

SHOAL POINT ENERGY LTD.
Suite 203 – 700 West Pender Street, Vancouver, BC V6C 1G8

NOTICE OF ANNUAL AND SPECIAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual and special meeting (the “Meeting”) of the shareholders of Shoal Point Energy Ltd. (the “Company”) will be held at the offices of the Company, located at Suite 203, 700 West Pender Street, Vancouver, BC V6C 1G8 on Tuesday, November 22, 2022 at 10:00 a.m. (PST) for the following purposes:

1. To receive and consider the financial statements of the Company, together with the auditor’s report thereon, for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2022;
2. To consider and, if thought fit, to approve an ordinary resolution to appoint Crowe MacKay, Chartered Accountants, as the Company’s auditors for the ensuing year and to authorize the directors to fix the remuneration to be paid to the auditors of the Company;
3. To set the number of directors at four (4);
4. To elect directors to hold office until the next annual meeting of the Company;
5. To ratify, confirm and approve the Company’s Stock Option Plan as described in the management’s information circular of the Company;
6. To consider, and, if thought fit, approve, by special resolution, the continuance of the Company from the *Business Corporations Act* (Ontario) to the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia), as more particularly set out in the management information circular of the Company; and
7. To transact such further or other business as may properly come before the Meeting or any adjournments thereof.

A management information circular and form of proxy accompany this notice of meeting. These documents provide additional information relating to the matters to be dealt with at the Meeting and form part of this notice of meeting.

The share transfer board books of the Company will not be closed, but the Company’s board of directors has fixed October 18, 2022 as the record date for the determination of shareholders entitled to notice of and to vote at the Meeting and at any adjournment or postponement thereof. Each registered shareholder at the close of business on that date is entitled to such notice and to vote at the Meeting in the circumstances set out in the accompanying management information circular.

Registered shareholders who are unable to attend the Meeting in person are requested to complete, sign and date the enclosed form of proxy and return the same in the enclosed return envelope provided for that purpose. To be effective, the completed form of proxy must be received by the Company’s registrar and transfer agent, Computershare, 100 University Avenue, Toronto, Ontario M5J 2Y1 not later than November 18, 2022 at 12 pm (PST) and 3 pm (EST).

DATED at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 24th day of October, 2022.

By Order of the Board of
SHOAL POINT ENERGY LTD.

(signed) “Mark Jarvis” (Director and Chief Executive Officer)

SHOAL POINT ENERGY LTD.

#203-700 West Pender Street, Vancouver, BC V6C 1G8
Tel: 416 637 2181

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION CIRCULAR

(This document contains information as at October 18, 2022 and all amounts are in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise indicated.)

GENERAL PROXY INFORMATION

This Management Information Circular is furnished to the shareholders (the "**Shareholders**") of Shoal Point Energy Ltd. (the "**Company**") by the management of the Company (the "**Management**") in connection with the solicitation of proxies to be voted at the Annual and Special Meeting (the "**Meeting**") of the Shareholders to be held on Tuesday, November 22, 2022 at 10:00 a.m. PST at the offices of the Company situated at Suite 203, 700 West Pender Street, Vancouver, BC V6C 1G8.

PROXIES AND VOTING RIGHTS

Management Solicitation

The solicitation of proxies will be conducted by mail and may be supplemented by telephone or other personal contact to be made without special compensation by the directors, regular officers and employees of the Company. The Company does not reimburse shareholders, nominees or agents for the cost incurred in obtaining from their principals authorization to execute forms of proxy, except that the Company has requested brokers and nominees who hold stock in their respective names to furnish this proxy material to their customers, and the Company will reimburse such brokers and nominees for their related out of pocket expenses. No solicitation will be made by specifically engaged employees or soliciting agents. The cost of solicitation will be borne by the Company.

No person has been authorized to give any information or to make any representation other than as contained in this Information Circular in connection with the solicitation of proxies. If given or made, such information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the Company. The delivery of this Information Circular shall not create, under any circumstances, any implication that there has been no change in the information set forth herein since the date of this Information Circular. This Information Circular does not constitute the solicitation of a proxy by anyone in any jurisdiction in which such solicitation is not authorized, or in which the person making such solicitation is not qualified to do so, or to anyone to whom it is unlawful to make such an offer of solicitation.

APPOINTMENT, VOTING AND REVOCATION OF PROXY

Appointment of Proxy

Registered shareholders as of October 18, 2022, the record date, are entitled to vote at the Meeting. A shareholder is entitled to one vote for each common share that such shareholder holds on the record date on the resolutions to be voted upon at the Meeting, and any other matter to come before the Meeting.

The persons named as proxyholders (the "**Designated Persons**") in the enclosed form of proxy are directors and/or officers of the Company.

A SHAREHOLDER HAS THE RIGHT TO APPOINT A PERSON OR COMPANY (WHO NEED NOT BE A SHAREHOLDER) TO ATTEND AND ACT FOR OR ON BEHALF OF THAT SHAREHOLDER AT THE MEETING, OTHER THAN THE DESIGNATED PERSONS NAMED IN THE ENCLOSED FORM OF PROXY.

TO EXERCISE THE RIGHT, THE SHAREHOLDER MAY DO SO BY STRIKING OUT THE PRINTED NAMES AND INSERTING THE NAME OF SUCH OTHER PERSON AND, IF DESIRED, AN ALTERNATE TO SUCH PERSON, IN THE BLANK SPACE PROVIDED IN THE FORM OF PROXY. SUCH SHAREHOLDER SHOULD NOTIFY THE NOMINEE OF THE APPOINTMENT, OBTAIN THE NOMINEE'S CONSENT TO ACT AS PROXY AND SHOULD PROVIDE INSTRUCTION TO THE NOMINEE ON HOW THE SHAREHOLDER'S SHARES SHOULD BE VOTED. THE NOMINEE SHOULD BRING PERSONAL IDENTIFICATION TO THE MEETING.

In order to be voted, the completed form of proxy must be received by the Company's registrar and transfer agent, Computershare Investor Services Inc. at their offices located at 9th Floor, 100 University Avenue, Toronto, Ontario, M5J 2Y1, by mail or fax, at least 48 hours (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays recognized in the Province of British Columbia) prior to the scheduled time of the Meeting, or any adjournment or postponement thereof. Alternatively, the completed form of proxy may be delivered to the Chairman of the Meeting on the day of the Meeting, or any adjournment or postponement thereof.

A proxy may not be valid unless it is dated and signed by the shareholder who is giving it or by that shareholder's attorney-in-fact duly authorized by that shareholder in writing or, in the case of a corporation, dated and executed by a duly authorized officer or attorney-in-fact for the corporation. If a form of proxy is executed by an attorney-in-fact for an individual shareholder or joint shareholders, or by an officer or attorney-in-fact for a corporate shareholder, the instrument so empowering the officer or attorney-in-fact, as the case may be, or a notarially certified copy thereof, must accompany the form of proxy.

Voting

A shareholder may indicate the manner in which the Designated Persons are to vote with respect to a matter to be voted upon at the Meeting by marking the appropriate space. If the instructions as to voting indicated in the proxy are certain, the common shares represented by the proxy will be voted or withheld from voting in accordance with the instructions given in the proxy. If the shareholder specifies a choice in the proxy with respect to a matter to be acted upon, then the common shares represented will be voted or withheld from the vote on that matter accordingly. **The common shares represented by a proxy will be voted or withheld from voting in accordance with the instructions of the shareholder on any ballot that may be called for and if the shareholder specifies a choice with respect to any matter to be acted upon, the common shares will be voted accordingly.**

IF NO CHOICE IS SPECIFIED IN THE PROXY WITH RESPECT TO A MATTER TO BE ACTED UPON, THE PROXY CONFERS DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY WITH RESPECT TO THAT MATTER UPON THE DESIGNATED PERSONS NAMED IN THE FORM OF PROXY. IT IS INTENDED THAT THE DESIGNATED PERSONS WILL VOTE THE COMMON SHARES REPRESENTED BY THE PROXY IN FAVOUR OF EACH MATTER IDENTIFIED IN THE PROXY.

The enclosed form of proxy confers discretionary authority upon the persons named therein with respect to other matters which may properly come before the Meeting, including any amendments or variations to any matters identified in the Notice, and with respect to other matters which may properly come before the

Meeting. At the date of this Information Circular, management of the Company is not aware of any such amendments, variations, or other matters to come before the Meeting.

In the case of abstentions from, or withholding of, the voting of the common shares on any matter, the common shares that are the subject of the abstention or withholding will be counted for determination of a quorum, but will not be counted as affirmative or negative on the matter to be voted upon.

Revocation

In addition to revocation in any other manner permitted by law, a proxy given pursuant to this solicitation may be revoked by instrument in writing, including another proxy bearing a later date, executed by the registered shareholder or by its attorney authorized in writing, and by depositing such instrument at the office of the transfer agent indicated on the enclosed envelope not later than 5:00 p.m. (Toronto time) on the last business day (which excludes Saturdays, Sundays and statutory holidays in Toronto) before the date of the Meeting (or any adjournment or postponement thereof), or in any other manner permitted by law. However, the revocation of a proxy does not affect any matter on which a vote has been taken prior to the revocation.

A Beneficial Shareholder (as defined below) who has submitted a proxy may revoke it by contacting the intermediary through which the Beneficial Shareholder's Common Shares are held and following the instructions of the intermediary respecting the revocation of proxies.

Beneficial Holders

The information set out in this section is of significant importance to those Shareholders who do not hold shares in their own name. Shareholders who do not hold their shares in their own name (referred to in this Information Circular as "**Beneficial Shareholders**") should note that only proxies deposited by Shareholders whose names appear on the records of the Company as the registered holders of Common Shares can be recognized and acted upon at the Meeting. If Common Shares are listed in an account statement provided to a Shareholder by a broker, then in almost all cases those Common Shares will not be registered in the Shareholder's name on the records of the Company. Such Common Shares will more likely be registered under the names of the Shareholder's broker or an agent of that broker. In Canada, the vast majority of such Common Shares are registered under the name of CDS & Co. (the registration name of the Canadian Depository for Securities, which acts as nominee for many Canadian broker firms.) Common Shares held by brokers (or their agents or nominees) on behalf of a broker's client can only be voted (for or against resolutions) at the direction of the Beneficial Shareholder. With specific instructions, brokers and their agents and nominees are prohibited from voting shares for the broker's clients. **Beneficial Shareholders should ensure that instructions respecting the voting of their Common Shares are communicated to the appropriate person well in advance of the Meeting.**

Existing regulatory policy requires brokers and other intermediaries to seek voting instructions from Beneficial Shareholders in advance of shareholders' meetings. The various brokers and other intermediaries have their own mailing procedures and provide their own return instructions to clients, which should be carefully followed by Beneficial Shareholders in order to ensure that their Common Shares are voted at the Meeting. The form of proxy supplied to a Beneficial Shareholder by its broker (or the agent of the broker) is substantially similar to the instrument of proxy provided directly to registered shareholders by the Company. However, its purpose is limited to instructing the registered shareholder (i.e. the broker or agent to the broker) how to vote on behalf of the Beneficial Shareholder. The vast majority of brokers now delegate responsibility for obtaining instructions from clients to Broadridge Financial Solutions, Inc. ("**Broadridge**") in Canada. Broadridge typically prepares a machine-readable voting instruction form, mails those forms to Beneficial Shareholders and asks Beneficial Shareholders to return the forms to

Broadridge or otherwise communicate voting instructions to Broadridge (by way of the Internet or telephone, for example). Broadridge then tabulates the results of all instructions received and provides appropriate instructions respecting the voting of shares to be represented at the Meeting.

