MANNING VENTURES

MANNING VENTURES INC.

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Vancouver, British Columbia Canada V6C 2T7
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INFORMATION CIRCULAR

with information as at July 11, 2023, *except as otherwise indicated*

This Information Circular is furnished in connection with the solicitation of proxies by the management of MANNING VENTURES INC. (the "Company") for use at the annual general and special meeting (the "Meeting") of its shareholders to be held on Thursday, August 17, 2023 at the time and place and for the purposes set forth in the accompanying notice of the Meeting.

In this Information Circular, references to "the Company", "we" and "our" refer to MANNING VENTURES INC. "Common Shares" means common shares without par value in the capital of the Company. "Beneficial Shareholders" means shareholders who do not hold Common Shares in their own name and "intermediaries" refers to brokers, investment firms, clearing houses and similar entities that own securities on behalf of Beneficial Shareholders.

GENERAL PROXY INFORMATION

Solicitation of Proxies

The solicitation of proxies will be primarily by mail, but proxies may be solicited personally or by telephone by directors, officers and regular employees of the Company. The Company will bear all costs of this solicitation. The Company has arranged for intermediaries to forward the meeting materials to beneficial owners of Common Shares held as of the record date by those intermediaries and may reimburse the intermediaries for their reasonable fees and disbursements in that regard.

Appointment of Proxyholders

The individuals named in the accompanying form of proxy (the "**Proxy**") are officers and/or directors of the Company. **If you are a shareholder entitled to vote at the Meeting, you have the right to appoint a person or company other than either of the persons designated in the Proxy, who need not be a shareholder, to attend and act for you and act on your behalf at the Meeting. You may do so either by inserting the name of that other person in the blank space provided in the Proxy or by completing and delivering another suitable form of proxy.**

Voting by Proxyholder

The persons named in the Proxy will vote or withhold from voting the Common Shares represented thereby in accordance with your instructions on **any** ballot that may be called for. If you specify a choice with respect to any matter to be acted upon, your Common Shares will be voted accordingly. The Proxy confers discretionary authority on persons named therein with respect to:

(a) each matter or group of matters identified therein for which a choice is not specified, other than the appointment of an auditor and the election of directors;

(b) any amendment to or variation of any matter identified therein; and

(c) any other matter that properly comes before the Meeting.

In respect of a matter for which a choice is not specified in the Proxy, the persons named in the Proxy will vote the Common Shares represented by the Proxy for the approval of such matter.

Registered Shareholders

Registered Shareholders may wish to vote by proxy whether or not they are able to attend the Meeting in person. Registered Shareholders who choose to submit a proxy may do so by one of the following methods:

(a) complete, date and sign the enclosed form of Proxy and return it to the Company's transfer agent, Computershare Investor Services Inc. ("**Computershare**"), by fax within North America at 1-866-249-7775, outside North America at (416) 263-9524, by mail to the 8th Floor, 100 University Avenue, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M5J 2Y1, or by hand delivery to the 3rd Floor, 510 Burrard Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6C 3B9;

(b) use a touch-tone phone to transmit voting choices to a toll free number. Registered shareholders must follow the instructions of the voice response system and refer to the enclosed Proxy for the toll free number, the holder's account number and the Proxy access number; or

(c) log on to the internet website of the Company's transfer agent at www.investorvote.com. Registered shareholders must follow the instructions provided at the website and refer to the enclosed Proxy for the holder's account number and the Proxy access number.

Registered Shareholders must ensure the Proxy is received at least 48 hours (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays) before the Meeting or any adjournment thereof.

Beneficial Shareholders

The following information is of significant importance to shareholders who do not hold Common Shares in their own name. Beneficial Shareholders should note that the only proxies that can be recognized and acted upon at the Meeting are those deposited by Registered Shareholders (those whose names appear on the records of the Company as the registered holders of Common Shares) or as set out in the following disclosure.

If Common Shares are listed in an account statement provided to a shareholder by a broker, then in almost all cases those Common Shares will not be registered in the shareholder's name on the records of the Company. Such Common Shares will more likely be registered under the names of the shareholder's broker or an agent of that broker (an "**intermediary**"). In the United States, the vast majority of such Common Shares are registered under the name of Cede & Co. as nominee for The Depository Trust Company (which acts as depositary for many U.S. brokerage firms and custodian banks), and in Canada, under the name of CDS & Co. (the registration name for The Canadian Depository for Securities Limited, which acts as nominee for many Canadian brokerage firms).

Intermediaries are required to seek voting instructions from Beneficial Shareholders in advance of meetings of shareholders. Every intermediary has its own mailing procedures and provides its own return instructions to clients.

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

The Company is taking advantage of the provisions of National Instrument 54-101 "*Communication with Beneficial Owners of Securities of a Reporting Issuer*" that permit it to directly deliver proxy-related materials to its NOBOs. As a result NOBOs can expect to receive a scannable Voting Instruction Form ("**VIF**") from our transfer agent, Computershare. These VIFs are to be completed and returned to Computershare in the envelope provided or by facsimile. In addition, Computershare provides both telephone voting and internet voting as described on the VIF itself which contain complete instructions. Computershare will tabulate the results of the VIFs received from NOBOs and will provide appropriate instructions at the Meeting with respect to the shares represented by the VIFs they receive.

These securityholder materials are being sent to both registered and non-registered owners of the securities of the Company. 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 securities on your behalf.

By choosing to send these materials to you directly, the Company (and not the intermediary holding securities 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 your request for voting instructions.

Beneficial Shareholders who are OBOs should follow the instructions of their intermediary carefully to ensure that their Common Shares are voted at the Meeting.

The form of proxy supplied to you by your broker will be similar to the proxy provided to Registered Shareholders by the Company. However, its purpose is limited to instructing the intermediary on how to vote your Common Shares on your behalf.

Most brokers now delegate responsibility for obtaining instructions from clients to Broadridge Financial Solutions, Inc. ("**Broadridge**") in the United States and in Canada. Broadridge mails a VIF in lieu of a proxy provided by the Company. The VIF will name the same persons as the Company's Proxy to represent your Common Shares at the Meeting. You have the right to appoint a person (who need not be a Beneficial Shareholder of the Company), other than any of the persons designated in the VIF, to represent your Common Shares at the Meeting and that person may be you. To exercise this right, you should insert the name of the desired representative (which may be yourself) in the blank space provided in the VIF. The completed VIF must then be returned to Broadridge by mail or facsimile or given to Broadridge by phone or over the internet, in accordance with Broadridge's instructions. Broadridge then tabulates the results of all instructions received and provides appropriate instructions respecting the voting of Common Shares to be represented at the Meeting and the appointment of any shareholder's representative. **If you receive a VIF from Broadridge, the VIF must be completed and returned to Broadridge, in accordance with its instructions, well in advance of the Meeting in order to have your Common Shares voted at the Meeting or to have an alternate representative duly appointed to attend the Meeting and to vote your Common Shares at the Meeting.**

Notice to Shareholders in the United States

The solicitation of proxies involve securities of an issuer located in Canada and are being effected in accordance with the corporate laws of Canada and securities laws of the provinces of Canada. The proxy solicitation rules under the United States Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, are not applicable to the Corporation or this solicitation, and this solicitation has been prepared in accordance with the disclosure requirements of the securities laws of the provinces of Canada. Shareholders should be aware that disclosure requirements under the securities laws of the provinces of Canada differ from the disclosure requirements under United States securities laws.

Revocation of Proxies

In addition to revocation in any other manner permitted by law, a Registered Shareholder who has given a proxy may revoke it by:

(a) executing a proxy bearing a later date or by executing a valid notice of revocation, either of the foregoing to be executed by the Registered Shareholder or the Registered Shareholder's authorized attorney in writing, or, if the Registered Shareholder is a corporation, under its corporate seal by an officer or attorney duly authorized, and by delivering the proxy bearing a later date to Computershare or at the address of the registered office of the Company at 1500 Royal Centre, 1055 West Georgia Street, P. O. Box 11117, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6E 4N7, at any time up to and including the last business day that precedes the day of the Meeting or, if the Meeting is adjourned, the last business day that precedes any reconvening thereof, or to the chairman of the Meeting on the day of the Meeting or any reconvening thereof, or in any other manner provided by law, or

(b) personally attending the Meeting and voting the Registered Shareholder's Common Shares.

A revocation of a proxy will not affect a matter on which a vote is taken before the revocation.

