

AMERICAN POTASH CORP.

Notice of Annual General and Special Meeting of Shareholders of American Potash Corp.

**to be held on
December 20, 2017**

and

Management Information Circular

November 15, 2017

AMERICAN POTASH CORP.

800 – 1199 West Hastings Street
Vancouver, BC V6E 3T5

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL AND SPECIAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an annual general and special meeting (“**Meeting**”) of the holders of common shares (“**Shares**”) of American Potash Corp. (“**American Potash**” or the “**Company**”) will be held at Suite 800 - 1199 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6E 3T5 on Wednesday, December 20, 2017 at 11:00 a.m. (Pacific Standard Time) for the following purposes:

1. to receive the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended July 31, 2017, together with the auditor’s report thereon;
2. to set the number of directors at five;
3. to elect directors to the Company for the ensuing year;
4. to appoint Dale Matheson Carr-Hilton Labonte LLP as auditor of the Company for the ensuing year and authorize the directors to determine the remuneration to be paid to the auditor;
5. to consider and, if thought advisable, to pass, with or without amendment, a special resolution to replace the Articles of the Company with a new set of Articles which, among other things, will contain “Advance Notice Provisions”, as more particularly described in the section of the information circular entitled “Particulars of Matters to be Acted Upon – Adoption of New Articles”; and
6. to transact such other business as may properly come before the Meeting and any adjournment thereof.

The Company’s shareholders (“**Shareholders**”) are referred to the information circular for more detailed information regarding the foregoing matters to be considered at the Meeting.

Registered American Potash Shareholders who are unable to attend the Meeting in person are requested to vote (i) by mail or personal delivery by dating, signing and returning the enclosed form of proxy to Computershare Investor Services Inc., Attention Proxy Department, 100 University Avenue, 8th Floor, Toronto, Ontario M5J 2Y1; (ii) by fax to 1-866-249-7775 within Canada and the United States or 416-263-9524 from all other countries; or (3) by online voting at www.investorvote.com, in any case, prior to 11:00 am (Vancouver time) on Monday, December 18, 2017 or, if the Meeting is adjourned or postponed, not less than two business days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays prior to such adjourned or postponed meeting. Non-registered Shareholders receiving these materials through their broker or other intermediary should complete and return the voting instruction form provided to them by their broker or other intermediary in accordance with the instructions provided therein. Failure to do so may result in a holder’s American Potash shares not being voted at the Meeting.

Only Shareholders of record at the close of business on November 15, 2017 will be entitled to vote at the Meeting.

DATED at Vancouver, British Columbia, the 15th day of November, 2017.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

(signed) “Rudy de Jonge”

Rudy de Jonge,
Chief Executive Officer and President

AMERICAN POTASH CORP.

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION CIRCULAR (as at November 15, 2017 except as otherwise indicated)

GENERAL PROXY MATTERS

Solicitation of Proxies

This information circular (“**Circular**”) is provided in connection with the solicitation of proxies by the management of American Potash Corp. (the “**Company**”) for use at the annual general and special meeting of the holders (“**Shareholders**”) of common shares (“**Shares**”) of the Company to be held on Wednesday, December 20, 2017 (“**Meeting**”), at the time and place set out in the accompanying notice of annual general and special meeting (“**Notice of Meeting**”). The Company will bear the cost of this solicitation. The solicitation will be made by mail, but may also be made by telephone.

Appointment and Revocation of Proxies

The persons named in the enclosed form of proxy (“**Proxy**”) are directors and/or officers of the Company. **A registered Shareholder may appoint another person to represent them at the Meeting by either striking out the printed names and inserting such person's name in the blank space provided or by completing another form of proxy.**

To be valid, the completed Proxy must be delivered to Computershare Investor Services Inc. (“**Computershare**”) (i) by mail or personal delivery to Computershare, Attention Proxy Department, 100 University Avenue, 8th Floor, Toronto, Ontario M5J 2Y1; (ii) by fax to 1-866-249-7775 within Canada and the United States or 416-263-9524 from all other countries; or (3) by online voting at www.investorvote.com, in any case, prior to 11:00 am (Vancouver time) on Monday, December 18, 2017 or, if the Meeting is adjourned or postponed, not less than two business days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays prior to such adjourned or postponed meeting.

The Proxy may be revoked by:

- (a) signing a proxy with a later date and delivering it at the time and place noted above;
- (b) signing and dating a written notice of revocation and delivering it to 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. If the Shareholder is an individual, the notice of revocation must be signed by the Shareholder or his or her legal personal representative or trustee in bankruptcy. If the Shareholder is a corporation or other entity, the notice of revocation must be signed by the corporation or other entity or by the proxyholder appointed by such entity; or
- (c) attending the Meeting or any adjournment or postponement of the Meeting and registering with the scrutineer as a Shareholder present in person.

Voting of Proxies

The Shares represented by proxy in the enclosed form will be voted or withheld from voting by the persons named therein in accordance with the instructions of the registered Shareholder appointing them. If there is no direction by the registered Shareholder, Shares represented by valid proxies executed in favour of management will be voted FOR the approval of all resolutions set out in the

Proxy. The Proxy confers discretionary authority to the person named in it to vote as such person sees fit on any amendments or variations to the matters identified in the Notice of Meeting, and any other matters which may properly come before the Meeting or any adjournment or postponement thereof. At the time of printing of this Circular, the management of the Company knows of no other matter which may come before the Meeting other than those referred to in the Notice of Meeting. However, if any such amendment, variation or other matter properly comes before the Meeting, the Shares represented by proxies in favour of management will be voted on such matters in accordance with the best judgment of the proxyholder.

Advice to Beneficial Holders of Shares

The information set forth in this section is of significant importance to many Shareholders, as a substantial number of Shareholders do not hold Shares in their own name. Shareholders who hold their Shares through their brokers, intermediaries, trustees or other persons, or who otherwise do not hold their Shares in their own name (referred to herein as “**Beneficial Shareholders**”) should note that only Proxies deposited by Shareholders who appear on the records maintained by the Company’s registrar and transfer agent as registered holders of Shares will be recognized and acted upon at the Meeting. If Shares are listed in an account statement provided to a Beneficial Shareholder by a broker, then those Shares will, in all likelihood, not be registered in the Shareholder’s name. Such Shares will more likely be registered under the name of the shareholder’s broker or an agent of that broker. In Canada, the vast majority of such Shares are registered under the name of CDS & Co. (the registration name for CDS Clearing and Depository Services Inc., which acts as nominee for many Canadian brokerage firms). In the United States, the vast majority of such common shares are registered under the name of Cede & Co., the registration name for The Depository Trust Company, which acts as nominee for many United States brokerage firms. Shares held by brokers (or their agents or nominees) on behalf of a broker’s client can only be voted or withheld at the direction of the Beneficial Shareholder. Without specific instructions, brokers and their agents and nominees are prohibited from voting shares for the broker’s clients. **Therefore, each Beneficial Shareholder should ensure that voting instructions 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 shareholder 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 Shares are voted at the Meeting. The form of instrument of proxy supplied to a Beneficial Shareholder by its broker (or the agent of the broker) is substantially similar to the 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 of 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 (“**VIF**”), mails those forms to Beneficial Shareholders and asks Beneficial Shareholders to return the VIFs 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 VIF cannot use that form to vote Shares directly at the Meeting. The VIFs must be returned to Broadridge (or instructions respecting the voting of 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 Shares held through a broker or other intermediary, please contact that broker or other intermediary for assistance.**

The Notice of Meeting, Circular, Proxy and VIF, as applicable, are being provided to both registered shareholders and Beneficial Shareholders. Beneficial Shareholders fall into two categories - those who object to their identity being known to the issuers of securities which they own (“OBOs”) and those who do not object to their identity being made known to the issuers of the securities which they own (“NOBOs”). Subject to the provisions of National Instrument 54-101 - *Communication with Beneficial Owners of Securities of a Reporting Issuer* (“NI 54-101”), issuers may request and obtain a list of their NOBOs from intermediaries directly or via their transfer agent and may obtain and use the NOBO list for the distribution of proxy-related materials directly (not via Broadridge) to such NOBOs. If you are a Beneficial Shareholder and the Company or its agent has sent these materials directly to you, your name, address and information about your holdings of Shares have been obtained in accordance with applicable securities regulatory requirements from the intermediary holding the Shares on your behalf.

