



KINTAVAR EXPLORATION INC.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS TO BE HELD ON OCTOBER 28, 2025

AND

INFORMATION CIRCULAR

September 25, 2025

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Toronto, ON, Canada M5H 3L5

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Kintavar Exploration Inc.
1102-141 Adelaide Street West,
Toronto, ON, Canada M5H 3L5

NOTICE OF THE SPECIAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual and special meeting of the shareholders (the “Meeting”) of Kintavar Exploration Inc. (the “Corporation”) will be held at the offices of DLA Piper (Canada) LLP located at 1501 McGill College Ave Suite 1400, Montreal, Quebec H3A 3M8, at 10:00 a.m. (Eastern Standard Time) on Tuesday, October 28, 2025, for the following purposes:

1. to consider and, if thought advisable, pass, with or without variation, a special resolution (the “**Continuance Resolution**”), authorizing the continuance of the Corporation from the Province of Quebec under the *Business Corporations Act* (Quebec) to the Province of British Columbia under the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) (the “**Continuance**”) through the adoption of the continuation application (the “**Continuation Application**”) containing the proposed notice of articles (the “**Notice of Articles**”) and the proposed articles (the “**Articles**”) with such changes or amendments thereto as any director or officer of the Corporation determines appropriate, attached to this this management information circular (“**Circular**”) as Schedule “A” and Schedule “B”, respectively.
2. to consider, and if thought fit, approve, adopt and ratify, with or without modification, the ordinary resolution, as more particularly set forth in this Circular, authorizing an amendment to the articles of the Corporation for a potential change of name of the Corporation to “Auriginal Metals Corp.” (“**Name Change**”) or such other name as the directors of the Corporation, in their sole discretion, determine to be appropriate and which the Registrar appointed under the *Business Corporations Act* (British Corporation) may accept;
3. to consider, and if thought fit, approve, adopt and ratify, with or without modification, the ordinary resolution, as more particularly set forth in the Circular, relating to the approval of the Corporation’s stock option plan; and
4. to transact such other business as may properly come before the Meeting or any adjournment thereof.

The Corporation is offering its shareholders the option to listen and participate at the Meeting by conference call at:

Conference call participation:
North America Toll-Free: 1 877 234 4610
Local (Toronto): 416 883 8981
Participant Conference Access code: 4872953 #

Shareholders will not be able to vote through the conference call; however, there will be a question and answer session following the termination of the formal business of the Meeting during which shareholders attending the conference call can ask questions.

The Circular of the Corporation enclosed herein provides detailed information on the items that will be brought before the Meeting and is therefore to be considered as forming a part of this notice.

Only shareholders of record of the common shares in the capital of the Corporation (the "**Common Shares**") at the close of business on September 22, 2025, are entitled to notice of and to attend the Meeting or any adjournments thereof and to vote thereat.

IMPORTANT

Holders of shares may exercise their rights by attending the Meeting or by completing a proxy form. Those who are unable to attend the Meeting in person are urged to complete and return the enclosed form of proxy to Computershare Trust Company of Canada (“**Computershare**”), Proxy Department, 100 University Avenue, 8th Floor, Toronto, Ontario, M5J 2Y1, or by fax at 1-866-249-7775 (within North America) or 416-263-9524 (outside North America), before 5:00 p.m. (Eastern Standard Time) on Friday, October 24, 2025. A person appointed as proxy need not be a shareholder of the Corporation. Holders of shares may also exercise their voting rights: (i) by calling the toll-free number 1-866-732-8683 or any other number indicated on the proxy form or the voting instruction form or (ii) by going to the following website: www.investorvote.com. For any additional information concerning this matter or questions regarding the use of the Notice and Access by the Corporation, please contact Computershare by calling at no charge at 1-866-962-0498 (within North America) and at 514-982-8716 (outside North America) or by e-mail at service@computershare.com.

The Corporation urges shareholders to review the meeting materials before voting.

DATED at Toronto, Ontario as at September 25, 2025

**BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF
DIRECTORS**

Peter Cashin
Chief Executive Officer

KINTAVAR EXPLORATION INC.
(the “**Corporation**”)

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION CIRCULAR
(Containing information as at September 25, 2025 unless indicated otherwise)

GENERAL INFORMATION

Introduction

This management information circular (“**Circular**”) accompanies the notice of the 2025 Special Meeting (“**Notice of Meeting**”) of holders (“**Shareholders**”) of common shares of the Corporation scheduled to be held on October 28, 2025 at 10:00 a.m. (Eastern Time) (the “**Meeting**”), and is furnished in connection with a solicitation of proxies by management of the Corporation for use at the Meeting and at any adjournment or postponement thereof.

The Meeting will be held in person at the offices of DLA Piper (Canada) LLP located at 1501 McGill College Ave Suite 1400, Montreal, Quebec H3A 3M8.

The Corporation is offering its shareholders the option to listen and participate at the Meeting by conference call at:

Conference call participation:
North America Toll-Free: 1 877 234 4610
Local (Toronto): 416 883 8981
Participant Conference Access code: 4872953 #

Shareholders will not be able to vote through the conference call; however, there will be a question and answer session following the termination of the formal business of the Meeting during which shareholders attending the conference call can ask questions.

Information Contained in this Information Circular

The information contained in this Circular is given as at September 25, 2025, except where otherwise noted.

Neither the delivery of this Circular nor any distribution of the securities referred to in this Circular will, under any circumstance, provide any assurance or create any implication that there has been no change in the information set forth herein since the date as of which such information is given in this Circular.

This Circular does not constitute an offer to buy, or a solicitation of an offer to sell, any securities, or the solicitation of a proxy, by any person in any jurisdiction in which such an offer or solicitation is not authorized or in which the person making such an offer or solicitation is not qualified to do so or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such an offer or solicitation.

Shareholders should not construe the contents of this Circular as legal, tax or financial advice and should consult with their own professional advisors in considering the relevant legal, tax, financial or other matters contained in this Circular.

If you hold common shares of the Corporation (the “**Common Shares**”) through a broker, investment dealer, bank, trust company, nominee or other intermediary (collectively, an “**Intermediary**”), you should contact your Intermediary for instructions and assistance in voting at the Meeting.

Cautionary Notice Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements contained in this Circular constitute forward-looking information and forward-looking statements within the meaning of applicable securities legislation (collectively “forward-looking statements”). The use of any of the words “anticipate”, “continue”, “estimate”, “expect”, “may”, “will”, “project”, “propose”, “should”, “believe” and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results or events to differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking statements. The Corporation believes the expectations reflected in those forward-looking statements are reasonable, but no assurance can be given that these expectations will prove to be correct. Such forward-looking statements included in this Circular should not be unduly relied upon. These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this Circular.

The forward-looking statements contained in this Circular are expressly qualified by this cautionary statement. Except as required under applicable securities laws, the Corporation does not undertake or assume any obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements. Shareholders should read this entire Circular and consult their own professional advisors to assess the legal issues, risk factors and other aspects of the Continuation and Name Change prior to voting their Common Shares.

SOLICITATION OF PROXIES

The management of the Corporation solicits proxies to be used at the annual and special meeting of shareholders (the “Meeting”) of the Corporation to be held at the time and place and for the purposes set forth in the attached Notice of Meeting and at any adjournment thereof. The cost of this solicitation will be borne by the Corporation. Accordingly, the management of the Corporation has drafted this Circular that it is sending to all the security holders entitled to receive a Notice of Meeting.

If you cannot attend the Meeting in person, complete and return the enclosed form of proxy to the Registrar and Transfer Agent of the Corporation, Computershare Trust Company of Canada (“**Computershare**”), 100, University Street, 8th Floor, Toronto, Ontario, H5J 2Y1, not less than forty-eight (48) hours (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays) before the time fixed for the Meeting.

Late proxies may be accepted or rejected by the Chair of the Meeting at his or her discretion and the Chair of the Meeting is under no obligation to accept or reject any particular late proxy. The Chair of the Meeting may waive or extend the proxy cut-off without notice.

APPOINTMENT OF PROXYHOLDER AND RIGHT OF REVOCATION OF PROXIES

The persons named in the enclosed form of proxy are directors and officers of the Corporation. **A shareholder has the right to appoint as his or her proxy a person, who need not be a shareholder, other than those whose names are printed on the accompanying form of proxy. A shareholder wishing to appoint some other person to represent him or her at the Meeting may do so either by inserting such other person's name in the blank space provided in the form of proxy and signing the form of proxy or by completing and signing another proper form of proxy.**

A shareholder may revoke a proxy at any time by an instrument in writing executed by him or, if the shareholder is a Corporation, under its corporate seal or by an officer or attorney thereof duly authorized in writing, and filed at the offices of Computershare, at the same address and within the same delays as mentioned above, or two business days preceding the date the Meeting resumes if it is adjourned, or remitted to the chairman of such Meeting on the day of the Meeting or any adjournment thereof.

EXERCISE OF DISCRETION BY PROXIES

The management undertakes to respect the holder's instructions.

In the absence of any indication, the agent will exercise the right to vote in favour of each question defined on the form of proxy, in the notice of meeting or in the Circular.

Unless otherwise specified herein, all resolutions will be adopted by a simple majority of the votes represented at the Meeting.

Management does not know and cannot foresee at the present time any amendments or new points to be brought before the Meeting. If such amendments or new points were to be brought before the Meeting, the persons named in the enclosed form of proxy will vote on such matters in the way they consider advisable.

Please note, Shareholders who receive their notification from Computershare or an intermediary must return the proxy forms, once voted, to Computershare or their intermediary, as applicable, for the proxy to be dealt with.

NON-REGISTERED SHAREHOLDERS (BENEFICIAL SHAREHOLDERS)

The information set forth in this section should be reviewed carefully by beneficial shareholders of the Corporation. Shareholders who do not hold their shares in their own name should note that only proxies deposited by shareholders who appear on the records maintained by the Corporation's registrar and transfer agent as registered holders of shares, or the persons they appoint as their proxies, will be recognized and acted upon at the Meeting.

Only registered shareholders or the persons they appoint as their proxies are permitted to vote at the Meeting. However, in many cases, shares beneficially owned by a person are not registered in his or her name but are held in the name of an intermediary, which is usually a security broker, a trust corporation or other financial institutions, or in the name of a clearing agency (such as the CDS Clearing and Depository Services Inc.) of which the intermediary is a participant. In accordance with National Instrument 54-101 of the Canadian Securities Administrators – *Communication with Beneficial Owners of Securities of a Reporting Issuer*, the Corporation has

distributed copies of the Notice of Meeting and the Circular (collectively the “**Meeting Materials**”) to the intermediaries which are required to forward the Meeting Materials to non-registered holders unless the non-registered holders have waived the right to receive them. Intermediaries very often call on service companies to forward the Meeting Materials to non-registered holders. **Each intermediary has its own signing and return instructions, which a non- registered shareholder should follow carefully to ensure that his or her shares are voted.** The form of proxy supplied to a non-registered shareholder by its broker is similar to the form of proxy provided by the Corporation to the registered shareholder. However, its purpose is limited to instructing the registered shareholder (the broker or agent of the broker) how to vote on behalf of the non-registered shareholder.

Applicable regulatory policy requires intermediaries/brokers to seek voting instructions from beneficial shareholders in advance of shareholders’ meetings. Every intermediary/broker has its own mailing procedures and provides its own return instructions which should be carefully followed by beneficial shareholders in order to ensure that their shares are voted at the Meeting. Often, the form of proxy supplied to a beneficial shareholder by its broker is identical to the form of proxy provided to registered shareholders; however, its purpose is limited to instructing the registered shareholder how to vote on behalf of the beneficial shareholder. The majority of brokers now delegate responsibility for obtaining instructions from clients to an intermediary, such as Broadridge Financial Solutions, Inc. (“**Broadridge**”). The intermediaries typically mail a scannable voting instruction form in lieu of the form of proxy. The beneficial shareholder is requested to complete and return the voting instruction form to them by mail or facsimile. Alternatively, an intermediary like Broadridge provides a toll-free telephone number to vote the shares held by the beneficial shareholder or the ability to vote via the internet at www.proxyvote.com. The intermediaries then tabulate the results of all instructions received and provide appropriate instructions respecting the voting of shares to be represented at the Meeting. A beneficial shareholder receiving a voting instruction form cannot use that voting instruction form to vote shares directly at the Meeting as the voting instruction form must be returned as directed by Broadridge well in advance of the Meeting in order to have the shares voted.

Should a non-registered holder who receives a voting instruction form wish to vote at the Meeting in person (or have another person attend and vote on behalf of the non-registered holder), the non- registered holder should print his or her own name, or that of such other person, on the voting instruction form and return it to the intermediary or its service corporation. Should a non-registered holder who receives a proxy form wish to vote at the Meeting in person (or have another person attend and vote on behalf of the non-registered holder), the non-registered holder should strike out the names of the persons set out in the proxy form and insert the name of the non-registered holder or such other person in the blank space provided and submit it to Computershare at the address set out above.

There are two kinds of beneficial shareholders: those who object to their name being made known to the issuers of securities which they own (called “**OBOs**” for Objecting Beneficial Owners) and those who do not object (called “**NOBOs**” for Non-Objecting Beneficial Owners).

Issuers can request and obtain a list of their NOBOs from intermediaries via their transfer agents, pursuant to NI 54-101 and issuers can use this NOBO list for distribution of proxy-related materials directly to NOBOs.

The Corporation is sending proxy-related materials indirectly to non-objecting beneficial owners of the Shares through Broadridge. The Corporation will not pay for the delivery of proxy-related materials to objecting beneficial owners of the Common Shares under NI 54-101 and Form 54-107F1 – *Request for Voting Instructions Made by Intermediary*. The objecting beneficial owners

of the Common Shares will not receive the materials unless their intermediary assumes the costs of delivery.

A non-registered holder may revoke voting instructions which have been given to an intermediary at any time by written notice to the intermediary.

Beneficial holders should carefully follow the instructions on the voting instruction form or the instructions received from their intermediary including those regarding when and where the form of proxy or voting instruction form is to be delivered.

All references to Shareholders in this Circular are to registered Shareholders, unless specifically stated otherwise.

VOTING SECURITIES AND PRINCIPAL HOLDERS THEREOF

The authorized capital stock of the Corporation consists of an unlimited number of common shares without par value. As at the date hereof, there were 214,057,128 Common Shares issued and outstanding. Each Common Share confers upon its holder the right to one vote.

The Board of Directors of the Corporation (the “**Board**”) fixed the close of business on September 22, 2025 as the record date (the “**Record Date**”) for determining which shareholders of the Corporation shall be entitled to receive notice of the Meeting, but failure to receive such notice does not deprive a shareholder of his right to vote at the Meeting.

To the knowledge of the directors and executive officers of the Corporation, there are no persons or corporations who beneficially owns, or controls or directs, directly or indirectly, Common Shares carrying more than 10% of the voting rights attached to all outstanding Common Shares as at the Record Date, other than as set forth below:

Name	Nature of Holding	Number of Common Shares⁽¹⁾	Percentage of Issued Common Shares
XXIX Metal Corp.	Direct	42,750,000	19.97%
OreCAP Invest Corp.	Direct	42,750,000	19.97%

Note:

(1) This information is derived from insider reports filed on the System for Electronic Disclosure by Insiders (SEDI).

INTEREST OF CERTAIN PERSONS IN MATTERS TO BE ACTED UPON

To the knowledge of the management of the Corporation, unless otherwise disclosed in this Circular, as at the date hereof, no person has an interest in any matter to be acted upon at the Meeting.

MATTERS FOR CONSIDERATION

The Corporation proposes to the Shareholders of the Corporation to vote at this Meeting, the Continuance from the Province of Quebec to the Province of British Columbia and a name change to change its current name to “Auriginal Metals Corp.” (collectively, the “**Corporate Changes**”), the full descriptions of the Corporate Change in the section herein below in this Circular. Each of

the Corporate Changes shall be considered approved by Shareholders via passing and adopting a special resolution which requires no less than 2/3 of the votes cast by the holders of Common Shares who vote in person or by proxy at the Meeting. In the event that the Board does not implement any or all of the Corporate Changes within 12 months from the Meeting date upon receipt of the Shareholders' Approval and applicable regulatory approvals, the authority granted by the special resolutions of the Corporate Changes to implement such uneffected Corporate Changes will lapse collectively or respectively.

Upon approvals of the Shareholders and the applicable approvals of TSXV, the Corporate Changes are to occur concurrently by filing articles of continuance. However, in the event that (i) certain resolutions of the Corporate Changes are not passed and adopted by the shareholders; or (ii) the directors of the Corporation determine desirable and necessary, the Corporation shall proceed with the Corporate Changes separately or combined by filing articles of Continuance and/or articles of amendment.

Notwithstanding that the Corporate Changes will have been approved by the Shareholders and the special resolutions of the Corporate Changes will have been duly passed and adopted at the Meeting, without further notice or approval of the Shareholders of the Corporation, the Board, in its sole direction and prior to the effectiveness of the Corporate Change, shall be able to determine not to act upon, revoke or abandon the Corporate Changes.

1. Continuance into British Columbia

The Continuance

Forming a part of the Corporate Change, the Corporation intends to apply to continue (the "**Continuance**") from the Province of Québec under the *Business Corporations Act* (Quebec) (the "**QBCA**") to the Province of British Columbia under the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) (the "**BCBCA**"). A corporation subject to the QBCA may, if authorized by a special resolution of shareholders of the corporation and the Québec Enterprise Registrar under the QBCA, apply under the BCBCA for a for a certificate of continuance ("**Certificate of Continuance**") under the BCBCA.

On the date shown on the Certificate of Continuation, we will cease to be governed by the QBCA and becomes a corporation in the Province of British Columbia as if we had been incorporated under the BCBCA. The certified Notice of Articles will function as our articles of incorporation and contain essentially the same terms as our current articles of incorporation.