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

No director or executive officer of the Company, nor any person who has held such a position since the beginning of the last completed financial year of the Company, nor any nominee for election as a director of the Company, nor any associate or affiliate of the foregoing persons, has any substantial or material interest, direct or indirect, by way of beneficial ownership of securities or otherwise, in any matter to be acted on at the Meeting other than the election of directors, and the approval of the New Articles, as described herein.

VOTING SECURITIES AND PRINCIPAL HOLDERS OF VOTING SECURITIES

The board of directors (the "**Board**") of the Company has fixed July 11, 2023 as the record date (the "**Record Date**") for determination of persons entitled to receive notice of and to vote at the Meeting. Only shareholders of record at the close of business on the Record Date who either attend the Meeting personally or complete, sign and deliver a form of proxy in the manner and subject to the provisions described above will be entitled to vote or to have their Common Shares voted at the Meeting.

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of Common Shares. As of the Record Date, there were 90,748,967 Common Shares issued and outstanding, each carrying the right to one vote. No group of shareholders has the right to elect a specified number of directors and there are no cumulative or similar voting rights attached to the Common Shares.

Principal Holders of Voting Securities

To the knowledge of the directors and executive officers of the Company, as at July 10, 2023, except as set forth below, there are no persons or corporations that beneficially owned, directly or indirectly, or exercised control or direction over, Common Shares carrying more than 10% of the voting rights attached to all outstanding Common Shares of the Company.

Shareholder Name[(1)]	**Number of Common Shares Held[(1)]**	**Percentage of Issued Common Shares**
CDS & Co.	86,322,467	95.12%

Note:

(1) CDS & Co is a share depository, the beneficial ownership of which is unknown to the Company. The above information has been furnished to the Company by Computershare Investor Services Inc.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company's consolidated audited financial statements of the Company for the fiscal years ended November 30, 2022 and November 30, 2021, the report of the auditor thereon and the management discussion and analysis over the period were filed under the Company's SEDAR profile on March 30, 2023 and can be located under the Company's SEDAR corporate profile at www.sedar.com.

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

Number of Directors

There are currently four (4) directors of the Company. The Board proposes to nominate for election at the Meeting, four (4). Shareholders will be asked at the Meeting to approve an ordinary resolution to fix the number of directors to be elected to the Board at four (4).

At the Meeting, Shareholders will be asked to vote on the following ordinary resolution:

> **"BE IT RESOLVED** that the number of directors for election at this Meeting be fixed at four (4)."

Management recommends the Shareholders approve the resolution to fix the number of directors of the Company at four. Unless otherwise indicated on the form of Proxy received by the Company, the persons designated as proxyholders in the accompanying form of proxy will vote the Common Shares represented by such form of proxy, properly executed, in favour of the resolution to fix the number of directors of the Company at four (4).

Nominees

The term of office of each of the current directors will end at the conclusion of the Meeting. Unless the director's office is vacated earlier in accordance with the provisions of the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia), each director elected will hold office until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company, or if no director is then elected, until a successor is elected.

The following table sets out the names of management's nominees for election as directors, all major offices and positions with the Company and any of its significant affiliates each now holds, each nominee's principal occupation, business or employment (for the five preceding years for each director), the period of time during which each has been a director of the Company and the number of Common Shares of the Company beneficially owned by each, directly or indirectly, or over which each exercised control or direction, as at the date of this Information Circular.

Name of Nominee; Current Position with the Company, Province and Country of Residence	**Occupation, Business or Employment**	**Period as a Director of the Company**	**Common Shares Beneficially Owned or Controlled[1]**
Alexander Klenman[2] CEO and Director British Columbia, Canada	Mr. Klenman has held senior management and board positions in both the public and private sectors, and currently sits on the boards of multiple public companies, including Nexus Gold Corp., Azincourt Energy Corp. and Arbor Metals Corp. He served as Chairman and Chief Operating Officer of Nexus Gold Corp. from 2014 through May 1, 2018, before assuming his current role of CEO, and is currently President and CEO of Azincourt Energy Corp.	August 20, 2018	260,000 [2][6]
Christopher Robert Cooper [3] Director British Columbia, Canada	Founder, President & CEO of Canadian Towers & Fiber Optics Inc. Mr. Cooper has held senior management and board positions in both the public and private sectors, and currently sits on the boards of multiple public companies, including Planet Ventures Inc., Alpha Lithium Corporation, Global Helium Corp. and Sweet Earth Holdings Corporation.	August 20, 2018	Nil[3][6]
Charanjit Hayre [4] Director British Columbia, Canada Director	Mr. Hayre is an experienced entrepreneur and has worked with start-ups in every stage of their development process. Mr. Hayre is currently the President at V-Shapes North America. He was previously COO at Taipak (A TricorBraun Company) and an Independent Director of Iron Tank Resources Corp., Executive Vice President of Great Bear Resources Ltd., Chief Operating Officer of Asentus Consulting Group Ltd., and Senior Manager-Enterprise Risk Services Group of Deloitte & Touché LLP. He also served on the board of MAX Minerals Ltd.	August 20, 2018	Nil [4][6]
Newman Wayne Reid[5] Director Newfoundland, Canada	Mr. Reid has held senior positions with various public companies and projects in the business of mining and exploration, including Noranda Inc., Hemlo Gold Mines (a Barrick Gold Corporation	July 30, 2019	100,000[5]

Name of Nominee; Current Position with the Company, Province and Country of Residence	Occupation, Business or Employment	Period as a Director of the Company	Common Shares Beneficially Owned or Controlled[1]
	project), Echo Bay Mines Ltd. and St. Andrew Goldfields Ltd. Mr. Reid was part of the team involved in the discovery of the Brewery Creek Gold Deposit in Yukon and the Boundary Massive Sulphide Deposit / Duck Pond Mine in Central Newfoundland. His experience includes gold, base metal and uranium/REE exploration in most geological environments in North America. Mr. Reid holds a BSc. in Geology from Memorial University in Newfoundland and has a Professional Geologist designation from Professional Engineers and Geoscientists – Newfoundland and Labrador. He has been a director and senior officer with a number of junior exploration companies and is currently Vice President of Exploration at Quadro Resources Ltd. and a director of Metals Creek Resources and Leocor Gold Inc.		

Notes:

(1) The number of Common Shares beneficially owned by the above nominees for directors, directly or indirectly, is based on information furnished by the nominees themselves.
(2) Mr. Klenman holds 100,000 options to purchase 100,000 common shares at an exercise price of $0.20, expiring on January 20, 2026. 100,000 restricted share units expiring on February 23, 2024 and 500,000 options to purchase 500,000 common shares at an exercise price of $0.10, expiring on February 24, 2024.
(3) Mr. Cooper holds 100,000 options to purchase 100,000 common shares at an exercise price of $0.20, expiring on January 20, 2026, 100,000 restricted share units expiring on February 23, 2024 and 200,000 options to purchase 200,000 common shares at an exercise price of $0.10, expiring on February 24, 2024.
(4) Mr. Hayre holds 100,000 options to purchase 100,000 common shares at an exercise price of $0.20, expiring on January 20, 2026, 100,000 restricted share units expiring on February 23, 2024 and 200,000 options to purchase 200,000 common shares at an exercise price of $0.10, expiring on February 24, 2024.
(5) Mr. Reid holds 100,000 options to purchase 100,000 common shares at an exercise price of $0.20, expiring on January 20, 2026 and 200,000 options to purchase 200,000 common shares at an exercise price of $0.10, expiring on February 24, 2024.
(6) Member of the Audit Committee.

None of the proposed nominees for election as a director of the Company are proposed for election pursuant to any arrangement or understanding between the nominee and any other person, except the directors and senior officers of the Company acting solely in such capacity.

Cease Trade Orders and Bankruptcies

No proposed director is, as at the date of this Information Circular, or has been, within ten (10) years before the date of this Information Circular, a director, chief executive officer or chief financial officer of any company (including the Company in respect of which the Information Circular is being prepared) that:

(a) was subject to a cease trade or similar order that was issued while the proposed director was acting in the capacity as director, chief executive officer or chief financial officer; or

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

No proposed director is, as at the date of this Information Circular, or has been within ten (10) years before the date of this Information Circular, a director or executive officer of any company (including the Company in respect of which the Information Circular is being prepared) 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 of trustee appointed to hold its assets.

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

Penalties and Sanctions

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

For the purposes of (a) above, "order" means: (i) a cease trade order; (ii) an order similar to a cease trade order; or (iii) an order that denied the relevant corporation access to any exemption under securities legislation; that was in effect for a period of more than 30 consecutive days.