Pursuant to the provisions of NI 54-101, the Company is providing the Notice of Meeting, Circular and Proxy or VIF, as applicable, to both registered owners of the securities and non-registered owners of the securities. If you are a non-registered owner, and the Company or its agent has sent these materials directly to you, your name and address and information about your holdings of securities, have been obtained in accordance with applicable securities regulatory requirements from the intermediary holding on your behalf. By choosing to send these materials to you directly, the Company (and not the intermediary holding common shares on your behalf) has assumed responsibility for (i) delivering these materials to you, and (ii) executing your proper voting instructions. Please return your voting instructions as specified in the VIF. As a result, if you are a non-registered owner of the securities, you can expect to receive a scannable VIF from Computershare. Please complete and return the VIF to Computershare in the envelope provided or by facsimile. In addition, telephone voting and internet voting instructions can be found on the VIF. Computershare will tabulate the results of the VIFs received from the Company’s NOBOs and will provide appropriate instructions at the Meeting with respect to the common shares represented by the VIFs they receive.

The Company’s OBOs can expect to be contacted by Broadridge or their brokers or their broker’s agents. The Company will assume the costs associated with the delivery of the Notice of Meeting, Circular and VIF, as set out above, to OBOs by intermediaries.

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

Other than as disclosed elsewhere in this Circular, no person who has been a director or executive officer of the Company at any time since the beginning of the Company’s last financial year, no proposed nominee for election as a director of the Company and no associate or affiliate or any of the foregoing persons has any material interest, direct or indirect, by way of beneficial ownership of securities or otherwise, in any matter to be acted upon at the Meeting other than the election of directors or the appointment of auditors.

VOTING SECURITIES AND PRINCIPAL HOLDERS OF VOTING SECURITIES

As of the date of this Circular, the Company’s authorized capital consists of an unlimited number of Shares of which 44,304,790 Shares are issued and outstanding. All Shares carry the right to one vote at the Meeting.

Shareholders registered as at November 15, 2017, are entitled to attend and vote at the Meeting. Shareholders who wish to be represented by proxy at the Meeting must, to entitle the person appointed by the Proxy to attend and vote, deliver their Proxies at the place and within the time set forth in the notes to the Proxy.

To the knowledge of the directors and executive officers of the Company, as of the date of this Circular, there are no persons that beneficially own, directly or indirectly, or exercise control or direction over, directly or indirectly, 10% or more of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Company.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the fiscal period ended July 31, 2017 and report of the auditor thereon will be placed before the Meeting. These documents have been filed with the securities commissions or similar regulatory authorities in British Columbia, Alberta and Ontario. Copies of the documents may be obtained by a Shareholder upon request without charge from the Company at Suite 800 - 1199 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, or by telephone: (604) 630.3838. These documents are also available through the internet on SEDAR at www.sedar.com. No vote by Shareholders with respect to this matter is required.

APPOINTMENT OF AUDITOR

At the Meeting, Shareholders will be asked to pass an ordinary resolution to re-appoint Dale Matheson Carr-Hilton Labonte LLP (“**DMCL**”) as auditor of the Company to hold office until the close of the next annual meeting of the Shareholders at remuneration to be fixed by the directors. DMCL was first appointed as the auditor for the Company effective July 19, 2013.

Unless otherwise instructed, the instruments of Proxy accompanying this Circular will be voted FOR the appointment of Dale Matheson Carr-Hilton Labonte LLP as the auditors of the Company to hold office for the ensuing year at remuneration to be fixed by the Board of Directors of the Company.

NUMBER OF DIRECTORS

At the Meeting, Shareholders will be asked to pass an ordinary resolution to set the number of directors of the Company for the ensuing year at five (5).

Management recommends the approval of the resolution to set the number of directors of the Company at five. Unless otherwise instructed, the instruments of Proxy accompanying this Circular will be voted FOR the resolution to set the number of directors of the Company at five.

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

The directors of the Company are elected annually and hold office until the next annual general meeting of the Shareholders or until their successors are elected or appointed. **The five persons named below will be presented for election at the Meeting as management’s nominees and unless otherwise directed, this Circular will be voted FOR the election of these nominees in the absence of instructions to the contrary.** Management does not contemplate that any of the nominees will be unable to serve as a director. Each director elected will hold office until the next annual meeting of the Company or until a successor is duly elected or appointed or unless his office is earlier vacated in accordance with the Articles of the Company, or with the provisions of the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia). No class of shareholders of the Company has the right to elect a specified number of directors or to cumulate their votes for directors.

Advance Notice Provisions

Pursuant to Part 27 of the Company's current Articles, any additional director nominations for an annual general meeting must be received by the Company, not less than 35 days, nor more than 65 days prior to the date of the Meeting. As no nominations were received by November 16, 2017 being the date which is 35 days prior to the Meeting, management's nominees for election as directors set forth below shall be the only nominees eligible to stand for election at the Meeting.

Summary of Directors' Biographical Information and Security Holdings

The following table sets out, for each nominee, their name, province or state, and country of residence, the offices they hold within the Company, their present principal occupation, business or employment and (if applicable) within the five preceding years, the period(s) during which they have served as a director of the Company, and the number of Shares and its subsidiaries which each beneficially owns, or over which control or direction is exercised, directly or indirectly, as of the date of this Circular:

Name, province or state and country of residence and positions, current and former, if any, held in the Company	Principal occupation for last five years	Served as director since	Number of Shares beneficially owned, directly or indirectly, or controlled or directed at present ⁽¹⁾
RUDY DE JONGE British Columbia, Canada <i>Chief Executive Officer, President and Director</i>	Self-employed, President of St. Cloud Mining Services Inc.; Director and CEO of Kaneh Bosm Biotechnology Inc., Director of Denstone Ventures Ltd, Director of Mesa Resources and Director of Westpine Metals Ltd.	June 5, 2006	2,331,754 ⁽³⁾
JOHN A. GREIG⁽²⁾ British Columbia, Canada <i>Director</i>	Director of Blackstone Ventures Inc. and New Zealand Energy Corp.	November 21, 2006	3,501,033 ⁽⁴⁾
KENNETH HOLMES British Columbia, Canada <i>Director</i>	Director of Confederation Minerals Ltd.; Director and chairman of Velocity Minerals Ltd.; Director of Capstream Ventures Inc. and Director of New Carolin Gold Corp.	January 19, 2011	279,801 ⁽⁶⁾
DR. KENT AUSBURN⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾ Washington, USA <i>Director</i>	Managing Member of American Potash LLC, a Nevada-based company wholly-owned by American Potash Corp. and Director of Kaneh Bosm Biotechnology Inc.	January 19, 2011	507,200

Name, province or state and country of residence and positions, current and former, if any, held in the Company	Principal occupation for last five years	Served as director since	Number of Shares beneficially owned, directly or indirectly, or controlled or directed at present ⁽¹⁾
DR. LAWRENCE DICK⁽²⁾ British Columbia, Canada <i>Director</i>	Chief Executive Officer and Director of Confederation Minerals Ltd., Director of United Silver Corp., Director of Golden Fame Resources Corp., Director of Kariana Resources Inc., Director of Goldstrike Resources Ltd., Director or of Delon Resources Corp., Director of Jayden Resources Inc., CEO of Finore Mining Inc., Director of AccelRate Power Systems Inc., Director of Canfe Ventures Ltd., Director of Continent Resources Inc., Director of Lagasco Corp., Director of Osia Venture Ltd., Director of Scarlet Resources Ltd. and Director of Vital Resources Corp.	January 19, 2011	103,173

Notes:

- (1) The information as to Shares beneficially owned or controlled has been provided by the directors themselves.
- (2) Member of the audit committee.
- (3) Rudy de Jonge holds 2,269,254 common shares directly and 62,500 common shares indirectly through St. Cloud Mining Company Ltd., a private company controlled by Rudy de Jonge.
- (4) John A. Greig holds 1,501,033 common shares directly and 1,000,000 common shares indirectly through Jag Holdings Ltd., a private company controlled by John A. Greig.
- (5) Kenneth Holmes holds 100,514 common shares directly and 179,287 common shares indirectly through Primarius Capital Corporation, a private company controlled by Kenneth Holmes.
- (5) Kent Ausburn holds 507,200 common shares directly.