A Beneficial Shareholder who receives a Broadridge voting instruction form cannot use that form to vote Common Shares directly at the Meeting. The voting instruction forms must be returned to Broadridge (or instructions respecting the voting of Common Shares must otherwise be communicated to Broadridge) well in advance of the Meeting in order to have the Common Shares voted. If you have any questions respecting the voting of Common Shares held through a broker or other intermediary, please contact that broker or other intermediary for assistance.

Although a Beneficial Shareholder may not be recognized directly at the Meeting for the purposes of voting Common Shares registered in the name of his broker, a Beneficial Shareholder may attend the Meeting as proxyholder for the registered Shareholder and vote the Common Shares in that capacity. **Beneficial Shareholders who wish to attend the Meeting and indirectly vote their Common Shares as proxyholder for the registered Shareholder, should enter their own names in the blank space on the form of proxy provided to them and return the same to their broker (or the broker's agent) in accordance with the instructions provided by such broker.**

Beneficial Shareholders consist of non-objecting beneficial owners and objecting beneficial owners. A non-objecting beneficial owner is a beneficial owner of securities that has provided instructions to an intermediary holding the securities in an account on behalf of the beneficial owner that the beneficial owner does not object, for that account, to the intermediary disclosing ownership information about the beneficial owner under National Instrument 54-101 – *Communication with Beneficial Owners of Securities of a Reporting Issuer* ("NI 54-101"), of the Canadian Securities Administrators. An objecting beneficial owner is a beneficial owner of securities that has provided instructions to the intermediary holding the securities in an account on behalf of the beneficial owner that the beneficial owner objects, for that account, to the intermediary disclosing ownership information about the beneficial owner under NI 54-101.

The Company is sending proxy-related materials directly to non-objecting beneficial owners of the Shares. The Company will not pay for the delivery of proxy-related materials to objecting beneficial owners of the Shares. The objecting beneficial owners of the Shares will not receive the materials unless their intermediary assumes the costs of delivery.

All references to shareholders in this Information Circular and the accompanying instrument of proxy and notice of Meeting are to registered shareholders unless specifically stated otherwise.

Registered Shareholders

Registered holders of Common Shares as shown on the shareholders list prepared as of October 18, 2022 (the "**Record Date**") will be entitled to vote such shares at the Meeting on the basis of one vote for each Common Share held.

Registered shareholders may also, rather than returning the proxy received from the Company by mail or hand delivery, elect to submit a form of proxy by use of the telephone or of the Internet. Those registered holders electing to vote by telephone require a touch-tone telephone to transmit their voting preferences.

Registered holders electing to vote by telephone or via Internet must follow the instructions included in the form of proxy received from the Company.

INTEREST OF CERTAIN PERSONS IN MATTERS TO BE ACTED UPON

No (a) person who has been a director or executive officer of the Company at any time since the beginning of the Company's last financial year; (b) proposed nominee for election as director of the Company; and (c) associate or affiliate of any of the foregoing persons has any material interest, direct or indirect, by way of beneficial ownership of securities or otherwise, in any of the matters to be acted upon other than the election of directors and the appointment of auditors.

VOTING SHARES AND PRINCIPAL HOLDERS THEREOF

As of the Record Date, the Company had outstanding 90,703,141 Common Shares. Each Common Share carries one vote per share. To the knowledge of the directors and officers of the Company, no person or corporation beneficially owns, directly or indirectly, or exercises control or direction over securities carrying in excess of 10% of the voting rights to any class of outstanding voting securities of the Company other than Mark Jarvis, the CEO, who owns or controls 9,551,932 shares, representing 10.5% of the outstanding Common Shares of the Company.

APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF THE AUDITORS

Shareholders will be asked to vote for an ordinary resolution to appoint Crowe Mackay LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants of Vancouver, British Columbia, as the auditors of the Company until the next annual general meeting of the Shareholders and to authorize the Board to fix their remuneration.

UNLESS SUCH AUTHORITY IS WITHHELD, PROXIES RECEIVED IN FAVOUR OF MANAGEMENT WILL BE VOTED IN FAVOUR OF THE APPOINTMENT OF CROWE MACKAY LLP, CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS, AS AUDITORS OF THE COMPANY TO HOLD OFFICE UNTIL THE NEXT ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS AND TO AUTHORIZE THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS TO FIX THEIR REMUNERATION.

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

The directors of the Company are elected at each annual general meeting of the Company and hold office until the next annual general meeting or until their successors are elected or appointed, unless the director's office is earlier vacated in accordance with the Company's Articles or applicable corporate statutes.

The Shareholders will be asked to pass an ordinary resolution to fix the number of directors of the Company at four (4). Management of the Company proposes to nominate each of the following persons for re-election as a director. Information concerning such persons, as furnished by the individual nominees, is as follows:

Nominee Position with the Company and Residence	Principal Occupation for the Past Five Years	Director of the Company Since	Common Shares Beneficially Owned or Controlled or Directed, Directly or Indirectly	Committee Membership
Mark Jarvis ⁽⁴⁾	Businessman, Chairman, President and CEO of the Company and CEO of	28-Jun-13	9,551,932	Nomination Committee

North Vancouver, British Columbia CEO & Director	Giga Metals Corporation from January 2004 to present.			Disclosure Committee Audit Committee
Eric Schneider ⁽³⁾ Waterloo, Ontario Director	Partner of Miller Thomson LLP since January 2002	28-Jun-13	107,919	Compensation Committee Audit Committee Nomination Committee Disclosure Committee
Brian Usher-Jones ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾ Toronto, Ontario Director	Merchant banker since 1995	16-Dec-13	173,333	Audit Committee Compensation Committee
Robert Millar West Vancouver, British Columbia Director	Practiced law continuously from 1982 with predecessor firms to, and with Fasken Martineau DuMoulin LLP until his retirement from Fasken Martineau DuMoulin LLP in February 2022. Mr. Millar continues to practice law is a director of a private company involved in the development of a gravel extraction business in the lower mainland of B.C.	01-Jul-22	312,000	

- (1) The information as to security holdings of each director has been provided by the respective proposed directors and nominees and is not within the Company's knowledge.
- (2) Chairman of the Audit Committee
- (3) Chairman of the Nomination Committee
- (4) Chairman of the Disclosure Committee
- (5) Chairman of the Compensation Committee

Management recommends shareholders to vote for the nominees for re-election as directors.

UNLESS SUCH AUTHORITY IS WITHHELD, PROXIES RECEIVED IN FAVOUR OF MANAGEMENT WILL BE VOTED IN FAVOUR OF A RESOLUTION TO SET THE NUMBER OF DIRECTORS AT FOUR (4) AND ELECT MARK JARVIS, ROBERT MILLAR, ERIC SCHNEIDER AND BRIAN USHER-JONES AS DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY.

Orders

No director or proposed director of the Company is, or within the ten years prior to the date of this Information Circular has been, a director, chief executive officer or chief financial officer of any Company (including the Company) that:

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

Bankruptcies

No director or proposed director of the Company is, or was, within the ten (10) years before the date of this Information Circular, a director or an executive officer of any Company that, while the person was acting in that capacity, or within a year of that person ceasing to act in the capacity, became bankrupt, made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcy or insolvency or was subject to or instituted any proceedings, arrangement or compromise with creditors, or had a receiver, receiver manager or trustee appointed to hold its assets.

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

Penalties or Sanctions

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

STOCK OPTION PLAN

The Shareholders will be asked to ratify, confirm and approve the form of Stock Option Plan for the Company (the "**Plan**"). A copy of the Plan is available for review on the Company's profile at www.sedar.com and at the office of the Company at Suite 203 – 700 West Pender, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 1G8 or at the registered offices of the Company, at Bennett Jones LLP, Suite 3400, 1 First Canadian Place, Toronto, Ontario M5X 1A4 during normal business hours up to and including the date of the Meeting.

UNLESS SUCH AUTHORITY IS WITHHELD, PROXIES RECEIVED IN FAVOUR OF MANAGEMENT WILL BE VOTED IN FAVOUR OF A RESOLUTION APPROVING THE STOCK OPTION PLAN AS PRESENTED TO THE SHAREHOLDERS AT THE MEETING.

STATEMENT OF EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

For the purpose of this Statement of Executive Compensation:

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

"**NEO**" or "**named executive officer**" means:

- (a) each individual who served as chief executive officer ("**CEO**") of the Company, or who performed functions similar to a CEO, during any part of the most recently completed financial year,
- (b) each individual who served as chief financial officer ("**CFO**") of the Company, or who performed functions similar to a CFO, during any part of the most recently completed financial year,
- (c) the most highly compensated executive officer of the Company or any of its subsidiaries (if any) other than individuals identified in paragraphs (a) and (b) at the end of the most recently completed financial year whose total compensation was more than \$150,000 for that financial year, and
- (d) each individual who would be an NEO under paragraph (c) but for the fact that the individual was neither an executive officer of the Company or its subsidiaries, nor acting in a similar capacity, at the end of that financial year;

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

"**underlying securities**" means any securities issuable on conversion, exchange or exercise of compensation securities.

Director and Named Executive Officer Compensation, excluding Compensation Securities

The following table sets forth all direct and indirect compensation paid, payable, awarded, granted, given or otherwise provided, directly or indirectly, by the Company or any subsidiary thereof to each NEO and each director of the Company, in any capacity, including, for greater certainty, all plan and non-plan compensation, direct and indirect pay, remuneration, economic or financial award, reward, benefit, gift or perquisite paid, payable, awarded, granted, given or otherwise provided to the NEO or director for services provided and for services to be provided, directly or indirectly, to the Company or any subsidiary thereof for each of the two most recently completed financial years, excluding compensation securities:

Name & Position	Year	Salary, Consulting Fee, Retainer or Commission (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Value of Pre-requisites	Committee or Meeting Fees ⁽¹¹⁾ (\$)	Value of all Compensation* (\$)	Total Compensation (\$)
MARK JARVIS Director & CEO ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	2022	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	2021	7,500	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	7,500
NATASHA TSAI CFO ⁽³⁾	2022	17,020	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	17,020
	2021	15,207	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	15,207
ERIC SCHNEIDER Director ⁽⁴⁾	2022	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	2021	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
BRIAN USHER-JONES Director ⁽⁵⁾	2022	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	2021	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
ROBERT MILLAR Director ⁽⁶⁾	2022	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2021	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

- (1) Mr. Mark Jarvis was appointed Chief Executive Officer of the Company on June 28, 2013.
- (2) Effective March 15, 2020 Mr. Jarvis' salary was decreased to 0.
- (3) Natasha Tsai was appointed Chief Financial Officer of the Company on April 19, 2018.
- (4) Mr. Eric Schneider was appointed director of the Company on June 28, 2013.
- (5) Mr. Brian Usher-Jones was appointed director of the Company on December 16, 2013.
- (6) Mr. Robert Millar was appointed director of the Company on July 1, 2022.