Alexander Klenman

Alexander Klenman filed a consumer proposal to pay off personal debt in March of 2010. On October 2, 2013, Mr. Klenman received a Certificate of Full Performance certifying that he had fully performed the consumer proposal as of September 18, 2013.

Christopher R. Cooper

Christopher Cooper, a director of the Company, is also the President and Chief Executive Officer of Aroway Energy Inc., a company trading on the TSX-V. A cease trade order was issued by the BCSC on January 4, 2016 against Aroway Energy Inc. for failing to file its annual audited financial statements, interim financial report and related management's discussion and analysis. Aroway Energy Inc. remains under the cease trade order as at the date of this Information Circular.

Unless otherwise directed, the persons named in the enclosed form of Proxy intend to vote "FOR" the election of the four nominees.

APPOINTMENT OF AUDITOR

At the Meeting, SHIM & Associates LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants, located at Suite 900 – 777 Hornby Street, Vancouver, British Columbia Canada V6Z 1S4, will be recommended by management and the Board of Directors for re-appointment as auditor of the Company. SHIM & Associates LLP has been the Company's auditor since December 20, 2021.

Unless otherwise directed, the persons named in the enclosed form of proxy intend to vote FOR the appointment of SHIM & Associates LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants, as auditor of the Company until the close of the next annual general meeting.

THE BOARD RECOMMENDS THAT YOU VOTE IN FAVOR OF APPOINTMENT OF SHIM & ASSOCIATES LLP.

AUDIT COMMITTEE AND RELATIONSHIP WITH AUDITOR

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

The current members of the Company's Audit Committee are: Christopher R. Cooper (Chair), Alex Klenman and Charanjit Hayre. The Audit Committee is responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process on behalf of the Board, including overseeing the work of the independent auditors who report directly to the Audit Committee.

The specific responsibilities of the Audit Committee, among others, include:

(a) evaluating the performance and assessing the qualifications of the independent directors and recommending to the Board and the shareholders the appointment of the Company's external auditor;

(b) determining and approving the engagement of and compensation for audit and non-audit services of the Company's external auditor;

(c) reviewing the Company's financial statements and management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations and recommending to the Board whether or not such financial statements and management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations should be approved by the Board;

(d) conferring with the Company's external auditor and with management regarding the scope, adequacy and effectiveness of internal financial reporting controls;

(e) establishing procedures for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding its accounting controls, internal accounting controls or auditing matters and the confidential and anonymous submission by employees of concerns regarding questionable accounting and auditing matters; and

(f) reviewing and discussing with management and the independent auditor, as appropriate, the Company's guidelines and policies with respect to risk assessment and risk management, including major financial risk exposure and investment and hedging policies and the steps taken by management to monitor and control the Company's exposure to such risks.

Audit Committee Charter

The Audit Committee Charter is attached to this Information Circular as Schedule A.

Composition of Audit Committee and Independence

The following are the members of the Audit Committee:

Christopher Robert Cooper	Independent [(1)]	Financially literate
Alexander Klenman	Non-Independent	Financially literate[(1)]
Charanjit Hayre	Independent [(1)]	Financially literate

Note
[(1)] Alexander Klenman is Non-Independent (Chief Executive Officer)

Relevant Education and Experience

Christopher Robert Cooper

Christopher Cooper has over 20 years of extensive business experience in all facets of corporate development, senior management, finance, and operations in both the private and public sectors. Mr. Cooper's experience includes spearheading growth strategies, financial reporting, quarterly and annual budgets, and overseeing corporate administration – all while achieving company objectives and maintaining internal cost controls. Mr. Cooper has served as a director of several private and public companies over the last 20 years. He has founded several resource companies active internationally, as well as domestically.

Mr. Cooper received his Bachelor of Business Administration from Hofstra University in Hempstead, N.Y., and his Masters of Business Administration from Dowling College in Oakdale, N.Y.

Mr. Cooper has held senior management and board positions in both the public and private sectors, and currently sits on the boards of multiple public companies.

Alexander Klenman

Alexander Klenman brings over 20 + years of business development, finance, marketing, media and corporate communications experience to his lead role with the Company.

Mr. Klenman has held senior management and board positions in both the public and private sectors, and currently sits on the boards of multiple public companies, including Tisdale Clean Energy Corp., Azincourt Energy Corp., Leocor Gold, and Arbor Metals Corp.

Charanjit Hayre

Charanjit Hayre is an experienced entrepreneur and has worked with start-ups in every stage of their development process. Mr. Hayre is currently the President at V-Shapes North America. He was previously COO at Taipak (A TricorBraun Company) and an Independent Director of Iron Tank Resources Corp., Executive Vice President of Great Bear Resources Ltd., Chief Operating Officer of Asentus Consulting Group Ltd., and Senior Manager-Enterprise Risk Services Group of Deloitte & Touché LLP. He also served on the board of MAX Minerals Ltd.

Audit Committee Oversight

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

Pre-Approval Policies and Procedures

The Audit Committee is required to pre-approve all audit and non-audit services to be performed by the external auditor, together with approval of the engagement letter for all non-audit services and estimated fees thereof. The pre-approval process for non-audit services will also involve a consideration of the potential impact of such services on the independence of the external auditor.

External Auditor Service Fees

The following table sets out the aggregate fees billed by the Company's external auditors, SHIM & Associates LLP for the periods indicated:

Nature of Services	Fees Paid to SHIM & Associates LLP in Fiscal Year Ended November 30, 2021	Fees Paid to SHIM & Associates LLP in Fiscal Year Ended November 30, 2022
Audit Fees[(1)]	$12,000	$18,000
Audit-Related Fees[(2)]	$3,000	$
Tax Fees[(3)]	$Nil	$
All Other Fees[(4)]	$Nil	$Nil
Total	$15,000	$18,000

Notes:

(1) "Audit Fees" include fees necessary to perform the annual audit and quarterly reviews of the Company's financial statements. Audit Fees include fees for review of tax provisions and for accounting consultations on matters reflected in the financial statements. Audit Fees also include audit or other attest services required by legislation or regulation, such as comfort letters, consents, reviews of securities filings and statutory audits.

(2) "Audit-Related Fees" include services that are traditionally performed by the auditor. These audit-related services include employee benefit audits, due diligence assistance, accounting consultations on proposed transactions, internal control reviews and audit or attest services not required by legislation or regulation.

(3) "Tax Fees" include fees for all tax services other than those included in "Audit Fees" and "Audit-Related Fees". This category includes fees for tax compliance, tax planning and tax advice. Tax planning and tax advice includes assistance with tax audits and appeals, tax advice related to mergers and acquisitions, and requests for rulings or technical advice from tax authorities.

(4) "All Other Fees" include all other non-audit services.

Reliance on Certain Exemptions

The Company is relying on the exemption in section 6.1 of NI 52-110 from the requirements of Parts 3 (*Composition of the Audit Committee*) and 5 (*Reporting Obligations*).

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

General

Corporate governance refers to the policies and structure of the board of directors of a company, whose members are elected by and accountable to shareholders of the company. Corporate governance encourages establishing a reasonable degree of independence of the board of directors from executive management and the adoption of policies to ensure the board of directors recognizes the principles of good management. The Board is committed to sound corporate governance practices as such practices are both in the interests of shareholders and help to contribute to effective and efficient decision-making. This section sets out the Company's approach to corporate governance and addresses the Company's compliance with National Instrument 58-101 – *Disclosure of Corporate Governance Practices*.

Board of Directors

In order to identify and manage risks, the Board requires management to provide complete and accurate information with respect to the Company's activities and to provide relevant information concerning the industry in which the Company operates. The Board is responsible for monitoring the Company's officers, who in turn are responsible for the maintenance of internal controls and management information systems.

Directors are considered to be independent if they have no direct or indirect material relationship with the Company. A "material relationship" is a relationship which could, in view of the Company's Board, be reasonably expected to interfere with the exercise of a director's independent judgment.

As of the date of hereof, the Board consists of four directors: Alexander Klenman, Christopher Robert Cooper, Charanjit Hayre and Newman Wayne Reid.

Christopher Robert Cooper, Charanjit Hayre and Newman Wayne Reid are considered to be "independent" within the meaning of NI 58-101 (by way of Section 1.4 of NI 52-110). Alexander Klenman is not independent by virtue of his being the CEO of the Company.

