights or restrictions:

- (1) **One or More Series.** The directors may issue Preferred shares in one or more series.
- (2) **Creation or Deletion of Series.** The directors may alter by resolution the Notice of Articles and/or the Articles of the Company to fix or change the number of shares in, and to determine the designation and special rights and restrictions attaching to the shares of each series of Preferred shares, including, but without in any way limited or restricting the generality of the foregoing:
 - (a) **Voting.** The directors may confer on the holders of any series of Preferred shares the right to notice of or to be present or to vote, either in person or by proxy, at any general meeting of the shareholders of the Company other than a separate meeting of the holders of the Preferred shares, or to the holders of shares of a series of the Preferred shares, as the case may be;
 - (b) **Dividends.** The directors may create, define or attach to any series of Preferred shares the rate or amount of dividends (whether cumulative, non-cumulative or partially cumulative), the dates, places and currencies of payment thereof and may allow the directors to declare dividends with respect to the Common shares only or with respect to any combination of two or more such classes or series of classes;
- (3) **If Series Entitled to Cumulative Dividend.** Where the Preferred shares or one or more series of Preferred shares are entitled to cumulative dividends, and where cumulative dividends in respect of the Preferred shares or a series of Preferred shares are not paid in full, the shares of all series of Preferred shares entitled to cumulative dividends shall participate rateably in respect of accumulated dividends in accordance with the amounts that would be payable on those shares if all the accumulated dividends were paid in full.
- (4) **All Series of Preferred Shares Participate Rateably on Winding-Up.** Where amounts payable on a winding-up are not paid in full or on the occurrence of any other event where the holders of the shares of all series of Preferred shares are entitled to a return of capital but are not paid in full, the shares of all series of Preferred shares shall participate rateably in a return of capital in respect of the Preferred shares in accordance with the amounts that would be payable on the return of capital if all amounts so payable were paid in full.
- (5) **No Priority.** No special rights or restrictions attached to a series of Preferred shares shall confer on the series priority over another series of Preferred shares then outstanding respecting:
 - (a) dividends, or
 - (b) a return of capital:
 - (i) on winding-up, or
 - (ii) on the occurrence of another event that would result in the holders of all series of Preferred shares being entitled to a return of capital.
- (6) **Special Rights and Restrictions of Issued Series.** A directors' resolution pursuant to paragraph 27.2(2) above must be passed before the issue of shares of the series to which the resolution relates, and after the issue of shares of that series the number of shares in, the designation of, and the special rights and restrictions attached to that series may be added to, altered, varied or abrogated only in accordance with the BCA.

- (7) **Priority on Liquidation.** Except as provided herein, in the event of the liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of the Company or any distribution of its assets for the purpose of winding-up its affairs, after the payment of dividends declared but unpaid, the holders of the Preferred shares shall be entitled *pari passu* to be paid such amount as the special rights and restrictions attaching to such shares shall provide, or in the absence of any express provision with respect thereto, the amount of capital paid up in respect thereof per share for each Preferred share held by them, out of the assets of the Company in preference to and with priority over any payment or distribution of any capital asset or monies among the holders of any Common shares or any other shares ranking junior to the Preferred shares in respect of priority or the distribution of assets upon liquidation, dissolution or winding-up or any other distribution of assets for the purpose of winding-up or a reduction of capital, of the Company.
- (8) **Application.** The foregoing provisions of these Articles shall apply to all Preferred shares except as expressly provided in the special rights and restrictions which the directors may create, define or attach to any series of Preferred shares.

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