Stock Options and Other Compensation Securities

The following table sets out all compensation securities granted or issued to each director and NEO by the Company or any subsidiary thereof in the year ended January 31, 2022 for services provided, or to be provided, directly or indirectly, to the Company or any subsidiary thereof:

Compensation Securities							
Name and Position	Type of Compensation Security	Number of Compensation Securities, Number of Underlying Securities, and Percentage of Class	Date of Issue or Grant	Issue, Conversion or Exercise Price (\$)	Closing Price of Security or Underlying Security on Date of Grant (\$)	Closing Price of Security or Underlying Security at Year End	Expiry Date
Mark Jarvis, ⁽¹⁾ Director and CEO	Stock Options	200,000	05-Mar-21	0.10	0.09	0.03	05-Mar-26
Natasha Tsai ⁽²⁾ CFO	Stock Options	100,000	05-Mar-21	0.10	0.09	0.03	05-Mar-26
Eric Schneider ⁽³⁾ Director	Stock Options	100,000	05-Mar-21	0.10	0.09	0.03	05-Mar-26
Brian Usher-Jones ⁽⁴⁾ Director	Stock Options	100,000	05-Mar-21	0.10	0.09	0.03	05-Mar-26
Robert Millar ⁽⁵⁾ Director	Stock Options	Nil	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Notes:

- (1) As at January 31, 2022, Mr. Jarvis held 500,000 stock options exercisable at \$0.07 per share until expiry on March 15, 2023 and 200,000 stock options exercisable at \$0.10 per share until expiry on March 5, 2026.
- (2) As of January 31, 2022, Ms. Tsai held 100,000 stock options exercisable at \$0.07 per share until March 15, 2023 and 100,000 stock options exercisable at \$0.10 per share until expiry on March 5, 2026.
- (3) As of January 31, 2022, Mr. Schneider held 500,000 stock options exercisable at \$0.07 per share until March 15, 2023 and 100,000 stock options exercisable at \$0.10 per share until expiry on March 5, 2026.
- (4) As of January 31, 2022, Mr. Usher-Jones held 500,000 stock options exercisable at \$0.07 per share until March 15, 2023 and 100,000 stock options exercisable at \$0.10 per share until expiry on March 5, 2026.
- (5) As of January 31, 2022, Mr. Millar held no stock options.

Exercise of Compensation Securities by Directors and NEOs

No director or NEO exercised any compensation securities, being solely comprised of stock options, during the year ended January 31, 2022.

Stock Option Plans and Other Incentive Plans

The Company's current stock option plan (the "**Plan**") is a "rolling" stock option plan, whereby the aggregate number of Shares reserved for issuance, together with any other Shares reserved for issuance under any other plan or agreement of the Company, shall not exceed ten (10%) percent of the total number of issued Shares (calculated on a non-diluted basis) at the time an option is granted. The Plan provides that the Board may, from time to time, in its discretion, grant to directors, officers, employees, consultants and other personnel of the Company and its subsidiaries or affiliates, options to purchase shares of the Company. As at the date hereof, there are 8,150,000 options outstanding under the Plan.

A copy of the Plan is available for review on the Company's profile at www.sedar.com and at the office of the Company at Suite 203 – 700 West Pender, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 1G8 or at the registered offices of the Company, at Bennett Jones LLP, Suite 3400, 1 First Canadian Place, Toronto, Ontario M5X 1A4 during normal business hours up to and including the date of the Meeting.

Employment, Consulting and Management Agreements

For the year ended January 31, 2022, other than the agreement Malaspina Consultants Inc. ("**Malaspina**") does not have any employment, consulting or management agreements or arrangements with any of the Company's current NEOs or directors. Pursuant to an agreement dated February 11, 2021 (the "**Malaspina Agreement**") the Company has engaged Malaspina to provide accounting services. Ms. Natasha Tsai, the Company's CFO, is a Senior Consultant with Malaspina. Pursuant to the terms of Malaspina Agreement, Malaspina charges the Company an hourly fee the quantum of which is dependent on the experience of the Malaspina staff providing the services to the Company. The Malaspina Agreement can be terminated by either party on 60 days' notice and contains no change of control provisions.

Oversight and Description of Director and NEO Compensation

The Company's compensation program is intended to attract, motivate, reward and retain the management talent needed to achieve the Company's business objectives of improving overall corporate performance and creating long-term value for the Company's shareholders. The compensation program is intended to

reward executive officers on the basis of individual performance and achievement of corporate objectives, including the advancement of the exploration and development goals of the Company. The Company's current compensation program is comprised of base salary or fees and long term incentives such as stock options. The Compensation Committee determines the compensation for the NEOs. Currently the CFO receives consulting fees and stock options and the CEO and Directors are compensated only through stock options.

Pension Plan Benefits

The Company does not have any pension or retirement plans that provide for payment or benefits at, following, or in connection with retirement or provide for retirement or deferred compensation plans.

SECURITIES AUTHORIZED FOR ISSUANCE UNDER EQUITY COMPENSATION PLANS

The following table sets out those securities of the Company which have been authorized for issuance under equity compensation plans as at the end of the most recently completed financial year:

Plan Category	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights (a)	Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights (b)	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column (a)) (c)
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	6,200,000	\$0.09	1,058,201 ⁽¹⁾
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders	Nil	n/a	n/a
Total	6,200,000	\$0.09	1,058,201

⁽¹⁾ Based on 72,582,014 common shares outstanding as at January 31, 2022. The Plan is a 'rolling' stock option plan whereby the maximum number of Common Shares that may be reserved for issuance to the Plan will not exceed 10% of the issued shares of the Company at the time of the stock option grant.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

National Instrument 52-110- *Audit Committees* ("NI 52-110") requires that certain information regarding the Audit Committee of a 'venture issuer' (as that term is defined in NI 52-110) be included in the management information circular sent to shareholders in connection with the issuer's annual meeting.

Audit Committee Charter

The full text of the charter of the Company's Audit Committee is attached hereto as Appendix "A".

Composition of the Audit Committee

The Company's Audit Committee is comprised of three directors: Brian Usher-Jones (Chair), Mark Jarvis and Eric Schneider. As defined in NI 52-110, Mr. Brian Usher-Jones and Mr. Eric Schneider are "independent". All of the Audit Committee members are "financially literate", as defined in National Instrument 52-110, as all have the industry experience necessary to understand and analyze financial statements of the Company, as well as the understanding of internal controls and procedures necessary for financial reporting.

The Audit Committee is responsible for review of both interim and annual financial statements for the Company. For the purposes of performing their duties, the members of the Audit Committee have the right at all times, to inspect all the books and financial records of the Company and any subsidiaries and to discuss with management and the external auditors of the Company any accounts, records and matters relating to the financial statements of the Company. The audit committee members meet periodically with management and annually with the external auditors.

Relevant Education and Experience

The following is a description of the education and experience of each member of the Audit Committee that is relevant to the performance of his responsibilities as an Audit Committee member and, in particular, any education or experience that would provide the member with:

1. an understanding of the accounting principles used by the Company to prepare its financial statements;
2. the ability to assess the general application of such accounting principles in connection with the accounting for estimates, accruals and reserves;
3. experience preparing, auditing, analyzing or evaluating financial statements that present a breadth and level of complexity of accounting issues that are generally comparable to the breadth and complexity of issues that can reasonably be expected to be raised by the Company's financial statements, or experience actively supervising one or more persons engaged in such activities; and
4. an understanding of internal controls and procedures for financial reporting.

Brian Usher-Jones (Chairman) – Member in good standing of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Ontario and over 40 years of experience in business and public companies.

Eric Schneider – Member in good standing of the Law Society of Upper Canada and Ontario Bar Association and over 30 years of experience in business and public companies.

Mark Jarvis - Mr. Jarvis has more than 30 years' experience in exploration and development of mineral resources, both in oil and gas and metals. After a career in financing exploration projects as a stockbroker, Mr. Jarvis moved to the corporate side of the business in 1996.

Of the Company's current directors, all directors except Mark Jarvis are considered to be independent directors, as they have no direct or indirect material relationship with the Company. Mark Jarvis is not considered to be an independent director as he is also an executive officer of the Company.

Audit Committee Oversight

Since the commencement of the Company's most recently completed financial year, there has not been a recommendation of the Audit Committee to nominate or compensate an external auditor which was not adopted by the Board.

Reliance on Certain Exemptions

Since the commencement of the Company's most recently completed financial year, the Company has not relied on the exemption in section 2.4 (*De Minimis Non-audit Services*); section 6.1.1(4) (*Circumstances Affecting the Business or Operations of Venture Issuers*); section 6.1.1(5) (*Events Outside the Control of Member*); section 6.1.1(6) (*Death, Incapacity or Resignation*); or an exemption, in whole or in part granted under Part 8 (*Exemptions*) of NI 52-110.

Pre-Approval Policies and Procedures

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

Audit Fees

The following table provides details in respect of audit, audit related, tax and other fees billed by the external auditor of the Company for professional services rendered to the Company during the fiscal years ended January 31, 2022 and 2021.

Year Ended	Audit Fees (\$)⁽¹⁾	Audit Related Fees (\$)⁽²⁾	Tax Fees (\$)⁽³⁾	All Other Fees (\$)⁽³⁾
Jan 31 2022	18,000	225	Nil	Nil
Jan 31 2021	14,175		Nil	Nil

⁽¹⁾Audit Fees – aggregate fees billed for professional services rendered by the auditor for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements as well as services provided in connection with statutory and regulatory filings.

⁽²⁾Audit-Related Fees – aggregate fees billed for professional services rendered by the auditor and were comprised primarily of the review of quarterly financial statements and related documents.

⁽³⁾Tax Fees – aggregate fees billed for tax compliance, tax advice and tax planning professional services. These services included reviewing tax returns and assisting in responses to government tax authorities.

⁽⁴⁾All Other Fees – aggregate fees billed for professional services which included accounting advice and advice related to relocating employees.

Exemption

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

INDEBTEDNESS OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

As of the date hereof, there was no indebtedness owing to the Company by any individuals who at any time during the fiscal period ended January 31, 2022 were directors, executive officers or senior officers of the Company or associates of the foregoing, and none of such persons were indebted to a third party during such period where their indebtedness was the subject of a guarantee, support agreement, letter of credit or other similar arrangement or understanding provided by the Company or any subsidiary.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

Since the start of the Company's financial year ended January 31, 2022, there were no management functions of the Company, which were, to any substantial degree, performed by a person other than the directors or executive officers of the Company.

STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

National Instrument 58-101 (*Disclosure of Corporate Governance Practices*) ("**NI 58-101**") requires the Company to disclose its corporate governance practices by providing in the Information Circular the disclosure required by Form 58-101F2. NI 58-201 establishes corporate governance guidelines which apply to all public companies. The Company has reviewed its own corporate governance practices in light of these guidelines. In certain cases, the Company's practices comply with the guidelines, however, the board considers that some of the guidelines are not suitable for the Company at its current stage of development and therefore these guidelines have not been adopted. The Company will continue to review and implement corporate governance guidelines as the business of the Company progresses and becomes more active in operations.

Board of Directors

The Board facilitates its exercise of independent supervision over the Company's management through meetings of the Board.

Each of Brian Usher-Jones (Chair) and Eric Schneider are "independent", in that they are independent and free from any interest and any business or other relationship which could, or could reasonably be perceived to, materially interfere with their respective abilities to act in the best interests of the Company. As Mark Jarvis is the CEO of the Company, he is not considered independent.

Directorships

The following table is a list of directorships in other reporting issuers held by the director(s) of the Company:

Name of Director	Reporting Issuer
Mark Jarvis	Giga Metals Corporation

Orientation and Continuing Education

Due to the size of the Company's current Board, the Board does not have a formal process of orientation or education program for the new members of the Board. However, any new directors will be given the

opportunity to: (a) familiarize themselves with the Company, the current directors and members of management; (b) review copies of recently publicly filed documents of the Company, technical reports and the Company's internal financial information; (c) have access to technical experts and consultants; and (d) review a summary of significant corporate and securities legislation. Directors are also given the opportunity for continuing education.

Board meetings may also include presentations by the Company's management and consultants to give the directors additional insight into the Company's business.

Ethical Business Conduct

The Board monitors the ethical business conduct of the Company and ensures that it complies with the applicable legal and regulatory requirements, such as those of relevant securities commissions and stock exchanges.

Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee is responsible for proposing new nominees to the Board. The Nomination Committee will select individuals with the desired background and qualifications, taking into account the needs of the Board at the time.

The Nomination Committee members are currently Eric Schneider and Mark Jarvis. Eric Schneider is independent. Mark Jarvis is not independent by virtue of his management role with the Company.

Compensation Committee

To determine compensation payable, the Compensation Committee reviews compensation paid for directors and executive officers of companies of similar size and stage of development and determine any appropriate compensation reflecting the need to provide incentive and compensation for the time and effort expended by the directors and senior management while taking into account the financial and other resources of the Company.