No proposed director is being elected under any arrangement or understanding between the proposed director and any other person or company except the directors and executive officers of the Company acting solely in such capacity.

Corporate Cease Trade Orders or Bankruptcies

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

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

No proposed director of the Company is, or has been, within the ten years prior to the date of this Circular, a director or executive officer of any company, including the Company, that while that person was acting

in that capacity, or within a year of that person ceasing to act in that capacity, became bankrupt, made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcy or insolvency or was subject to or instituted any proceedings, arrangement or compromise with creditors or had a receiver, receiver manager or trustee appointed to hold its assets.

Individual Bankruptcies

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

Penalties or Sanctions

None of the proposed directors have been subject to any penalties or sanctions imposed by a court relating to securities legislation or by a securities regulatory authority, has entered into a settlement agreement with a securities regulatory authority or has been subject to any other penalties or sanctions imposed by a court or regulatory body that would be likely to be considered important to a reasonable security holder making a decision about whether to vote for the proposed director.

STATEMENT OF EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Named Executive Officers

During the financial year ended July 31, 2017, the Company had two “Named Executive Officers”, being Rudy de Jonge, the Chief Executive Officer and President (“**CEO**”) and Anthony Jackson, the Chief Financial Officer (“**CFO**”).

For this purpose, “Named Executive Officer” means: (a) each Chief Executive Officer, (b) each Chief Financial Officer, (c) each of the three most highly compensated executive officers, or the three most highly compensated individuals acting in a similar capacity, other than the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, at the end of the most recently completed financial year whose total compensation was, individually, more than \$150,000; and (d) each individual who would be a Named Executive Officer under paragraph (c) but for the fact that the individual was neither an executive officer of the company, nor acting in a similar capacity, at the end of that financial year.

Compensation Discussion & Analysis

The Company is listed on Canadian Securities Exchange (“**CSE**”) and its primary business is the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties. The CEO and CFO are compensated for their services to the Company and the compensation to the Named Executive Officers is comprised of a salary and they may be granted incentive stock options from time to time. The Company grants incentive stock options for the purposes of assisting the Company in compensating, attracting, retaining and motivating its Named Executive Officers.

As the Company does not currently have a compensation committee, the Board of Directors of the Company (the “**Board**”) has the responsibility to administer compensation policies related to executive management of the Company, including option based awards. The Board recognizes in the future it may need to provide a total compensation package that will attract and retain qualified and experienced executives as well as align the compensation of each executive’s level of responsibility. However, at the Company’s present stage of development, such a package is not necessary.

The Board has not formally considered the risks associated with the Company's compensation policies and practices. The Company has attempted to minimize those compensation practices and policies that expose the Company to inappropriate or excessive risks.

The Company's Named Executive Officers and directors are not permitted to purchase financial instruments, including for greater certainty, prepaid variable forward contracts, equity swaps, collars or units of exchange funds that are designed to hedge or offset a decrease in market value of equity securities granted as compensation or held, directly or indirectly, by the Named Executive Officer or director.

Option-Based Awards

The following information is intended as a brief description of the Company's stock option plan dated July 26, 2007 ("**Stock Option Plan**") and is qualified in its entirety by the full text of the Stock Option Plan, which will be available for review at the Meeting.

1. The Stock Option Plan provides that options may be granted to any officer or director of the Company or any employee, consultant or service provider of the Company or a subsidiary of the Company.

Options granted under the Stock Option Plan will be granted for a term not to exceed 5 years from the date of their grant.

The maximum number of Shares to be reserved for issuance under the Stock Option Plan, including options currently outstanding, will not exceed 10% of the number of Shares issued and outstanding on the applicable date of grant.

Options under the Stock Option Plan will be subject to such vesting schedule as the Compensation Committee or when no Compensation Committee has been appointed, the Board may determine.

If an optionee ceases to be an Officer, Director, Employee, Consultant or Service Provider (as defined in the Stock Option Plan) for any reason other than such optionee's death or disability, all options held by such optionee will be exercisable, to the extent that such options were exercisable on the date the optionee ceased to fall under one of the foregoing categories for a period of thirty days.

If an optionee ceases to be an Officer, Director, Employee, Consultant or Service Provider (as defined in the Stock Option Plan) because of an optionee's death or disability, all options held by the optionee will be exercisable for a period of 12 months. Options are non-assignable and non-transferable. In the event of an optionee's death prior to the end of the term of an option, any option may be exercised by the personal representative of the optionee's estate or by the person(s) to whom the option is transferred pursuant to the optionee's will or in accordance with the laws of descent and distribution.

Stock option grants are made on the basis of the number of stock options currently held, position, overall individual performance, anticipated contribution to the Company's future success and the individual's ability to influence corporate and business performance. The purpose of granting such stock options is to assist the Company in compensating, attracting, retaining and motivating the officers, directors, employees and consultants of the Company and to closely align the personal interest of such persons to the interest of the Shareholders.

The recipients of incentive stock options and the terms of the stock options granted are determined from time to time by the Board. The exercise price of the stock options granted is generally determined by the market price at the time of grant.

Pension Benefits

The Company does not have a pension plan that provides for payments or benefits to the Named Executive Officers at, following, or in connection with retirement.

Termination and Change of Control Benefits

The Company has no compensatory plan, contract or arrangement where a Named Executive Officer is entitled to receive more than \$100,000 (including periodic payments or instalments) to compensate such executive officer in the event of resignation, retirement or other termination of the Named Executive Officer's employment with the Company or its subsidiaries, a change of control of the Company, or a change in responsibilities of the Named Executive Officer following a change in control.

Summary Compensation Table

Set out below is a summary of compensation paid during the Company's three most recently completed financial year to the Company's Named Executive Officers:

Name and principal position	Year	Salary (\$)	Share-based awards (\$)	Option-based awards (\$)	Non-equity incentive plan compensation (\$)		Pension value (\$)	All other compensation (\$)	Total compensation (\$)
					Annual incentive plans	Long-term incentive plans			
Rudy de Jonge, CEO, President and Director	2017	76,125 ⁽¹⁾	Nil	Nil	N/A	N/A	N/A	Nil	76,125
	2016	60,620 ⁽¹⁾	Nil	Nil	N/A	N/A	N/A	Nil	60,620
	2015	61,240 ⁽¹⁾	Nil	Nil	N/A	N/A	N/A	Nil	61,240
Anthony Jackson CFO	2017	25,200 ⁽²⁾	Nil	Nil	N/A	N/A	N/A	Nil	25,500
	2016	14,000 ⁽²⁾	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	14,000
	2015	12,000 ⁽²⁾	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	12,000

Notes:

- (1) Represents management fees paid to St. Cloud Mining Services, a company wholly owned by Mr. de Jonge. Starting March 1st, 2017, Mr. De Jonge's salary has been increased to \$7,500 per month.
- (2) Represents management fees paid to Bridgemark Financial Corp., a company wholly-owned by Anthony Jackson.