The Continuance will not create a new legal entity, nor will it prejudice or affect the continuity of the Corporation. Once continued, we will remain a legal person, retain our rights and obligations as such, and remain a party to any judicial or administrative proceeding to which we are a party. Our authorized capital will remain unchanged. The Continuance and the adoption of the certified Notice of Articles and Articles will not result in any substantive changes to our constitution, powers or management, except as otherwise described herein. The Continuance is not expected to have any material business or tax consequences on our business.

Approval of Shareholders Required for Continuance Resolution

At the Meeting, the Shareholders will be asked to consider, and if thought advisable, to pass the Continuance Resolution to approve the Continuance, which is required to become effective at any time prior to the date that is 12 months from the Meeting date. If the Board does not

implement the Continuation within 12 months from the Meeting date upon Shareholders' Approval, the authority granted by the special resolution to implement the Continuation will lapse.

To be effective, the Continuation Resolution must be approved by at least 66⅔% (two-thirds) of the votes cast on the resolution by the Shareholders present in person or by proxy at the Meeting. A copy of the Continuation Resolution is set out herein below. Should the Shareholders fail to pass the Continuation Resolution by the requisite margin, the Continuation will not be completed.

Unless otherwise directed, it is the intention of the Management Designees, if named as proxy, to vote for the Continuation Resolution. The Board has unanimously approved the Continuation and recommends that the Shareholders vote FOR the Continuation Resolution.

The Continuation Process

In order to effect the Continuation:

- (a) the Continuation Resolution must be approved by at least 66⅔% of the votes cast at the Meeting in person or by proxy;
- (b) the Corporation must make a written application to the Québec Enterprise Registrar under the QBCA for authorization to continue under the BCBCA, such written application shall include a declaration of an officer or director of the Corporation attesting that the proposed Continuation will not adversely affect the Shareholders;
- (c) once the Continuation Resolution is passed by the Shareholders and the Corporation has obtained the continuation authorization from the Québec Enterprise Registrar under the QBCA, in order to obtain its Certificate of Continuation pursuant to the BCBCA, the Corporation must file with the Registrar, the Continuation Application containing the Notice of Articles of the Corporation which comply with the provisions of the BCBCA, along with the Québec continuation authorization and certain documents prescribed by the BCBCA;
- (d) on the date shown on the Certificate of Continuation issued by the Registrar, the Corporation becomes a corporation under the BCBCA as if it had been incorporated thereunder; and
- (e) the Corporation must then file a copy of the Certificate of Continuation with the Québec Enterprise Register under the QBCA pursuant to which it will receive a Certificate of Discontinuation under the QBCA.

Effect of Continuation

Upon the Continuation, the QBCA will cease to apply to the Corporation and the Corporation will thereupon become subject to the BCBCA, as if it had been originally incorporated as a corporation under the Provincial Laws of British Columbia. The Continuation will not create a new legal entity, affect the continuity of the Corporation or result in a change in its business. The persons elected as directors by the Shareholders at the Meeting will continue to constitute the Board upon the Continuation becoming effective.

The Continuation will not affect the Corporation's status as a listed issuer on the TSXV or as a reporting issuer under the securities legislation of any jurisdiction in Canada in which the

Corporation is a reporting issuer, and the Corporation will remain subject to the requirements of all applicable securities legislation.

As of the effective date of the Continuance, the Corporation's current constating documents, its articles and by-laws under the QBCA, will be replaced with the Notice of Articles and Articles in accordance with the BCBCA. The Articles have been approved by the Board and is attached here to as Schedule "B".

If the Corporation does not receive the Shareholders' approvals on all of the Corporate Changes, or maybe the Board deems advisable, the Board may proceed with the Continuance and Name Change respectively or in combined form, if not concurrently. In the event that the Corporate Changes are not concurrent, the Name Change shall be effected by filing of an articles of amendment and not articles of continuance.

Summary Comparison of Shareholder Rights

The BCBCA provides shareholders substantially similar rights as are available to shareholders under the QBCA, including rights of dissent (see under the heading "*Dissent Rights of Shareholders*") and appraisal, and rights to bring derivative actions and oppression actions. However, there are certain differences between the two statutes and the regulations thereunder. A summary of certain differences between the QBCA and the BCBCA which our management considers to be of significance to Shareholders, is discussed under the heading "*Material Differences between Québec Corporate Law and British Columbia Corporate Law*" attached hereto as Schedule "C". This summary is not an exhaustive review of the two statutes. Reference should be made to the full text of both statutes and the regulations thereunder for particulars of any differences between them, and Shareholders should consult their legal or other professional advisors with regard to the implications of the Continuance which may be of importance to them.

Right to Demand Repurchase of Shares

Registered Shareholders may, subject to compliance with certain conditions, dissent from the Continuance Resolution and, conditional on the Continuance becoming effective, be entitled to be paid the fair value for their Common Shares in accordance with Section 372 to Section 388 of the QBCA (the "**QBCA Dissent Rights**"). Registered Shareholders who wish to dissent (the "**Dissenting Shareholders**") should seek the advice of legal advisors and carefully read this Circular and the provisions of Section 372 to Section 388 of the QBCA. The following description of the rights of a Dissenting Shareholder in connection with the Continuance is not a comprehensive statement of the procedures to be followed by a Dissenting Shareholder who seeks payment of the fair value of his, her or its Common Shares and is qualified in its entirety by the full texts of Section 372 to Section 388 of the QBCA. The full text of Section 372 to Section 388 of the QBCA addressing a Dissenting Shareholder's rights in connection with the Continuance is attached to this Circular as Schedule "D".

A registered Shareholder who wishes to dissent shall send a written notice of objection (a "**Notice of Objection**") to the Continuance Resolution in compliance with Section 372 to Section 388 of the QBCA by mail to the address or by email to the email address below, no later than the Meeting or in the case of any adjournment or postponement, the day that is one business day immediately preceding the date of the Meeting so adjourned or postponed, or shall inform the Chair of the Meeting of such dissent prior to the closing of the Meeting.

Kintavar c/o DLA Piper (Canada) LLP
1501 McGill College Ave Suite 1400,

Montreal, Quebec H3A 3M8
Attention: Francois Tremblay
Email: francois.tremblay@ca.dlapiper.com

The delivery of a Notice of Objection does not deprive such Dissenting Shareholder of its right to vote at the Meeting; however, in order to retain the right to the repurchase of your Common Shares, a Dissenting Shareholder must vote against the Continuance Resolution. A vote against the Continuance Resolution alone, whether in person or by proxy, does not constitute a Notice of Objection. Similarly, the revocation of a proxy conferring authority on the proxy holder to vote in favor of the Continuance Resolution does not constitute a Notice of Objection in respect of the Continuance Resolution, but any such proxy granted by a Shareholder who intends to dissent should be validly revoked in order to prevent the proxy holder from voting such Common Shares in favor of the Continuance Resolution. A vote in favor of the Continuance Resolution, whether in person or by proxy, will constitute a loss of a Shareholder's right to the repurchase of Common Shares. However, a Shareholder may vote as a proxy holder for another Shareholder whose proxy requires an affirmative vote, without affecting the right of the proxyholder to exercise the QBCA Dissent Rights in respect of the proxyholder's Common Shares.

We are required, upon receipt of the Certificate of Continuation rendering the Continuance effective, to send notice that the Continuance has become effective (the "Repurchase Notice") to each Dissenting Shareholder who has delivered such Notice of Objection to us. The Repurchase Notice must mention the repurchase price offered by us for the Common Shares held by each Dissenting Shareholder and explain how the price was determined. If we are unable to pay the full redemption price offered because there are reasonable grounds for believing that it is or would be unable to pay its liabilities as they become due, the Repurchase Notice must mention that fact and indicate the maximum amount of the price offered that we will legally be able to pay.

Within 30 days after receiving the Repurchase Notice, the Dissenting Shareholders must, pursuant to Section 380 of the QBCA, confirm their intention to exercise their right to request a repurchase. Otherwise, they are deemed to have waived their right. Such confirmation by the Dissenting Shareholders may not be limited to only a portion of the repurchasable Common Shares and does not affect the rights of the Dissenting Shareholders to demand an increase in the repurchase price offered.

In the absence of any dispute, the repurchase price must be paid to the Dissenting Shareholders within ten days after the confirmation received pursuant to Section 380 of the QBCA. If a Dissenting Shareholder wishes to contest our appraisal of the fair value of the Common Shares, it must notify us within thirty days after receiving the Repurchase Notice. Such contestation is a confirmation of the decision by a Dissenting Shareholder to exercise the right to demand a repurchase.

A Dissenting Shareholder will be deemed to have ceased to be a holder of all of its Common Shares if, after reception of the Repurchase Notice from the Corporation, it confirms its intention to exercise the right to request a repurchase of its Common Shares.

If a Dissenting Shareholder fails to strictly comply with the requirements of the QBCA Dissent Rights set out in Section 372 to Section 388 of the QBCA, (i) it will lose its QBCA Dissent Rights, (ii) the Corporation or its transfer agent, as the case may be, will return to the Dissenting Shareholder the certificates representing the Common Shares that were delivered to the Corporation by the Dissenting Shareholder, if any, and (iii) the Dissenting Shareholder will be deemed to have participated as a non-dissenting Shareholder. If a Dissenting Shareholder strictly complies with the foregoing requirements of the QBCA Dissent Rights, but the Continuance is not

effected, we or our transfer agent, as the case may be, will return to the Dissenting Shareholder the certificates delivered to us or the transfer agent by the Dissenting Shareholder, if any.

It is suggested that any Shareholder wishing to avail himself or herself of the QBCA Dissent Rights seek his, her or its own legal advice as failure to comply strictly with the applicable provisions of the QBCA may prejudice the availability of the QBCA Dissent Rights. The Dissenting Shareholders should note that the exercise of the QBCA Dissent Rights can be a complex, time consuming and expensive process.

Resolution Approving Continuance

At the Meeting, Shareholders will be asked to consider and, if thought advisable, approve the Continuance Resolution as a special resolution to approve the Continuance. The text of the Continuance Resolution to be voted on at the Meeting is as follows:

“BE IT RESOLVED as a special resolution that:

1. the continuance of Kintavar Exploration Inc. (“**Kintavar**”), existing under the laws of the Province of Québec pursuant to the *Business Corporations Act* (Québec) (the “**QBCA**”), to the laws of the Province of British Columbia pursuant to the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) (the “**BCBCA**”) is hereby authorized, approved and passed, and Kintavar is hereby authorized to apply for authorization to such continuance under the BCBCA (the “**Continuance**”);
2. subject to the issuance of a certificate of continuation by the Registrar appointed under the BCBCA and without affecting the validity of the incorporation or existence of Kintavar by and under its existing articles of incorporation or by-laws or of any act done thereunder, effective upon issuance of the certificate of continuation, Kintavar hereby adopts the continuation application containing the proposed notice of articles and the proposed articles, in the forms attached as Schedule “A” and Schedule “B” to the Circular in substitution for the existing articles of incorporation and by-laws of Kintavar, together with such changes or amendments thereto as any director or officer of Kintavar determines appropriate;
3. notwithstanding that this special resolution has been duly passed (and the Continuance approved) by the shareholders of Kintavar, the directors of Kintavar are hereby authorized and empowered without further notice to or approval of the shareholders of Kintavar (i) not to act upon this special resolution, and (ii) to revoke or abandon this special resolution, in their sole discretion at any time prior to the endorsement of a certificate of continuation in respect thereof; and
4. any director or officer of Kintavar is authorized and directed, for and on behalf of Kintavar, to execute and deliver, or cause to be executed and delivered, all such documents and instruments, and to do or cause to be done all such other acts and things as in the opinion of such director or officer may be necessary or desirable for the purpose of giving effect to these resolutions.”

Resolution must be approved by the affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the votes cast by the Shareholders present or represented by proxy at the Meeting. If your Common Shares are registered in your name and you abstain from voting on this matter, your abstention will not have any effect on the outcome of the vote. Abstentions will each be counted for the quorum requirement. If you hold your Common Shares through a bank, broker or other agent and you do

not instruct the bank, broker or other agent on how to vote on this proposal, your bank, broker or other agent will not have authority to vote your Common Shares. Broker non-votes will not have an impact on the outcome of this proposal.

THE BOARD BELIEVES THAT THE APPROVAL OF THE CONTINUANCE RESOLUTION IS IN THE BEST INTERESTS OF KINTAVAR AND RECOMMENDS THAT SHAREHOLDERS VOTE IN FAVOR OF THE APPROVAL OF THE CONTINUANCE RESOLUTION.

The voting rights pertaining to Common Shares represented by duly executed proxies in favor of the persons named in the accompanying form of proxy will be exercised, in the absence of specifications to the contrary, FOR the Continuance Resolution.

Please take notice that even if the Continuance Resolution is approved, it provides that the Board may revoke such Continuance Resolution before the issuance of the certificate of continuation without the approval of the Shareholders.

2. Approval of Name Change

The Corporation proposes to change its name to “Auriginal Metals Corp.” or such other name as determined by the Board and as may be acceptable to the applicable regulatory authorities. At the Meeting, Shareholders will be asked to consider and, if deemed advisable, pass, with or without variation, a special resolution authorizing an amendment to the articles of the Corporation to effect this name change in the form set forth below (the “**Name Change Resolution**”). If the Name Change Resolution is approved at the Meeting, it is the intention of the Board that the name change will be made effective shortly after the Meeting (subject to receipt of all necessary TSXV and regulatory approvals).

If the Name Change is approved by the Shareholders and implemented by the Board, following the Name Change becoming effective, the Corporation would also be required to obtain new share certificates with a new ISIN/CUSIP number. In such event, registered shareholders would be sent a letter of transmittal from the Corporation’s transfer agent, Computershare Trust Corporation, containing instructions on how to exchange their share certificates for new share certificates with the new name and new ISIN/CUSIP number. Non-registered shareholders holding their Common Shares through a broker, bank, or another nominee should note that such intermediaries may have different procedures for processing the Name Change than those that will be put in place by the Corporation for registered shareholders. If you hold your Common Shares through a nominee and if you have any questions in this regard, you are encouraged to contact your nominee.

The text of the Name Change Resolution reserves to the directors the power to revoke the Name Change Resolution after it has been approved by the Shareholders. The directors might exercise this power if it is deemed to be in the best interests of the Corporation.

No Dissent Rights

Under the QBCA, shareholders do not have dissent and appraisal rights with respect to the proposed Name Change.

Resolution Approving Name Change

At the Meeting, Shareholders will be asked to consider and, if thought appropriate, to approve a special resolution in the following form:

“BE IT RESOLVED as a special resolution that:

1. the name of the Corporation be changed to “Auriginal Metals Corp.” or such other name as the Board of Directors, in its sole discretion, determines appropriate and subject to the approval of all applicable regulatory authorities;
2. any one director or officer of the Corporation be and is hereby authorized and directed, for and on behalf of the Corporation (whether under corporate seal or otherwise), to execute and deliver articles of amendment, in duplicate, to the Registrar under the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) (“**BCBCA**”), and all documents and instruments and to take such other actions as such director or officer may deem necessary or desirable to implement the foregoing special resolutions and the matters authorized hereby, such determination to be conclusively evidenced by the execution and delivery of any such documents or instruments and the taking of any such actions;
3. upon articles of amendment having become effective in accordance with the BCBCA, the articles of the Corporation are amended accordingly; and
4. notwithstanding approval of the shareholders of the Corporation as herein provided, the Board of Directors may, in its sole discretion, revoke the special resolution before it is acted upon without further approval of the shareholders of the Corporation.”

In order to be passed, the above special resolution must be approved by two-thirds of the votes cast by Shareholders at the Meeting. **The Board recommends that Shareholders vote “FOR” the Name Change Resolution.**

Unless otherwise directed, it is the intention of the Management Designees, if named as proxy, to vote for the Name Change Resolution. The Board has unanimously approved the Continuance and recommends that the Shareholders vote FOR the Name Change Resolution.

The Board may determine not to implement the Name Change Resolution at any time after the Meeting and after receipt of necessary regulatory approvals, without further action on the part of the Shareholders.

3. Approval of Stock Option Plan

The Board of Directors has approved the adoption of a new form of 10% “rolling” stock option plan (the “**New Option Plan**”), subject to the approval of the Exchange and shareholder approval of the New Option Plan.

The New Option Plan incorporates the requirements of Exchange Policy 4.4 – *Security Based Compensation* (“**Policy 4.4**”). The information below should be read in conjunction with the New Option Plan. Any definitions or capitalized terms used or referenced below have the same meaning attributed to them in the New Option Plan which is attached to this Circular as Schedule “E” and will be accessible on the Corporation’s SEDAR+ profile at www.sedarplus.ca.

Summary of the New Option Plan

The purpose of New Option Plan is to give to Eligible Persons as additional compensation, the opportunity to participate in the success of the Corporation by granting to such individuals Options, exercisable over periods of up to ten (10) years as determined by the Board, to buy shares of the Corporation at a price not less than the Market Price prevailing on the date the

Option is granted less applicable discount, if any, permitted by the policies of the Exchanges and approved by the Board. The general terms and conditions of the New Option Plan are reflected in the disclosure below.