The Compensation Committee members are currently Eric Schneider and Brian Usher-Jones. All members are independent.

Disclosure Committee

The Disclosure Committee is responsible for ensuring compliance with the Company's corporate disclosure policy, which provides for timely, factual and accurate disclosure of corporate information to security holders and to the public. The members of the Disclosure Committee are currently are Mark Jarvis and Eric Schneider. Mark Jarvis is not independent by virtue of his management role in the Company.

Assessments

Currently the Board takes responsibility for monitoring and assessing its effectiveness and the performance of individual directors, its committees, including reviewing the board's decision-making processes and the quality of information provided by management, and among other things:

- overseeing strategic planning
- monitoring the performance of the Company's assets

- evaluating the principal risks and opportunities associated with the Company's business and overseeing the implementation of appropriate systems to manage these risks
- approving specific acquisitions and divestitures
- evaluating senior management
- overseeing the Company's internal control and management information systems

PARTICULARS OF OTHER MATTERS TO BE ACTED ON

Continuation into British Columbia

The Company is currently governed by the *Business Corporations Act* (Ontario) (the "**OBCA**"). The Company has determined it is in its best interests to continue from the laws of Ontario under the OBCA to the laws of British Columbia under the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) (the "**BCBCA**"), and the Company is therefore seeking the approval and authorization of its shareholders to the continuance (the "**Continuance**") of the Company from the Province of Ontario to the Province of British Columbia.

Accordingly, the Company intends to apply for the discontinuance of the Company from the Province of Ontario and for the Continuance of the Company under the BCBCA to the Province of British Columbia. At the Meeting, shareholders will be asked to pass a special resolution, the text of which is set out below, authorizing the Board, in its sole discretion, to continue the Company from the Province of Ontario into the Province of British Columbia. The Continuance, if approved, will change the legal domicile of the Company and will affect certain rights of the shareholders as they currently exist under the OBCA. Accordingly, shareholders should consult their own independent legal advisors regarding implications of the Continuance, which may be of particular importance to them.

If the special resolution approving the Continuance (the "**Continuance Resolution**") is approved at the Meeting, it would give the Board authority to implement the Continuance.

The Continuance is subject to receipt of all required regulatory approvals and to the approval of the Continuance by the shareholders at the Meeting. If these approvals are received, the Continuance will be effected at a time determined by the Board and announced by a press release of the Company. Notwithstanding if the required approvals are received, the Company may determine not to proceed with the Continuance at the discretion of the Board without further approval or action by or prior notice to shareholders.

A copy of the Articles which will govern the Company upon completion of the Continuance are attached hereto as Schedule "B".

Effect of the Continuance

Assuming that the Continuance Resolution is approved by the shareholders at the Meeting, it is expected that an Application for Authorization to continue in another Jurisdiction (Form 7) will be filed with the Ministry of Government Services for the Province of Ontario and the procedures to give effect to the Continuance will begin as soon as practicable thereafter, as determined by the Board in its sole discretion.

Shareholders' rights under the OBCA and the BCBCA are not identical. See "*Comparison of Rights under the BCBCA and the OBCA*" below. The Continuance, if approved, will effect a change in the legal domicile of the Company on the effective date thereof to the Province of British Columbia. Upon issue of a Certificate of Continuation for the Company under the BCBCA, the Company will cease to be a corporation governed by the OBCA and will become a company governed by the BCBCA. The Continuance will not

create a new legal entity and will not prejudice or affect the continuity of the Company. The Continuance will not result in any change in the business of the Company.

Subject to obtaining the requisite approval of shareholders at the Meeting, and the implementation by the Board, the directors and officers of the Company immediately following the Continuance will be identical to the then current directors of the Company. As of the effective date of the Continuance, the election, duties, resignations and removal of the Company's directors and officers shall be governed by the BCBCA and the Company will no longer be subject to the corporate governance provisions of the OBCA.

By operation of law applicable under the laws of the Province of British Columbia, as of the effective date of the Continuance, all of the of the property, rights, interests and obligations of the Company immediately prior to the Continuance will continue to be the property, rights, interests and obligations of the Company after the Continuance. An existing cause of action, claim or liability to prosecution of the Company will be unaffected; a legal proceeding being prosecuted or pending by or against the Company may be prosecuted or continued to be prosecuted by or against the Company; and a conviction against, or a ruling, order or judgment in favour of or against the Company may be enforced by or against the continued Company.

Comparison of Rights under the OBCA and the BCBCA

The provisions of the BCBCA dealing with shareholder rights and protections are generally comparable to those contained in the OBCA. Shareholders of the Company will not lose or gain any significant rights or protection as a result of the Continuance.

The following is a summary comparison of the provisions of the OBCA and the BCBCA which pertain to the rights of shareholders. This summary is not intended to be exhaustive and does not cover all of the differences between the OBCA and the BCBCA affecting corporations and their shareholders and is qualified in its entirety by the complete text of the relevant provisions of the BCBCA and the OBCA. Upon completion of the Continuance, the rights of the shareholders of the Company will also be subject to the articles of the Company, as set forth in further detail below. Shareholders should consult their legal advisors regarding all of the implications of the Continuance. Notwithstanding the alteration of shareholders' rights and obligations under the BCBCA and the articles of incorporation for the Company, the Company will still be bound by the rules and policies of the Exchange as well as the applicable securities legislation.

Nothing that follows should be construed as legal advice to any particular Shareholder, all of whom are advised to consult their own legal advisors respecting all of the implications of the Continuance. The following is a summary only. Reference should be made to the full text of both statutes and the regulations thereunder for particulars of the differences between them.

Charter Documents

Under the BCBCA, charter documents consist of a "Notice of Articles", which sets forth the name of a company and the amount and type of authorized capital, and "Articles" which govern the management of the corporation. The Notice of Articles is filed with the Registrar of Companies and the Articles are filed only with the company's registered and records office.

Under the OBCA, a corporation has "articles", which set forth the name of the corporation and the amount and type of authorized capital, and "bylaws" which govern the management of the corporation. The articles are filed with the Director under the OBCA and the bylaws are filed with the corporation's registered and records office.

Therefore, the current articles of the Company are suitable for a company governed by the OBCA but not for a corporation governed by the BCBCA, and will thus be replaced with the Articles that are suitable for a British Columbia corporation. The Company's application to the Registrar of Companies for the Province of British Columbia will include a Notice of Articles reflecting the information that will apply to the Company upon Continuance, which Notice of Articles shall be in substantially the form attached as Appendix "B" to this Circular.

Sale of a Corporation's Undertaking

The OBCA requires approval of the holders of two-thirds of the shares of a corporation represented at a duly called meeting to approve a sale, lease or exchange of all or substantially all of the property of the corporation, other than in the ordinary course of business. If a sale, lease or exchange of all or substantially all of the property of a corporation would affect a particular class or series of shares in a manner that is different than the shares of another class or series entitled to vote, then such class or series of shares are entitled to a separate class or series vote, regardless of whether or not such shares otherwise carry the right to vote.

Under the BCBCA, the directors of a company may dispose of all or substantially all of the business or undertaking of the company only if it is in the ordinary course of the company's business or with shareholder approval authorized by special resolution. Under the BCBCA, a special resolution requires the approval of a "special majority", which means the majority specified in a company's articles of at least two-thirds and not more than by three-quarters of the votes cast by those shareholders voting in person or by proxy at a general meeting of the company, or, if the company's articles do not specify, by two-thirds of the votes cast by those shareholders voting in person or by proxy at a general meeting of the company.

Amendments to the Charter Documents of a Corporation

Under the OBCA, substantive changes to the charter documents of a corporation require a resolution passed by not less than two-thirds of the votes cast by the shareholders voting on the resolution authorizing the alteration and, where certain specified rights of the holders of a class of shares are affected differently by the alteration than the rights of the holders of other classes of shares, a resolution passed by not less than two-thirds of the votes cast by the holders of all of the shares of a corporation, whether or not they carry the right to vote, and a special resolution of each such class, or series, as the case may be, even if such class or series is not otherwise entitled to vote. A resolution to amalgamate an OBCA corporation requires a special resolution passed by the holders of each class of shares or series of shares, whether or not such shares otherwise carry the right to vote, if such class or series of shares are affected differently.

Changes to the articles of a company under the BCBCA are effected by the type of resolution specified in the articles of the company, which, for many alterations, including change of name or alterations to the articles, could provide for approval solely by a resolution of the directors. In the absence of anything in the articles, most corporate alterations will require a special resolution. Alteration of the special rights and restrictions attached to issued shares requires, in addition to any resolution provided for by the articles, consent by a special resolution of the holders of the class or series of shares affected. A proposed amalgamation or continuation of a company out of the jurisdiction requires a special resolution as described above.

Rights of Dissent and Appraisal

The BCBCA provides that shareholders, including beneficial holders, who dissent from certain actions being taken by a company, may exercise a right of dissent and require the company to purchase the shares held by such shareholder at the fair value of such shares. The dissent right is applicable where the company proposes to, among other things:

- alter the articles to alter restrictions on the powers of the company or on the business it is permitted to carry on;
- adopt an amalgamation agreement;
- approve an amalgamation under Division 4 of Part 9 of the BCBCA;
- approve an arrangement, the terms of which arrangement permit dissent;
- authorize or ratify the sale, lease or other disposition of all or substantially all of the company's undertaking; and
- authorize the continuation of the company into a jurisdiction other than British Columbia.

The OBCA contains a similar dissent remedy, although the procedure for exercising this remedy is different from that contained in the BCBCA.

Oppression Remedies

Under the OBCA, a shareholder, beneficial shareholder, former shareholder or beneficial shareholder, director, former director, officer, former officer of a corporation or any of its affiliates, or any other person who, in the discretion of a court, is a proper person to seek an oppression remedy, and in the case of an offering corporation, the Ontario Securities Commission, may apply to a court for an order to rectify the matters complained of where in respect of a corporation or any of its affiliates, any act or omission of a corporation or its affiliates effects a result, the business or affairs of a corporation or its affiliates are or have been exercised in a manner that is oppressive or unfairly prejudicial to, or that unfairly disregards the interest of, any security holder, creditor, director or officer.

The oppression remedy under the BCBCA is similar to the remedy found in the OBCA, with a few differences. Under the OBCA, the applicant can complain not only about acts of the corporation and its directors but also acts of an affiliate of the corporation and the affiliate's directors, whereas under the BCBCA, the applicant can only complain of oppressive conduct of the company. In addition, under the BCBCA the applicant must bring the application in a "timely manner", which is not required under the OBCA.

Shareholder Derivative Actions

Under the BCBCA, a shareholder, including a beneficial shareholder or a director of a company, may, with leave of the court, bring an action 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.

A broader right to bring a derivative action is contained in the OBCA and this right extends to officers, former shareholders, directors or officers of a corporation or its affiliates, and any person who, in the discretion of the court, is a proper person to make an application to court to bring a derivative action. In addition, the OBCA permits derivative actions to be commenced in the name and on behalf of a corporation or any of its subsidiaries.

Requisition of Meetings

The OBCA permits the holders of not less than 5% of the issued shares that carry the right to vote at a meeting sought to be held to require the directors to call and hold a meeting of the shareholders of the corporation for the purposes stated in the requisition. If the directors do not call a meeting within 21 days of receiving the requisition, any shareholder who signed the requisition may call the meeting.

The BCBCA provides that one or more shareholders of a company holding not less than 5% of the issued voting shares of the company may give notice to the directors requiring them to call and hold a general meeting which meeting must be held within 4 months.