Outstanding Share-Based Awards and Option-Based Awards

The following table sets forth the outstanding share-based awards and option-based awards held by the Named Executive Officers of the Company at the end of the most recently completed financial year:

Outstanding Share-Based Awards and Option-Based Awards

Name	Option-based Awards				Share-based Awards	
	Number of securities underlying unexercised options (#)	Option exercise price ⁽²⁾ (\$)	Option expiration date	Value of unexercised in-the-money options ⁽²⁾ (\$)	Number of shares or units of shares that have not vested (#)	Market or payout value of share-based awards that have not vested (\$)
Rudy de Jonge, CEO, President and Director	100,000 ⁽¹⁾	0.50 ⁽¹⁾	January 16, 2018	Nil	Nil	N/A
	500,000	0.10	March 23, 2022	\$57,500	Nil	N/A
Anthony Jackson CFO	100,000	0.10	March 23, 2022	11,500	Nil	N/A

Notes:

- (1) Effective January 25, 2016, the Company consolidated its capital on a 5 old common shares to 1 new common share basis.
- (2) "In-the-Money Options" means the excess of the market value of the Company's shares on July 31, 2017 over the exercise price of the options. The market price for the Company's common shares on July 31, 2017, was \$0.215.

Incentive Plan Awards – Value Vested or Earned During the Year

The following table sets forth details of the value vested or earned for all incentive plan awards during the most recently completed financial year by each Named Executive Officer:

Value Vested or Earned for Incentive Plan Awards During the Most Recently Completed Financial Year

Name	Option-based awards – Value vested during the year ⁽¹⁾ (\$)	Share-based awards – Value vested during the year (\$)	Non-equity incentive plan compensation – Value earned during the year (\$)
Rudy de Jonge, CEO, President and Director	50,000	Nil	Nil
Anthony Jackson, CFO	10,000	Nil	Nil

Note:

- (1) All options granted to the Named Executive Officers vested on the date of grant and the exercise price of such options was equal to the closing price of the Company's shares as of the date of grant.

DIRECTOR COMPENSATION

Other than compensation paid to the Named Executive Officers, and except as noted below, no compensation was paid to directors in their capacity as directors of the Company in their capacity as members of a committee of the Board or of a committee of the Board of Directors, or as consultants or experts, during the Company's most recently completed financial year.

The following table sets forth the details of compensation provided to the directors, other than the Named Executive Officers during the Company's most recently completed financial year:

Director Compensation Table

Name	Fees Earned (\$)	Share-based Awards (\$)	Option-based Awards (\$)	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation (\$)	Pension Value (\$)	All Other Compensation (\$)	Total (\$)
John A. Greig	Nil	Nil	Nil	N/A	N/A	Nil	Nil
Kenneth Holmes	Nil	Nil	Nil	N/A	N/A	Nil	Nil
Dr. Kent Ausburn	19,920	Nil	Nil	N/A	N/A	Nil	19,920
Dr. Lawrence Dick	Nil	Nil	Nil	N/A	N/A	Nil	Nil

INCENTIVE PLAN AWARDS

Outstanding Share-Based Awards and Option-Based Awards

The following table sets forth the outstanding share-based awards and option-based awards held by the directors of the Company (excluding directors who are otherwise Named Executive Officers) at the end of the most recently completed financial year:

Name	Option-based Awards				Share-based Awards	
	Number of securities underlying unexercised options (#)	Option exercise price (\$) ⁽¹⁾	Option expiration date	Value of unexercised in-the-money options ⁽²⁾ (\$)	Number of shares or units of shares that have not vested (#)	Market or payout value of share-based awards that have not vested (\$)
John A. Greig	200,000 ⁽¹⁾	0.50 ⁽¹⁾	January 16, 2018	Nil	N/A	N/A
	400,000	0.10	March 23, 2022	46,000	N/A	N/A
Kenneth Holmes	120,000 ⁽¹⁾	0.50 ⁽¹⁾	January 16, 2018	Nil	N/A	N/A
Dr. Kent Ausburn	80,000 ⁽¹⁾	0.50 ⁽¹⁾	January 16, 2018	Nil	N/A	N/A
	300,000	0.10	March 23, 2022	34,500	N/A	N/A
Dr. Lawrence Dick	120,000 ⁽¹⁾	0.50 ⁽¹⁾	January 16, 2018	Nil	N/A	N/A

Notes:

- (1) Effective January 25, 2016, the Company consolidated its capital on a 5 old common share to 1 new common share basis.
- (2) "In-the-Money Options" means the excess of the market value of the Company's shares on July 31, 2017 over the exercise price of the options. The market price for the Company's common shares on July 31, 2017 was \$0.215.

Incentive Plan Awards – Value Vested or Earned During the Year

The following table sets forth details of the value vested or earned for all incentive plan awards during the most recently completed fiscal year by each director of the Company (excluding directors who are otherwise Named Executive Officers):

Value Vested or Earned for Incentive Plan Awards during the Most Recently Completed Financial Year

Name	Option-based awards – Value vested during the year (\$)	Share-based awards – Value vested during the year (\$)	Non-equity incentive plan compensation – Value earned during the year (\$)
John A. Greig	40,000	N/A	N/A
Kenneth Holmes	Nil	N/A	N/A
Dr. Kent Ausburn	30,000	N/A	N/A
Dr. Lawrence Dick	Nil	N/A	N/A

Note:

- (1) All options granted to the directors vested on the date of grant and the exercise price of such options was equal to the closing price of the Company's shares as of the date of grant.

EQUITY COMPENSATION PLAN INFORMATION

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 the securityholders	20,466,280	0.19	2,030,479
Equity compensation plans not approved by the securityholders	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	20,466,280	0.19	2,030,479

INDEBTEDNESS OF DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

None of the current or former directors, executive officers, employees of the Company or its subsidiaries, or their respective associates, are as of the date of this Circular, or have been since the beginning of the last completed financial year of the Company, indebted to the Company or any of its subsidiaries (or another entity if the indebtedness is the subject of a guarantee, support agreement, letter of credit or similar arrangement or understanding provided by the Company or any of its subsidiaries).

INTEREST OF INFORMED PERSONS IN MATERIAL TRANSACTIONS

Other than disclosed elsewhere in this Circular or as set forth below, no director or executive officer of the Company, no proposed nominee for election to the Board, no person or company who beneficially owns, exercises control or direction over (or a combination of both), directly or indirectly, more than 10% of the issued and outstanding Shares, no director or officer of such shareholder and or no associate or affiliate of any of those persons, has any material interest, direct or indirect, by way of beneficial ownership of securities or otherwise, in any transaction since the beginning of the last completed financial year of the Company or proposed transaction which has materially affected or would materially affect the Company or any of its subsidiaries.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

Other than as disclosed elsewhere in this Circular, there are no management functions of the Company or its subsidiaries which are to any substantial degree performed by a person or company other than the directors or senior officers of the Company or its subsidiaries.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

National Instrument 52-110 *Audit Committees*, (“**NI 52-110**”) requires the Company to disclose annually certain information concerning the constitution of its audit committee and its relationship with its independent auditor.

Audit Committee Charter

The text of the audit committee’s charter is attached as Schedule A to this Circular.

Composition of Audit Committee and Independence

As of the date of this Circular, the audit committee is composed of Dr. Kent Ausburn, John Greig and Dr. Lawrence Dick. As required by the policies of the CSE and *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia), a majority of the members of the Company’s audit committee are not officers or executive employees of the Company and each of the members of the audit committee is “financially literate” within the meaning of NI 52-110. All members of the audit committee are independent, as that term is defined in NI 52-110.