Board Mandate

The Board adopted a Mandate of the Board of Directors on December 1, 2018. A copy of the Board Mandate can be accessed on the Company's corporate website at https://manning-ventures.com/corporate-governance/.

The Board Mandate facilitates independent supervision of management through meetings of the Board and through frequent informal discussions among independent members of the Board and management. In addition, the Board will have access to the Company's external auditors, legal counsel and to any of the Company's officers.

The Board will have a stewardship responsibility to supervise the management of and oversee the conduct of the business of the Company, provide leadership and direction to management, evaluate management, set policies appropriate for the business of the Company and approve corporate strategies and goals.

The day-to-day management of the business and affairs of the Company will be delegated by the Board to the senior officers of the Company. The Board will give direction and guidance through the CEO to management and will keep management informed of its evaluation of the senior officers in achieving and complying with goals and policies established by the Board.

To facilitate open and candid discussion among its independent directors, such directors will be encouraged to communicate with each other directly to discuss ongoing issues pertaining to the Company.

The mandate of the Board, as prescribed by the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia), is to manage or supervise management of the business and affairs of the Company and to act with a view to the best interests of the Company. In doing so, the Board oversees the management of the Company's affairs directly and through its committees.

Directorships

The following are the directors of the Company who currently serve on boards of other reporting companies (or equivalent):

Name of Director	Name of Reporting Issuer	Exchange Listed
Alexander Klenman	Arbor Metals Corp.	TSXV
	Atco Mining Inc.	CSE
	Azincourt Energy Corp.	TSXV
	Cross River Ventures Corp.	CSE
	Leocor Gold Inc.	CSE
	Nexus Gold Corp.	TSXV
	Nexus Metals Corp.	---
	Oberon Uranium Corp.	CSE
	Ord Mountain Resources Corp.	TSXV
	Planet Ventures Inc.	TSXV
	West Mining Corp.	CSE

Name of Director	Name of Reporting Issuer	Exchange Listed
Christopher Robert Cooper	Alpha Lithium Corporation	TSXV
	Atco Mining Inc.	CSE
	Coloured Ties Capital Inc. (formerly GrowMax Resources Corp.)	TSXV
	Global Helium Corp.	CSE
	Level 14 Ventures Ltd.	CSE
	New Leaf Ventures Inc.	CSE
	Planet Ventures Inc. (formerly Planet Mining Exploration Inc.)	TSXV
	SPOD Lithium Corp.	CSE
	Starlo Ventures Inc.	CSE
	Sweet Earth Holdings Corporation (formerly Seaway Energy Services Inc.)	CSE
	Xcite Resources Inc.	CSE
Charanjit Hayre	Atco Mining Inc.	CSE
	Leocor Gold Inc.	CSE
Newman Wayne Reid	Leocor Gold Inc.	CSE
	Metals Creek Resources Corp.	TSXV

Orientation and Continuing Education

When new directors are appointed, they receive orientation, commensurate with their previous experience, on the Company's properties, business, technology and industry and on the responsibilities of directors. Directors are also encouraged to take part in training courses or information sessions provided by regulatory bodies to keep abreast of current developments in corporate governance requirements.

Board meetings are always commenced with an update and/or presentation by the Company's management team to give the directors additional insight into the Company's business and progress.

Ethical Business Conduct

On December 1, 2018 the Board adopted a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics. A copy of the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics can be accessed on the Company's website at https://manning-ventures.com/corporate-governance/.

A copy of the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics was filed under the Company's SEDAR corporate profile at www.sedar.com on July 13, 2022.

Each member of the Board has been made aware of the fiduciary duties placed on individual directors by the governing corporate legislation and the common law applicable to the Company and the restrictions on an individual director's participation in decisions of the Board in which the director has an interest. The Board finds that the knowledge of its members of these legal restrictions is sufficient to ensure that the Board operates independently of management and in the best interests of the Company. Where a Board member has an interest in a transaction involving the Company, that director must declare his interest in advance of its consideration by the Board and must refrain from voting on any resolution approving the transaction. Further, the Company's auditors have full and unrestricted access to the audit committee at all times to discuss their audit and their related findings as to the integrity of the financial reporting process.

Nomination of Directors

The Board considers its size each year when it considers the number of directors to nominate for election at the annual general meeting of shareholders, taking into account the size of the Company, its asset base and the number of members required to carry out the Board's duties effectively and to maintain a diversity of views and experience.

The Board does not have a nominating committee, and these functions are currently performed by the Board as a whole. However, if there is a change in the number of directors required by the Company, this policy will be reviewed.

Compensation

Other than as set out in this Information Circular, the directors receive no cash compensation for acting in their capacity as directors of the Company. The compensation for senior management of the Company is determined by and at the discretion of the Board. The Board determines compensation for the directors, the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer.

Other Board Committees

The Board has no committees other than the audit committee.

Assessments

The Board has not developed written descriptions or objectives for its executives and looks to generally accepted industry standards as adequately delineating the roles and responsibilities of such persons. There is no formal process for regular assessment of the Board, its committees and individual directors. Rather the Board informally assesses performance through ongoing dialogue amongst Board members.

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

For the purposes of this Information Circular:

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

"**named executive officer**" or "**NEO**" means each of the following individuals:

(a) each individual who, in respect of the company, during any part of the most recently completed financial year, served as chief executive officer, including an individual performing functions similar to a chief executive officer;

(b) each individual who, in respect of the company, during any part of the most recently completed financial year, served as chief financial officer, including an individual performing functions similar to a chief financial officer;

(c) in respect of the company and its subsidiaries, the most highly compensated executive officer other than the individuals identified in paragraphs (a) and (b) at the end of the most recently completed financial year whose total compensation was more than $150,000;

(d) each individual who would be a named executive officer under paragraph (c) but for the fact that the individual was not an executive officer of the company, and was not acting in a similar capacity, at the end of that financial year.

DIRECTOR AND NAMED EXECUTIVE OFFICER COMPENSATION

During financial year ended November 30, 2022, based on the definition above, the NEOs of the Company were: Alexander Klenman, CEO and Director; Zula Kropivnitski, former CFO, Corporate Secretary and Director; and Heidi Gutte, former CFO and Corporate Secretary. The Directors of the Company who were not NEOs during financial year ended November 30, 2022 were: Charanjit Hayre, Christopher C. Cooper and Newman Wayne Reid.

During financial year ended November 30, 2021, based on the definition above, the NEOs of the Company were: Alexander Klenman, CEO and Director and Zula Kropivnitski, former CFO, Corporate Secretary and Director. The Directors of the Company who were not NEOs during the financial year ended November 30, 2021 were: Charanjit Hayre, Christopher C. Cooper and Newman Wayne Reid.

Director and NEO Compensation, Excluding Options and Compensation Securities

The following table sets forth, for the years ended November 30, 2022 and 2021, all compensation (other than stock options and other compensation securities) paid, payable, awarded, granted, given or otherwise provided, directly or indirectly, by the Company to each NEO and director, in any capacity.

TABLE OF COMPENSATION EXCLUDING COMPENSATION SECURITIES							
Name and Position	**Year**	**Salary, consulting fee, retainer or commission ($)**	**Bonus ($)**	**Committee or meeting fees ($)**	**Value of perquisites[1] ($)**	**Value of all Other Compensation ($)**	**Total Compensation ($)**
Alexander Klenman [2] *CEO and Director*	2022 2021	$65,000 $60,000	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	$65,000 $60,000
Zula Kropivnitski [3] *Former CFO, Corporate Secretary and Director*	2022 2021	$Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	$Nil Nil
Heidi Gutte[4] *Former CFO, Corporate Secretary*	2022 2021	$Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	$Nil Nil
Christopher R. Cooper [5] *Director*	2022 2021	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil
Charanjit Hayre [5] *Director*	2022 2021	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil
Newman Wayne Reid [6] *Director*	2022 2021	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil

Notes:

(1) Includes perquisites provided to an NEO or director that are not generally available to all employees. An item is generally a perquisite if it is not integrally and directly related to the performance of the director's or NEO's duties. If something is necessary for a person to do his or her job, it is integrally and directly related to the job and is not a perquisite, even if it also provides some amount of personal benefit. For the purposes of the table, perquisites are valued on the basis of the aggregate incremental cost to the Company and its subsidiaries.

(2) Mr. Klenman did not receive any compensation from the Company in his capacity as a director of the Company. Mr. Klenman was appointed as a director of the Company on August 20, 2018 and as CEO of the Company on September 20, 2018.