Form of Proxy and Information Circular

The BCBCA requires a reporting company, such as the Company, to provide with each notice of a general meeting a form of proxy for use by every shareholder entitled to vote at such meeting as well as an information circular containing prescribed information regarding the matters to be dealt with at the meeting. The OBCA contains provisions which likewise require the mandatory solicitation of proxies and delivery of a management proxy circular.

Place of Meetings

The OBCA provides that meetings of shareholders may be held either inside or outside Ontario as the directors may determine.

The BCBCA requires all meetings of shareholders to be held in British Columbia unless a location outside British Columbia is provided for in the company's articles, approved by an ordinary resolution before the meeting or approved in writing by the Registrar under the BCBCA.

Directors

The OBCA requires that at least 25% of a corporation's directors be resident Canadians, and if a corporation has less than four directors, the board of the corporation must have at least one resident Canadian director. Like the BCBCA, the OBCA provides that a public company must have at least three directors.

The BCBCA provides that a public company must have at least three directors but does not have any residency requirements for a company's directors.

Differences between the Company's Articles and its Former Bylaws

The following is a summary comparison of certain provisions of the Company's Articles under the BCBCA and its former bylaws under the OBCA (the "**Former Bylaws**").

Quorum

The Articles provide that the required quorum for the transaction of business at a meeting of shareholders is two shareholders entitled to vote at the meeting in person or by proxy who hold, in the aggregate, at least 5% of the issued shares entitled to be voted at the meeting. The Former Bylaws set the quorum at two persons present in person or by proxy.

Alterations

Pursuant to the Articles, the Board has power to effect the following alterations by director resolution:

- a) change its name;
- b) subdivide or consolidate all or any of its unissued, or fully paid issued, shares;
- c) create one or more classes or series of shares or eliminate a class or series of shares;
- d) 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;
- e) change all or any of its unissued, or fully paid issued, shares with par value into shares without par value or any of its unissued shares without par value into shares with par value;
- f) alter the identifying name of any of its shares; and
- g) otherwise alter its shares or authorized share structure when required or permitted to do so by the BCBCA.

The Former Bylaws are silent on the above points, and therefore the provisions of the OBCA govern. Under the OBCA, articles of amendment are required in order to effect the above alterations, which require the approval of the shareholders by special resolution.

Resolution Approving the Continuance

The Board, having considered all the factors it determined necessary to be considered based on the information available to it, has concluded that the Continuance as described in this Circular is favourable to the Company and the shareholders of the Company and recommends approval of the Continuance. Notwithstanding the foregoing, as indicated in the text of the special resolution below, the Board may, in its sole discretion, determine that the Company not proceed with the Continuance.

At the Meeting, shareholders will be requested to approve the following special resolution authorizing and approving the Continuance of the Company from Ontario to British Columbia, which must be passed by two-thirds of the votes cast by the shareholders in person or by proxy at the Meeting, subject to such amendment, variation and addition as may be approved at the Meeting:

"BE IT RESOLVED, AS A SPECIAL RESOLUTION, THAT:

1. the continuance (the "**Continuance**") of Shoal Point Energy Ltd. (the "**Company**") out of the jurisdiction of the Province of Ontario and into the Province of British Columbia under the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) (the "**BCBCA**") be and is hereby authorized and approved;
2. the application to the Director appointed under the *Business Corporations Act* (Ontario) (the "**OBCA**") for authorization to continue out of the Province of Ontario and into the Province of British Columbia under the BCBCA be and is hereby authorized and approved;
3. effective upon issuance of the Certificate of Continuance, the articles of the Company attached as Appendix "B" to the information circular of the Company dated October 24, 2022 are hereby adopted and approved, with such amendments, modifications and alterations thereto as the board of directors of the Company may approve, in substitution for the current articles of incorporation and by-laws of the Company;

4. the application by the Company to the Registrar of Companies under the BCBCA for a certificate of continuance in order to continue out of the Province of Ontario and into the Province of British Columbia under the BCBCA under its current name or such other name as the board of directors may approve, be and is hereby authorized and approved;
5. effective upon the issuance of the Certificate of Continuance, the board of directors of the Company is hereby authorized to determine from time to time, the number of directors within the minimum and maximum number provided for in the articles of the Company;
6. any director or officer of the Company is hereby authorized, empowered and instructed, acting for, in the name and on behalf of Company, to execute or cause to be executed, under the seal of Company or otherwise, and to deliver or to cause to be delivered, all such other documents and to do or to cause to be done all such other acts and things as in such person's opinion may be necessary or desirable in order to carry out the intent of the foregoing paragraphs of these resolutions and the matters authorized thereby, such determination to be conclusively evidenced by the execution and delivery of such document or the doing of such act or thing; and
7. notwithstanding that this special resolution has been duly passed by the shareholders of the Company, the directors of the Company be, and they hereby are, authorized and empowered to revoke this special resolution at any time before it is acted on and to determine not to proceed with the continuance of the Company under the OBCA without further approval of the shareholders of the Company.

Management recommends, and the persons named as Management's proxyholder nominees in the form of Proxy intend to vote in favour of the Continuance Resolution. In order to be approved, the resolution must be approved by two-thirds of the votes cast at the Meeting.

UNLESS SUCH AUTHORITY IS WITHHELD, PROXIES RECEIVED IN FAVOUR OF MANAGEMENT WILL BE VOTED IN FAVOUR OF THE SPECIAL RESOLUTION CONTINUANCE.

Pursuant to the OBCA, a shareholder is entitled to dissent to the Continuance and be paid fair value for the shares held by such shareholder if the shareholder dissents to the Continuance Resolution. A management summary of shareholders' dissent rights is set forth below under the heading "*Shareholders Rights of Dissent to the Continuance*". Failure to adhere strictly to the requirements of the OBCA may result in the loss or unavailability of the shareholders' right of dissent.

Shareholders Rights of Dissent to the Continuance

The shareholders have the right to dissent to the Continuance pursuant to section 181 of the OBCA, the text of which is set forth in this Circular. In the event that the actions approved by the Continuance Resolution become effective, any shareholder who dissents in accordance with the provisions of section 185 of the OBCA (a "**Dissenting Shareholder**") will be entitled to be paid by the Company the fair value of the Common Shares held by such shareholder determined as at the close of business on the last business day before the Continuation Resolution was adopted.

The procedure for exercising this remedy is set forth in Appendix "C" and should be reviewed carefully. **Failure to adhere strictly to the requirements of section 185 of the OBCA may result in the loss or unavailability of the noncompliant shareholders' rights under that section.**

In any event, if a notice of dissent is given by a shareholder it is the present intention of Management to determine in its discretion whether or not to proceed with the completion and filing of Continuance Application under the BCBCA.

INTEREST OF INFORMED PERSONS IN MATERIAL TRANSACTIONS

No director, executive officer or principal shareholder of the Company, or associate or affiliate of any of the foregoing, has had any material interest, direct or indirect, in any transaction since the commencement of the most recently completed financial year or in the current financial year or in any proposed transaction that has materially affected or will materially affect the Company.

OTHER MATTERS WHICH MAY COME BEFORE THE MEETING

The management knows of no matters to come before the Meeting other than as set forth in the Notice of Meeting. **However, if other matters which are not known to the management should properly come before the Meeting, the accompanying proxy will be voted on such matters in accordance with the best judgment of the persons voting the proxy.**

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information relating to the Company is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com. Security holders may contact the Company in order to request copies of the Company's consolidated financial statements at the offices of the Company at Suite 203, 700 West Pender Street, Vancouver, BC V6C 1G8. Financial information about the Company may be found in the Company's consolidated financial statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for its most recently completed financial year.

GENERAL

The contests and the sending of the Notice of Meeting, the Information Circular and related meeting materials to each shareholder of the Company entitled thereto, each director of the Company, the auditor of the Company and, where required, all applicable securities regulatory authorities have been approved by the board of directors of the Company.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia this 24th day of October, 2022.

"Mark Jarvis"

Mark Jarvis, Chairman,
Director and Chief Executive Officer

APPENDIX "A"

AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER

Overall Purpose and Objectives

- The audit committee will assist the board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities.
- The audit committee will review the quarterly and annual financial statements, including the MD&A, prior to the presentation of the statements to the board.
- The audit committee will review the Company's internal financial reporting system and the audit process, and make recommendations to the board as required.
- In performing its duties, the committee will maintain effective working relations with the board of directors, the management, and the external auditors.
- Each committee member will obtain an understanding of the committee's responsibilities, and their responsibilities as committee members.

Authority

- The board authorizes the audit committee, within the scope of its responsibilities, to:
 1. Seek any information it requires from any employee (and all employees are directed to cooperate with any request made by the audit committee).
 2. Ensure the attendance of Company officers at meetings as appropriate.
 3. Obtain outside legal or other professional advice.
- The audit committee shall recommend to the board their choice for auditor, and the compensation of the auditor ¹.
- The auditor shall report directly to the audit committee ².
- The audit committee shall pre-approve any non-audit services to be provided by the auditor ³.

Organization

- The audit committee will consist of (3) members, of which (2) will be independent.
- Members will be appointed for a (1) year term.
- The chairman of the audit committee will be nominated by the board.
- A quorum for any meeting will be (2) members.
- The secretary of the audit committee will be the Company secretary.
- Meetings will be held not less than (4) times a year. Special meetings may be convened as required.
- The meetings will be minuted.
- The auditor may convene a meeting if they consider it necessary.
- The auditor will be invited to at least (1) meeting a year, and invited to make presentations as required.

Roles and Responsibilities – Financial Statements

- Review the financial statements and determine whether they are complete and consistent with the information known to the committee members.
- Review the financial statements with respect to appropriate accounting principles.
- Meet with management to review the statements.

- Review the management discussion and analysis to ensure it is understandable and consistent with their knowledge of the financial statements.

Roles and Responsibilities – Annual Audit

- Review the auditor’s proposed audit scope, and ensure there are no unreasonable restrictions or limitations on the scope.
- Consider the independence of the auditor by reviewing any other services they provide the Company (tax, consulting, etc.).
- Meet with management and the auditors to review the results of the audit.
- Review the performance of the auditors.
- Make recommendations to the board regarding the reappointment of the auditor.
- Meet separately with the auditor to discuss any matters that the committee or the auditors believe should be discussed privately.
- Ensure that significant findings and recommendations made by the auditors are brought to the attention of the full board.
- Ensure that management responds to the recommendations from the auditor.

Roles and Responsibilities – Other

- Ensure the board is aware of matters which may significantly impact the financial statements or affairs of the Company.
- If necessary, institute special investigations and if deemed necessary, hire special counsel or experts to assist.
- Review and update the charter, and have changes approved by the board.
- Establish procedures for the confidential submission by employees with respect to questionable accounting practices⁴.
- Establish procedures with respect to the treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting or auditing matters⁵.

¹ Mandatory requirement under Multilateral Instrument 52-110, Audit Committees.

² Same.

³ Same.

⁴ Mandatory requirement under Multilateral Instrument 52-110, Audit Committees.

⁵ Same.

APPENDIX "B"

Articles and Notice of Articles

(See attached)



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

DO NOT MAIL THIS FORM to BC Registry Services unless you are instructed to do so by registry staff. The Regulation under the Business Corporations Act requires the electronic version of this form to be filed on the Internet at www.corporateonline.gov.bc.ca

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 Corporations 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.

If you are continuing a company into BC and want the BC incorporation number as its name, you will need to file this form on paper. Complete this form and mail to the Corporate Registry, along with a letter from the corporation's home jurisdiction authorizing the continuation in. For information on the content of the authorization letter, see the Corporate Online Help Centre at www.corporateonline.gov.bc.ca for "Continuation Application" and "Authorization for Continuation In."

A NAME OF COMPANY - Choose one of the following:

- Checked: The name SHOAL POINT ENERGY LTD. is the name reserved for the foreign corporation to be continued in. The name reservation number is: NR 3054095, OR
The foreign corporation is to be continued in with a name created by adding "B.C. Ltd." after the incorporation number of the company.