Key Terms	Summary
Administration	The Board shall, without limitation, have full and final authority in their discretion, but subject to the express provisions of New Option Plan, to interpret New Option Plan, to prescribe, amend and rescind rules and regulations relating to New Option Plan and to make all other determinations deemed necessary or advisable in respect of New Option Plan. Except as set forth in certain sections of New Option Plan and subject to any required prior Exchange approval, the interpretation and construction of any provision of New Option Plan by the Board shall be final and conclusive. Administration of New Option Plan shall be the responsibility of the appropriate officers of the Corporation and all costs in respect thereof shall be paid by the Corporation.
Number of Shares	The maximum aggregate number of Shares that are issuable pursuant to security based compensation granted or issued under New Option Plan and all of the Corporation's other previously established or proposed security based compensation plans (to which the following limits apply under Exchange policies): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="552 1071 1437 1218">a) to all Optionees as a group (including for greater certainty Insiders as a group) shall not exceed 10% of the total number of issued and outstanding Shares on a non-diluted basis at any point in time;<li data-bbox="552 1239 1437 1428">b) to Insiders (as a group) in any 12-month period shall not exceed 10% of the total number of issued and outstanding Shares on a non-diluted basis on the Grant Date, unless the Corporation has obtained the requisite disinterested shareholder approval pursuant to applicable Exchange policies;<li data-bbox="552 1449 1437 1711">c) to any one Optionee (including, where permitted under applicable policies of the Exchanges, any companies that are wholly owned by such Optionee) in any 12-month period shall not exceed 5% of the total number of issued and outstanding Shares on a non-diluted basis on the Grant Date, unless the Corporation has obtained the requisite disinterested shareholder approval pursuant to applicable Exchange policies.<li data-bbox="552 1732 1437 1848">d) to any one Consultant in any 12-month period shall not exceed 2% of the total number of issued and outstanding Shares on a non-diluted basis on the Grant Date;<li data-bbox="552 1869 1437 1955">e) to Investor Relations Service Providers (as a group) in any 12-month period shall not exceed 2% of the total number of issued

Key Terms	Summary
	<p>and outstanding Shares on a non-diluted basis on the Grant Date, and Investor Relations Service Providers shall not be eligible to receive any security based compensation other than Options if the Shares are listed on the TSX Venture Exchange at the time of any issuance or grant; and</p> <p>f) to Eligible Charitable Organizations (as a group) shall not exceed 1% of the total number of issued and outstanding Shares on a non-diluted basis on the Grant Date.</p>
Securities	<p>Each Option entitles the holder thereof to purchase one Share (subject to adjustment in certain circumstances) at an exercise price determined by the Board.</p>
Participation	<p>Any directors, officers, Employees, Management Corporation Employees, Consultants and Eligible Charitable Organizations of the Corporation and its subsidiaries (collectively "Eligible Persons").</p>
Option Price	<p>The Option Price under each Option shall be not less than the Market Price on the Grant Date less the applicable discount permitted under the policies of the Exchanges or, if the Shares are not listed on any Exchange, less 25%.</p>
Exercise Period	<p>The exercise period of an Option will be the period from and including the Grant Date up to 4:00 p.m. Pacific Time on the expiry date that will be determined by the Board at the time of grant (the "Expiry Date"), provided that the Expiry Date of an Option will be no later than the tenth anniversary of the Grant Date of the Option. In the event that the Expiry Date of an Option falls during, or within five (5) trading days of, a trading blackout period imposed by the Corporation (the "Blackout Period"), the Expiry Date of such Option shall automatically be extended to a date which is ten (10) trading days following the end of such Blackout Period (the "Extension Period"), subject to no cease trade order being in place under applicable securities laws; provided that if an additional Blackout Period is subsequently imposed by the Corporation during the Extension Period, then such Extension Period shall be deemed to commence following the end of such additional Blackout Period to enable the exercise of such Option within ten (10) trading days following the end of the last imposed Blackout Period.</p>
Ceasing to be an Eligible Person	<p>If an Optionee ceases to be an Eligible Person, his or her Option shall be exercisable as follows:</p> <p>a) <u>Death or Disability</u></p> <p>If the Optionee ceases to be an Eligible Person, due to his or her death or Disability or, in the case of an Optionee that is a Corporation, the death or Disability of the person who provides management or consulting services to the Corporation or to any entity controlled by</p>

Key Terms

Summary

the Corporation, the Option then held by the Optionee shall be exercisable to acquire Vested Unissued Option Shares at any time up to but not after the earlier of:

- (i) 365 days after the date of death or Disability; and
- (ii) the Expiry Date;

b) Termination For Cause

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

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

If the Optionee or, in the case of a Management Corporation Employee or a Consultant Corporation, the Optionee's employer, ceases to be an Eligible Person due to his or her retirement at the request of his or her employer earlier than the normal retirement date under the Corporation's retirement policy then in force, or due to his or her termination by the Corporation other than for cause, or due to his or her voluntary resignation, the Option then held by the Optionee shall be exercisable to acquire Vested Unissued Option Shares at any time up to but not after the earlier of the Expiry Date and the date which is 90 days (30 days if the Optionee was engaged in Investor Relations Activities) after the Optionee or, in the case of a Management Corporation Employee or a Consultant Corporation, the Optionee's employer, ceases to be an Eligible Person.

d) Spin-Out Transactions

If pursuant to the operation of sub-paragraph 5.3(c) of the New Option Plan (in connection with a Corporate Reorganization) an Optionee receives options (the "**New Options**") to purchase securities of another Corporation (the "**New Corporation**") in respect of the Optionee's Options (the "**Subject Options**"), the New Options shall expire on the earlier of: (i) the Expiry Date of the Subject Options; (ii) if the Optionee does not become an Eligible Person in respect of the New Corporation, the date that the Subject Options expire pursuant to paragraph (a), (b) or (c) above, as applicable; (iii) if the Optionee becomes an Eligible Person in respect of the New

Key Terms	Summary
	<p>Corporation, the date that the New Options expire pursuant to the terms of the New Corporation's stock option plan that correspond to paragraphs (a), (b) or (c) above; and (iv) the date that is one (1) year after the Optionee ceases to be an Eligible Person in respect of the New Corporation or such shorter period as determined by the Board.</p>
	<p>e) <u>Eligible Charitable Organizations</u></p>
	<p>If the Optionee ceases to be an Eligible Person due to no longer being an Eligible Charitable Organization, the Options then held by that Optionee shall be exercisable to acquire Vested Unissued Option Shares at any time up to but not after the earlier of the Expiry Date and the date which is 90 days after the date the Optionee ceases to be an Eligible Person.</p>
	<p>Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Board may, in its sole discretion if it determines such is in the best interests of the Corporation and subject to the policies of the Exchanges, extend the early Expiry Date (as set out above in paragraphs (a) to (e)) of any Option held by an Optionee who ceases to be an Eligible Person to a later date within a reasonable period, subject to such period not exceeding 12 months from the date the Optionee ceases to be an Eligible Person.</p>
Vesting	<p>The Board shall determine the terms upon which each Option shall vest at the time of grant, subject to the policies of the Exchanges. Unless otherwise specified by the Board at the time of granting an Option, all Options shall vest and become exercisable in full upon grant, except Options granted to Investor Relations Service Providers, which Options must vest in stages over twelve months with no more than one-quarter of the Options vesting in any three month period.</p>
Acceleration Events (Take-Over Bid and Change of Control)	<p>If at any time when an Option granted under New Option Plan remains unexercised with respect to any Unissued Option Shares, an Offer is made by an offeror, the Board may, upon notifying each Optionee of full particulars of the Offer and subject to the approval of the Exchanges with respect to Investor Relations Service Providers, declare all Option Shares issuable upon the exercise of Options granted under New Option Plan, Vested, and declare that the Expiry Date for the exercise of all unexercised Options granted under New Option Plan is accelerated so that all Options will either be exercised or will expire prior to the date upon which Shares must be tendered pursuant to the Offer.</p>
	<p>If a Change of Control occurs, all Option Shares subject to each outstanding Option will become Vested, whereupon such Option may be exercised in whole or in part by the Optionee, subject to the approval of the Exchanges with respect to Investor Relations Service Providers or if otherwise necessary.</p>

Key Terms	Summary
Amendments	The Board may from time to time, subject to applicable law and to the prior approval, if required, of the shareholders (or disinterested shareholders, if required), Exchanges or any other regulatory body having authority over the Corporation or New Option Plan, suspend, terminate or discontinue New Option Plan at any time, or amend or revise the terms of New Option Plan or of any Option granted under New Option Plan and the Option Agreement relating thereto, provided that no such amendment, revision, suspension, termination or discontinuance shall in any manner adversely affect any Option previously granted to an Optionee under New Option Plan without the consent of that Optionee.
Shares Not Acquired	Any Unissued Option Shares not acquired by an Optionee under an Option which has been settled in cash, cancelled, terminated, surrendered, forfeited or expired without being exercised may be made the subject of a further Option pursuant to the provisions of New Option Plan.
Adjustments	New Option Plan provides for certain standard adjustments to the Option Price and the number of Unissued Option Shares in the event of a Share Reorganization, Special Distribution or Corporate Reorganization. Any adjustment is subject to the prior approval of the Exchange, other than adjustments due to a share subdivision, combination or consolidation.
Rights of Optionees	An Optionee shall have no rights whatsoever as a shareholder of the Corporation in respect of any of the Unissued Option Shares (including, without limitation, voting rights or any right to receive dividends, warrants or rights under any rights offering).
Previously Granted Options	Options which are outstanding under pre-existing stock option plan(s) of the Corporation as of the effective date of New Option Plan shall continue to be exercisable and shall be deemed to be governed by and be subject to the terms and conditions of New Option Plan except to the extent that the terms of New Option Plan are more restrictive than the terms of such pre-existing plan(s) under which such stock options were originally granted, in which case the applicable pre-existing plan(s) shall govern, provided that any stock options granted, issued or amended must comply with Policy 4.4.

As of the date of this Circular, the Corporation had 6,040,000 Options issued and outstanding. The full text of the New Option Plan will be available for review at the Meeting. Pursuant to the policies of the Exchange, the New Option Plan is required to be approved by an ordinary resolution of the shareholders entitled to vote in person or by proxy at the Meeting.

Shareholders will be asked at the Meeting to approve, with or without variation, the following ordinary resolution (the “**New Stock Option Resolution**”):

“**BE IT RESOLVED** as an ordinary resolution that:

1. the stock option plan of the Corporation be approved substantially in the form attached as Schedule "E" to the management information circular of the Corporation dated September 26, 2025 (the "Stock Option Plan") and the Stock Option Plan be and is hereby ratified, approved and adopted as the stock option plan of the Corporation;
2. the form of the Stock Option Plan may be amended in order to satisfy the requirements or requests of any regulatory authorities without requiring further approval of the shareholders of the Corporation;
3. the issued and outstanding stock options previously granted shall be continued under and governed by the Stock Option Plan;
4. the shareholders of the Corporation hereby expressly authorize the board of directors to revoke this resolution before it is acted upon without requiring further approval of the shareholders in that regard; and
5. any one (or more) director or officer of the Corporation is authorized and directed, on behalf of the Corporation, to take all necessary steps and proceedings and to execute, deliver and file any and all declarations, agreements, documents and other instruments and do all such other acts and things (whether under corporate seal of the Corporation or otherwise) that may be necessary or desirable to give effect to this ordinary resolution."

In order to be passed, the New Stock Option Plan Resolution must be approved by a majority of the votes cast by Shareholders at the Meeting. **The Board recommends that Shareholders vote "FOR" the New Option Plan Resolution.**

Unless otherwise directed, it is the intention of the Management Proxyholders, if named as proxy, to vote for the New Option Plan Resolution.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information relating to the Corporation is available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca. Financial information is provided in the Corporation's financial statements and management's discussion and analysis for the year ended December 31, 2024 a copy of which may be obtained on request to Peter Cashin, Chief Executive Officer, 1102-141 Adelaide Street West, Toronto, ON, Canada M5H 3L5. The Corporation may require the payment of a reasonable charge when the request is made by someone other than a shareholder.

APPROVAL OF CIRCULAR

The Board of the Corporation has approved the contents of the Circular and its sending to the shareholders.

DATED at Toronto, Ontario, as of September 25, 2025.

KINTAVAR EXPLORATION INC.

Per:

Peter Cashin
Chief Executive Officer



BC Registry
Services

Foreign Corporation
CONTINUATION APPLICATION

BUSINESS CORPORATIONS ACT, section 302

Telephone: 1 877 526-1526
Email: bcregistries@gov.bc.ca

Mailing Address: PO Box 9431 Stn Prov Govt
Victoria BC V8W 9V3

Courier Address: 200 – 940 Blanshard Street
Victoria BC V8W 3E6

E REGISTRATION AS AN EXTRAPROVINCIAL COMPANY

Is the foreign corporation currently registered in BC as an extraprovincial company?

YES

NO

If YES, enter the BC registration number and name of the extraprovincial company below:

Extraprovincial Registration Number in BC _____

Extraprovincial Company Name in BC _____

(Including assumed name, if any, approved for use in BC) _____

F CERTIFIED CORRECT – I have read this form and found it to be correct.

NAME OF AUTHORIZED SIGNING AUTHORITY FOR
THE FOREIGN CORPORATION

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED SIGNING AUTHORITY FOR THE
FOREIGN CORPORATION

DATE SIGNED
YYYY / MM / DD

X

NOTICE OF ARTICLES

A NAME OF COMPANY

Set out the name of the company as set out in Item A of the Continuation Application.

AURIGINAL METALS CORP.

B TRANSLATION OF COMPANY NAME

Set out every translation of the company name that the company intends to use outside of Canada.

C DIRECTOR NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)

Set out the full name, delivery address and mailing address (if different) of every director of the company. The director may select to provide either (a) the delivery address and, if different, the mailing address for the office at which the individual can usually be served with records between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. on business days or (b) the delivery address and, if different, the mailing address of the individual's residence. The delivery address must not be a post office box. Attach an additional sheet if more space is required.

LAST NAME FIRST NAME MIDDLE NAME

Please see attached schedule

DELIVERY ADDRESS	PROVINCE/STATE	COUNTRY	POSTAL CODE/ZIP CODE
MAILING ADDRESS	PROVINCE/STATE	COUNTRY	POSTAL CODE/ZIP CODE
LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	MIDDLE NAME	
DELIVERY ADDRESS	PROVINCE/STATE	COUNTRY	POSTAL CODE/ZIP CODE
MAILING ADDRESS	PROVINCE/STATE	COUNTRY	POSTAL CODE/ZIP CODE
LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	MIDDLE NAME	
DELIVERY ADDRESS	PROVINCE/STATE	COUNTRY	POSTAL CODE/ZIP CODE
MAILING ADDRESS	PROVINCE/STATE	COUNTRY	POSTAL CODE/ZIP CODE
LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	MIDDLE NAME	
DELIVERY ADDRESS	PROVINCE/STATE	COUNTRY	POSTAL CODE/ZIP CODE
MAILING ADDRESS	PROVINCE/STATE	COUNTRY	POSTAL CODE/ZIP CODE
LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	MIDDLE NAME	

D REGISTERED OFFICE ADDRESSES		
DELIVERY ADDRESS OF THE COMPANY'S REGISTERED OFFICE	PROVINCE	POSTAL CODE
Suite 2700, 1133 Melville Street, Vancouver	BC	V6E 4E5
MAILING ADDRESS OF THE COMPANY'S REGISTERED OFFICE	PROVINCE	POSTAL CODE
Suite 2700, 1133 Melville Street, Vancouver	BC	V6E 4E5

E RECORDS OFFICE ADDRESSES		
DELIVERY ADDRESS OF THE COMPANY'S RECORDS OFFICE	PROVINCE	POSTAL CODE
Suite 2700, 1133 Melville Street, Vancouver	BC	V6E 4E5
MAILING ADDRESS OF THE COMPANY'S RECORDS OFFICE	PROVINCE	POSTAL CODE
Suite 2700, 1133 Melville Street, Vancouver	BC	V6E 4E5

F AUTHORIZED SHARE STRUCTURE							
Identifying name of class or series of shares	Maximum number of shares of this class or series of shares that the company is authorized to issue, or indicate there is		Kind of shares of this class or series of shares.			Are there special rights or restrictions attached to the shares of this class or series of shares?	
	THERE IS NO MAXIMUM (3)	MAXIMUM NUMBER OF SHARES AUTHORIZED	WITHOUT PAR VALUE (3)	WITH A PAR VALUE OF (\$)	Type of currency	YES	NO
Common	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Preferred	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



BUSINESS NUMBER REQUEST

BUSINESS NUMBERS ACT, section 7

Telephone: 1 877 526-1526 www.bcreg.ca

Mailing Address: PO Box 9431 Stn Prov Govt Victoria BC V8W 9V3

Courier Address: 200 - 940 Blanshard Street Victoria BC V8W 3E6

INSTRUCTIONS:

Please type or print clearly in block letters.

The Province of British Columbia has entered into a partnership with the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) to use the national Business Number (BN) as a convenient way for corporations to identify themselves when communicating with federal and provincial governments.

The Corporate Registry, under the authority of the Business Number Act, is therefore collecting the BN from both corporations applying for registration in British Columbia and corporations currently registered in British Columbia. This will allow corporations to use their BN as an identifier the next time they communicate with the Corporate Registry.

You will already have a BN if you have been incorporated federally or if you are incorporated in another Canadian jurisdiction.

You may have also received a BN from CRA if you:

- collect GST/HST;
• have employees;
• import or export goods to or from Canada;
• operate a taxi or limo service;
• are registered with WorkSafeBC, and/or;
• are registered to do business in another Canadian jurisdiction

Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act (FOIPPA): Personal information provided on this form is collected, used and disclosed under the authority of the FOIPPA and the Business Number Act for the purposes of assessment. Questions regarding the collection, use and disclosure of personal information can be directed to the Manager of Registries Operations at 1 877 526-1526, PO Box 9431 Stn Prov Govt, Victoria BC V8W 9V3.

COMPLETE ITEM A OR B

A BUSINESS NUMBER

Your Business Number (e.g., GST/HST account) would be displayed as a 15 character identifier, for example: 82123 5679 RT 0001. The first nine numbers uniquely identify your business - it's those numbers we need.

Please enter the first 9 digits here:

[Empty input box for first 9 digits]

B DIRECTOR NAME

If you do not have a Business Number please enter the name of a director of your corporation (as per CRA requirements) so that we can request one for you. The director's name is confidential information and is collected under the authority of the Business Number Act.

LAST NAME

FIRST NAME

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ARTICLE 1 - INTERPRETATION

1.1 Definitions

In these Articles, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (a) “**Act**” means the 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;
- (b) “**appropriate person**” has the meaning assigned in the *Securities Transfer Act*;
- (c) “**board of directors**”, “**directors**” and “**board**” mean the directors or sole director of the Company for the time being;
- (d) “**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;
- (e) “**legal personal representative**” means the personal or other legal representative of the shareholder;
- (f) “**protected purchaser**” has the meaning assigned in the *Securities Transfer Act*;
- (g) “**registered address**” of a shareholder means the shareholder's address as recorded in the central securities register;
- (h) “**seal**” means the seal of the Company, if any;
- (i) “**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* (British Columbia); 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*; and
- (j) “**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.