Relevant Education and Experience

Dr. Ausburn is a senior geologist with over 30 years of experience in the mineral exploration/mining industry, with three years' experience as a consulting hydrogeologist, leading to a focus on property acquisition with equity positions in both private and public companies. He has extensive field and management experience in the minerals business in a wide variety of mineral deposits, rock types and geologic terrains.

He has worked and managed exploration programs in several countries including the Western USA, Alaska, Mexico, Colombia, SW Mainland China and Malaysia and has also consulted for several environmental consulting companies in the highly competitive and regulatory-complex Los Angeles-Orange County areas of Southern California. Dr. Ausburn also serves on the board of Confederation Minerals Ltd.

Since 1970, Mr. Greig has been a founder/co-founder, senior officer and director of several successful exploration/mining companies listed on Canadian and US exchanges. These companies include Cumberland Resources Ltd., Eurozinc Mining Corporation and Sutton Resources Ltd.

Dr. Dick is currently a director of Confederation Minerals Ltd. and a former director of Golden Fame Resources Corp., Kariana Resources Inc., Cassius Ventures Ltd, Timmins Gold Corp., and United Silver Corp. He has acted as an audit committee member for some of the reporting issuers where he has acted as a director. He understands financial statements and is financially literate as that term is defined in NI 52-110.

Audit Committee Oversight

Since the commencement of the Company's most recently completed financial year, the audit committee of the Company has not made any recommendations to nominate or compensate an external auditor which were not adopted by the Board of Directors of the Company.

Reliance on Certain Exemptions

Since the commencement of the Company's most recently completed financial year, the Company has not relied on:

- (a) the exemption in section 2.4 (*De Minimis Non-audit Services*) of NI 52-110;
- (b) subsection 6.1.1(4) (*Circumstance Affecting the Business or Operations of the Venture Issuer*);
- (c) subsection 6.1.1(5) (*Events Outside Control of Member*);
- (d) subsection 6.1.1(6) (*Death, Incapacity or Resignation*); or
- (e) an exemption from NI 52-110, in whole or in part, granted under Part 8 (*Exemptions*).

Pre-Approval Policies and Procedures

The audit committee has not adopted any specific policies and procedures for the engagement of non-audit services.

Audit Fees

The following table sets forth the fees paid by the Company to DMCL LLP, for services rendered in each of the last two fiscal years:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Audit fees ⁽¹⁾	\$14,000	\$21,060
Audit-related fees	Nil	Nil
Tax fees	Nil	\$3,050
All other fees ⁽²⁾	Nil	Nil
Total	<u>\$14,000</u>	<u>\$24,110</u>

Notes:

- (1) "Audit fees" include aggregate fees billed by the Company's external auditor in each of the last two fiscal years for audit fees.
- (2) "All other fees" include the aggregate fees billed in each of the last two fiscal years for products and services provided by the Company's external auditor, other than "Audit fees", "Audit related fees" and "Tax fees" above.

Exemption in Section 6.1

The Company is a "venture issuer" as defined in NI 52-110 and is relying on the exemption in section 6.1 of NI 52-110 relating to Parts 3 (*Composition of Audit Committee*) and 5 (*Reporting Obligations*).

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURE

National Instrument 58-101, *Disclosure of Corporate Governance Practices*, requires all companies to provide certain annual disclosure of their corporate governance practices with respect to the corporate governance guidelines ("**Guidelines**") adopted in National Policy 58-201. These Guidelines are not prescriptive, but have been used by the Company in adopting its corporate governance practices. The Company's approach to corporate governance is set out below.

Board of Directors

The Board of Directors of the Company consists of five individuals.

The Guidelines suggest that the board of directors of every reporting issuer should be constituted with a majority of individuals who qualify as "independent" directors under NI 52-110, which provides that a director is independent if he or she has no direct or indirect "material relationship" with the Company. The "material relationship" is defined as a relationship which could, in the view of the Company's Board, reasonably interfere with the exercise of a director's independent judgement. All of the current members of the Board are considered "independent" within the meaning of NI 52-110, except for Rudy de Jonge, who is the CEO and President of the Company.

Directorships

The following directors of the Company are directors of other reporting issuers:

Name	Name of Reporting Issuer
Rudy de Jonge	Kaneh Bosm Biotechnology Inc.
John Greig	None
Kenneth Holmes	New Carolin Gold Corp. Velocity Minerals ltd.
Dr. Kent Ausburn	Kaneh Bosm Biotechnology Inc.
Dr. Lawrence Dick	Confederation Minerals Ltd. Goldstrike Resources Corp.

Orientation and Continuing Education

The Board does not have any formal policies with respect to the orientation of new directors nor does it take any measures to provide continuing education for the directors. At this stage of the Company's development the Board does not feel it necessary to have such policies or programs in place.

Ethical Business Conduct

To date, the Board has not adopted a formal written Code of Business Conduct and Ethics. However, the current size of the Company's operations, and the small number of officers and consultants, allow the Board to monitor on an ongoing basis the activities of management to ensure that the highest standard of ethical conduct is maintained. As the Company grows in size and scope, the Board anticipates that it will formulate and implement a formal Code of Business Conduct and Ethics.

Nomination and Assessment

The Board does not have a formal process in place with respect to the appointment of new directors. The Board expects that when the time comes to appoint new directors to the Board that the nominees would be recruited by the current Board members, and the recruitment process would involve both formal and informal discussions among Board members and the senior officers of the Company.

The Board monitors, but does not formally assess, the performance of individual Board members and their contributions. The Board does not, at present, have a formal process in place for assessing the effectiveness of the Board as a whole, its committees or individual directors, but will consider implementing one in the future should circumstances warrant. Based on the Company's size, its stage of development and the limited number of individuals on the Board, the Board considers a formal assessment process to be inappropriate at this time.

Compensation

The quantity and quality of the compensation for the directors and CEO is reviewed on an annual basis. At present, the Board is satisfied that the current compensation arrangements adequately reflect the responsibilities and risks involved in being an effective director of the Company. At this time, the Company does not believe its size and limited scope of operations requires a formal compensation committee.

Other Board Committees

At the present time, the only standing committee is the Audit Committee. The written charter of the Audit Committee, as required by NI 52-110, is contained in Schedule A to this Circular. As the Company grows, and its operations and management structure became more complex, the Board expects it will constitute formal standing committees, such as a Corporate Governance Committee, a Compensation Committee and a Nominating Committee, and will ensure that such committees are governed by written charters and are composed of at least a majority of independent directors.

Assessments

The Board reviews its own performance and effectiveness as well as the effectiveness and performance of its committees. Effectiveness is subjectively measured by comparing actual corporate results with objectives. The contributions of individual directors are informally monitored by other Board members, bearing to mind the business strengths of the individual and the purpose of originally nominating the individual to the Board.

The Board believes its corporate governance practices are appropriate and effective for the Company, given its size and operations.

PARTICULARS OF MATTERS TO BE ACTED UPON

Adoption of New Articles

At the Meeting, shareholders will also be asked to approve, with or without amendment, a special resolution to replace the Company's current Articles with a new set of Articles.

The Articles set out the rules for the conduct of the Company. They are the rules and regulations by which the Company is run. From time to time it becomes necessary to review the Articles of any company as changes are frequently made to corporate and securities laws affecting companies. The Company's Articles were initially adopted on incorporation and were altered at the December 19, 2014 shareholders to add a new Part 27 to the Articles, setting out Advance Notice Provisions. After a review of the Company's Articles, it has been decided to adopt a new form of Articles (the "**New Articles**") as opposed to amending minor provisions of the existing Articles on a piecemeal basis.