B FOREIGN CORPORATION'S CURRENT JURISDICTION

- 1. Corporate number assigned by the foreign corporation's jurisdiction 1883012
2. Corporation's name in the foreign corporation's jurisdiction SHOAL POINT ENERGY LTD.
3. Foreign corporation's date of incorporation or the most recent date of amalgamation or continuation 2012/10/10
4. Foreign corporation's jurisdiction of incorporation, amalgamation or continuation ONTARIO

C AUTHORIZATION FOR CONTINUATION

Authorization for the continuation from the foreign corporation's jurisdiction is:

- ATTACHED
Checked: ALREADY FILED

D REGISTRATION AS AN EXTRAPROVINCIAL COMPANY

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

- Checked: YES
NO

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

Extraprovincial Registration Number in BC A0089665
Extraprovincial Company Name in BC SHOAL POINT ENERGY LTD.
(Including assumed name, if any, approved for use in BC)

E 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.

SHOAL POINT ENERGY LTD.

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		
Jarvis	Mark			
DELIVERY ADDRESS		PROVINCE/STATE	COUNTRY	POSTAL CODE/ZIP CODE
MAILING ADDRESS		PROVINCE/STATE	COUNTRY	POSTAL CODE/ZIP CODE
Schneider	Eric	N.		
DELIVERY ADDRESS		PROVINCE/STATE	COUNTRY	POSTAL CODE/ZIP CODE
MAILING ADDRESS		PROVINCE/STATE	COUNTRY	POSTAL CODE/ZIP CODE
Usher-Jones	Brian			
DELIVERY ADDRESS		PROVINCE/STATE	COUNTRY	POSTAL CODE/ZIP CODE
MAILING ADDRESS		PROVINCE/STATE	COUNTRY	POSTAL CODE/ZIP CODE
Millar	Robert			
DELIVERY ADDRESS		PROVINCE/STATE	COUNTRY	POSTAL CODE/ZIP CODE
MAILING ADDRESS		PROVINCE/STATE	COUNTRY	POSTAL CODE/ZIP CODE

D REGISTERED OFFICE ADDRESSES

DELIVERY ADDRESS OF THE COMPANY'S REGISTERED OFFICE	PROVINCE	POSTAL CODE
Suite 2500 Park Place, 666 Burrard Street, Vancouver	BC	V6C 2X8
MAILING ADDRESS OF THE COMPANY'S REGISTERED OFFICE	PROVINCE	POSTAL CODE
Suite 2500 Park Place, 666 Burrard Street, Vancouver	BC	V6C 2X8

E RECORDS OFFICE ADDRESSES

DELIVERY ADDRESS OF THE COMPANY'S RECORDS OFFICE	PROVINCE	POSTAL CODE
Suite 2500 Park Place, 666 Burrard Street, Vancouver	BC	V6C 2X8
MAILING ADDRESS OF THE COMPANY'S RECORDS OFFICE	PROVINCE	POSTAL CODE
Suite 2500 Park Place, 666 Burrard Street, Vancouver	BC	V6C 2X8

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 no maximum number.		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 (✓)	MAXIMUM NUMBER OF SHARES AUTHORIZED	WITHOUT PAR VALUE (✓)	WITH A PAR VALUE OF (\$)	Type of currency	YES (✓)	NO (✓)
Common	✓		✓				✓

SHOAL POINT ENERGY LTD.
(the "Company")

Incorporation Number: _____

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1. INTERPRETATION

1.1 Definitions

In these Articles, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (1) "board of directors", "directors" and "board" mean the directors or sole director of the Company for the time being;

- (2) "Business Corporations Act" means the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) as amended from time to time and includes all regulations as amended from time to time made pursuant to that Act;
- (3) "legal personal representative" means the personal or other legal representative of the shareholder;
- (4) "registered address" of a shareholder means the shareholder's address as recorded in the central securities register;
- (5) "seal" means the seal of the Company, if any.

1.2 *Business Corporations Act and Interpretation Act Definitions Applicable*

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

2. SHARES AND SHARE CERTIFICATES

2.1 Authorized Share Structure

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

2.2 Form of Share Certificate

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

2.3 Shareholder Entitled to Certificate or Acknowledgment

Unless the shares of which the shareholder is the registered owner are uncertificated shares, each shareholder is entitled, on request and at the shareholder's option, 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 one of the shareholders' duly authorized agents will be sufficient delivery to all.

2.4 Delivery by Mail

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

2.5 Replacement of Worn Out or Defaced Certificate or Acknowledgement

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

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

2.6 Replacement of Lost, Stolen or Destroyed Certificate or Acknowledgment

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

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

2.7 Splitting Share Certificates

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

2.8 Certificate Fee

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

2.9 Recognition of Trusts

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

3. ISSUE OF SHARES

3.1 Directors Authorized

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

3.2 Commissions and Discounts

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

3.3 Brokerage

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

3.4 Conditions of Issue

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

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

3.5 Share Purchase Warrants and Rights

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

4. SHARE REGISTERS

4.1 Central Securities Register

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

4.2 Closing Register

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

5. SHARE TRANSFERS

5.1 Registering Transfers

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

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

5.2 Form of Instrument of Transfer

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

5.3 Transferor Remains Shareholder

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

5.4 Signing of Instrument of Transfer

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

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

5.5 Enquiry as to Title Not Required

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

5.6 Transfer Fee

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

6. TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

6.1 Legal Personal Representative Recognized on Death

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

6.2 Rights of Legal Personal Representative

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

7. PURCHASE OF SHARES

7.1 Company Authorized to Purchase Shares

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

7.2 Purchase When Insolvent

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

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

7.3 Sale and Voting of Purchased Shares

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

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

8. BORROWING POWERS

The Company, if authorized by the directors, may:

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

- (4) mortgage, charge, whether by way of specific or floating charge, grant a security interest in, or give other security on, the whole or any part of the present and future assets and undertaking of the Company.

9. ALTERATIONS

9.1 Alteration of Authorized Share Structure

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

- (1) create one or more classes or series of shares or, if none of the shares of a class or series of shares are allotted or issued, eliminate that class or series of shares;
- (2) increase, reduce or eliminate the maximum number of shares that the Company is authorized to issue out of any class or series of shares or establish a maximum number of shares that the Company is authorized to issue out of any class or series of shares for which no maximum is established;
- (3) subdivide or consolidate all or any of its unissued, or fully paid issued, shares;
- (4) if the Company is authorized to issue shares of a class of shares with par value:
 - (a) decrease the par value of those shares; or
 - (b) if none of the shares of that class of shares are allotted or issued, increase the par value of those shares;
- (5) change all or any of its unissued, or fully paid issued, shares with par value into shares without par value or any of its unissued shares without par value into shares with par value;
- (6) alter the identifying name of any of its shares; or
- (7) otherwise alter its shares or authorized share structure when required or permitted to do so by the *Business Corporations Act*.

9.2 Special Rights and Restrictions

Subject to the *Business Corporations Act*, the Company may by special resolution:

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

9.3 Change of Name

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

9.4 Other Alterations

If the *Business Corporations Act* does not specify the type of resolution and these Articles do not specify another type of resolution, the Company may by special resolution alter these Articles.

10. MEETINGS OF SHAREHOLDERS

10.1 Annual General Meetings

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

10.2 Resolution Instead of Annual General Meeting

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

10.3 Calling of Meetings of Shareholders

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

10.4 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:

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

A notice of meeting for a meeting held entirely by virtual means in accordance with Article 11.17, must include instructions for shareholder participation in the meeting to the extent and in the manner required by the *Business Corporations Act*.

10.5 Record Date for Notice

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

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

If no record date is set, the record date is 5:00 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.

10.6 Record Date for Voting

The directors may set a date as the record date for the purpose of determining shareholders entitled to vote at any meeting of shareholders. The record date must not precede the date on which the meeting is to be held by more than two months or, in the case of a general meeting requisitioned by shareholders under the *Business Corporations Act*, by more than four months. If no record date is set, the record date is 5:00 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 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.

10.8 Notice of Special Business at Meetings of Shareholders

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

- (1) state the general nature of the special business; and
- (2) if the special business includes considering, approving, ratifying, adopting or authorizing any document or the signing of or giving of effect to any document, have attached to it a copy of the document or state that a copy of the document will be available for inspection by shareholders:

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

10.9 Location of Annual General Meeting

The Company may by resolution of the directors choose a location outside of British Columbia for the purpose of the meeting. If a meeting is held entirely by virtual means in accordance with Article 11.17, the meeting shall be deemed for all purposes of the *Business Corporations Act* and these Articles to be held at the registered office of the Company, subject to the provisions of the *Business Corporations Act*.

11. PROCEEDINGS AT MEETINGS OF SHAREHOLDERS

11.1 Special Business

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

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

11.2 Special Majority

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

11.3 Quorum

Subject to the special rights and restrictions attached to the shares of any class or series of shares, the quorum for the transaction of business at a meeting of shareholders is two shareholders entitled to vote at the meeting whether in person or by proxy 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:

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

11.5 Other Persons May Attend

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 and any other persons invited by the directors are entitled to attend any meeting of shareholders, but if any of those persons does attend a meeting of shareholders, that person is not to be counted in the quorum and is not entitled to vote at the meeting unless that person is a shareholder or proxy holder entitled to vote at the meeting.

11.6 Requirement of Quorum

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

11.7 Lack of Quorum

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

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

11.8 Lack of Quorum at Succeeding Meeting

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

11.9 Chair

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

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

11.10 Selection of Alternate Chair

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

11.11 Adjournments

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

11.12 Notice of Adjourned Meeting

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

11.13 Decisions by Show of Hands or Poll

Subject to the *Business Corporations Act*, every motion put to a vote at a meeting of shareholders will be decided on a show of hands unless a poll, before or on the declaration of the result of the vote by show of hands, is directed by the chair or demanded by 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 Meeting by Telephone or Other Communications Medium

A meeting of the shareholders may be held in person, virtually by telephone or other electronic communications medium, or in a hybrid fashion incorporating both in-person and virtual means. A shareholder or proxy holder may participate in a meeting of the shareholders in person or by telephone if all shareholders or proxy holders participating in the meeting, whether in person or by telephone or other communications medium, are able to communicate with each other to the extent and in the manner required by the *Business Corporations Act*. A shareholder or proxy holder may participate in a meeting of the shareholders by a communications medium other than telephone, including by electronic means, if all shareholders or proxy holders participating in the meeting, whether in person or by telephone or other communications medium, including by electronic means, are able to communicate with each other to the extent and in the manner required by the *Business Corporations Act*. Any vote at a shareholder meeting may be conducted by telephone or other communications medium, including electronic means. A shareholder or proxy holder who participates in a meeting in a manner contemplated by this Article 11.17 is deemed for all purposes of the *Business Corporations Act* and these Articles to be present at the meeting and to have agreed to participate in that manner.

12. VOTES OF SHAREHOLDERS

12.1 Number of Votes by Shareholder or by Shares

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

- (1) on a vote by show of hands, every person present who is a shareholder or proxy holder and entitled to vote on the matter has one vote; and

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

12.2 Votes of Persons in Representative Capacity

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

12.3 Votes by Joint Holders

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

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

12.4 Legal Personal Representatives as Joint Shareholders

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

12.5 Representative of a Corporate Shareholder

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

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

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

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

12.6 Proxy Provisions Do Not Apply to All Companies

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 securities legislation in any province or territory of Canada or in the federal jurisdiction of the United States or in any states of the United States that is applicable to the Company and insofar as they are not inconsistent with the regulations and rules made and promulgated under that legislation and all administrative policy statements, blanket orders and rulings, notices and other administrative directions issued by securities commission or similar authorities appointed under that legislation.