1.2 Applicable Definitions and Rules of Interpretation

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

ARTICLE 2 - SHARES AND SHARE CERTIFICATES

2.1 Authorized Share Structure

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

2.2 Form of Share Certificate

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

2.3 Shareholder Entitled to Certificate or Acknowledgment

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

2.4 Delivery by Mail

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

2.5 Replacement of Worn Out or Defaced Certificate or Acknowledgement

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

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

2.6 Replacement of Lost, Stolen or Destroyed Certificate or Acknowledgment

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

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

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 on the indemnity, 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.

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 the share certificate so surrendered, the Company must cancel the surrendered share certificate and issue replacement share certificates in accordance with that request.

2.9 Certificate Fee

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

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 by law or statute or these Articles provided or as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction) any other rights in respect of any

2.11 Direct Registration System

For greater certainty, but subject to this Article 2.11, a registered shareholder may have his holdings of shares of the Company evidenced by an electronic, book-based, direct registration system or other non-certificated entry or position on the register of shareholders to be kept by the Company in place of a physical share certificate pursuant to such registration system as may be adopted by the Company, in conjunction with its transfer agent. This Article 2.11 shall be read such that a registered holder of shares of the Company pursuant to any such electronic, book-based, direct registration service or other non-certificated entry or position shall be entitled to all of the same benefits, rights and entitlements and shall incur the same duties and obligations as a registered holder of shares evidenced by a physical share certificate. The Company and its transfer agent may adopt such policies and procedures and require such documents and evidence as they may determine necessary or desirable in order to facilitate the adoption and maintenance of a share registration system by electronic, book-based, direct registration system or other non-certificated means.

ARTICLE 3- ISSUE OF SHARES

3.1 Directors Authorized

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

3.2 Commissions and Discounts

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

3.3 Brokerage

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

3.4 Conditions of Issue

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

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

3.5 Share Purchase Warrants and Rights

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

ARTICLE 4 - SHARE REGISTERS

4.1 Central Securities Register

As required by and subject to the Act, the Company must maintain in British Columbia a central securities register. The directors may, subject to the Act, appoint an agent to maintain the central

securities register. The directors may also appoint one or more agents, including the agent which keeps the central securities register, as transfer agent for its shares or any class or series of its shares, as the case may be, and the same or another agent as registrar for its shares or such class or series of its shares, as the case may be. The directors may terminate such appointment of any agent at any time and may appoint another agent in its place.

4.2 Closing Register

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

ARTICLE 5 - SHARE TRANSFERS

5.1 Registering Transfers

Subject to Article 25, transfer of a share of the Company must not be registered unless the following has been received by the Company:

- (a) in the case of a share certificate that has been issued by the Company in respect of the share to be transferred, that share certificate and 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;
- (b) in the case of a non-transferable written acknowledgement of the shareholder's right to obtain a share certificate that has been issued by the Company in respect of the share to be transferred, a written instrument of transfer that directs that the transfer of the shares be registered, made by the shareholder or other appropriate person or by an agent who has actual authority to act on behalf of that person;
- (c) in the case of a share that is an uncertificated share, a written instrument of transfer that directs that the transfer of the share be registered, made by the shareholder or other appropriate person or by an agent who has actual authority to act on behalf of that person; and
- (d) 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.

5.2 Form of Instrument of Transfer

An instrument of transfer in respect of any share of the Company must be either in the form, if any, on the back of the Company's share certificates or in any other form that may be approved by the directors, or the transfer agent for the class or series of shares to be transferred, from time to time.

5.3 Transferor Remains Shareholder

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

5.4 Signing of Instrument of Transfer

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

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

5.5 Enquiry as to Title Not Required

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

5.6 Transfer Fee

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

ARTICLE 6 - TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

6.1 Legal Personal Representative Recognized on Death

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

6.2 Rights of Legal Personal Representative

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

ARTICLE 7 - PURCHASE OF SHARES

7.1 Company Authorized to Purchase Shares

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

7.2 Purchase When Insolvent

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

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

7.3 Sale and Voting of Purchased Shares

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

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

7.4 Redemption

If the Company proposes to redeem some but not all of the shares of any class or series, the directors may, subject to the special rights and restrictions attached to such class or series of shares, decide the manner in which the shares to be redeemed are to be selected.

ARTICLE 8 - BORROWING POWERS

The Company, if authorized by the directors, may:

- (a) borrow money in the manner and amount, on the security, from the sources and on the terms and conditions that they consider appropriate;
- (b) issue bonds, debentures and other debt obligations either outright or as security for any liability or obligation of the Company or any other person and at such discounts or premiums and on such other terms as they consider appropriate;
- (c) guarantee the repayment of money by any other person or the performance of any obligation of any other person; and
- (d) mortgage, 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

9.1 Alteration of Authorized Share Structure

Subject to Article 9.2 and the Act, the Company may, by ordinary resolution (or a resolution of the directors in the case of paragraph 9.1(c) or 9.1(f)):

- (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:
- (e) decrease the par value of those shares; or
- (f) if none of the shares of that class of shares are allotted or issued, increase the par value of those shares;
- (g) 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;
- (h) alter the identifying name of any class or series of its shares; or
- (i) otherwise alter its shares or authorized share structure when required or permitted to do so by the Act;

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

9.2 Special Rights or Restrictions

Subject to the Act, the Company may by ordinary resolution:

- (a) 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
- (b) vary or delete any special rights or restrictions attached to the shares of any class or series of shares, whether or not any or all of those shares have been issued;

and alter its Articles and Notice of Articles accordingly.

9.3 Change of Name

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

9.4 Other Alterations

If the Act does not specify the type of resolution and these Articles do not specify another type of resolution, the Company may resolve to alter these Articles by a special resolution.

ARTICLE 10 - MEETINGS OF SHAREHOLDERS

10.1 Annual General Meetings

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

10.2 Resolution Instead of Annual General Meeting

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

10.3 Calling of Meetings of Shareholders

The directors may, whenever they think fit, call a meeting of shareholders, to be held at such time and place as the directors may determine.

10.4 Notice for Meetings of Shareholders

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

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

10.5 Notice of Resolution to Which Shareholders May Dissent

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 that specifies the date of the meeting and contains a statement advising of the right to send a notice of dissent and a copy of the proposed resolution.

10.6 Record Date for Notice

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

requisitioned by shareholders under the Act, by more than four months. The record date must not precede the date on which the meeting is held by fewer than:

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

If no record date is set, the record date is 5:00 p.m. on the day immediately preceding the first date on which the notice is sent or, if no notice is sent, the beginning of the meeting.

10.7 Record Date for Voting

The directors may set a date as the record date for the purpose of determining shareholders entitled to vote at any meeting of shareholders. The record date must not precede the date on which the meeting is to be held by more than two months or, in the case of a general meeting requisitioned by shareholders under the Act, by more than four months. If no record date is set, the record date is 5:00 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. Attendance of a person at a meeting of shareholders is a waiver of entitlement to notice of the meeting unless that person attends the meeting for the express purpose of objecting to the transaction of any business on the grounds that the meeting is not lawfully called.

10.8 Failure to Give Notice and Waiver of Notice

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

10.9 Notice of Special Business at Meetings of Shareholders

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

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

10.10 Location of Annual General Meeting

The Company may by resolution of the directors choose a location outside of British Columbia for the purpose of any general meeting of shareholders.

10.11 Notice of Dissent Rights

The minimum number of days, before the date of a meeting of shareholders at which a resolution entitling shareholders to dissent is to be considered, by which a copy of the proposed resolution and a notice of the meeting specifying the date of the meeting and advising of the right to send a notice of dissent is to be sent pursuant to the Act to all shareholders of the Company, whether or not their shares carry the right to vote, is:

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

ARTICLE 11 - PROCEEDINGS AT MEETINGS OF SHAREHOLDERS

11.1 Special Business

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

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

11.2 Special Majority

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

11.3 Quorum

Subject to the special rights and restrictions attached to the shares of any class or series of shares, the quorum for the transaction of business at a meeting of shareholders is two persons who are, or who represent by proxy, shareholders entitled to vote at the meeting who hold, in the aggregate, at least 5% of the issued shares entitled to be voted at the meeting.

11.4 One Shareholder May Constitute Quorum

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

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

11.5 Other Persons May Attend

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

11.6 Requirement of Quorum

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

11.7 Lack of Quorum

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

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

11.8 Lack of Quorum at Succeeding Meeting

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

11.9 Chair

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

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

11.10 Selection of Alternate Chair

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

11.11 Adjournments

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

11.12 Notice of Adjourned Meeting

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

11.13 Decisions by Show of Hands or Poll

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

11.14 Declaration of Result

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

11.15 Motion Need Not be Seconded

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

11.16 Casting Vote

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

11.17 Manner of Taking Poll

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

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

11.18 Demand for Poll on Adjournment

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

11.19 Chair Must Resolve Dispute

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

11.20 Casting of Votes

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

11.21 Demand for Poll

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

11.22 Demand for Poll Not to Prevent Continuance of Meeting

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

11.23 Retention of Ballots and Proxies

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

ARTICLE 12 - VOTES OF SHAREHOLDERS

12.1 Number of Votes by Shareholder or by Shares

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

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

12.2 Votes of Persons in Representative Capacity

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

12.3 Votes by Joint Holders

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

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

12.4 Legal Personal Representatives as Joint Shareholders

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

12.5 Representative of a Corporate Shareholder

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

- (a) for that purpose, the instrument appointing a representative must:
 - (i) be received at the registered office of the Company or at any other place specified, in the notice calling the meeting, for the receipt of proxies, at least 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
 - (ii) be provided, at the meeting, to the chair of the meeting or to a person designated by the chair of the meeting;
- (b) if a representative is appointed under this Article 12.5:
 - (i) the representative is entitled to exercise in respect of and at that meeting the same rights on behalf of the corporation that the representative represents as that corporation could exercise if it were a shareholder who is an individual, including, without limitation, the right to appoint a proxy holder; and
 - (ii) the representative, if present at the meeting, is to be counted for the purpose of forming a quorum and is deemed to be a shareholder present in person at the meeting.

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

12.6 Proxy Provisions Do Not Apply to All Companies

If and for so long as the Company is a public company or a pre-existing reporting company which has the Statutory Reporting Company Provisions as part of its Articles or to which the Statutory Reporting Company Provisions apply, Articles 12.7 to 12.14 apply only insofar as they are not inconsistent with any applicable legislation, including without limitation securities legislation, or the rules of any stock exchange on which securities of the Company may be listed.

12.7 Appointment of Proxy Holders

Every shareholder of the Company, including a corporation that is a shareholder but not a subsidiary of the Company, entitled to vote at a meeting of shareholders of the Company may, by proxy, appoint one or more (but not more than five) proxy holders to attend and act at the meeting in the manner, to the extent and with the powers conferred by the proxy.

12.8 Alternate Proxy Holders

A shareholder may appoint one or more alternate proxy holders who need not be shareholders to act in the place of an absent proxy holder.

12.9 Deposit of Proxy

A proxy for a meeting of shareholders must:

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

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

12.10 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:

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

12.11 Form of Proxy

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

[name of company]

(the "Company")

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

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

Signed [month, day, year]

[Signature of shareholder]

[Name of shareholder - printed]

12.12 Revocation of Proxy

Subject to Article 12.13, every proxy may be revoked by an instrument in writing that is:

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

12.13 Revocation of Proxy Must Be Signed

An instrument referred to in Article 12.12 must be signed as follows:

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

12.14 Production of Evidence of Authority to Vote

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

12.15 Chair May Determine Validity of Proxy

The chair of any meeting of shareholders may determine whether or not a proxy deposited for use at the meeting, which may not strictly comply with the requirements of this Article 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.

ARTICLE 13 - DIRECTORS

13.1 First Directors; Number of Directors

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

- (a) subject to paragraphs (b) and (c), the number of directors that is equal to the number of the Company's first directors;
- (b) if the Company is a public company, the greater of three and the most recently set of:

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

13.2 Change in Number of Directors

If the number of directors is set under Articles 13.1(b)(i) or 13.1(c)(i):

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

13.3 Directors' Acts Valid Despite Vacancy

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

13.4 Qualifications of Directors

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

13.5 Remuneration of Directors

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

13.6 Reimbursement of Expenses of Directors

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

13.7 Special Remuneration for Directors

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

may be either in addition to, or in substitution for, any other remuneration that he or she may be entitled to receive.

13.8 Gratuity, Pension or Allowance on Retirement of Director

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

ARTICLE 14 - ELECTION AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

14.1 Election at Annual General Meeting

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

- (a) 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
- (b) all the directors cease to hold office immediately before the election or appointment of directors under paragraph (a), but are eligible for re-election or re-appointment.

14.2 Consent to be a Director

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

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

14.3 Failure to Elect or Appoint Directors

If:

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

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

- (c) the date on which his or her successor is elected or appointed; and

- (d) the date on which he or she otherwise ceases to hold office under the Act or these Articles.

14.4 Places of Retiring Directors Not Filled

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

14.5 Directors May Fill Casual Vacancies

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

14.6 Remaining Directors Power to Act

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

14.7 Shareholders May Fill Vacancies

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

14.8 Additional Directors

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

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

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

14.9 Ceasing to be a Director

A director ceases to be a director when:

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

14.10 Removal of Director by Shareholders

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

14.11 Removal of Director by Directors

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

ARTICLE 15 - POWERS AND DUTIES OF DIRECTORS

15.1 Powers of Management

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

15.2 Appointment of Attorney of Company

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

15.3 Remuneration of the auditor

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

ARTICLE 16 - DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST OF DIRECTORS

16.1 Obligation to Account for Profits

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

16.2 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.

16.3 Interested Director Counted in Quorum

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

16.4 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 Act.

16.5 Director Holding Other Office in the Company

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

16.6 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.

16.7 Professional Services by Director or Officer

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

16.8 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 Act, the director or officer is not accountable to the Company for any remuneration or other benefits received by him or her as director, officer or employee of, or from his or her interest in, such other person.

ARTICLE 17 - PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

17.1 Meetings of Directors

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

17.2 Voting at Meetings

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

17.3 Chair of Meetings

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

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

17.4 Meetings by Telephone or Other Communications Medium

A director may participate in a meeting of the directors or of any committee of the directors in person or by telephone or 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 Article 17.4 is deemed for all purposes of the Act and these Articles to be present at the meeting.

17.5 Calling of Meetings

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

17.6 Notice of Meetings

Other than for meetings held at regular intervals as determined by the directors pursuant to Article 17.1, or as provided in Article 17.7, reasonable notice of each meeting of the directors, specifying the place, day and time of that meeting must be given to each of the directors by any method set out in Article 23.1 or orally or by telephone.

17.7 When Notice Not Required

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

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

17.8 Meeting Valid Despite Failure to Give Notice

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

17.9 Waiver of Notice of Meetings

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

17.10 Quorum

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

17.11 Validity of Acts Where Appointment Defective

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

17.12 Consent Resolutions in Writing

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

- (a) in all cases, if each of the directors entitled to vote on the resolution consents to it in writing; or
- (b) 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 are entitled to vote on the resolution consents to it in writing.

A consent in writing under this Article may be by any written instrument, fax, email 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 directors or of any committee of the directors passed in accordance with this Article 17.12 is effective on the date stated in the consent in writing or on the latest date stated on any counterpart and is deemed to be a proceeding at a meeting of directors or of the committee of the directors and to be as valid and effective as if it had been passed at a meeting of the directors or of the committee of the directors that satisfies all the requirements of the Act and all the requirements of these Articles relating to meetings of the directors or of a committee of the directors.

ARTICLE 18 - EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMITTEES

18.1 Appointment and Powers of Executive Committee

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

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

18.2 Appointment and Powers of Other Committees

The directors may, by resolution:

- (a) appoint one or more committees (other than the executive committee) consisting of the director or directors that they consider appropriate;
- (b) delegate to a committee appointed under paragraph (a) any of the directors' powers, except:
 - (i) the power to fill vacancies in the board of directors;

- (ii) the power to remove a director;
 - (iii) the power to change the membership of, or fill vacancies in, any committee of the directors; and
 - (iv) the power to appoint or remove officers appointed by the directors; and
- (c) make any delegation referred to in paragraph (b) subject to the conditions set out in the resolution or any subsequent directors' resolution.

18.3 Obligations of Committees

Any committee appointed under Articles 18.1 or 18.2, in the exercise of the powers delegated to it, must:

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

18.4 Powers of Board

The directors may, at any time, with respect to a committee appointed under Articles 18.1 or 18.2:

- (a) 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;
- (b) terminate the appointment of, or change the membership of, the committee; and
- (c) fill vacancies in the committee.

18.5 Committee Meetings

Subject to Article 18.3(a) and unless the directors otherwise provide in the resolution appointing the committee or in any subsequent resolution, with respect to a committee appointed under Articles 18.1 or 18.2:

- (a) the committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks proper;
- (b) 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 members to chair the meeting;
- (c) a majority of the members of the committee constitutes a quorum of the committee; and
- (d) questions arising at any meeting of the committee are determined by a majority of votes of the members present, and in case of an equality of votes, the chair of the meeting does not have a second or casting vote.

ARTICLE 19 - OFFICERS

19.1 Directors May Appoint Officers

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

19.2 Functions, Duties and Powers of Officers

The directors may, for each officer:

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

19.3 Qualifications

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

19.4 Remuneration and Terms of Appointment

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

ARTICLE 20 - INDEMNIFICATION

20.1 Definitions

In this Article 20:

- (a) “**eligible party**” means an individual who:
 - (i) is or was a director or officer of the Company;
 - (ii) is or was a director or officer of another corporation,
 - A. at a time when the corporation is or was an affiliate of the Company, or
 - B. at the request of the Company; or

- (iii) at the request of the Company, is or was, or holds or held a position equivalent to that of, a director or officer of a partnership, trust, joint venture or other unincorporated entity;
- (b) **“eligible penalty”** means a judgment, penalty or fine awarded or imposed in, or an amount paid in settlement of, an eligible proceeding;
- (c) **“eligible proceeding”** means a legal proceeding or investigative action, whether current, threatened, pending or completed, in which 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 officer of the Company:
 - (i) is or may be joined as a party; or
 - (ii) is or may be liable for or in respect of a judgment, penalty or fine in, or expenses related to, the proceeding;
- (d) **“expenses”** has the meaning set out in the Act.