In particular, the New Articles will address the following matters of concern to shareholders:

- The New Articles will provide for uncertificated shares.
- The New Articles will contain Advance Notice provisions, which were previously adopted by the shareholders on December 19, 2014. The Advance Notice provisions of the New Articles will allow a nominating shareholder, in the case of an annual general meeting of shareholders, to provide notice of a director nomination not less than 30 days prior to the date of the annual meeting. The Articles required not less than 35 days and not more than 65 days.
- Alterations to the share capital (such as a share split or a share consolidation) may only be made with a special resolution of shareholders under the current Articles. The New Articles will allow such changes to be made by the directors (including any necessary amendments to the Company's Notice of Articles), so long as such changes do not create or vary any special rights or restrictions attached to any class of shares.

- The Company's current Articles provide that the Company's name may be changed only with a special resolution of shareholders. The New Articles provide that this change may be made by the directors.
- The Company's current Articles provide for the indemnification by the Company of its directors only, while the Act allows for indemnification of officers as well as directors. The New Articles provide for the indemnification of the Company's officers as well as directors.
- The current Articles provide that the Articles may only be amended by a special resolution of the shareholders. The New Articles will allow the directors to modify the Articles, so long as such changes do not create or vary any special rights or restrictions attached to any class of shares.
- The current Articles require the shareholders to approve the setting of the remuneration of the auditor. The New Articles will allow the directors to set the remuneration of the auditor without the prior approval of the shareholders.
- The New Articles will allow the directors to choose a location outside of British Columbia for the annual general meeting.

Advance Notice Provisions

The New Articles include similar provisions as the current Articles for the need to provide advance notice for the nomination of directors (the "Advance Notice Provisions"), which will: (a) facilitate orderly and efficient annual general or, where the need arises, special meetings; (b) ensure that all shareholders receive adequate notice of the director nominations and sufficient information with respect to all nominees; and (c) allow shareholders to register an informed vote.

Effect of Advance Notice Provisions

Subject only to the Act and the New Articles only persons who are nominated in accordance with the following procedures shall be eligible for election as directors of the Company. Nominations of persons for election to the Board may be made at any annual meeting of shareholders, or at any special meeting of shareholders if one of the purposes for which the special meeting was called was the election of directors: (a) by or at the direction of the Board, including pursuant to a notice of meeting; (b) by or at the direction or request of one or more shareholders pursuant to a proposal made in accordance with the provisions of the Act, or a requisition of the shareholders made in accordance with the provisions of the Act; or (c) by any person (a "Nominating Shareholder"): (A) who, at the close of business on the date of the giving of the notice provided for below in the Advance Notice Provisions and on the record date for notice of such meeting, is entered in the securities register as a holder of one or more shares carrying the right to vote at such meeting or who beneficially owns shares that are entitled to be voted at such meeting; and (B) who complies with the notice procedures set forth below in the Advance Notice Provisions.

In addition to any other applicable requirements, for a nomination to be made by a Nominating Shareholder, the Nominating Shareholder must have given timely notice thereof in proper written form to the Secretary of the Company at the principal executive offices of the Company.

To be timely, a Nominating Shareholder's notice to the Secretary of the Company must be made: (a) in the case of an annual meeting of shareholders, not less than 30 days prior to the date of the annual meeting of shareholders; provided, however, that in the event that the annual meeting of shareholders is to be held on a date that is less than 50 days after the date (the "Notice Date") on which the first public announcement of the date of the annual meeting was made, notice by the Nominating Shareholder is to be made not later than the close of business on the 10th day after the Notice Date in respect of such meeting; and (b) in the case

of a special meeting (which is not also an annual meeting) of shareholders called for the purpose of electing directors (whether or not called for other purposes), not later than the close of business on the 15th day following the day on which the first public announcement of the date of the special meeting of shareholders was made. .

To be in proper written form, a Nominating Shareholder's notice to the Secretary of the Company must set forth: (a) as to each person whom the Nominating Shareholder proposes to nominate for election as a director: (A) the name, age, business address and residential address of the person; (B) the principal occupation or employment of the person; (C) the class or series and number of shares in the capital of the Company which are controlled or which are owned beneficially or of record by the person as of the record date for the meeting of shareholders (if such date shall then have been made publicly available and shall have occurred) and as of the date of such notice; and (D) any other information relating to the person that would be required to be disclosed in a dissident's proxy circular in connection with solicitations of proxies for election of directors pursuant to the Act and Applicable Securities Laws (as defined below); and (b) as to the Nominating Shareholder giving the notice, any proxy, contract, arrangement, understanding or relationship pursuant to which such Nominating Shareholder has a right to vote any shares of the Company and any other information relating to such Nominating Shareholder that would be required to be made in a dissident's proxy circular in connection with solicitations of proxies for election of directors pursuant to the Act and Applicable Securities Laws (as defined below). The Company may require any proposed nominee to furnish such other information as may reasonably be required by the Company to determine the eligibility of such proposed nominee to serve as an independent director of the Company or that could be material to a reasonable shareholder's understanding of the independence, or lack thereof, of such proposed nominee.

No person shall be eligible for election as a director of the Company unless nominated in accordance with the provisions of the Advance Notice Provisions; provided, however, that nothing in the Advance Notice Provisions shall be deemed to preclude discussion by a shareholder (as distinct from the nomination of directors) at a meeting of shareholders of any matter in respect of which it would have been entitled to submit a proposal pursuant to the provisions of the Act. The Chairman of the meeting shall have the power and duty to determine whether a nomination was made in accordance with the procedures set forth in the foregoing provisions and, if any proposed nomination is not in compliance with such foregoing provisions, to declare that such defective nomination shall be disregarded.

For purposes of the Advance Notice Provisions: (a) "public announcement" shall mean disclosure in a press release reported by a national news service in Canada, or in a document publicly filed by the Company under its profile on the System of Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval at www.sedar.com; and (b) "Applicable Securities Laws" means the applicable securities legislation of each relevant province and territory of Canada, as amended from time to time, the rules, regulations and forms made or promulgated under any such statute and the published national instruments, multilateral instruments, policies, bulletins and notices of the securities commission and similar regulatory authority of each province and territory of Canada.

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

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Board may, in its sole discretion, waive any requirement in the Advance Notice Provisions.

Proposed Resolution

Accordingly, at the Meeting, the shareholders will be asked to consider, and if thought appropriate, to pass, with or without amendment, a special resolution to approve the New Articles as follows:

“IT IS RESOLVED, as a special resolution that:

- 1.1 the existing Articles of the Company be deleted in their entirety and the new form of Articles presented at the Meeting, and attached as Schedule “B” be adopted as the Articles of the Company;
- 1.2 the alterations to made to the Company’s Articles shall take effect upon the deposit of this resolution at the Company’s registered and records office.
- 1.3 the Company be authorized to revoke this special resolution and abandon or terminate the replacement of the Articles if the Board deems it appropriate and in the best interests of the Company to do so without further confirmation, ratification or approval of the shareholders; and
- 1.4 any one director or officer of the Company, signing alone, be authorized to execute and deliver, all such documents and instruments, including the new form of Articles, and to do such further acts, as may be necessary to give full effect to these resolutions or as may be required to carry out the full intent and meaning thereof.”

Under the Articles of the Company and the Act, the special resolution to approve the alteration of the Company’s Articles must be approved by at least two-thirds of the votes cast by the shareholders present in person or by proxy at the Meeting.

A copy of the New Articles is attached hereto as Schedule “B”. Copies of the Company’s current Articles and the New Articles will be available for inspection by shareholders at the Company’s registered office, 2600 - 1066 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, BC during normal business hours until the Meeting and will be available at the Meeting itself. Shareholders who would like to receive an electronic copy of the Articles in advance of the Meeting can email the Company at corporate@bridgemark.com

• **General Matters**

It is not known whether any other matters will come before the Meeting other than those set forth above and in the Notice of Meeting, but if any other matters do arise, the person named in the Proxy intends to vote on any poll, in accordance with his or her best judgement, exercising discretionary authority with respect to amendments or variations of matters set forth in the Notice of Meeting and other matters which may properly come before the Meeting or any adjournment of the Meeting.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information relating to the Company may be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com. Financial information about the Company is provided by the Company’s comparative audited consolidated annual financial statements for the year ended July 31, 2017, a copy of which, together with Management’s Discussion and Analysis for that period, can be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com or by contacting the Company at 604.283.1722.