12.7 Appointment of Proxy Holders

Every shareholder of the Company, including a corporation that is a shareholder but not a subsidiary of the Company, entitled to vote at a meeting of shareholders 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:

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

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

12.10 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:

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

12.11 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 shareholder): _____

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:

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

12.13 Revocation of Proxy Must Be Signed

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

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

12.14 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.

13. DIRECTORS

13.1 First Directors; Number of Directors

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

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

- (a) the number of directors set by ordinary resolution (whether or not previous notice of the resolution was given); and
- (b) the number of directors set under Article 14.4.

13.2 Change in Number of Directors

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

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

13.3 Directors' Acts Valid Despite Vacancy

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

13.4 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.

13.5 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.

13.6 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.

13.7 Gratuity, Pension or Allowance on Retirement of Director

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

contributions to any fund and pay premiums for the purchase or provision of any such gratuity, pension or allowance.

14. ELECTION AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

14.1 Election at Annual General Meeting

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

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

14.2 Consent to be a Director

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

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

14.3 Failure to Elect or Appoint Directors

If:

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

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

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

14.4 Places of Retiring Directors Not Filled

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

14.5 Directors May Fill Casual Vacancies

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

14.6 Remaining Directors Power to Act

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

14.7 Shareholders May Fill Vacancies

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

14.8 Additional Directors

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

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

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

14.9 Ceasing to be a Director

A director ceases to be a director when:

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

14.10 Removal of Director by Shareholders

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

14.11 Removal of Director by Directors

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

15. ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

15.1 Restriction on Appointment of Alternate Director

Article 15 does not apply to the Company if and for so long as it is a public company.

15.2 Appointment of Alternate Director

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

15.3 Notice of Meetings

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

15.4 Alternate for More Than One Director Attending Meetings

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

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

15.5 Consent Resolutions

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

15.6 Alternate Director Not an Agent

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

15.7 Revocation of Appointment of Alternate Director

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

15.8 Ceasing to be an Alternate Director

The appointment of an alternate director ceases when:

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

- (5) his or her appointor revokes the appointment of the alternate director.

15.9 Remuneration and Expenses of Alternate Director

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

16. POWERS AND DUTIES OF DIRECTORS

16.1 Powers of Management

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

16.2 Appointment of Attorney of Company

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

16.3 Remuneration of the Auditor

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

17. DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST OF DIRECTORS

17.1 Obligation to Account for Profits

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

17.2 Restrictions on Voting by Reason of Interest

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

17.3 Interested Director Counted in Quorum

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

17.4 Disclosure of Conflict of Interest or Property

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

17.5 Director Holding Other Office in the Company

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

17.6 No Disqualification

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

17.7 Professional Services by Director or Officer

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

17.8 Director or Officer in Other Corporations

A director or officer may be or become a director, officer or employee of, or otherwise interested in, any person in which the Company may be interested as a shareholder or otherwise, and, subject to the *Business Corporations Act*, the director or officer is not accountable to the Company for any

remuneration or other benefits received by him or her as director, officer or employee of, or from his or her interest in, such other person.

18. PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

18.1 Meetings of Directors

The directors may meet together for the conduct of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit, and meetings of the directors held at regular intervals may be held at the place, at the time and on the notice, if any, as the directors may from time to time determine. If a meeting of the directors is held by entirely virtual means by telephone or other communications method, including by electronic means, the meeting shall be deemed to be held at the registered office of the Company in lieu of another physical location for the purposes of the *Business Corporations Act* and these Articles.

18.2 Voting at Meetings

Questions arising at any meeting of directors are to be decided by a majority of votes and, in the case of an equality of votes, the chair of the meeting does not have a second or casting vote. Any vote at a meeting of directors may be conducted by telephone or other communications medium, including electronic means.

18.3 Chair of Meetings

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

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

18.4 Meetings by Telephone or Other Communications Medium

A meeting of the directors may be held in person, virtually by telephone or other electronic communications medium, or in a hybrid fashion incorporating both in-person and virtual means. A director may participate in a meeting of the directors or of any committee of the directors in

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

18.5 Calling of Meetings

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

18.6 Notice of Meetings

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

18.7 When Notice Not Required

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

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

18.8 Meeting Valid Despite Failure to Give Notice

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

18.9 Waiver of Notice of Meetings

Any director or alternate director may send to the Company a document signed by him or her waiving notice of any past, present or future meeting or meetings of the directors and may at any time withdraw that waiver with respect to meetings held after that withdrawal. After sending a waiver with respect to all future meetings and until that waiver is withdrawn, no notice of any meeting of the directors need be given to that director and, unless the director otherwise requires by notice in writing to the Company, to his or her alternate director, and all meetings of the

directors so held are deemed not to be improperly called or constituted by reason of notice not having been given to such director or alternate director.

18.10 Quorum

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

18.11 Validity of Acts Where Appointment Defective

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

18.12 Consent Resolutions in Writing

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

- (1) in all cases, if each of the directors entitled to vote on the resolution consents to it in writing; or
- (2) in the case of a resolution to approve a contract or transaction in respect of which a director has disclosed that he or she has or may have a disclosable interest, if each of the other directors who are entitled to vote on the resolution consents to it in writing.

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

19. EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMITTEES

19.1 Appointment and Powers of Executive Committee

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

- (1) the power to fill vacancies in the board of directors;

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

19.2 Appointment and Powers of Other Committees

The directors may, by resolution:

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

19.3 Obligations of Committees

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

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

19.4 Powers of Board

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

- (1) revoke or alter the authority given to the committee, or override a decision made by the committee, except as to acts done before such revocation, alteration or overriding;

- (2) terminate the appointment of, or change the membership of, the committee; and
- (3) fill vacancies in the committee.

19.5 Committee Meetings

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

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

20. OFFICERS

20.1 Directors May Appoint Officers

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

20.2 Functions, Duties and Powers of Officers

The directors may, for each officer:

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

20.3 Qualifications

No officer may be appointed unless that officer is qualified in accordance with the *Business Corporations Act*. One person may hold more than one position as an officer of the Company. Any

person appointed as the chair of the board or as a managing director must be a director. Any other officer need not be a director.

20.4 Remuneration and Terms of Appointment

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

21. INDEMNIFICATION

21.1 Definitions

In this Article 21:

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

21.2 Mandatory Indemnification of Directors and Former Directors

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

21.3 Indemnification of Other Persons

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

21.4 Non-Compliance with Business Corporations Act

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

21.5 Company May Purchase Insurance

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

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

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

22. DIVIDENDS

22.1 Payment of Dividends Subject to Special Rights

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

22.2 Declaration of Dividends

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

22.3 No Notice Required

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

22.4 Record Date

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

22.5 Manner of Paying Dividend

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

22.6 Settlement of Difficulties

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

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

22.7 When Dividend Payable

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

22.8 Dividends to be Paid in Accordance with Number of Shares

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

22.9 Receipt by Joint Shareholders

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

22.10 Dividend Bears No Interest

No dividend bears interest against the Company.

22.11 Fractional Dividends

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

22.12 Payment of Dividends

Any dividend or other distribution payable in cash in respect of shares may be paid by cheque, made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent, and mailed to the address of the shareholder, or in the case of joint shareholders, to the address of the joint shareholder who is first named on the central securities register, or to the person and to the address the shareholder or joint

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

22.13 Capitalization of Surplus

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

23. DOCUMENTS, RECORDS AND REPORTS

23.1 Recording of Financial Affairs

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

23.2 Inspection of Accounting Records

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

24. NOTICES

24.1 Method of Giving Notice

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

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

- (b) for a record delivered to a director or officer, the prescribed address for delivery shown for the director or officer in the records kept by the Company or the delivery address provided by the recipient for the sending of that record or records of that class;
 - (c) in any other case, the delivery address of the intended recipient;
- (3) sending the record by fax to the fax number provided by the intended recipient for the sending of that record or records of that class;
 - (4) sending the record by email to the email address provided by the intended recipient for the sending of that record or records of that class;
 - (5) physical delivery to the intended recipient.

24.2 Deemed Receipt of Mailing

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

24.3 Certificate of Sending

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

24.4 Notice to Joint Shareholders

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

24.5 Notice to Trustees

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

- (1) mailing the record, addressed to them:
 - (a) by name, by the title of the legal personal representative of the deceased or incapacitated shareholder, by the title of trustee of the bankrupt shareholder or by any similar description; and
 - (b) at the address, if any, supplied to the Company for that purpose by the persons claiming to be so entitled; or

- (2) if an address referred to in paragraph (1)(b) has not been supplied to the Company, by giving the notice in a manner in which it might have been given if the death, bankruptcy or incapacity had not occurred.

25. SEAL AND EXECUTION OF DOCUMENTS

25.1 Who May Attest Seal

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

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

25.2 Sealing Copies

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

25.3 Mechanical Reproduction of Seal

The directors may authorize the seal to be impressed by third parties on share certificates or bonds, debentures or other securities of the Company as they may determine appropriate from time to time. To enable the seal to be impressed on any share certificates or bonds, debentures or other securities of the Company, whether in definitive or interim form, on which facsimiles of any of the signatures of the directors or officers of the Company are, in accordance with the *Business Corporations Act* or these Articles, printed or otherwise mechanically reproduced, there may be delivered to the person employed to engrave, lithograph or print such definitive or interim share certificates or bonds, debentures or other securities one or more unmounted dies reproducing the seal and the chair of the board or any senior officer together with the 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.

25.4 Execution of Documents Generally

The directors may from time to time by resolution appoint any one or more persons, officers or directors for the purpose of executing any instrument, document or agreement in the name of and on behalf of the Company for which the seal need not be affixed, and if no such person, officer or

director is appointed, then any one officer or director of the Company may execute such instrument, document or agreement.

26. PROHIBITIONS

26.1 Definitions

In this Article 26:

- (1) "designated security" means:
 - (a) a voting security of the Company;
 - (b) a security of the Company that is not a debt security and that carries a residual right to participate in the earnings of the Company or, on the liquidation or winding up of the Company, in its assets; or
 - (c) a security of the Company convertible, directly or indirectly, into a security described in paragraph (a) or (b);
- (2) "security" has the meaning assigned in the *Securities Act* (British Columbia);
- (3) "voting security" means a security of the Company that:
 - (a) is not a debt security, and
 - (b) carries a voting right either under all circumstances or under some circumstances that have occurred and are continuing.

26.2 Application

Article 26.3 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.

26.3 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.

[Signature page follows]

**FULL NAME AND SIGNATURE OF
DIRECTOR**

DATED _____

APPENDIX "C"

Dissent Procedures under Section 185 of the *Business Corporations Act* (Ontario)

(See attached)

Rights of dissenting shareholders

185 (1) Subject to subsection (3) and to sections 186 and 248, if a corporation resolves to,

- (a) amend its articles under section 168 to add, remove or change restrictions on the issue, transfer or ownership of shares of a class or series of the shares of the corporation;
- (b) amend its articles under section 168 to add, remove or change any restriction upon the business or businesses that the corporation may carry on or upon the powers that the corporation may exercise;
- (c) amalgamate with another corporation under sections 175 and 176;
- (d) be continued under the laws of another jurisdiction under section 181; or

Note: On a day to be named by proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor, subsection 185 (1) of the Act is amended by striking out "or" at the end of clause (d) and by adding the following clauses: (See: 2017, c. 20, Sched. 6, s. 24)

- (d.1) be continued under the Co-operative Corporations Act under section 181.1;
- (d.2) be continued under the Not-for-Profit Corporations Act, 2010 under section 181.2; or
- (e) sell, lease or exchange all or substantially all its property under subsection 184 (3),

a holder of shares of any class or series entitled to vote on the resolution may dissent. R.S.O. 1990, c. B.16, s. 185 (1).