20.2 Mandatory Indemnification of Eligible Parties

Subject to the Act, 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 pay the expenses reasonably incurred by such person in respect of an eligible proceeding while such eligible proceeding is in progress, provided that such eligible party has delivered to the Company a written undertaking that, if it is ultimately determined that the payment of expenses is prohibited by section 163 of the Act, such eligible party will repay the amounts advanced by the Company. Each eligible party is deemed to have contracted with the Company on the terms of the indemnity contained in this Article 20.2.

20.3 Indemnification of Other Persons

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

20.4 Non-Compliance with Act

The failure of an eligible party to comply with the Act or these Articles does not invalidate any indemnity to which he or she is entitled under this Part.

20.5 Company May Purchase Insurance

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

- (a) is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of the Company;
- (b) is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of a corporation at a time when the corporation is or was an affiliate of the Company;
- (c) at the request of the Company, is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of a corporation or of a partnership, trust, joint venture or other unincorporated entity;

- (d) at the request of the Company, holds or held a position equivalent to that of a director or officer of a partnership, trust, joint venture or other unincorporated entity;

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

20.6 The Company shall also indemnify such persons in such other circumstances as the Act or the law permits or requires. Nothing in these Articles shall limit the right of any person entitled to indemnity to claim indemnity apart from the provisions of these Articles.

ARTICLE 21 - DIVIDENDS

21.1 Payment of Dividends Subject to Special Rights

The provisions of this Article 21 are subject to the rights, if any, of shareholders holding shares with special rights as to dividends.

21.2 Declaration of Dividends

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

21.3 No Notice Required

The directors need not give notice to any shareholder of any declaration under Article 21.2.

21.4 Record Date

The directors may set a date as the record date for the purpose of determining shareholders entitled to receive payment of a dividend. The record date must not precede the date on which the dividend is to be paid by more than two months. If no record date is set, the record date is 5:00 p.m. on the date on which the directors pass the resolution declaring the dividend.

21.5 Manner of Paying Dividend

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

21.6 Settlement of Difficulties

If any difficulty arises in regard to a distribution under Article 21.5, the directors may settle the difficulty as they deem advisable, and, in particular, may:

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

21.7 When Dividend Payable

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

21.8 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.

21.9 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.

21.10 Dividend Bears No Interest

No dividend bears interest against the Company.

21.11 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.

21.12 Payment of Dividends

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

21.13 Capitalization of Surplus

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

ARTICLE 22 - DOCUMENTS, RECORDS AND REPORTS

22.1 Recording of Financial Affairs

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

22.2 Inspection of Accounting Records

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

ARTICLE 23 - NOTICES

23.1 Method of Giving Notice

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

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

23.2 Deemed Receipt of Mailing

- (a) A record that is mailed to a person by ordinary mail to the applicable address for that person referred to in Article 23.1 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.

- (b) a record that is faxed to a person referred to in Article 23.1 is deemed to be received by that person on the day it was faxed; and
- (c) a record that was emailed to a person referred to in Article is deemed to be received by the person to whom it was emailed on the day it was emailed.

23.3 Certificate of Sending

A certificate signed by the secretary, if any, or other officer of the Company or of any other corporation acting in that behalf for the Company stating that a notice, statement, report or other record was addressed as required by Article 23.1, prepaid and mailed or otherwise sent as permitted by Article 23.1 is conclusive evidence of that fact.

23.4 Notice to Joint Shareholders

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

23.5 Notice to Trustees

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

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

23.6 Undelivered Notices

If, on two consecutive occasions, a notice, statement, report or other record is sent to a shareholder pursuant to Article 23.1 and on each of those occasions any such record is returned because the shareholder cannot be located, the Company will 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 24 - SEAL

24.1 Who May Attest Seal

Except as provided in Articles 24.2 and 24.3, the Company's seal, if any, must not be impressed on any record except when that impression is attested by the signatures of:

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

24.2 Sealing Copies

For the purpose of certifying under seal a certificate of incumbency of the directors or officers of the Company or a true copy of any resolution or other document, despite Article 24.1, the impression of the seal may be attested by the signature of any director or officer.

24.3 Mechanical Reproduction of Seal

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

ARTICLE 25 - PROHIBITIONS

25.1 Definitions

In this Article 25:

- (a) “**designated security**” means a security of the Company other than a non-convertible debt security;
- (b) “**security**” has the meaning assigned in the *Securities Act* (British Columbia);

25.2 Application

Article 25 does not apply to the Company if and for so long as it is a public company or a pre-existing reporting company which has the Statutory Reporting Company Provisions as part of its Articles or to which the Statutory Reporting Company Provisions apply.

25.3 Consent Required for Transfer of Shares or Designated Securities

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

ARTICLE 26 - SPECIAL RIGHTS AND RESTRICTIONS ATTACHED TO COMMON SHARES

26.1 Voting

The holders of Common Shares shall be entitled to receive notice of and to attend and vote at all meetings of shareholders of the Company except meetings of the holders of another class of shares. Each Common share shall entitle the holder thereof to one vote.

26.2 Dividends

Subject to the preferences accorded to the holders of the Preferred Shares, the holders of Common shares shall be entitled to receive such dividends as may be declared thereon by the directors of the Company from time to time.

26.3 Liquidation Rights

In the event of the liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of the Company, the holders of the Common shares shall be entitled to receive pro rata all of the assets of the Company remaining for distribution after the payment to the holders of the Preferred shares, in accordance with the preference on liquidation, dissolution or winding-up accorded to the holders of the Preferred shares.

ARTICLE 27 - SPECIAL RIGHTS AND RESTRICTIONS ATTACHED TO PREFERRED SHARES

27.1 Issuance in Series

The directors of the Company may at any time and from time to time issue the Preferred shares in one or more series, each series to consist of such number of shares as may, before the issuance thereof, be determined by the directors.

27.2 Rights and Restrictions of Shares in Series

The directors of the Company may (subject to as hereinafter provided) from time to time determine, before issuance, the designation, rights, privileges, restrictions and conditions attaching to each series of Preferred shares including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the amount if any, specified as being payable preferentially to such series on a distribution of capital of the Company; the extent, if any, of further participation in a distribution of capital; voting rights, if any; and dividend rights (including whether such dividends be preferential, or cumulative or non-cumulative), if any.

27.3 Liquidation Rights

In the event of the liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of the Company, the holders of each series of Preferred shares shall be entitled, in priority to the holders of Common shares and any other shares of the Company ranking junior to the Preferred shares on a distribution of capital, to be paid rateably with the holders of each other series of Preferred shares the amount, if any, specified as being payable preferentially to the holders of such series on a distribution of capital of the Company.

ARTICLE 28 - ADVANCE NOTICE PROVISIONS

28.1 Nomination of Directors

- (a) Only persons who are nominated in accordance with the following procedures shall be eligible for election as directors of the Company. Nominations of persons for election to the board may be made at any general meeting of shareholders if one of the purposes for which the general meeting was called was the election of directors:
- (i) by or at the direction of the board, including pursuant to a notice of meeting;
 - (ii) by or at the direction or request of one or more shareholders pursuant to a proposal made in accordance with the provisions of the Act, or a requisition of the shareholders made in accordance with the provisions of the Act; or
 - (iii) by any person (a "**Nominating Shareholder**"): (A) who, at the close of business on the date of the giving of the notice provided for below in this Article 28.1 and on the record date for notice of such meeting, is entered in the central securities register as a holder of one or more shares carrying the right to vote at such meeting or who beneficially owns shares that are entitled to be voted at such meeting; and (B) who complies with the notice procedures set forth below in this Article 28.1.
- (b) In addition to any other applicable requirements, for a nomination to be made by a Nominating Shareholder, the Nominating Shareholder must have given timely notice thereof in proper written form to the Secretary of the Company at the principal executive offices of the Company.
- (c) To be timely, a Nominating Shareholder's notice to the Secretary of the Company must be given:
- (i) in the case of an annual general meeting of shareholders, not less than 35 nor more than 65 days prior to the date of the annual general meeting of shareholders; provided, however, that in the event that the annual meeting of shareholders is to be held on a date that is less than 50 days after the date (the "**Notice Date**") on which the first public announcement of the date of the annual meeting was made, notice by the Nominating Shareholder may be given not later than the close of business on the 10th day following the Notice Date; and
 - (ii) in the case of any other general meeting of shareholders called for the purpose of electing directors (whether or not also called for other

purposes), not later than the close of business on the 15th day following the day on which the first public announcement of the date of the general meeting of shareholders was made. In no event shall any adjournment or postponement of a general meeting of shareholders or the announcement thereof commence a new time period for the giving of a Nominating Shareholder's notice as described above.

- (d) To be in proper written form, a Nominating Shareholder's notice to the Secretary of the Company must set forth:
 - (i) as to each person whom the Nominating Shareholder proposes to nominate for election as a director: (A) the name, age, business address and residential address of the person; (B) the principal occupation or employment of the person; (C) the class or series and number of shares in the capital of the Company which are controlled or which are owned beneficially or of record by the person as of the record date for the general meeting of shareholders (if such date shall then have been made publicly available and shall have occurred) and as of the date of such notice; and (D) any other information relating to the person that would be required to be disclosed in a dissident's proxy circular in connection with solicitations of proxies for election of directors pursuant to applicable securities legislation; and
 - (ii) as to the Nominating Shareholder giving the notice, any proxy, contract, arrangement, understanding or relationship pursuant to which such Nominating Shareholder has a right to vote any shares of the Company and any other information relating to such Nominating Shareholder that would be required to be made in a dissident's proxy circular in connection with solicitations of proxies for election of directors pursuant to applicable securities legislation.
- (e) The Company may require any proposed nominee to furnish such other information as may reasonably be required by the Company to determine the eligibility of such proposed nominee to serve as an independent director of the Company or that could be material to a reasonable shareholder's understanding of the independence, or lack thereof, of such proposed nominee.
- (f) No person shall be eligible for election as a director of the Company unless nominated in accordance with the provisions of this Article 28.1; provided, however, that nothing in this Article 28.1 shall be deemed to preclude discussion by a shareholder (as distinct from the nomination of directors) at a meeting of shareholders of any matter in respect of which it would have been entitled to submit a proposal pursuant to the provisions of the Act. The chair of the meeting shall have the power and duty to determine whether a nomination was made in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Article 28.1 and, if any proposed nomination is not in compliance with such foregoing provisions, to declare that such defective nomination shall be disregarded.
- (g) For purposes of this Article 28.1, "public announcement" shall mean disclosure in a press release reported by a national news service in Canada, or in a document publicly filed by the Company under its profile on the System of Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval at www.sedar.com; and

- (h) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article 28.1, notice given to the Secretary of the Company pursuant to this Article 28.1 may only be given by personal delivery, facsimile transmission or by email (at such email address as stipulated from time to time by the Secretary of the Company for purposes of this notice), and shall be deemed to have been given and made only at the time it is served by personal delivery, email (at the address as aforesaid) or sent by facsimile transmission (provided that receipt of confirmation of such transmission has been received) to the Secretary at the address of the principal executive offices of the Company; provided that if such delivery or electronic communication is made on a day which is a not a business day or later than 5:00 p.m. (Vancouver time) on a day which is a business day, then such delivery or electronic communication shall be deemed to have been made on the subsequent day that is a business day.
- (i) Notwithstanding the foregoing, the board may, in its sole discretion, waive any requirement in this Article 28.1.

SCHEDULE C
MATERIAL DIFFERENCES BETWEEN QUÉBEC CORPORATE LAW AND BRITISH COLUMBIA CORPORATE LAW

Our corporate affairs are governed by our Articles and the provisions of the *Business Corporations Act* (Québec) (the “QBCA”). The QBCA differs from the various laws applicable to British Columbia Corporations and their shareholders. The following is a summary of the material differences between the QBCA and the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) (the “BCBCA”). This summary is qualified in its entirety by reference to the QBCA, the BCBCA and our governing corporate instruments.

	<u>Québec</u>	<u>British Columbia</u>
Number and Election of Directors	Under the QBCA, the board of directors of a corporation must consist of at least three members, at least two of whom must not be officers or employees of the corporation or an affiliate of the corporation, so long as the corporation remains a “reporting issuer” for purposes of the QBCA, which includes a corporation that has made a distribution of securities to the public. Under the QBCA, directors are elected by the shareholders, in the manner and for the term, not exceeding three years, set out in the corporation’s by-laws. Our by-laws provide that our directors are elected at each annual meeting of shareholders at which such an election is required.	Under the BCBCA, the board of directors of a company must consist of at least three members, so long as the company remains public. Directors are elected by the shareholders by either a majority of the votes or appoint them unanimously at the annual general meeting.
Removal of Directors	Under the QBCA, unless the articles of a corporation provide for cumulative voting (which is not the case for us), shareholders of the corporation may, by resolution passed by a majority of the vote cast thereon at a special meeting of shareholders, remove any or all directors from office and may elect any qualified person to fill the resulting vacancy.	Under the BCBCA, a director can be removed by special resolution or if the articles provide, by less than a special majority. Under the BCBCA, the shareholders may remove a director by special resolution. Neither The BCBCA does not contain specified term limits for directors.
Vacancies on the Board of Directors	Under the QBCA, vacancies that exist on the board of directors may generally be filled by the board if the remaining directors constitute a quorum. In the absence of a quorum, the remaining directors shall call a meeting of	Under the BCBCA, a vacancy that occurs among directors must be filled in accordance with the BCBCA unless the company’s articles provide otherwise. The process for filling vacancies that occur outside of the process

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shareholders to fill the vacancy. If the directors refuse or fail to call a meeting or if there are no directors then in office, the meeting may be called by any shareholder

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of election at each annual general meeting will be dependent on the circumstances of the vacancy:

If the director has been removed before the expiration of his or her term of office by a vote of shareholders, 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, the directors may appoint a director to fill that vacancy.

If the director has been removed by the remaining directors, either due to being convicted of an indictable offence, or by ceasing to be qualified to act as a director in accordance with the BCBCA and failing to promptly resign, the directors may appoint a director to fill the resulting vacancy.

If the vacancy is a casual vacancy, i.e. the director is not removed and the vacancy otherwise occurs during the term of a director, such vacancy may be filled by the remaining directors.

**Board of Director
Quorum and Vote
Requirements**

Under the QBCA, subject to the corporation's by-laws, a majority of the directors in office constitutes a quorum at any meeting of the board. Our by-laws also provide that a majority of the directors in office constitutes a quorum at any meeting of the board.

Under the QBCA, a quorum of directors may exercise all the powers of the directors despite any vacancy on the board.

Under the BCBCA, the quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of the directors may be set by the directors in the corporation's articles or a shareholders' agreement.

**Transactions with
Directors and
Officers**

Under the QBCA, every director or officer of a corporation must disclose the nature and value of any interest he or she has in a contract or transaction to which the

Subject to certain exceptions, the BCBCA provides that a director or senior officer of a company holds a disclosable interest in a contract or transaction if the contract or

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corporation is a party. For the purposes of this rule, “interest” means any financial stake in a contract or transaction that may reasonably be considered likely to influence decision-making. Furthermore, a proposed contract or a proposed transaction, including related negotiations, is considered a contract or transaction. In addition, a director or an officer must disclose any contract or transaction to which the corporation and any of the following are a party: (i) an associate of the director or officer; (ii) a group of which the director or officer is a director or officer; or (iii) a group in which the director or officer or an associate of the director or officer has an interest. Such disclosure is required even for a contract or transaction that does not require approval by the board of directors. If a director is required to disclose his or her interest in a contract or transaction, such director is not allowed to vote on any resolution to approve, amend or terminate the contract or transaction or be present during deliberations concerning the approval, amendment or termination of such contract or transaction, unless the contract or transaction (i) relates primarily to the remuneration of the director or an associate of the director as a director, officer, employee or mandatory of the corporation or an affiliate of the corporation, (ii) is for indemnity or liability insurance under the QBCA, or (iii) is with an affiliate of the corporation, and the sole interest of the director is as a director or officer of the affiliate.

If a director or officer does not disclose his or her interest in accordance with the QBCA, or (in

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transaction is material to the company, the company has entered, or proposes to enter, into the contract or transaction, and either of the following applies to the director or senior officer: (i) the director or senior officer has a material interest in the contract; or (ii) the director or senior officer is a director or senior officer of, or has a material interest in, a person who has a material interest in the contract or transaction. Under the BCBCA, a director who holds a disclosable interest in a contract or transaction may not vote on any directors’ resolution to approve such contract or transaction unless all directors have a disclosable interest, in which case any or all of the directors may vote. Excluded directors will, however, count for the purposes of quorum. A director or senior officer 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 interested contract or transaction.

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the case of a director) votes in respect of a resolution on a contract or transaction in which he or she is interested contrary to the QBCA, the corporation or a shareholder may ask the court to declare the contract or transaction null and to require the director or officer to account to the corporation for any profit or gain realized on it by the director or officer or the associates of the director or officer, and to remit the profit or gain to the corporation, according to the conditions the court considers appropriate. However, the contract or transaction may not be declared null if it was approved by the board of directors and the contract or transaction was in the interest of the corporation when it was approved, nor may the director or officer concerned, in such a case, be required to account for any profit or gain realized or to remit the profit or gain to the corporation. In addition, the contract or transaction may not be declared null if it was approved by ordinary resolution by the shareholders entitled to vote who do not have an interest in the contract or transaction, the required disclosure was made to the shareholders in a sufficiently clear manner and the contract or transaction was in the best interests of the corporation when it was approved, and if the director or officer acted honestly and in good faith, he or she may not be required to account for the profit or gain realized and to remit the profit or gain to the corporation.