BOARD APPROVAL

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

DATED at Vancouver, British Columbia, the 15th day of November, 2017.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

(signed) "Rudy de Jonge"

Rudy de Jonge,
Chief Executive Officer and President

SCHEDULE "A"

AMERICAN POTASH CORP. (the "Company")

AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER **Charter of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company**

Mandate

The primary function of the Audit Committee ("**Committee**") is to assist the Board of Directors in fulfilling its financial oversight responsibilities by reviewing the following: (a) the financial reports and other financial information provided by the Company to regulatory authorities and shareholders; (b) the Company's systems of internal controls regarding finance and accounting; and (c) the Company's auditing, accounting and financial reporting processes. Consistent with this function, the Committee will encourage continuous improvement of, and should foster adherence to, the Company's policies, procedures and practices at all levels. The Committee's primary duties and responsibilities are to (i) serve as an independent and objective party to monitor the Company's financial reporting and internal control system and review the Company's financial statements; (ii) review and appraise the performance of the Company's external auditors; (iii) provide an open avenue of communication among the Company's auditors, financial and senior management and the Board of Directors; and (iv) to ensure the highest standards of business conduct and ethics.

Composition

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

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

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

Meetings

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

Responsibilities and Duties

To fulfill its responsibilities and duties, the Committee shall:

Documents/Reports Review

Review and update this Charter annually.

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

External Auditors

Review annually the performance of the external auditors who shall be ultimately accountable to the Board of Directors and the Committee as representatives of the shareholders of the Company.

Obtain annually a formal written statement of external auditors setting forth all relationships between the external auditors and the Company.

Review and discuss with the external auditors any disclosed relationships or services that may impact the objectivity and independence of the external auditors.

Take or recommend that the full Board of Directors take appropriate action to oversee the independence of the external auditors.

Recommend to the Board of Directors the selection and, where applicable, the replacement of the external auditors nominated annually for shareholder approval.

At each meeting, consult with the external auditors, without the presence of management, about the quality of the Company's accounting principles, internal controls and the completeness and accuracy of the Company's financial statements.

Review and approve the Company's hiring policies regarding partners, employees and former partners and employees of the present and former external auditors of the Company.

Review with management and the external auditors the audit plan for the year-end financial statements and intended template for such statements.

Review and pre-approve all audit and audit-related services and the fees and other compensation related thereto, and any non-audit services, provided by the Company's external auditors. The pre-approval requirement is waived with respect to the provision of non-audit services if:

- (a) the aggregate amount of all such non-audit services provided to the Company constitutes not more than 5% of the total amount of revenues paid by the Company to its external auditors during the fiscal year in which the non-audit services are provided;

such services were not recognized by the Company at the time of the engagement to be non-audit services;
and

such services are promptly brought to the attention of the Committee by the Company and approved prior to the completion of the audit by the Committee or by one or more members of the Committee who

are members of the Board of Directors to whom authority to grant such approvals has been delegated by the Committee.

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

Financial Reporting Processes

In consultation with the external auditors, review with management the integrity of the Company's financial reporting process, both internal and external.

Consider the external auditor's judgments about the quality and appropriateness of the Company's accounting principles as applied in its financial reporting.

Consider and approve, if appropriate, changes to the Company's auditing and accounting principles and practices as suggested by the external auditors and management,

Review significant judgments made by management in the preparation of the financial statements and the view of the external auditors as to appropriateness of such judgments.

Following completion of the annual audit, review separately with management and the external auditors any significant difficulties encountered during the course of the audit, including any restrictions on the scope of work or access to required information.

Review any significant disagreement among management and the external auditors in connection with the preparation of the financial statements.

Review with the external auditors and management the extent to which changes and improvements in financial or accounting practices have been implemented.

Review certification process.

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

Other

Review any related party transactions.

Review reports from persons regarding any questionable accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters ("**Concerns**") relating to the Company such that:

- an individual may confidentially and anonymously submit their Concerns to the Chairman of the Committee in writing, by telephone, or by e-mail;
- the Committee reviews as soon as possible all Concerns and addresses same as they deem necessary; and
- the Committee retains all records relating to any Concern reported by an individual for a period the Committee judges to be appropriate.

All of the foregoing in a manner that the individual submitting such Concerns shall have no fear of adverse consequences.

**SCHEDULE “B”
NEW ARTICLES**

**AMERICAN POTASH CORP.
(the “Company”)**

The Company has as its articles the following articles.

Incorporation Number: BC0759719

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2. INTERPRETATION

2.1 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.

2.2 *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.

3. SHARES AND SHARE CERTIFICATES

3.1 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.

3.2 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*.

3.3 Shareholder Entitled to Certificate or Acknowledgment

Unless the shares of which the shareholder is 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.

3.4 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.

3.5 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.

3.6 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.

3.7 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.

3.8 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.

3.9 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.

4. ISSUE OF SHARES

4.1 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.

4.2 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.

4.3 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.

4.4 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.

4.5 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.

5. SHARE REGISTERS

5.1 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.

5.2 Closing Register

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

6. SHARE TRANSFERS

6.1 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.

6.2 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.

6.3 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.

6.4 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.

6.5 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.

6.6 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.

7. TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

7.1 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.

7.2 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.

8. PURCHASE OF SHARES

8.1 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.

8.2 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.

8.3 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.

9. 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.

10. ALTERATIONS

10.1 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*.

10.2 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.

10.3 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.

10.4 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.

11. MEETINGS OF SHAREHOLDERS

11.1 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.

11.2 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.

11.3 Calling of Meetings of Shareholders

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

11.4 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.

11.5 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.

11.6 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.

11.7 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.

11.8 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.

11.9 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.

12. PROCEEDINGS AT MEETINGS OF SHAREHOLDERS

12.1 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.

12.2 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.

12.3 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.

12.4 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.

12.5 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.

12.6 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.

12.7 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.

12.8 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.

12.9 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.

12.10 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.

12.11 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.

12.12 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.

12.13 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.

12.14 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.

12.15 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.

12.16 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.

12.17 Manner of Taking Poll

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

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

12.18 Demand for Poll on Adjournment

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

12.19 Chair Must Resolve Dispute

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

12.20 Casting of Votes

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

12.21 Demand for Poll

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

12.22 Demand for Poll Not to Prevent Continuance of Meeting

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

12.23 Retention of Ballots and Proxies

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

13. VOTES OF SHAREHOLDERS

13.1 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.

13.2 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.

13.3 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.

13.4 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.

13.5 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.

13.6 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.

13.7 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.

13.8 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.

13.9 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.

13.10 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.

13.11 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]

13.12 Revocation of Proxy

Subject to Article 12.14, 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.

13.13 Revocation of Proxy Must Be Signed

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

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

13.14 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.

14. DIRECTORS

14.1 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.

14.2 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.

14.3 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.

14.4 Qualifications of Directors

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

14.5 Remuneration of Directors

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

14.6 Reimbursement of Expenses of Directors

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

14.7 Special Remuneration for Directors

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

14.8 Gratuity, Pension or Allowance on Retirement of Director

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

15. ELECTION AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

15.1 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.

15.2 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*.

15.3 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.

15.4 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.

15.5 Directors May Fill Casual Vacancies

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

15.6 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.

15.7 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.

15.8 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.

15.9 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.

15.10 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.

15.11 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.

16. ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

16.1 Appointment of Alternate Director

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

16.2 Notice of Meetings

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

16.3 Alternate for More Than One Director Attending Meetings

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

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

16.4 Consent Resolutions

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

16.5 Alternate Director Not an Agent

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

16.6 Revocation of Appointment of Alternate Director

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

16.7 Ceasing to be an Alternate Director

The appointment of an alternate director ceases when:

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

16.8 Remuneration and Expenses of Alternate Director

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

17. POWERS AND DUTIES OF DIRECTORS

17.1 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.