Idem

(2) If a corporation resolves to amend its articles in a manner referred to in subsection 170 (1), a holder of shares of any class or series entitled to vote on the amendment under section 168 or 170 may dissent, except in respect of an amendment referred to in,

- (a) clause 170 (1) (a), (b) or (e) where the articles provide that the holders of shares of such class or series are not entitled to dissent; or
- (b) subsection 170 (5) or (6). R.S.O. 1990, c. B.16, s. 185 (2).

One class of shares

(2.1) The right to dissent described in subsection (2) applies even if there is only one class of shares. 2006, c. 34, Sched. B, s. 35.

Exception

(3) A shareholder of a corporation incorporated before the 29th day of July, 1983 is not entitled to dissent under this section in respect of an amendment of the articles of the corporation to the extent that the amendment,

- (a) amends the express terms of any provision of the articles of the corporation to conform to the terms of the provision as deemed to be amended by section 277; or
- (b) deletes from the articles of the corporation all of the objects of the corporation set out in its articles, provided that the deletion is made by the 29th day of July, 1986. R.S.O. 1990, c. B.16, s. 185 (3).

Shareholder's right to be paid fair value

(4) In addition to any other right the shareholder may have, but subject to subsection (30), a shareholder who complies with this section is entitled, when the action approved by the resolution from which the shareholder dissents becomes effective, to be paid by the corporation the fair value of the shares held by the shareholder in respect of which the shareholder dissents, determined as of the close of business on the day before the resolution was adopted. R.S.O. 1990, c. B.16, s. 185 (4).

No partial dissent

(5) A dissenting shareholder may only claim under this section with respect to all the shares of a class held by the dissenting shareholder on behalf of any one beneficial owner and registered in the name of the dissenting shareholder. R.S.O. 1990, c. B.16, s. 185 (5).

Objection

(6) A dissenting shareholder shall send to the corporation, at or before any meeting of shareholders at which a resolution referred to in subsection (1) or (2) is to be voted on, a written objection to the resolution, unless the corporation did not give notice to the shareholder of the purpose of the meeting or of the shareholder's right to dissent. R.S.O. 1990, c. B.16, s. 185 (6).

Idem

(7) The execution or exercise of a proxy does not constitute a written objection for purposes of subsection (6). R.S.O. 1990, c. B.16, s. 185 (7).

Notice of adoption of resolution

(8) The corporation shall, within ten days after the shareholders adopt the resolution, send to each shareholder who has filed the objection referred to in subsection (6) notice that the resolution has been adopted, but such notice is not required to be sent to any shareholder who voted for the resolution or who has withdrawn the objection. R.S.O. 1990, c. B.16, s. 185 (8).

Idem

(9) A notice sent under subsection (8) shall set out the rights of the dissenting shareholder and the procedures to be followed to exercise those rights. R.S.O. 1990, c. B.16, s. 185 (9).

Demand for payment of fair value

(10) A dissenting shareholder entitled to receive notice under subsection (8) shall, within twenty days after receiving such notice, or, if the shareholder does not receive such notice, within twenty days after learning that the resolution has been adopted, send to the corporation a written notice containing,

- (a) the shareholder's name and address;
- (b) the number and class of shares in respect of which the shareholder dissents; and
- (c) a demand for payment of the fair value of such shares. R.S.O. 1990, c. B.16, s. 185 (10).

Certificates to be sent in

(11) Not later than the thirtieth day after the sending of a notice under subsection (10), a dissenting shareholder shall send the certificates, if any, representing the shares in respect of which the shareholder dissents to the corporation or its transfer agent. R.S.O. 1990, c. B.16, s. 185 (11); 2011, c. 1, Sched. 2, s. 1 (9).

Idem

(12) A dissenting shareholder who fails to comply with subsections (6), (10) and (11) has no right to make a claim under this section. R.S.O. 1990, c. B.16, s. 185 (12).

Endorsement on certificate

(13) A corporation or its transfer agent shall endorse on any share certificate received under subsection (11) a notice that the holder is a dissenting shareholder under this section and shall return forthwith the share certificates to the dissenting shareholder. R.S.O. 1990, c. B.16, s. 185 (13).

Rights of dissenting shareholder

(14) On sending a notice under subsection (10), a dissenting shareholder ceases to have any rights as a shareholder other than the right to be paid the fair value of the shares as determined under this section except where,

- (a) the dissenting shareholder withdraws notice before the corporation makes an offer under subsection (15);
- (b) the corporation fails to make an offer in accordance with subsection (15) and the dissenting shareholder withdraws notice; or
- (c) the directors revoke a resolution to amend the articles under subsection 168 (3), terminate an amalgamation agreement under subsection 176 (5) or an application for continuance under subsection 181 (5), or abandon a sale, lease or exchange under subsection 184 (8),

in which case the dissenting shareholder's rights are reinstated as of the date the dissenting shareholder sent the notice referred to in subsection (10). R.S.O. 1990, c. B.16, s. 185 (14); 2011, c. 1, Sched. 2, s. 1 (10).

Same

(14.1) A dissenting shareholder whose rights are reinstated under subsection (14) is entitled, upon presentation and surrender to the corporation or its transfer agent of any share certificate that has been endorsed in accordance with subsection (13),

- (a) to be issued, without payment of any fee, a new certificate representing the same number, class and series of shares as the certificate so surrendered; or
- (b) if a resolution is passed by the directors under subsection 54 (2) with respect to that class and series of shares,
 - (i) to be issued the same number, class and series of uncertificated shares as represented by the certificate so surrendered, and
 - (ii) to be sent the notice referred to in subsection 54 (3). 2011, c. 1, Sched. 2, s. 1 (11).

Same

(14.2) A dissenting shareholder whose rights are reinstated under subsection (14) and who held uncertificated shares at the time of sending a notice to the corporation under subsection (10) is entitled,

- (a) to be issued the same number, class and series of uncertificated shares as those held by the dissenting shareholder at the time of sending the notice under subsection (10); and
- (b) to be sent the notice referred to in subsection 54 (3). 2011, c. 1, Sched. 2, s. 1 (11).

Offer to pay

(15) A corporation shall, not later than seven days after the later of the day on which the action approved by the resolution is effective or the day the corporation received the notice referred to in subsection (10), send to each dissenting shareholder who has sent such notice,

- (a) a written offer to pay for the dissenting shareholder's shares in an amount considered by the directors of the corporation to be the fair value thereof, accompanied by a statement showing how the fair value was determined; or
- (b) if subsection (30) applies, a notification that it is unable lawfully to pay dissenting shareholders for their shares. R.S.O. 1990, c. B.16, s. 185 (15).

Idem

(16) Every offer made under subsection (15) for shares of the same class or series shall be on the same terms. R.S.O. 1990, c. B.16, s. 185 (16).

Idem

(17) Subject to subsection (30), a corporation shall pay for the shares of a dissenting shareholder within ten days after an offer made under subsection (15) has been accepted, but any such offer lapses if the corporation does not receive an acceptance thereof within thirty days after the offer has been made. R.S.O. 1990, c. B.16, s. 185 (17).

Application to court to fix fair value

(18) Where a corporation fails to make an offer under subsection (15) or if a dissenting shareholder fails to accept an offer, the corporation may, within fifty days after the action approved by the resolution is

effective or within such further period as the court may allow, apply to the court to fix a fair value for the shares of any dissenting shareholder. R.S.O. 1990, c. B.16, s. 185 (18).

Idem

(19) If a corporation fails to apply to the court under subsection (18), a dissenting shareholder may apply to the court for the same purpose within a further period of twenty days or within such further period as the court may allow. R.S.O. 1990, c. B.16, s. 185 (19).

Idem

(20) A dissenting shareholder is not required to give security for costs in an application made under subsection (18) or (19). R.S.O. 1990, c. B.16, s. 185 (20).

Costs

(21) If a corporation fails to comply with subsection (15), then the costs of a shareholder application under subsection (19) are to be borne by the corporation unless the court otherwise orders. R.S.O. 1990, c. B.16, s. 185 (21).

Notice to shareholders

(22) Before making application to the court under subsection (18) or not later than seven days after receiving notice of an application to the court under subsection (19), as the case may be, a corporation shall give notice to each dissenting shareholder who, at the date upon which the notice is given,

(a) has sent to the corporation the notice referred to in subsection (10); and

(b) has not accepted an offer made by the corporation under subsection (15), if such an offer was made,

of the date, place and consequences of the application and of the dissenting shareholder's right to appear and be heard in person or by counsel, and a similar notice shall be given to each dissenting shareholder who, after the date of such first mentioned notice and before termination of the proceedings commenced by the application, satisfies the conditions set out in clauses (a) and (b) within three days after the dissenting shareholder satisfies such conditions. R.S.O. 1990, c. B.16, s. 185 (22).

Parties joined

(23) All dissenting shareholders who satisfy the conditions set out in clauses (22) (a) and (b) shall be deemed to be joined as parties to an application under subsection (18) or (19) on the later of the date upon which the application is brought and the date upon which they satisfy the conditions, and shall be bound by the decision rendered by the court in the proceedings commenced by the application. R.S.O. 1990, c. B.16, s. 185 (23).

Idem

(24) Upon an application to the court under subsection (18) or (19), the court may determine whether any other person is a dissenting shareholder who should be joined as a party, and the court shall fix a fair value for the shares of all dissenting shareholders. R.S.O. 1990, c. B.16, s. 185 (24).

Appraisers

(25) The court may in its discretion appoint one or more appraisers to assist the court to fix a fair value for the shares of the dissenting shareholders. R.S.O. 1990, c. B.16, s. 185 (25).

Final order

(26) The final order of the court in the proceedings commenced by an application under subsection (18) or (19) shall be rendered against the corporation and in favour of each dissenting shareholder who, whether before or after the date of the order, complies with the conditions set out in clauses (22) (a) and (b). R.S.O. 1990, c. B.16, s. 185 (26).

Interest

(27) The court may in its discretion allow a reasonable rate of interest on the amount payable to each dissenting shareholder from the date the action approved by the resolution is effective until the date of payment. R.S.O. 1990, c. B.16, s. 185 (27).

Where corporation unable to pay

(28) Where subsection (30) applies, the corporation shall, within ten days after the pronouncement of an order under subsection (26), notify each dissenting shareholder that it is unable lawfully to pay dissenting shareholders for their shares. R.S.O. 1990, c. B.16, s. 185 (28).

Idem

(29) Where subsection (30) applies, a dissenting shareholder, by written notice sent to the corporation within thirty days after receiving a notice under subsection (28), may,

- (a) withdraw a notice of dissent, in which case the corporation is deemed to consent to the withdrawal and the shareholder's full rights are reinstated; or
- (b) retain a status as a claimant against the corporation, to be paid as soon as the corporation is lawfully able to do so or, in a liquidation, to be ranked subordinate to the rights of creditors of the corporation but in priority to its shareholders. R.S.O. 1990, c. B.16, s. 185 (29).

Idem

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

- (a) the corporation is or, after the payment, would be unable to pay its liabilities as they become due; or
- (b) the realizable value of the corporation's assets would thereby be less than the aggregate of its liabilities. R.S.O. 1990, c. B.16, s. 185 (30).

Court order

(31) Upon application by a corporation that proposes to take any of the actions referred to in subsection (1) or (2), the court may, if satisfied that the proposed action is not in all the circumstances one that

should give rise to the rights arising under subsection (4), by order declare that those rights will not arise upon the taking of the proposed action, and the order may be subject to compliance upon such terms and conditions as the court thinks fit and, if the corporation is an offering corporation, notice of any such application and a copy of any order made by the court upon such application shall be served upon the Commission. 1994, c. 27, s. 71 (24).

Commission may appear

(32) The Commission may appoint counsel to assist the court upon the hearing of an application under subsection (31), if the corporation is an offering corporation. 1994, c. 27, s. 71 (24).

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