**Limitation on
Liability of
Directors**

The QBCA does not permit the limitation of a director's liability as the DGCL does.

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Under the BCBCA, a director of a company is jointly and severally liable to restore to the company any amount paid or distributed as a result of paying dividends,

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**Indemnification of
Directors and
Officers**

Under the QBCA, a corporation must indemnify a director or officer, a former director or officer or a person who acts or acted at the corporation's request as a director or officer, or an individual acting in a similar capacity of another group (who is referred to in this document as an indemnifiable person) against all costs, charges and expenses, including an amount paid to settle an action or satisfy a judgment, reasonably incurred by the indemnifiable person on the exercise of the person's functions or arising from any investigative or other proceeding in which the person is involved if:

commissions and compensation, among other things, contrary to the BCBCA. A director will not be found liable if the director relied, in good faith, on (i) financial statements of the company represented to the director by an officer of the company or in a written report of the independent registered public accounting firm of the company, (ii) a written report of a lawyer, accountant, engineer, appraiser or other person whose profession lends credibility, (iii) a statement of fact represented to the director by an officer of the company or any record, information, or (iv) a representation that the court considers provides reasonable grounds for the actions of the director. Further, any director is not liable if the director did not know and could not reasonably have known that the act done by the director or authorized by resolution voted for or consented to by the director was contrary to the BCBCA.

Under the BCBCA, and subject to certain specified prohibitions, the company must (i) indemnify an eligible party against all eligible penalties to which the eligible party is or may be liable; and (ii) after the final disposition of an eligible proceeding, pay the expenses actually and reasonably incurred by an eligible party in respect of that proceeding.

Under the BCBCA, an "eligible party" is an individual who is or was a director or officer of the company or any of the heirs and legal representatives of that individual.

An "eligible penalty" means a judgment, penalty or fine awarded or imposed in, or an amount paid

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the person acted honestly and loyally in the interest of the corporation or other group, and

in the case of a proceeding enforceable by a monetary penalty, the person had reasonable grounds for believing the person's conduct was lawful.

In the case of a derivative action, indemnity may be made only with court approval.

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in settlement of, an eligible proceeding, and an "eligible proceeding" means a legal proceeding in which an eligible party, by reason of the eligible party being or having been a director or officer of the company, is or may be joined as a party, or is or may be liable for or in respect of a judgment, penalty or fine in, or expenses related to, the proceeding.

Under the BCBCA, a company must not indemnify a director or officer if the director or officer did not act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the company, or they did not have reasonable grounds to believe their conduct was lawful.

Call and Notice of Shareholder Meetings

Under the QBCA, an annual meeting of shareholders must be held no later than 15 months after holding the last preceding annual meeting. Under the QBCA, the directors of a corporation may call a special meeting at any time. In addition, holders of not less than 10% of the issued shares of a corporation that carry the right to vote at a meeting sought to be held may requisition the directors to call a meeting of shareholders for the purposes stated in the requisition.

Under the BCBCA, a general meeting of shareholder must be held no later than 15 months after the annual reference date of the preceding calendar year. A company must send notice of the general meeting at least the prescribed number of days but not more than 2 months before the meeting.

The holders of not less than 5% of the issued shares of a company that carry the right to vote at a general meeting may, subject to compliance with the requirements of, and to certain exceptions under, the BCBCA, requisition the directors to call a meeting of shareholders for the purpose of transacting any business that may be transacted at a general meeting.

Shareholder Action by Written Consent

Under the QBCA, a written resolution signed by all the shareholders of a corporation who would have been entitled to vote on the resolution at a meeting is effective to approve the resolution.

Under the BCBCA, shareholders may act by written resolution signed by all the shareholders entitled to vote on that resolution at a meeting of shareholders.

	Québec	British Columbia
Shareholder Nominations and Proposals	<p>Under the QBCA, a shareholder entitled to vote at a shareholders' meeting may submit a shareholder proposal relating to matters which the shareholder wishes to propose and discuss at an annual shareholders' meeting and, subject to such shareholder's compliance with the prescribed time periods and other requirements of the QBCA pertaining to shareholder proposals, the corporation is required to include such proposal in the information circular pertaining to any annual meeting at which it solicits proxies, subject to certain exceptions. Notice of such a proposal must be provided to the corporation at least 90 days before the anniversary date of the notice of meeting for the last annual shareholders' meeting.</p> <p>In addition, the QBCA requires that any shareholder proposal that includes nominations for the election of directors must be signed by one or more holders of shares representing in the aggregate not less than five per cent of the shares or five per cent of the shares of a class of shares of the corporation entitled to vote at the meeting to which the proposal is to be presented.</p> <p>Our by-laws require shareholders wishing to nominate directors or propose business for a meeting of shareholders to give timely advance notice in writing, as described in our by-laws.</p>	<p>Under the BCBCA, a qualified shareholder may submit a shareholder proposal setting out a matter that he wishes to have considered at the next annual general meeting of the company and, subject to such shareholder's compliance with the prescribed time periods and other requirements of the BCBCA pertaining to shareholder proposals, the company must allow a submitter to present the proposal, personally or by proxy, at the annual general meeting in relation to which the proposal was made if the submitter is a qualified shareholder at the time of that meeting.</p> <p>In addition, the BCBCA required that the proposal is signed by qualified shareholders who, together with the submitter, are, at the time of signing, registered owners or beneficial owners of shares that, in the aggregate, constitute at least 1/100 of the issued shares of the company that carry the right to vote at general meetings, or have a fair market value in excess of the prescribed amount.</p> <p>Our articles require shareholders wishing to nominate directors or propose business for a meeting of shareholders to give timely advance notice in writing, as described in our articles.</p>
Shareholder Quorum and Vote Requirements	<p>Under the QBCA, unless the by-laws otherwise provide, the holders of a majority of the shares of a corporation entitled to vote at a meeting of shareholders, whether present in person or</p>	<p>Under the BCBCA, unless the articles otherwise provide, 2 shareholders entitled to vote at the meeting whether present personally or by proxy, or if the number of shareholders entitled to vote at the meeting is less than the quorum applicable above, then all</p>

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Amendment of Governing Documents	<p>represented by proxy, constitute a quorum.</p> <p>Under the QBCA, amendments to the articles generally require the approval of not less than two-thirds of the votes cast by shareholders entitled to vote on the resolution. Specified amendments may also require the separate approval of other classes of shares. If the amendment is of a nature affecting a particular class or series in a manner requiring a separate class or series vote, that class or series is entitled to vote on the amendment whether or not it otherwise carries the right to vote.</p> <p>Under the QBCA, the directors may, by resolution, make, amend or repeal any by-laws that regulates the business or affairs of the corporation. Where the directors make, amend or repeal a by-law, they are required under the QBCA to submit that action to the shareholders at the next meeting of shareholders and the shareholders may ratify, reject or amend that action by simple majority, or ordinary resolution. If the action is rejected by shareholders, or the directors of a corporation do not submit the action to the shareholders at the next meeting of shareholders, the action in respect of the by-laws will cease to be effective, and no subsequent resolution of the directors to make, amend or repeal a by-law having substantially the same purpose or effect will be effective until it is confirmed.</p>	<p>of the shareholders entitled to vote at the meeting whether present personally or by proxy.</p> <p>Under the BCBCA, unless the articles otherwise provide, any amendment to the Notice of Articles or Articles generally requires approval by a special resolution of the shareholders. A special resolution is a resolution passed by a special majority of the votes cast by shareholders, which is two thirds of the votes cast on the relevant resolution.</p> <p>Under the BCBCA, if an amendment to the Articles would prejudice or interfere with a right or special right attached to issued shares of a class or series of shares, then such amendment must be approved separately by the holders of the class or series of shares being affected by a special resolution.</p>
Votes on Amalgamations, Mergers, Consolidations	<p>Under the QBCA, certain extraordinary corporate actions, such as amalgamations (other than with certain affiliated corporations), continuances and sales, leases or exchanges of the</p>	<p>Under the BCBCA, certain extraordinary corporate actions, such as continuances, certain amalgamations, sales, leases or other dispositions of all or substantially all of the undertaking</p>

	Québec	British Columbia
and Sales of Assets	<p>property of a corporation if as a result of such alienation the corporation would be unable to retain a significant part of its</p> <p>Business activities, and other extraordinary corporate actions such as liquidations, dissolutions and (if ordered by a court) arrangements, are required to be approved by “special resolution.”</p> <p>A “special resolution” is a resolution passed by not less than two-thirds of the votes cast by the shareholders who voted in respect of the resolution or signed by all shareholders entitled to vote on the resolution. In specified cases, a special resolution to approve the extraordinary corporate action is also required to be approved separately by the holders of a class or series of shares, including in certain cases a class or series of shares not otherwise carrying voting rights.</p>	<p>of a company (other than in the ordinary course of business), liquidations, dissolutions and certain arrangements, are required to be approved by a special majority of the company’s shareholders, and specifies that a company’s articles set the requirement for a special majority between two-thirds and three-quarters of the votes cast on a resolution.</p>
Dissenter’s Rights of Appraisal	<p>The QBCA provides that shareholders of a corporation are entitled to exercise dissent rights (called “the right to demand the repurchase of shares”) and to be paid the fair value of their shares in connection with specified matters, including:</p> <p>(a) amalgamation with another corporation (other than with certain affiliated corporations);</p> <p>(b) amendment to the corporation’s articles to add, change or remove any provisions restricting or constraining the transfer of shares;</p> <p>(c) amendment to the corporation’s articles to add, change or remove any restriction upon the businesses or businesses that the corporation may carry on;</p>	<p>Under the BCBCA, a shareholder, whether or not the shareholder’s shares carry the right to vote, is entitled to dissent in respect of a resolution to: (i) alter the company’s articles to alter restrictions on the powers of the company or on the business the company is permitted to carry on; (ii) adopt an amalgamation agreement; (iii) approve an amalgamation into a foreign jurisdiction; (iv) Approve an arrangement; (v) authorize or ratify the sale, lease or other disposition of all or substantially all of the company’s undertaking; and (vi) authorize the continuation of the company into a jurisdiction other than British Columbia. A shareholder is also entitled to dissent in respect of any court order that permits dissent and in respect of any other resolution if</p>

	Québec	British Columbia
	<p>(d) continuance under the laws of another jurisdiction;</p> <p>(e) alienation of the property of the corporation or of its subsidiaries if, as a result of such alienation, the corporation is unable to retain a significant part of its business activity;</p> <p>(f) a court order permitting a shareholder to exercise his right to demand the repurchase of his shares in connection with an application to the court for an order approving an arrangement proposed by the corporation; and</p> <p>(g) certain amendments to the articles of a corporation which require a separate class or series vote by a holder of shares of any class or series.</p>	<p>dissent is authorized by the resolution. A shareholder asserting dissent rights is entitled, subject to specified procedural requirements, including objecting to the action giving rise to dissent rights and making a proper demand for payment, to be paid by the company the fair value of the shares in respect of which the shareholder dissents. Under the BCBCA, if the shareholder and the company do not agree on the fair value for the shareholder's shares, the company or the dissenting shareholder may apply to a court to fix a fair value for the shares.</p>
Oppression Remedy	<p>The QBCA provides an oppression remedy (called "rectification of abuse of power or iniquity") that enables a court to make any order, whether interim or final, to rectify matters that are oppressive or unfairly prejudicial to the interests of any securityholder, director or officer of the corporation if an application is made to a court by an "applicant". An "applicant" with respect to a corporation means any of the following:</p> <p>(a) a present or former registered holder or beneficiary of securities of the corporation or any of its affiliates;</p> <p>(b) a present or former officer or director of the corporation or any of its affiliates; and</p> <p>(c) any other person who in the discretion of the court has the interest required to make the application.</p> <p>The oppression remedy provides the court with very broad and flexible powers to intervene in</p>	<p>The BCBCA provides an oppression remedy that enables a court to make any order, whether interim or final, to rectify matters that are oppressive or unfairly prejudicial to any shareholder, which includes a beneficial shareholder or any other person who, in the court's discretion, is a proper person to make such an application. The oppression remedy provides the court with very broad and flexible powers to intervene in corporate affairs to protect shareholders and other applicants.</p>

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corporate affairs to protect shareholders and other complainants. While conduct that is in breach of fiduciary duties of directors or that is contrary to the legal right of a complainant will normally trigger the court's jurisdiction under the oppression remedy, the exercise of that jurisdiction does not depend on a finding of a breach of those legal and equitable rights.

Furthermore, the court may order a corporation to pay the interim expenses of an applicant seeking an oppression remedy, but the applicant may be held accountable for interim costs on final disposition of the complaint (as in the case of a derivative action as described in "Shareholder Derivative Actions" below).

**Shareholder
Derivative Actions**

Under the QBCA, a shareholder of a corporation may apply to a Québec court for leave to bring an action in the name of, and on behalf of, the corporation or any subsidiary, or to intervene in an existing action to which the corporation or any of its subsidiaries is a party, for the purpose of prosecuting, defending or discontinuing an action on behalf of the corporation or its subsidiary. Under the QBCA, no action may be brought and no intervention in an action may be made unless a court is satisfied that:

(a) the shareholder has given the required 14-day notice to the directors of the corporation or the subsidiary of the shareholder's intention to apply to the court if the directors do not bring, diligently prosecute or defend or discontinue the action;

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Under the BCBCA, a shareholder, defined for derivative actions to include a beneficial shareholder and any other person whom a court considers to be an appropriate person to make an application under the BCBCA, or a director of a company may, with leave of the court, bring a legal proceeding in the name and on behalf of the company to enforce an obligation owed to the company that could be enforced by the company itself, or to obtain damages for any breach of such an obligation. An applicant may also, with leave of the court, defend a legal proceeding brought against a company.

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Anti-Takeover and Ownership Provisions	<p>(b) the shareholder is acting in good faith; and</p> <p>(c) it appears to be in the interests of the corporation or the relevant subsidiary that the action be brought, prosecuted, defended or discontinued.</p> <p>Under the QBCA, the court in a derivative action may make any order it thinks fit. In addition, under the QBCA, a court may order the corporation or its relevant subsidiary to pay the shareholder's interim costs, including reasonable legal fees and disbursements.</p> <p>While the QBCA does not contain specific anti- takeover provisions with respect to "business combinations," rules and policies of certain Canadian securities regulatory authorities, including Multilateral Instrument 61-101 – Protection of Minority Security Holders in Special Transactions, or Multilateral Instrument 61-101, contain requirements in connection with, among other things, "related party transactions" and "business combinations", including, among other things, any transaction by which an issuer directly or indirectly engages in the following with a related party: acquires, sells, leases or transfers an asset, acquires the related party, acquires or issues treasury securities, amends the terms of a security if the security is owned by the related party or assumes or becomes subject to a liability or takes certain other actions with respect to debt.</p> <p>The term "related party "includes directors, senior officers and holders of more than 10% of the voting rights attached to all outstanding voting securities of the issuer or holders of a sufficient</p>	<p>While the BCBCA does not contain specific anti- takeover provisions with respect to "business combinations," rules and policies of certain Canadian securities regulatory authorities, including Multilateral Instrument 61-101 – Protection of Minority Security Holders in Special Transactions, or Multilateral Instrument 61-101, contain requirements in connection with, among other things, "related party transactions" and "business combinations", including, among other things, any transaction by which an issuer directly or indirectly engages in the following with a related party: acquires, sells, leases or transfers an asset, acquires the related party, acquires or issues treasury securities, amends the terms of a security if the security is owned by the related party or assumes or becomes subject to a liability or takes certain other actions with respect to debt.</p> <p>The term "related party" includes directors, senior officers and holders of more than 10% of the voting rights attached to all outstanding voting securities of the</p>

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number of any securities of the issuer to materially affect control of the issuer.

issuer any holder hat beneficially owns, in the aggregate, more than 50 per cent of the securities of any outstanding class of equity securities.

Multilateral Instrument 61-101 requires, subject to certain exceptions, the preparation of a formal valuation relating to certain aspects of the transaction and more detailed disclosure in the proxy material sent to security holders in connection with a related party transaction including related to the valuation. Multilateral Instrument 61-101 also requires, subject to certain exceptions, that an issuer not engage in a related party transaction unless the shareholders of the issuer, other than the related parties, approve the transaction by a simple majority of the votes cast.

Multilateral Instrument 61-101 requires, subject to certain exceptions, the preparation of a formal valuation relating to certain aspects of the transaction and more detailed disclosure in the proxy material sent to security holders in connection with a related party transaction including related to the valuation. Multilateral Instrument 61-101 also requires, subject to certain exceptions, that an issuer not engage in a related party transaction unless the shareholders of the issuer, other than the related parties, approve the transaction by a simple majority of the votes cast.

Corporate Records

Under the QBCA, corporate and accounting records must be kept at a corporation's registered office or, with regards to the latter, such other place designated by the corporation's directors. The QBCA also permits corporate and accounting records to be kept outside of the corporation's registered office if the following conditions are met:

Under the BCBCA, specified books and records must be available for inspection by any shareholder at a registered and records office, with some exceptions.

(a) the information contained in the records is available for inspection, in an appropriate medium, during regular office hours at the head office of the corporation or any other place in Québec designated by the board of directors; and

(b) the corporation provides technical assistance to facilitate the inspection of the information in the records.

Registered Office

Under the QBCA, the registered office must be in the Province of

Under the BCBCA, a company must maintain a registered office

	<u>Québec</u>	<u>British Columbia</u>
	Québec and may be relocated within the judicial district by directors' approval or to another judicial district with shareholder approval.	and a records office in British Columbia.
Forum Selection	Under the Code of Civil Procedure of Québec, an action against the corporation will be brought in the jurisdiction in which the corporation is domiciled, or the place where the corporation has an establishment. The court jurisdiction can also be designated by an agreement between the parties.	Under the BCBCA, the corporation may include a forum selection clause in its articles which provides a mechanism, subject to certain limitations, to require an action against the corporation to be brought in the corporation's home jurisdiction.