(3) Ms. Kropivnitski did not receive any compensation from the Company in her capacity as a director of the Company. Ms. Kropivnitski was appointed as a director of the Company on July 26, 2018 and as CFO and Corporate Secretary of the Company on September 20, 2018. Ms. Kropivnitski did not receive any compensation directly from the Company in her capacity as an officer of the Company, but received remuneration from Preakness Management Ltd. ("**Preakness**"). See *"External Management Companies"* and *"Employment, Consulting and Management Agreements"* below for further details. Ms. Kropivnitski resigned as an officer and director of the Company on February 8, 2022.

(4) Ms. Gutte was CFO and Corporate Secretary from February 8, 2022 to January 31, 2023.

(5) Mr. Cooper and Mr. Hayre were appointed as directors of the Company on August 20, 2018.

(6) Mr. Reid was appointed as a director of the Company on July 30, 2019.

Stock Option Plans and Other Incentive Plans

A. <u>10% "rolling" Share Option Plan</u> (Option based)

On January 18, 2021 the Board adopted a 10% rolling stock option plan dated for reference January 18, 2021 (the "**Option Plan**"). A copy of the Option Plan was approved by shareholders at the Company's August 17, 2022 Annual General Meeting A copy of the Option Plan is attached as Schedule C to the Company's Information Circular to its August 17, 2022 Annual General Meeting.

The Option Plan complies with the current policies of the Canadian Securities Exchange and the amendments to the *Income Tax Act* (Canada) which impose withholding obligations on taxable benefits arising at the time options are exercised. The Stock Option Plan was established to provide incentive to qualified parties to increase their proprietary interest in the Company and

thereby encourage their continuing association with the Company. The Option Plan is administered by the Board , or by a Committee of the Board and provides that options will be issued to directors, officers, employees or consultants of the Company or a subsidiary of the Company. The Option Plan provides that the number of Common Shares issuable under the Option Plan may not exceed 10% of the total number of issued and outstanding Common Shares. Pursuant to the Option Plan all Options expire on a date not later than 10 years after the date of grant of an option.

Material Terms of the Option Plan

The following is a summary of the material terms of the Option Plan:

(a) persons who are consultants to the Company or its affiliates, or who are providing services to the Company or its affiliates, are eligible to receive grants of Options under the Option Plan;

(b) Options granted under the Option Plan are non-assignable, and non-transferable;

(c) an Option granted to any consultants will expire within 30 days after the date the Option Holder (as defined in the Option Plan) ceases to be employed by or provide services to the Company unless the Option Holder ceases to be hold such position as a result of (i) termination for cause; (ii) resigning his or her position; or (iii) an order made by any regulatory authority having jurisdiction to so order, in which case the expiry date of the date the Option Holder ceases to hold such position;

(d) if an Option Holder dies, any Options held by such Option Holder shall pass to the personal representative of the Option Holder and shall be exercisable by the personal representative on or before the date which is the earlier of one year following the date of death and the applicable Expiry Date;

(e) the exercise price of each Option will be set by the Board on the effective date of the Option and will not be less than the Market Value (as defined in the Option Plan);

(f) the vesting schedule for an option, if any, shall be determined by the Board and shall be set out in the Option Certificate (as defined in the Option Plan) issued in respect of the option; and

(g) the Board reserves the right in its absolute discretion to amend, suspend, terminate or discontinue the Option Plan with respect to all Option Plan Common Shares in respect of options which have not yet been granted under the Option Plan.

B. <u>10% "rolling" Restricted Share Unit Plan</u> (Share-based)

On January 18, 2021 the Board adopted a 10% rolling restricted share unit plan dated for reference January 18, 2021 (the "**RSU Plan**"). A copy of the RSU Plan was approved by shareholders at the Company's August 17, 2022 Annual General Meeting. A copy of the RSU Plan is attached as Schedule D to the Company's Information Circular to its August 17, 2022 Annual General Meeting.

The RSU Plan provides that the maximum number of Common Shares made available for issuance pursuant to the RSU Plan shall be determined from time to time, subject to adjustments as provided in the RSU Plan. The RSU Plan is a "rolling plan" and therefore when RSUs are cancelled (whether or not upon payment with respect to vested RSUs) or terminated, Common Shares shall automatically be available for issuance pursuant to the RSU Plan.

Nature and Administration of the RSU Plan

All Directors, Officers, Consultants and Employees (as defined in the RSU Plan) of the Company and its related entities ("**Eligible Persons**") are eligible to participate in the RSU Plan (as "**Participants**"), and the Company reserves the right to restrict eligibility or otherwise limit the number of persons eligible for participation as Participants in the RSU Plan. Eligibility to participate as a Participant in the RSU Plan does not confer upon any person a right to receive an award of RSUs.

Subject to certain restrictions, the Board or its appointed committee (the "**Board**"), can, from time to time, award RSUs to Eligible Persons. RSUs will be credited to an account (an "**Account**") maintained for each Participant on the books of the Company as of the award date. The number of RSUs to be credited to each Participant's account shall be determined at the discretion of the Board and pursuant to the terms of the RSU Plan.

RSUs and all other rights, benefits or interests in the RSU Plan are not transferable or assignable otherwise than by will or the laws of descent and distribution, and shall be exercisable during the lifetime of the Participant only by the Participant and after death only by the Participant's legal representative.

Credit for Dividends

A Participant's Account will be credited with additional RSUs (the "**Dividend RSUs**") as of each dividend payment date in respect of which cash dividends are paid on Common Shares. The number of Dividend RSUs credited to a Participant's Account

in connection with the payment of dividends on Common Shares will be based on the actual amount of cash dividends that would have been paid to such Participant had he or she been holding such number of Common Shares equal to the number of RSUs credited to the Participant's Account on the date on which cash dividends are paid on the Common Shares and the market price of the Common Shares on the payment date. Note that the Company is not obligated to pay dividends on Common Shares.

Resignation, Termination, Leave of Absence or Death

Generally, if a Participant's employment or service is terminated, or if the Participant resigns from employment with the Company, then all RSUs held by the Participant (whether vested or unvested) shall terminate automatically upon the termination of the Participant's service or employment.

In the event a Participant is terminated by reason of (i) termination by the Company other than for cause or (ii) the Participant's death, the Participant's unvested RSUs shall vest automatically as of such date. In the event the termination of the Participant's services by reason of voluntary resignation, only the Participant's unvested RSUs shall terminate automatically as of such date.

Change of Control

In the event of a Change of Control, the Board may, in its discretion, without the necessity or requirement for the agreement or consent of any Participant: (i) accelerate, conditionally or otherwise, on such terms as it sees fit, the vesting date of any RSU; (ii) permit the conditional settlement of any RSU, on such terms as it sees fit; (iii) otherwise amend or modify the terms of the RSU, including for greater certainty permitting Participants to settle any RSU, to assist the Participants to tender the underlying Common Shares to, or participate in, the actual or potential Change of Control Event (as defined in the RSU Plan) or to obtain the advantage of holding the underlying Common Shares during such Change of Control Event; and (iv) terminate, following the successful completion of such Change of Control Event, on such terms as it sees fit, the RSUs not settled prior to the successful completion of such Change of Control Event, including, without limitation, for no payment or other compensation. The determination of the Board in respect of any such Change of Control Event shall for the purposes of this RSU Plan be final, conclusive and binding.

Adjustments

In the event there is a change in the outstanding Common Shares by reason of any stock dividend or split, recapitalization, amalgamation, consolidation, combination or exchange of shares, or other corporate change, the Board shall make, subject to the prior approval of the CSE where necessary, appropriate substitution or adjustment in (i) the number or kind of Common Shares or other securities reserved for issuance pursuant to the RSU Plan, and (ii) the number and kind of Common Shares or other securities subject to unsettled and outstanding RSUs granted pursuant to the RSU Plan.

Vesting

Each award of RSUs vests on the date(s) (the "**Vesting Date**") specified by the Board on the award date, and reflected in the applicable RSU agreement certificate.

Limitations under the RSU Plan

The maximum number of Common Shares made available for issuance pursuant to the RSU Plan shall be determined from time to time by the Board, but in any case, shall not exceed 10% of the Common Shares issued and outstanding from time to time, subject to adjustments as provided in the RSU Plan.