17.2 Appointment of Attorney of Company

The directors may from time to time, by power of attorney or other instrument, under seal if so required by law, appoint any person to be the attorney of the Company for such purposes, and

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

17.3 Remuneration of the auditor

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

18. DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST OF DIRECTORS

18.1 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*.

18.2 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.

18.3 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.

18.4 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*.

18.5 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.

18.6 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.

18.7 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.

18.8 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.

19. PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

19.1 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.

19.2 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.

19.3 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.

19.4 Meetings by Telephone or Other Communications Medium

A director may participate in a meeting of the directors or of any committee of the directors in person or by telephone 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 if all directors participating in the meeting, whether in person or by telephone or other communications medium, 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.

19.5 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.

19.6 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.

19.7 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.

19.8 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.

19.9 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.

19.10 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.

19.11 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.

19.12 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.

20. EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMITTEES

20.1 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.

20.2 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.

20.3 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.

20.4 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.

20.5 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.

21. OFFICERS

21.1 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.

21.2 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.

21.3 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.

21.4 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.

22. INDEMNIFICATION

22.1 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*.

22.2 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.

22.3 Indemnification of Other Persons

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

22.4 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.

22.5 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.

23. DIVIDENDS

23.1 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.

23.2 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.

23.3 No Notice Required

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

23.4 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.

23.5 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.

23.6 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.

23.7 When Dividend Payable

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

23.8 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.

23.9 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.

23.10 Dividend Bears No Interest

No dividend bears interest against the Company.

23.11 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.

23.12 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.

23.13 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.

24. DOCUMENTS, RECORDS AND REPORTS

24.1 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*.

24.2 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.

25. NOTICES

25.1 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.

25.2 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.

25.3 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.

25.4 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.

25.5 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.

26. SEAL

26.1 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.

26.2 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.

26.3 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.

27. PROHIBITIONS

27.1 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.

27.2 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.

27.3 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.

28. NOMINATIONS OF DIRECTORS

- (1) Only persons who are nominated in accordance with the following procedures shall be eligible for election as directors of the Company. Nominations of persons for election to the Board at any annual meeting of shareholders, or at any special

meeting of shareholders if one of the purposes for which the special meeting was called was the election of directors, may be made:

- (a) by or at the direction of the Board, including pursuant to a notice of meeting;
 - (b) by or at the direction or request of one or more shareholders pursuant to a “proposal” made in accordance with Part 5, Division 7 of the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia) (the “Act”), or a requisition of the shareholders made in accordance with section 167 of the Act; or
 - (c) by any person (a “**Nominating Shareholder**”): (i) who, at the close of business on the date on which the Nominating Shareholder gives the notice provided for below in this Part 27 and at the close of business on the record date for notice of such meeting, is entered in the securities register of the Company as a holder of one or more shares carrying the right to vote at such meeting or who beneficially owns shares that are entitled to be voted at such meeting; and (ii) who otherwise complies with the notice procedures set forth below in this Part 27.
- (2) In addition to any other requirements under applicable laws, for a nomination to be made by a Nominating Shareholder, the Nominating Shareholder must deliver notice (“**Notice**”) thereof that is both timely (in accordance with paragraph 3 below) and in proper written form (in accordance with paragraph 4 below) to the Corporate Secretary of the Company at the principal executive offices of the Company.
- (3) To be timely, the Notice must be delivered to the Corporate Secretary at the principal executive offices of the Company:
- (a) in the case of an annual meeting of shareholders, not less than 30 days prior to the date of the annual meeting of shareholders; provided, however, that in the event that the annual meeting of shareholders is to be held on a date that is less than 50 days after the date (the “**Notice Date**”) on which the first public announcement of the date of the annual meeting was made, the Notice may be delivered not later than the close of business on the tenth day following the Notice Date; and
 - (b) in the case of a special meeting (which is not also an annual meeting) of shareholders called for the purpose of electing directors (whether or not called for other purposes), not later than the close of business on the 15th day following the day on which the first public announcement of the date of the special meeting of shareholders was made.

In the event of an adjournment or postponement of a meeting of shareholders or the announcement thereof, any reference to the date of the annual meeting or special meeting in this Part 27 shall be deemed to refer to the date of the adjourned or postponed meeting.

- (4) To be in proper written form, the Notice must set forth:
- (a) as to each person whom the Nominating Shareholder proposes to nominate for election as a director: (A) the name, age, business address and residential address of the person; (B) the principal occupation or employment of the person; (C) the citizenship of such person; (D) the class or series and number of shares in the capital of the Company which are controlled or which are owned beneficially or of record by the person as of the record date for the meeting of shareholders (if such date shall then have been made publicly available and shall have occurred) and as of the date of such Notice; and (E) confirmation that the person meets the qualifications of directors set out in the Act; and (F) any other information relating to the person that would be required to be disclosed in a dissident's proxy circular in connection with solicitations of proxies for election of directors pursuant to the Act and Applicable Securities Laws (as defined below); and
 - (b) as to the Nominating Shareholder giving the Notice, full particulars regarding any proxy, contract, agreement, arrangement or understanding pursuant to which such Nominating Shareholder has a right to vote or direct the voting of any shares of the Company and any other information relating to such Nominating Shareholder that would be required to be disclosed in a dissident's proxy circular in connection with solicitations of proxies for election of directors pursuant to the Act and Applicable Securities Laws (as defined below).

The Company may require any proposed nominee to furnish such other information as may reasonably be required by the Company to determine the eligibility of such proposed nominee to serve as an independent director of the Company or that could be material to a reasonable shareholder's understanding of the independence, or lack thereof, of such proposed nominee.

- (5) No person shall be eligible for election as a director of the Company unless nominated in accordance with the provisions of this Part 27; provided, however, that nothing in this Part 27 shall be deemed to preclude discussion by a shareholder (as distinct from the nomination of directors) at a meeting of shareholders of any matter that is properly before such meeting pursuant to the provisions of the Act or the discretion of the Chairman. The Chairman of the meeting shall have the power and duty to determine whether a nomination was made in accordance with the procedures set forth in the foregoing provisions and, if any proposed nomination is not in compliance with such foregoing provisions, to declare that such defective nomination shall be disregarded.

- (6) For purposes of this Part 27:
- (a) “**public announcement**” shall mean disclosure in a press release reported by a national news service in Canada, or in a document publicly filed by the Company under its profile on the System of Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval at www.sedar.com;
 - (b) “**Applicable Securities Laws**” means the applicable securities legislation of each relevant province and territory of Canada, as amended from time to time, the rules, regulations and forms made or promulgated under any such statute and the published national instruments, multilateral instruments, policies, bulletins and notices of the securities commission and similar regulatory authority of each province and territory of Canada; and
 - (c) “**business day**” means a day other than a Saturday, Sunday or statutory holiday in British Columbia.
- (7) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Part 27, notice given to the Corporate Secretary of the Company pursuant to this Part 27 may only be given by personal delivery, facsimile transmission or by email (at such email address as may be stipulated from time to time by the Corporate Secretary of the Company for purposes of this notice), and shall be deemed to have been given and made only at the time it is served by personal delivery to the Corporate Secretary at the address of the principal executive offices of the Company, by email (at the address as aforesaid) or sent by facsimile transmission (provided that receipt of confirmation of such transmission has been received); provided that if such delivery or electronic communication is made on a day which is a not a business day or later than 5:00 p.m. (Vancouver time) on a day which is a business day, then such delivery or electronic communication shall be deemed to have been made on the next following day that is a business day.
- (8) Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Board may, in its sole discretion, waive any requirement in this Part 27.