SCHEDULE D
SECTION 372 TO SECTION 388 OF THE QBCA

CHAPTER XIV

RIGHT TO DEMAND REPURCHASE OF SHARES

DIVISION I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 1. — Conditions giving rise to right

372. The adoption of any of the resolutions listed below confers on a shareholder the right to demand that the corporation repurchase all of the person's shares if the person exercised all the voting rights carried by those shares against the resolution:

- (1) an ordinary resolution authorizing the corporation to carry out a squeeze-out transaction;
- (2) a special resolution authorizing an amendment to the articles to add, change or remove a restriction on the corporation's business activity or on the transfer of the corporation's shares;
- (3) a special resolution authorizing an alienation of corporation property if, as a result of the alienation, the corporation is unable to retain a significant part of its business activity;
- (4) a special resolution authorizing the corporation to permit the alienation of property of its subsidiary;
- (5) a special resolution approving an amalgamation agreement;
- (6) a special resolution authorizing the continuance of the corporation under the laws of a jurisdiction other than Quebec; or

a resolution by which consent to the dissolution of the corporation is withdrawn if, as a result of the alienation of property begun during the liquidation of the corporation, the corporation is unable to retain a significant part of its business activity.

The adoption of a resolution referred to in any of subparagraphs 3 to 7 of the first paragraph confers on a shareholder whose shares do not carry voting rights the right to demand that the corporation repurchase all of the person's shares.

373. The adoption of a special resolution described in section 191 confers on a shareholder holding shares of the class or series specified in that section the right to demand that the corporation repurchase all of the person's shares of that class or series. That right is subject to the shareholder having exercised all the person's available voting rights against the adoption and approval of the special resolution.

That right also exists if all the shares held by the shareholders are of the same class; in that case, the right is subject to the shareholder having exercised all of the person's available voting rights against the adoption of the special resolution.

373.1. Despite section 93, non fully paid shares also confer the right to demand a repurchase.

374. The right to demand a repurchase conferred by the adoption of a resolution is subject to the corporation carrying out the action approved by the resolution.

375. A notice of a shareholders meeting at which a special resolution that could confer the right to demand a repurchase may be adopted must mention that fact.

The action approved by the resolution is not invalidated solely because of the absence of such a mention in the notice of meeting.

Moreover, if the meeting is called to adopt a resolution described in section 191 or in any of subparagraphs 3 to 7 of the first paragraph of section 372, the corporation notifies the shareholders whose shares do not carry voting rights of the possible adoption of a resolution that could give rise to the right to demand a repurchase of shares.

§ 2. — Conditions for exercise of right and terms of repurchase

— Prior notices

376. Shareholders intending to exercise the right to demand the repurchase of their shares must so inform the corporation; otherwise, they are deemed to renounce their right, subject to Division II.

To inform the corporation of the intention to exercise the right to demand the repurchase of shares, a shareholder must send a notice to the corporation before the shareholders meeting or advise the chair of the meeting during the meeting. In the case of a shareholder described in the second paragraph of section 372 none of whose shares carry voting rights, the notice must be sent to the corporation not later than 48 hours before the shareholders meeting.

377. As soon as a corporation takes the action approved by a resolution giving rise to the right to demand a repurchase of shares, it must give notice to all shareholders who informed the corporation of their intention to exercise that right.

The repurchase notice must mention the repurchase price offered by the corporation for the shares held by each shareholder and explain how the price was determined.

If the corporation is unable to pay the full redemption price offered because there are reasonable grounds for believing that it is or would be unable to pay its liabilities as they become due, the repurchase notice must mention that fact and indicate the maximum amount of the price offered the corporation will legally be able to pay.

378. The repurchase price is the fair value of the shares as of the close of the offices of the corporation on the day before the resolution conferring the right to demand a repurchase is adopted.

When the action approved by the resolution is taken following a take-over bid with respect to all the shares of a class of shares issued by a corporation that is a reporting issuer and the bid is closed within 120 days before the resolution is adopted, the repurchase price may be determined to be the fair value of the shares on the day before the take-over bid closed if the offeror informed the shareholders, on making the take-over bid, that the action would be submitted to shareholder authorization or approval.

379. The repurchase price of all shares of the same class or series must be the same, regardless of the shareholder holding them.

However, in the case of a shareholder holding non-fully paid shares, the corporation must subtract the unpaid portion of the shares from the repurchase price offered or, if it cannot pay the full repurchase price offered, the maximum amount that it can legally pay for those shares.

The repurchase notice must mention the subtraction and show the amount that can be paid to the shareholder.

380. Within 30 days after receiving a repurchase notice, shareholders must confirm to the corporation that they wish to exercise their right to demand a repurchase. Otherwise, they are deemed to have renounced their right.

The confirmation may not be limited to only part of the repurchasable shares. It does not affect a shareholder's right to demand an increase in the repurchase price offered.

II. — Payment of repurchase price

381. A corporation must pay the offered repurchase price to all shareholders who confirmed their decision to exercise their right to demand the repurchase of their shares within 10 days after such confirmation.

However, a corporation that is unable to pay the full repurchase price offered because there are reasonable grounds for believing that it is or would be unable to pay its liabilities as they become due is only required to pay the maximum amount it may legally pay the shareholders. In that case, the shareholders remain creditors of the corporation for the unpaid balance of the repurchase price and are entitled to be paid as soon as the corporation is legally able to do so or, in the event of the liquidation of the corporation, are entitled to be collocated after the other creditors but by preference over the other shareholders.

III. — Increase in repurchase price

382. To contest a corporation's appraisal of the fair value of their shares, shareholders must notify the corporation within the time given to confirm their decision to exercise their right to demand a repurchase.

Such contestation is a confirmation of a shareholder's decision to exercise the right to demand a repurchase.

383. A corporation may increase the repurchase price offered within 30 days after receiving a notice of contestation.

The increase in the repurchase price of the shares of the same class or series must be the same, regardless the shareholder holding them.

384. If a corporation does not follow up on a shareholder's contestation within 30 days after receiving a notice of contestation, the shareholder may ask the court to determine the increase in the repurchase price. The same applies when a shareholder contests the increase in the repurchase price offered by the corporation.

The shareholder must, however, make the application within 90 days after receiving the repurchase notice.

385. As soon as an application is filed under section 384, it must be notified by the corporation to all the other shareholders who are still contesting the appraisal of the fair value of their shares or the increase in the repurchase price offered by the corporation.

386. All shareholders to whom the corporation notified the application are bound by the court judgment.

387. The court may entrust the appraisal of the fair value of the shares to an expert.

388. The corporation must, without delay, pay the increase in the repurchase price to all shareholders who did not contest the increase offered. It must pay the increase determined by the court to all shareholders who, under section 386, are bound by the court judgment, within 10 days after the judgment.

However, a corporation that is unable to pay the full increase in the repurchase price because there are reasonable grounds for believing that it is or would be unable to pay its liabilities as they become due is only required to pay the maximum amount it may legally pay the shareholders. In such a case, the shareholders remain creditors of the corporation for the unpaid balance of the repurchase price and are entitled to be paid as soon as the corporation is legally able to do so or, in the event of the liquidation of the corporation, are entitled to be collocated after the other creditors but by preference over the other shareholders.

SCHEDULE E STOCK OPTION PLAN

1. PURPOSE OF THE PLAN

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

2. DEFINITIONS

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

- 2.1 “**Board**” means the Board of Directors of the Company.
- 2.2 “**Cashless Exercise**” has the meaning set forth in Section 4.2.
- 2.3 “**Change of Control**” means the occurrence of any one or more of the following events:
 - (a) a consolidation, reorganization, amalgamation, merger, acquisition or other business combination (or a plan of arrangement in connection with any of the foregoing), other than solely involving the Company and any one or more of its affiliates, with respect to which all or substantially all of the persons who were the beneficial owners of the Shares and other securities of the Company immediately prior to such consolidation, reorganization, amalgamation, merger, acquisition, business combination or plan of arrangement do not, following the completion of such consolidation, reorganization, amalgamation, merger, acquisition, business combination or plan of arrangement, beneficially own, directly or indirectly, more than 50% of the resulting voting rights (on a fully-diluted basis) of the Company or its successor;
 - (b) the sale, exchange or other disposition to a person other than an affiliate of the Company of all, or substantially all of the Company’s assets;
 - (c) a resolution is adopted to wind-up, dissolve or liquidate the Company;
 - (d) a change in the composition of the Board, which occurs at a single meeting of the shareholders of the Company or upon the execution of a shareholders’ resolution, such that individuals who are members of the Board immediately prior to such meeting or resolution cease to constitute a majority of the Board, without the Board, as constituted immediately prior to such meeting or resolution, having approved of such change; or
 - (e) any person, entity or group of persons or entities acting jointly or in concert (an “**Acquiror**”) acquires or acquires control (including, without limitation, the right to vote or direct the voting) of Voting Securities of the Company which, when added

to the Voting Securities owned of record or beneficially by the Acquiror or which the Acquiror has the right to vote or in respect of which the Acquiror has the right to direct the voting, would entitle the Acquiror and/or associates and/or affiliates of the Acquiror to cast or to direct the casting of 20% or more of the votes attached to all of the Company's outstanding Voting Securities which may be cast to elect directors of the Company or the successor Company (regardless of whether a meeting has been called to elect directors);

For the purposes of the foregoing, "**Voting Securities**" means Shares and any other shares entitled to vote for the election of directors and shall include any security, whether or not issued by the Company, which are not shares entitled to vote for the election of directors but are convertible into or exchangeable for shares which are entitled to vote for the election of directors including any options or rights to purchase such shares or securities;

- 2.4 "**Company**" means Kintavar Exploration Inc. and its successors.
- 2.5 "**Consultant**" means a "Consultant" as defined in the TSXV Policies.
- 2.6 "**Consultant Company**" means a "Consultant Company" as defined in the TSXV Policies.
- 2.7 "**Director**" means a "Director" as defined in the TSXV Policies.
- 2.8 "**Disability**" means any disability with respect to an Optionee which the Board, in its sole and unfettered discretion, considers likely to prevent permanently the Optionee from:
 - (a) being employed or engaged by the Company, its subsidiaries or another employer, in a position the same as or similar to that in which he was last employed or engaged by the Company or its subsidiaries; or
 - (b) acting as a director or officer of the Company or its subsidiaries.
- 2.9 "**Eligible Charitable Organization**" means an "Eligible Charitable Organization" as defined in TSXV Policies.
- 2.10 "**Eligible Persons**" has the meaning given to that term in Section 1 hereof.
- 2.11 "**Employee**" means an "Employee" as defined in the TSXV Policies.
- 2.12 "**Exchange Hold Period**" means "Exchange Hold Period" as defined in TSXV Policies.
- 2.13 "**Exchanges**" means the TSX Venture Exchange and, if applicable, any other stock exchange on which the Shares are listed.
- 2.14 "**Expiry Date**" means the date set by the Board under Section 3.1 of the Plan, as the last date on which an Option may be exercised.
- 2.15 "**Grant Date**" means the date specified in an Option Agreement as the date on which an Option is granted.
- 2.16 "**Insider**" means an "Insider" as defined in the TSXV Policies.
- 2.17 "**Investor Relations Activities**" means "Investor Relations Activities" as defined in the TSXV Policies.

- 2.18 **“Investor Relations Service Provider”** means “Investor Relations Service Provider” as defined in the TSXV Policies.
- 2.19 **“Joint Actor”** means a person acting “jointly or in concert with” another person as that phrase is interpreted in National Instrument 62-104 – Take-Over Bids and Issuer Bids.
- 2.20 **“Management Company Employee”** means a “Management Company Employee” as defined in the TSXV Policies.
- 2.21 **“Market Price”** of Shares at any Grant Date means the market price per Share as determined by the Board, provided that if the Company is listed on an Exchange, such price shall not be less than the market price determined in accordance with the rules of such Exchange.
- 2.22 **“Net Exercise”** has the meaning set out in Section 4.2.
- 2.23 **“Officer”** means an “Officer” as defined in the TSXV Policies.
- 2.24 **“Option”** means an option to purchase Shares granted pursuant to, or governed by, this Plan and any pre-existing stock option plan of the Company.
- 2.25 **“Option Agreement”** means an agreement, in the form attached hereto as Schedule “A”, whereby the Company grants to an Optionee an Option.
- 2.26 **“Option Price”** means the price per Share specified in an Option Agreement, adjusted from time to time in accordance with the provisions of Section 5.
- 2.27 **“Option Shares”** means the aggregate number of Shares which an Optionee may purchase under an Option.
- 2.28 **“Optionee”** means each of the Eligible Persons granted an Option pursuant to this Plan and their heirs, executors and administrators.
- 2.29 **“Plan”** means this Kintavar Exploration Inc. Stock Option Plan.
- 2.30 **“Securities Act”** means the *Securities Act* (British Columbia), as amended, as at the date hereof.
- 2.31 **“Security Based Compensation”** means “Security Based Compensation” as defined in the TSXV Policies.
- 2.32 **“Shares”** means the common shares in the capital of the Company as constituted on the Grant Date provided that, in the event of any adjustment pursuant to Section 5, “Shares” shall thereafter mean the shares or other property resulting from the events giving rise to the adjustment.
- 2.33 **“TSXV Policies”** means the policies included in the TSX Venture Exchange Corporate Finance Manual and “TSXV Policy” means any one of them.
- 2.34 **“Unissued Option Shares”** means the number of Shares, at a particular time, which have been reserved for issuance upon the exercise of an Option but which have not been issued, as adjusted from time to time in accordance with the provisions of Section 5, such adjustments to be cumulative.

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

2.36 “**VWAP**” means “VWAP” as defined in the TSXV Policies.

3. GRANT OF OPTIONS

3.1 Option Terms

The Board may from time to time authorize the issue of Options to Eligible Persons. Where permitted under applicable policies of the Exchanges, companies that are wholly owned by Eligible Persons may also be issued Options. The Option Price under each Option shall be not less than the Market Price on the Grant Date less the applicable discount permitted under the policies of the Exchanges or, if the Shares are not listed on any Exchange, less 25%. The Expiry Date for each Option shall be set by the Board at the time of issue of the Option and shall not be more than ten years after the Grant Date, subject to the operation of Section 4.1. Options shall not be assignable or transferable by the Optionee.

3.2 Limits on Shares Issuable on Exercise of Options

The maximum aggregate number of Shares that are issuable pursuant to Security Based Compensation granted or issued under the Plan and all of the Company’s other previously established or proposed Security Based Compensation plans (to which the following limits apply under Exchange policies):

- (a) the percentage of shares reserved shall not exceed 10% of the total number of issued and outstanding Shares on a non-diluted basis at the time of the grant;
- (b) to Insiders (as a group) must not exceed 10% of the issued and outstanding at any point in time (unless the Company has obtained disinterested Shareholder approval);
- (c) to Insiders (as a group) in any 12-month period shall not exceed 10% of the total number of issued and outstanding Shares on a non-diluted basis on the Grant Date, unless the Company has obtained the requisite disinterested shareholder approval pursuant to applicable Exchange policies;
- (d) to any one Optionee (including, where permitted under applicable policies of the Exchanges, any companies that are wholly owned by such Optionee) in any 12-month period shall not exceed 5% of the total number of issued and outstanding Shares on a non- diluted basis on the Grant Date, unless the Company has obtained the requisite disinterested shareholder approval pursuant to applicable Exchange policies.
- (e) to any one Consultant in any 12-month period shall not exceed 2% of the total number of issued and outstanding Shares on a non-diluted basis on the Grant Date;
- (f) to Investor Relations Service Providers (as a group) in any 12-month period shall not exceed 2% of the total number of issued and outstanding Shares on a non-diluted basis on the Grant Date, and Investor Relations Service Providers shall not be eligible to receive any Security Based Compensation other than Options if the

Shares are listed on the TSX Venture Exchange at the time of any issuance or grant; and

- (g) to Eligible Charitable Organizations (as a group) shall not exceed 1% of the total number of issued and outstanding Shares on a non-diluted basis on the Grant Date, and Eligible Charitable Organizations shall not be eligible to receive any Security Based Compensation other than Options if the Shares are listed on the TSX Venture Exchange at the time of any issuance or grant.

3.3 Option Agreements

Each Option shall be confirmed by the execution of an Option Agreement. Each Optionee shall have the option to purchase from the Company the Option Shares at the time and in the manner set out in the Plan and in the Option Agreement applicable to that Optionee. In respect of Options granted to Employees, Consultants, Consultant Companies or Management Company Employees, the Company and the Optionee is representing herein and in the applicable Option Agreement that the Optionee is a bona fide Employee, Consultant, Consultant Company or Management Company Employee, as the case may be, of the Company or its subsidiary. The execution of an Option Agreement shall constitute conclusive evidence that it has been completed in compliance with this Plan. All Options shall be subject to any applicable resale restrictions pursuant to applicable securities laws. In addition, Options and Option Shares that are subject to the Exchange Hold Period pursuant to TSXV Policy 1.1 must be legended with the Exchange Hold Period commencing on the Grant Date, and the Option Agreement shall contain any applicable resale restriction or Exchange Hold Period.

4. EXERCISE OF OPTION

4.1 When Options May be Exercised

Subject to Sections 4.3, 4.4 and 4.5, an Option may be exercised to purchase any number of Shares up to the number of Vested Unissued Option Shares at any time after the Grant Date up to 4:00 p.m. Pacific Time on the Expiry Date and shall not be exercisable thereafter. In the event that the Expiry Date of an Option falls during a trading blackout period imposed by the Company (the "Blackout Period"), the Expiry Date of such Option shall automatically be extended to a date which is ten (10) trading days following the end of such Blackout Period (the "Extension Period"), subject to no cease trade order being in place under applicable securities laws; provided that if an additional Blackout Period is subsequently imposed by the Company during the Extension Period, then such Extension Period shall be deemed to commence following the end of such additional Blackout Period to enable the exercise of such Option within ten (10) trading days following the end of the last imposed Blackout Period.