Stock Options and Other Compensation Securities

Outstanding Compensation Securities

The following table sets forth incentive stock options (option-based awards) pursuant to the Company's 10% rolling" share option plan and restricted share units (share-based awards) pursuant to the Company's 10% "rolling" restricted share unit plan granted to each Director and NEO during the financial year ended November 30, 2022:

Compensation Securities							
Name and position	**Type of compensation security**	**Number of compensation securities, number of underlying securities, and percentage of class**[1]	**Date of Issue or Grant**	**Issue, conversion or exercise price ($)**	**Closing price of security or underlying security on date of grant ($)**	**Closing price of security or underlying security at year end ($)**[2]	**Expiry date**
Alexander Klenman *CEO and Director*	Options	500,000 0.78%	February 22, 2022	$0.10	$0.09	$0.055	February 22, 2024
Heidi Gutte *Former CFO, Corporate Secretary*	Options	200,000 0.31%	February 22, 2022	$0.10	$0.09	$0.055	February 22, 2024
Christopher R. Cooper *Director*	Options	200,000 0.31%	February 22, 2022	$0.10	$0.09	$0.055	February 22, 2024
Charanjit Hayre *Director*	Options	200,000 0.31%	February 22, 2022	$0.10	$0.09	$0.055	February 22, 2024
Newman Wayne Reid *Director*	Options	200,000 0.31%	February 22, 2022	$0.10	$0.09	$0.055	February 22, 2024

Notes:

(1) Percentage of class represents % of compensation securities granted over the total number of compensation securities of the Company outstanding common shares as of November 30, 2022.

(3) Closing price of the Company's common shares as at November 30, 2022.

Exercise of Compensation Securities by NEOs and Directors

There were no incentive stock options or restricted share units exercised by NEOs and directors of the Company who were not NEOs during the financial year ended November 30, 2022.

Employment, Consulting and Management Agreements

Other than as described below, at November 30, 2022, none of the NEOs or directors of the Company have been retained or employed by an external management company which has entered into an understanding, arrangement or agreement with the Company to provide executive management services to the Company, directly or indirectly.

Pursuant to the management and administrative service agreement (the "**Preakness Agreement**") dated November 1, 2019 between the Company and Preakness, the Company has engaged Preakness, and through Preakness, Zula Kropivnitski, to provided various services in connection with performing the function of CFO and Corporate Secretary of the Company.

Pursuant to the Preakness Agreement, the Company has agreed to pay a monthly fee of $5,000 to Preakness for provision of management and administrative services including services of Chief Financial Officer and Corporate Secretary. The Preakness Agreement may be terminated by the Company with 60 days' written notice. Ms. Kropivnitski resigned as a director and officer of the Company on February 8, 2022.

Other than as stated above, there are no employment contracts, agreements, plans or other arrangements in place with any NEO or director that provide for payment to a NEO or a director in connection with any termination, resignation, retirement, change in control of the Company or change in responsibilities of such NEO or director.

Oversight and Description of Director and Name Executive Officer Compensation

Director Compensation

The Company currently does not have a compensation committee. Compensation being awarded or paid to the Company's directors and NEOs consists primarily of management fees or salary, stock options and bonuses. Payments may be made from time to time to NEOs, or companies they control, for the provision of consulting or management services. Such services are paid for by the Company at competitive industry rates for work of a similar nature by reputable arm's length services providers. In addition, the Board may award bonuses, in its sole discretion, to NEOs from time to time.

In assessing the compensation of its directors and NEOs, the Company currently does not have in place any formal objectives, criteria or analysis. Compensation payable to directors and NEOs are approved by the full Board, on an annual basis. The Company has not established any specific performance criteria or goals to which total compensation or any significant element of total compensation to be paid to any NEO is dependent. NEOs' performance is reviewed in light of the Company's objectives from time to time and such officers' compensation is also compared to that of executive officers of companies of similar size and stage of development in the industry.

Compensation

At present, the Board as a whole determines the compensation of the Company's CEO and CFO and does so with reference to industry standards and the financial situation of the Company. The Board has the sole responsibility for determining the compensation of the directors of the Company.

Given the Company's size and lack of revenues, the Board does not plan to form a compensation committee to monitor and review the salary and benefits of the executive officers of the Company at the present time. The Board will carry out these functions until such time as it considers the formation of a compensation committee to be warranted.

Elements of NEO Compensation Program

The responsibilities relating to executive and director compensation, including reviewing and recommending compensation of the Company's officers and employees and overseeing the Company's base compensation structure and equity-based compensation program is performed by the Board as a whole. The Board also assumes responsibility for reviewing and monitoring the long-range compensation strategy for the Company's senior management. The Board generally reviews the compensation of senior management on an annual basis taking into account compensation paid by other issuers of similar size and activity and the performance of officers generally and in light of the Company's goals and objectives.

The compensation program for the senior management of the Company is designed within this context with a view that the level and form of compensation achieves certain objectives, including:

(a) attracting and retaining qualified executives;

(b) motivating the short and long-term performance of these executives; and

(c) better aligning their interests with those of the Company's shareholders.

In compensating its senior management, the Company has employed a base salary. Recommendations for senior management compensation are presented to the Board for review.

Base Salary or Consulting Fees

In the Board's view, paying base salaries which are reasonable in relation to the level of service expected while remaining competitive in the markets in which the Company operates is a first step to attracting and retaining qualified and effective executives.

Base salary ranges for the executive officers were initially determined upon a review of companies within the industry, which were of the same size as the Company, at the same stage of development as the Company and considered comparable to the Company

In determining the base salary or consulting fees of an executive officer, the Board considers the following factors:

(a) the particular responsibilities related to the position;

(b) salaries paid by other companies in the same industry which were similar in size as the Company;

(c) the experience level of the executive officer;

(d) the amount of time and commitment which the executive officer devotes to the Company; and

(e) the executive officer's overall performance and performance in relation to the achievement of corporate milestones and objectives.

Bonus Incentive Compensation

The Company's objective is to achieve certain strategic objectives and milestones. The Board considers executive bonus compensation dependent upon the Company meeting those strategic objectives and milestones and sufficient cash resources being available for the granting of bonuses. The Board approves executive bonus compensation dependent upon compensation levels based on recommendations of the CEO. Such recommendations are generally based on information provided by issuers that are similar in size and scope to the Company's operations.

Equity Participation

The Company believes that encouraging its executives and employees to become shareholders is the best way of aligning their interests with those of its shareholders. Equity participation is accomplished through the Company's stock option plan and its restricted share unit plan. Stock options ("**Options**") and restricted share units ("**RSUs**") are granted to executives and employees taking into account a number of factors, including the amount and term of options and RSUs previously granted, base salary and bonuses and competitive factors. The amounts and terms of options and RSUs granted are determined based on recommendations put forward by the CEO. Due to the Company's limited financial resources, the Company emphasizes the provisions of stock option grants and RSU awards to maintain executive motivation.

Except for the grant of incentive share options and restricted share unit awards to the NEOs and any compensation payable pursuant to an executive compensation agreement between the CEO and CFO and the Company, there are no arrangements under which NEOs were compensated by the Company during the two most recently completed financial years for services in the capacity as NEOs, directors or consultants.

Key Management Compensation and Related Party Balances and Transactions

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Related parties may be individuals or corporate entities. A transaction is considered to be a related party transaction when there is a transfer of resources or obligations between related parties.

Key management includes directors and key officers of the Company, including the President, Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"). During the year ended November 30, 2022, the Company paid $65,000 (2021 - $60,000) to a company controlled by a director of the Company for consulting fees. In addition, the Company expensed $5,000 directors fee previously recorded as prepaid expense.

As at November 30, 2022, the balance owing to related parties was $Nil (2021 - $Nil).

Compensation Review Process

Risks Associated with the Company's Compensation Program

The Company's directors have not considered the implications of any risks to the Company associated with decisions regarding the Company's compensation program. The Company intends to formalize its compensation policies and practices and will take into consideration the implications of the risks associated with the Company's compensation program and how it might mitigate those risks.

The Company did not retain a compensation consultant during the financial year ended November 30, 2022.

Benefits and Perquisites

The Company does not, as of the date of this Form, offer any benefits or perquisites to its NEOs other than potential grants of incentive stock options and RSUs as otherwise disclosed and discussed herein.

Hedging by Directors or NEOs

The Company has not, to date, adopted a policy restricting its executive officers and directors from purchasing financial instruments, including, for greater certainty, prepaid variable forward contracts, equity swaps, collars, or units of exchange funds, which are designed to hedge or offset a decrease in market value of equity securities granted as compensation or held, directly or indirectly, by executive officers or directors. The Company is not, however, aware of any directors of officers having entered into this type of transaction.

As of the date of this Form, entitlement to grants of incentive stock options under the Company's Stock Option Plan and unit awards under the Company's Restricted Share Unit Plan are the only equity security elements awarded by the Company to its executive officers and directors.

Pension Disclosure

The Company does not currently provide any pension plan benefits for directors or NEOs.

SECURITIES AUTHORIZED FOR ISSUANCE UNDER EQUITY COMPENSATION PLANS

Equity Compensation Plan Information

The Company has two equity compensation plans:

1) a 10% "rolling" share option plan dated January 18, 2021.

2) a 10% "rolling" restricted share unit plan dated January 18, 2021.

The following table sets forth information with respect to the Company's equity compensation plans as at the November 30, 2022 fiscal year end:

Equity Compensation Plan Information			
	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, restricted share units	**Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, restricted share units ($)**	**Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column (a))**
Plan Category	**(a)**	**(b)**	**(c)**
Equity compensation plans approved by securityholders – the Option Plan and the Restricted Share Unit Plan.	2,000,000 Options 383,000 Restricted Share Units	$0.125 Options N/A Restricted Share Units	4,006,897
Equity compensation plans not approved by securityholders	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	**2,000,000 Options 383,000 Restricted Share Units**		**4,006,897**

INDEBTEDNESS OF DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

No directors, proposed nominees for election as directors, executive officers or their respective associates or affiliates, or other management of the Company were indebted to the Company as of the date of completion of the most recent fiscal year or as at the date hereof.

INTEREST OF INFORMED PERSONS IN MATERIAL TRANSACTIONS

"**Informed Person**" means:

a director or executive officer of the Company;

a director or executive officer of a person or company that is itself an informed person or subsidiary of the Company;

any person or company who beneficially owns, or controls or directs, directly or indirectly, voting securities of the Company or a combination of both carrying more than 10% of the voting rights attached to all outstanding voting securities of the Company other than voting securities held by the person or company as underwriter in the course of a distribution; and

the Company if it has purchased, redeemed or otherwise acquired any of its securities, for so long as it holds any of its securities.

To the knowledge of management of the Company, no informed person of the Company, proposed director of the Company, or any associate or affiliate of any informed person or proposed director of the Company has any interest, director or indirect, in any transaction since the commencement of the Company's financial years ended November 30, 2022 and November 30, 2021 or in any proposed transaction which has materially affected or would materially affect the Company or any of its subsidiaries.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

There are no management functions of the Company, which are to any substantial degree performed by a person or company other than the directors or senior officers of the Company.

PARTICULARS OF MATTERS TO BE ACTED UPON

Adoption of New Articles

Due to clarifications required to the existing articles of the Company (the "**Existing Articles**"), management of the Company wishes to adopt new Articles ("**New Articles**") to replace the Existing Articles. The primary deletions and/or additions to the New Articles refine a number of "housekeeping" primary provisions to principally reflect the provisions of the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) that modernize British Columbia corporate legislation which provide greater flexibility to the Board in carrying out the business of the Company. Shareholders are being asked at the Meeting to ratify and confirm the adoption of the New Articles of the Company by way of an ordinary resolution.

The Company's Existing Articles can be accessed on the Company's SEDAR profile at www.sedar.com.

The primary deletions and/or additions to the Company's New Articles from that of the Company's Existing Articles are set out below:

Uncertificated Securities

Certain sections to the New Articles have been added to ensure that confirmation is sent to each holder of an uncertificated share by written notice to the shareholder pursuant to the current provisions of the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia). The amendments modernize the Company's corporate charter to permit the use of uncertified shares and electronic trading and to ensure the Company's corporate charter facilitates the use of uncertificated Shares and electronic record keeping systems.

The material changes which are reflected in the New Articles under this Article provision include the following:

1. The Existing Articles provided for a share transfer to be effective the Company must receive a "signed instrument of transfer". In electronic delivery, in certain circumstances where transfers are effected by brokers on behalf of their clients, a signed instrument of transfer is not provided to the Company. The amendments reflected in the New Articles permit the transfer of shares to occur upon receipt by the Company or its transfer agent of a duly signed or a written instrument of transfer.

Advance Notice Provisions

INTRODUCTION

The directors of the Company are proposing that the New Articles of the Company include an advance notice provision (the "**Advance Notice Provision**"), which will:

(i) facilitate orderly and efficient annual general or, where the need arises, special, meetings;

(ii) ensure that all shareholders receive adequate notice of the director nominations and sufficient information with respect to all nominees; and

(iii) allow shareholders to register an informed vote.

PURPOSE OF THE ADVANCE NOTICE PROVISION

The purpose of the Advance Notice Provision is to foster a variety of interests of the shareholders and the Company by ensuring that all shareholders - including those participating in a meeting by proxy rather than in person - receive adequate notice of the nominations to be considered at a meeting and can thereby exercise their voting rights in an informed manner. The Advance Notice Provision is the framework by which the Company seeks to fix a deadline by which holders of record of Common shares of the Company must submit director nominations to the Company prior to any annual or special meeting of shareholders and sets forth the information that a shareholder must include in the notice to the Company for the notice to be in proper written form.

The New Articles also refine a number of "housekeeping" primary provisions contained in the Existing Articles as follows:

Elimination of Fractional Shares

The New Articles permit the Company to acquire for fair value any outstanding fractions of shares by delivering notice and funds to the holder of such fractional share. A shareholder whose fractional share is so purchased will have the right to apply to the court to determine the fair value of such shares. The Existing Articles do not permit the acquisition of fractional shares by the Company;

Deposit of Proxy

Under the New Articles, a proxy may be sent to the Company by written instrument, fax or any other method of transmitting legibly recorded messages, including through Internet or telephone voting or by mail, if permitted by the notice calling the meeting or the information circular for the meeting;

Number of Directors

Under the New Articles, the number of directors may be set by a resolution of the directors (whether or not previous notice of the resolution was given). The Existing Articles indicate that the number of directors to be set by ordinary resolution (whether or not previous notice of the resolution was given).

Casting Vote at Director Meetings

Under the New Articles, 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 has a second or casting vote.

Undelivered Notices

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

Authority to Advance Expenses

Under the New Articles the Company may advance expenses to an eligible party to the extent permitted by and in accordance with the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia).

Electronic Meetings

Under the New Articles, the directors may determine that a meeting of shareholders shall be held entirely by means of telephonic, electronic, hybrid or other communication facilities that permit all participants to communicate with each other during the meeting. A meeting of shareholders may also be held at which some, but not necessarily all, persons entitled to attend may participate by means of such communications facilities, if the directors determine to make them available. A shareholder who participates in a meeting in a manner contemplated by this Article is deemed for all purposes of the Act and these Articles to be present at the meeting and to have agreed to participate in that manner.

Electronic Voting

Under the New Articles, subject to applicable law, any vote at a meeting of shareholders may be held entirely or partially by means of telephonic, electronic, hybrid or other communication medium, if the directors determine to make them available, whether or not persons entitled to attend participate in the meeting by means of such communication medium. A person voting in a meeting in a manner contemplated by this Article is deemed for all purposes of the Act and these Articles to be present at the meeting and to have properly voted in that manner

A copy of the proposed form of New Articles are attached as Schedule B to this Information Circular.

Shareholder vote to the adoption of New Articles of the Company

The Company's shareholders will be asked to consider and, if thought advisable, to pass, with or without amendment, an ordinary resolution to adopt the New Articles.

The adoption of the Company's New Articles requires a majority of the votes cast at the Meeting of the Company's shareholders, in person or represented by proxy, and the filing of the resolution in the Company's records office. Accordingly, the Company's shareholders will be asked to consider and, if thought advisable, to pass, with or without amendment, an ordinary resolution to ratify and approve the adoption of the New Articles, the text of which is as follows:

"RESOLVED, as an ordinary resolution, to ratify and approve the adoption of New Articles of the Company as follows:

Articles

The Current Articles of the Company be cancelled in their entirety and that the form of Articles attached as Schedule "A" to this resolution are adopted as the New Articles of the Company.

Condition for New Articles

It is a condition of this resolution that the New Articles of the Company referred to above do not take effect until the date and time that this resolution is received and stamped for deposit at the Company's records office.

Execution of Documents

Any director or officer of the Company be authorized to execute and deliver under the seal of the Company or otherwise, all such documents and to do all such other acts or things as such director or officer may determine to be necessary or advisable in connection with such transition, the execution of any such document or the doing of any such other act or thing by any director or officer of the Company being conclusive evidence of such determination.