4.2 Manner of Exercise

The Option shall be exercisable by delivering to the Company a notice specifying the number of Option Shares in respect of which the Option is exercised together with one of the following forms of consideration, subject to applicable securities laws and other applicable laws:

- (a) *Cash Exercise* – Consideration may be paid by an Optionee delivering a cheque payable to the Company or such other method of cash payment as is acceptable to the Company in the amount of the Option Price. Delivery of the Optionee's cheque payable to the Company or such other method of cash payment, as the case may be, shall constitute payment of the Option Price unless the cheque or

other method of cash payment, as the case may be, is not honoured upon presentation in which case the Option shall not have been validly exercised.

- (b) *Cashless Exercise* – Subject to approval from the Board and further subject to the Shares being traded on the Exchange, consideration may be paid by an Optionee as follows: (i) a brokerage firm loans money to the Optionee in order for the Optionee to exercise Options to acquire the underlying Shares (the “**Loan**”); (ii) the brokerage firm then sells a sufficient number of Shares to cover the Option Price for the Options that were exercised by the Optionee in order to repay the Loan; and (iii) the brokerage firm receives an equivalent number of Shares from the exercise of the Options and the Optionee receives the balance of the Shares or the cash proceeds from the balance of such Shares (collectively, the “**Cashless Exercise**”).
- (c) *Net Exercise* – Subject to approval from the Board and further subject to the Shares being traded on the Exchange, consideration may be paid by reducing the number of Shares otherwise issuable under the Options such that, in lieu of a cash payment to the Company, an Optionee, excluding Investor Relations Service Providers, only receives the number of Shares that is equal to the quotient obtained by dividing: (i) the product of the number of Options being exercised multiplied by the difference between the VWAP of the underlying Shares and the Option Price of the subject Options; by (ii) the VWAP of the underlying Shares (collectively, the “**Net Exercise**”).

In the event of a Cashless Exercise or Net Exercise, the number of Options exercised, surrendered or converted, and not the number of Shares actually issued by the Company, must be included in calculating the limits set forth in Section 3.2 hereof.

Upon notice and payment there will be a binding contract for the issue of the Option Shares in respect of which the Option is exercised, upon and subject to the provisions of the Plan.

4.3 Vesting of Option Shares

The Board, subject to the policies of the Exchanges, may determine and impose terms upon which each Option shall become Vested in respect of Option Shares. Unless otherwise specified by the Board at the time of granting an Option, and subject to the other limits on Option grants set out in Section 3.2 hereof, all Options granted under the Plan shall vest and become exercisable in full upon grant, except Options granted to Investor Relations Service Providers, which Options must vest in stages over twelve months with no more than one-quarter of the Options vesting in any three month period.

4.4 Termination of Employment

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

- (a) Death or Disability

If the Optionee ceases to be an Eligible Person, due to his or her death or Disability or, in the case of an Optionee that is a company, the death or Disability of the person who provides management or consulting services to the Company or to any entity controlled by the Company, the Option then held by the Optionee shall

be exercisable to acquire Vested Unissued Option Shares at any time up to but not after the earlier of:

- (i) 365 days after the date of death or Disability; and
- (ii) the Expiry Date;

(b) Termination For Cause

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

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

If the Optionee or, in the case of a Management Company Employee or a Consultant Company, the Optionee's employer, ceases to be an Eligible Person due to his or her retirement at the request of his or her employer earlier than the normal retirement date under the Company's retirement policy then in force, or due to his or her termination by the Company other than for cause, or due to his or her voluntary resignation, the Option then held by the Optionee shall be exercisable to acquire Vested Unissued Option Shares at any time up to but not after the earlier of the Expiry Date and the date which is 90 days (30 days if the Optionee was engaged in Investor Relations Activities) after the Optionee or, in the case of a Management Company Employee or a Consultant Company, the Optionee's employer, ceases to be an Eligible Person.

(d) Spin-Out Transactions

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

(e) Eligible Charitable Organizations

If the Optionee ceases to be an Eligible Person due to no longer being an Eligible Charitable Organization, the Options then held by that Optionee shall be exercisable to acquire Vested Unissued Option Shares at any time up to but not

after the earlier of the Expiry Date and the date which is 90 days after the date the Optionee ceases to be an Eligible Person.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Board may, in its sole discretion if it determines such is in the best interests of the Company and subject to the policies of the Exchanges, extend the early Expiry Date (as set out above in this Section 4.4) of any Option held by an Optionee who ceases to be an Eligible Person to a later date within a reasonable period, subject to such period not exceeding 12 months from the date the Optionee ceases to be an Eligible Person.

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

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

4.5 Effect of a Take-Over Bid

If a *bona fide* offer (an “Offer”) for Shares is made to the Optionee or to shareholders of the Company generally or to a class of shareholders which includes the Optionee, which Offer, if accepted in whole or in part, would result in the offeror becoming a control person of the Company, within the meaning of subsection 1(1) of the Securities Act, the Company shall, immediately upon receipt of notice of the Offer, notify each Optionee of full particulars of the Offer, whereupon (subject to the approval of the Exchanges with respect to Investor Relations Service Providers) all Option Shares subject to such Offer will become Vested and the Option may be exercised in whole or in part by the Optionee so as to permit the Optionee to tender the Option Shares received upon such exercise, pursuant to the Offer. However, if:

- (a) the Offer is not completed within the time specified therein; or
- (b) all of the Option Shares tendered by the Optionee pursuant to the Offer are not taken up or paid for by the offeror in respect thereof,

then the Option Shares received upon such exercise, or in the case of clause (b) above, the Option Shares that are not taken up and paid for, may be returned by the Optionee to the Company and reinstated as authorized but unissued Shares and with respect to such returned Option Shares, the Option shall be reinstated as if it had not been exercised and the terms upon which such Option Shares were to become Vested pursuant to Section 4.3 shall be reinstated. If any Option Shares are returned to the Company under this Section 4.5, the Company shall immediately refund the exercise price to the Optionee for such Option Shares.

4.6 Acceleration of Expiry Date

If at any time when an Option granted under the Plan remains unexercised with respect to any Unissued Option Shares, an Offer is made by an offeror, the Board may, upon notifying each Optionee of full particulars of the Offer and subject to the approval of the Exchanges with respect to Investor Relations Service Providers, declare all Option Shares issuable upon the exercise of Options granted under the Plan, Vested, and declare that the Expiry Date for the exercise of all unexercised Options granted under the Plan is accelerated so that all Options will either be

exercised or will expire prior to the date upon which Shares must be tendered pursuant to the Offer. The Board shall give each Optionee as much notice as possible of the acceleration of the Options under this Section, except that not less than 5 business days of notice is required and more than 30 days of notice is not required.

4.7 Compulsory Acquisition or Going Private Transaction

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

4.8 Effect of a Change of Control

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

4.9 Exclusion from Severance Allowance, Retirement Allowance or Termination Settlement

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

4.10 Shares Not Acquired

Any Unissued Option Shares not acquired by an Optionee under an Option which has been settled in cash, cancelled, terminated, surrendered, forfeited or expired without being exercised may be made the subject of a further Option pursuant to the provisions of the Plan.

5. ADJUSTMENT OF OPTION PRICE AND NUMBER OF OPTION SHARES

5.1 Share Reorganization

Subject to the prior approval of the Exchanges (other than in the case of a Share subdivision or consolidation), whenever the Company issues Shares to all or substantially all holders of Shares by way of a stock dividend or other distribution, or subdivides all outstanding Shares into a greater number of Shares, or combines or consolidates all outstanding Shares into a lesser number of Shares (each of such events being herein called a "Share Reorganization") then effective

immediately after the record date for such dividend or other distribution or the effective date of such subdivision, combination or consolidation, for each Option:

- (a) the Option Price will be adjusted to a price per Share which is the product of:
 - (i) the Option Price in effect immediately before that effective date or record date; and
 - (ii) a fraction, the numerator of which is the total number of Shares outstanding on that effective date or record date before giving effect to the Share Reorganization, and the denominator of which is the total number of Shares that are or would be outstanding immediately after such effective date or record date after giving effect to the Share Reorganization; and
- (b) the number of Unissued Option Shares will be adjusted by multiplying (i) the number of Unissued Option Shares immediately before such effective date or record date by (ii) a fraction which is the reciprocal of the fraction described in subsection 5.1(a)(ii).

Any increase in the number of Unissued Option Shares as a result of the adjustment provisions provided in this Section 5.1 is subject to compliance with the limits set out in Section 3.2 and, if any increase in the number of Unissued Option Shares as a result of the adjustment provisions provided in this Section 5.1 would result in any limit set out in Section 3.2 being exceeded, then the Company may, if determined by the Board in its sole and unfettered discretion (subject to the prior approval of the Exchanges), make payment in cash to the Optionee in lieu of increasing the number of Unissued Option Shares in order to properly reflect any diminution in value of the Option Shares as a result of such Share Reorganization.

5.2 Special Distribution

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

- (a) shares of the Company, other than the Shares;
- (b) evidences of indebtedness;
- (c) any cash or other assets, excluding cash dividends (other than cash dividends which the Board has determined to be outside the normal course); or
- (d) rights, options or warrants;

then to the extent that such dividend or distribution does not constitute a Share Reorganization (any of such non-excluded events being herein called a "Special Distribution"), and effective immediately after the record date at which holders of Shares are determined for purposes of the Special Distribution, for each Option the Option Price will be reduced, and the number of Unissued Option Shares will be correspondingly increased, by such amount, if any, as is determined by the Board in its sole and unfettered discretion to be appropriate in order to properly reflect any diminution in value of the Option Shares as a result of such Special Distribution.

Any increase in the number of Unissued Option Shares as a result of the adjustment provisions provided in this Section 5.2 is subject to compliance with the limits set out in Section 3.2 and, if any increase in the number of Unissued Option Shares as a result of the adjustment provisions

provided in this Section 5.2 would result in any limit set out in Section 3.2 being exceeded, then the Company may, if determined by the Board in its sole and unfettered discretion (subject to the prior approval of the Exchanges), make payment in cash to the Optionee in lieu of increasing the number of Unissued Option Shares in order to properly reflect any diminution in value of the Option Shares as a result of such Special Distribution.

5.3 Corporate Organization

Subject to the prior approval of the Exchanges, whenever there is:

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

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

5.4 Determination of Option Price and Number of Unissued Option Shares

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

5.5 Regulatory Approval

Any adjustment to the Option Price or the number of Unissued Option Shares purchasable under the Plan pursuant to the operation of any one of Sections 5.1, 5.2 or 5.3 is subject to the prior approval of the Exchanges and any other governmental authority having jurisdiction. Notwithstanding the foregoing, adjustments pursuant to Section 5.1 due to a Share subdivision or consolidation do not require prior TSX Venture Exchange approval.

6. MISCELLANEOUS

6.1 Right to Employment

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

6.2 Necessary Approvals

The Plan shall be effective upon the approval of the Plan by the Board and the Exchange or any regulatory authority having jurisdiction over the securities of the Company and shall be ratified thereafter by the shareholders of the Company by way of an ordinary resolution at the next duly convened meeting of the shareholders of the Company. Disinterested shareholder approval (as required by the Exchanges) will be obtained for any reduction in the exercise price, or any extension of the term, of any Option granted under this Plan if the Optionee is an Insider of the Company at the time of the proposed amendment. In addition, any amendment to an Option (including any cancellation of an Option and subsequent grant of a new Option to the same Person within one year) that results in a benefit to an Insider of the Company at the time of amendment will be subject to disinterested shareholder approval (as required by the Exchanges). The obligation of the Company to sell and deliver Shares in accordance with the Plan is subject to the approval of the Exchanges and any governmental authority having jurisdiction. If any Shares cannot be issued to any Optionee for any reason, including, without limitation, the failure to obtain such approval, then the obligation of the Company to issue such Shares shall terminate and any Option Price paid by an Optionee to the Company shall be immediately refunded to the Optionee by the Company.

6.3 Administration of the Plan

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

6.4 Withholding Taxes

The exercise of each Option granted under the Plan is subject to the condition that if at any time the Company determines, in its discretion, that the satisfaction of withholding tax or other withholding liabilities is necessary or desirable in respect of such exercise, such exercise is not effective unless such withholding has been effected to the satisfaction of the Company. In such circumstances, the Company may require that the Optionee pay to the Company, in addition to and in the same manner as the exercise price for the Shares, such amount as the Company is obliged to remit to the relevant tax authority in respect of the exercise of the Option. Alternatively, the Company shall have the right in its discretion to satisfy any such liability for withholding or other required deduction amounts by retaining or acquiring any Shares acquired upon exercise of any Option, or retaining any amount payable, which would otherwise be issued or delivered, provided or paid to an Optionee by the Company, whether or not such amounts are payable under the Plan. For greater certainty, the application of this Section 6.4 to any exercise of an Option

shall not conflict with the policies of the Exchanges that are in effect at the relevant time and the Company will obtain prior Exchange acceptance and/or shareholder approval of any application of this Section 6.4 if required pursuant to such policies.

6.5 Amendments to the Plan

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

6.6 Form of Notice

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

6.7 No Representation or Warranty

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

6.8 Compliance with Applicable Law

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

6.9 No Assignment or Transfer

No Optionee may assign or transfer any of his or her rights under the Plan or any option granted thereunder. Notwithstanding the foregoing, where permitted under applicable policies of the Exchanges, companies that are wholly owned by Eligible Persons may be issued Options.

6.10 Rights of Optionees

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

6.11 Previously Granted Options

Stock options which are outstanding under pre-existing stock option plan(s) of the Company as of the effective date of this Plan shall continue to be exercisable and shall be deemed to be governed by and be subject to the terms and conditions of this Plan except to the extent that the terms of this Plan are more restrictive than the terms of such pre-existing plan(s) under which such stock options were originally granted, in which case the applicable pre-existing plan(s) shall govern, provided that any stock options granted, issued or amended after November 23, 2021 must comply with TSXV Policy 4.4 - *Incentive Stock Options (as at November 24, 2021)*.

6.12 Conflict

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

6.13 Governing Law

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

6.14 Time of Essence

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

6.15 Entire Agreement

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

Approved by the Board of Directors of the Company effective _____, 2025.

Approved by the shareholders of the Company on _____, 20__.

SCHEDULE "A"

KINTAVAR EXPLORATION INC.

STOCK OPTION PLAN - OPTION AGREEMENT

[If the Company is listed on the TSXV at the time of the option grant, the following legend is required in respect of: (i) Options with an Option Price at a discount to the Market Price; or (ii) Options granted to directors, officers, promoters of the Company or persons holding securities carrying more than 10% of the voting rights and who have elected or appointed or have the right to elect or appoint one or more directors or senior officers of the Company: *Without prior written approval of the TSX Venture Exchange and compliance with all applicable securities legislation, the securities represented by this agreement and any securities issued upon exercise thereof may not be sold, transferred, hypothecated or otherwise traded on or through the facilities of the TSX Venture Exchange or otherwise in Canada or to or for the benefit of a Canadian resident until ♦, 20♦ (being four months and one day after the date of grant).*]

This Option Agreement is entered into between **KINTAVAR EXPLORATION INC.** (the "**Company**") and the OPTIONEE named below pursuant to the Company Stock Option Plan (the "**Plan**"), a copy of which is attached hereto, and confirms that:

1. on ♦, 20♦ (the "**Grant Date**");
2. ♦ (the "**Optionee**");
3. was granted the option (the "**Option**") to purchase ♦ common shares (the "**Option Shares**") of the Company;
4. for the price (the "**Option Price**") of \$♦ per share;
5. which rights to purchase the Option Shares under the Option may be exercised and will vest on the Grant Date [OR set forth applicable vesting schedule – NOT LESS THAN QUARTERLY VESTING OVER A MINIMUM OF 1 YEAR FOR INVESTOR RELATIONS SERVICE PROVIDERS]; and
6. the Option will terminate on ♦ (the "**Expiry Date**");

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

Where the Optionee is resident in or otherwise subject to the securities laws of the United States, the Optionee acknowledges that any Option Shares received by him/her upon exercise of the Option have not been registered under the *United States Securities Act of 1933*, as amended, or the Blue Sky laws of any state (collectively, the "**Securities Acts**"). The Optionee acknowledges and understands that the Company is under no obligation to register, under the Securities Acts, the Option Shares received by him/her or to assist him/her in complying with any exemption from such registration if he/she should at a later date wish to dispose of the Option Shares. The Optionee acknowledges that the Option Shares shall bear a legend restricting the transferability thereof, such legend to be substantially in the following form:

“The shares represented by this certificate have not been registered or qualified under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended or state securities laws. The shares may not be offered for sale, sold, pledged or otherwise disposed of unless so registered or qualified, unless an exemption exists or unless such disposition is not subject to U.S. federal or state securities laws, and the Company may require that the availability of any exemption or the inapplicability of such securities laws be established by an opinion of counsel, which opinion of counsel shall be reasonably satisfactory to the Company.”

By signing this Option Agreement, the Optionee acknowledges that the Optionee has read and understands the Plan and agrees to the terms and conditions of the Plan and this Option Agreement (including without limitation all representations set out therein with respect to the Optionee).

Acknowledgement – Personal Information

The undersigned hereby acknowledges and consents to:

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

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

Signature

Print Name

Address

KINTAVAR EXPLORATION INC.

Per: _____
Authorized Signatory

**KINTAVAR EXPLORATION INC.
STOCK OPTION PLAN
NOTICE OF EXERCISE OF OPTION**

TO: Kintavar Exploration Inc, (the “Company”)

The undersigned hereby irrevocably gives notice, pursuant to the stock option plan of the Company of the exercise of stock options (“Options”) to acquire and hereby subscribes for (cross out inapplicable item):

- (a) all of the Option Shares; or
- (b) _____ of the Option Shares,

which are the subject of the Option Agreement attached hereto.

The undersigned tenders herewith payment to “Kintavar Exploration Inc.”, or such other payee as directed by the Company, in an amount equal to the aggregate exercise price of the aforesaid Option Shares and directs the Company to issue the certificate evidencing said Option Shares in the name of the undersigned and mail a copy of that certificate to the undersigned at the following address:

DATED the _____ day of _____, 20____.

Signature of Option Holder