Revocation of Resolution

Pursuant to section 139 of the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia), the directors have the right to revoke the above ordinary resolutions before they are acted on."

The form of the proposed resolution set forth above is subject to such amendments as management may propose at the Meeting but which do not materially affect the substance of the proposed resolution.

The above ordinary resolution, if passed, will become effective immediately upon the New Articles together with the signed Minutes approving the New Articles have been received for deposit at the Company's records office.

The Board has reviewed and considered all material facts relating to the replacement of the Current Articles by the New Articles which it has considered to be relevant to shareholders. **It is the recommendation of the Board that shareholders vote in favour of the ordinary resolution. In the absence of a contrary instruction, the persons named in the enclosed form of proxy intend to vote in favour of the special resolution.**

The proposed new form of Articles are available for inspection during regular business hours for the period before the Meeting at the Company's registered and records office at Suite 1500 – 1055 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada V6E 4N7. The New Form Articles will be available at the Meeting.

Upon receipt of approval to the New Articles, a complete set may be accessed on SEDAR located at www.sedar.com**.**

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information relating to the Company can be found in the Company's consolidated audited financial statements for fiscal years ended November 30, 2022 and November 30, 2021, the report of the auditor and the related management's discussion and analysis thereon, may be obtained from SEDAR at www.sedar.com and upon request from the Company at Suite 303, 750 West Pender Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada Tel.: 604-681-0084. Copies of documents will be provided free of charge to security holders of the Company. The Company may require the payment of a reasonable charge from any person or company who is not a security holder of the Company, who requests a copy of any such document. These documents are also available under the Company's SEDAR profile at www.sedar.com.

The contents of this Information Circular and its distribution to shareholders have been approved by the Board.

DATED at Vancouver, British Columbia, July 17, 2023.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

s/Alexander Klenman

Alexander Klenman
Chief Executive Officer and Director

SCHEDULE A
MANNING VENTURES INC.
AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER

I. MANDATE

The Audit Committee (the "**Committee**") of the Board of Directors (the "**Board**") of Manning Ventures Inc. (the "**Company**") will assist the Board in fulfilling its financial oversight responsibilities. The Committee's primary duties and responsibilities under this mandate are to serve as an independent and objective party to monitor:

1. The quality and integrity of the Company's financial statements and other financial information;
2. The compliance of such statements and information with legal and regulatory requirements;
3. The qualifications and independence of the Company's independent external auditor (the "Auditor"); and
4. The performance of the Company's internal accounting procedures and Auditor.

II. STRUCTURE AND OPERATIONS

A. Composition

The Committee will be comprised of three members, a majority of which will be independent.

B. Qualifications

Each member of the Committee must be a member of the Board.

A majority of the members of the Committee will not be officers or employees of the Company or of an affiliate of the Company.

Each member of the Committee must be able to read and understand fundamental financial statements, including the Company's balance sheet, income statement, and cash flow statement.

C. Appointment and Removal

The members of the Committee will be appointed by the Board and will serve until such member's successor is duly elected and qualified or until such member's earlier resignation or removal. Any member of the Committee may be removed, with or without cause, by a majority vote of the Board.

D. Chair

Unless the Board will select a Chair, the members of the Committee will designate a Chair by the majority vote of all of the members of the Committee. The Chair will call, set the agendas for and chair all meetings of the Committee.

E. Sub-Committees

The Committee may form and delegate authority to subcommittees consisting of one or more members when appropriate, including the authority to grant pre-approvals of audit and permitted non-audit services, provided that a decision of such subcommittee to grant a pre-approval will be presented to the full Committee at its next scheduled meeting.

F. Meetings

The Committee will meet at least once in each fiscal year, or more frequently as circumstances dictate. The Auditor will be given reasonable notice of, and be entitled to attend and speak at, each meeting of the Committee concerning the Company's annual financial statements and, if the Committee feels it is necessary or appropriate, at every other meeting. On request by the Auditor, the Chair will call a meeting of the Committee to consider any matter that the Auditor believes should be brought to the attention of the Committee, the Board or the shareholders of the Company.

At each meeting, a quorum will consist of a majority of members that are not officers or employees of the Company or of an affiliate of the Company.

As part of its goal to foster open communication, the Committee may periodically meet separately with each of management and the Auditor to discuss any matters that the Committee believes would be appropriate to discuss privately. In addition, the Committee should meet with the Auditor and management annually to review the Company's financial statements in a manner consistent with Section III of this Charter.

The Committee may invite to its meetings any director, any manager of the Company, and any other person whom it deems appropriate to consult in order to carry out its responsibilities. The Committee may also exclude from its meetings any person it deems appropriate to exclude in order to carry out its responsibilities.

III. DUTIES

A. Introduction

The following functions will be the common recurring duties of the Committee in carrying out its purposes outlined in Section I of this Charter. These duties should serve as a guide with the understanding that the Committee may fulfill additional duties and adopt additional policies and procedures as may be appropriate in light of changing business, legislative, regulatory or other conditions. The Committee will also carry out any other responsibilities and duties delegated to it by the Board from time to time related to the purposes of the Committee outlined in Section I of this Charter.

The Committee, in discharging its oversight role, is empowered to study or investigate any matter of interest or concern which the Committee in its sole discretion deems appropriate for study or investigation by the Committee.

The Committee will be given full access to the Company's internal accounting staff, managers, other staff and Auditor as necessary to carry out these duties. While acting within the scope of its stated purpose, the Committee will have all the authority of, but will remain subject to, the Board.

B. Powers and Responsibilities

The Committee will have the following responsibilities and, in order to perform and discharge these responsibilities, will be vested with the powers and authorities set forth below, namely, the Committee will:

Independence of Auditor

1. Review and discuss with the Auditor any disclosed relationships or services that may impact the objectivity and independence of the Auditor and, if necessary, obtain a formal written statement from the Auditor setting forth all relationships between the Auditor and the Company, consistent with Independence Standards Board Standard 1.
2. Take, or recommend that the Board take, appropriate action to oversee the independence of the Auditor.
3. Require the Auditor to report directly to the Committee.
4. Review and approve the Company's hiring policies regarding partners, employees and former partners and employees of the Auditor and former independent external auditor of the Company.

Performance & Completion by Auditor of its Work

5. Be directly responsible for the oversight of the work by the Auditor (including resolution of disagreements between management and the Auditor regarding financial reporting) for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or related work.
6. Review annually the performance of the Auditor and recommend the appointment by the Board of a new, or re-election by the Company's shareholders of the existing, Auditor.
7. Pre-approve all auditing services and permitted non-audit services (including the fees and terms thereof) to be performed for the Company by the Auditor unless such non-audit services:
    (a) which are not pre-approved, are reasonably expected not to constitute, in the aggregate, more than 5% of the total amount of revenues paid by the Company to the Auditor during the fiscal year in which the non-audit services are provided;
    (b) were not recognized by the Company at the time of the engagement to be non-audit services; and
    (c) are promptly brought to the attention of the Committee by Management 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 to whom authority to grant such approvals has been delegated by the Committee.

Internal Financial Controls & Operations of the Company

8. Establish procedures for:
    (a) the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal accounting controls, or auditing matters; and

(b) the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of the Company of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters.

Preparation of Financial Statements

9. Discuss with management and the Auditor significant financial reporting issues and judgments made in connection with the preparation of the Company's financial statements, including any significant changes in the Company's selection or application of accounting principles, any major issues as to the adequacy of the Company's internal controls and any special steps adopted in light of material control deficiencies.

10. Discuss with management and the Auditor any correspondence with regulators or governmental agencies and any employee complaints or published reports which raise material issues regarding the Company's financial statements or accounting policies.

11. Discuss with management and the Auditor the effect of regulatory and accounting initiatives as well as off-balance sheet structures on the Company's financial statements.

12. Discuss with management the Company's major financial risk exposures and the steps management has taken to monitor and control such exposures, including the Company's risk assessment and risk management policies.

13. Discuss with the Auditor the matters required to be discussed relating to the conduct of any audit, in particular:

    (a) The adoption of, or changes to, the Company's significant auditing and accounting principles and practices as suggested by the Auditor or management.

    (b) Any difficulties encountered in the course of the audit work, including any restrictions on the scope of activities or access to requested information, and any significant disagreements with management.

Public Disclosure by the Company

14. Review the Company's annual and quarterly financial statements, management discussion and analysis (MD&A), annual information form, and management information circular before the Board approves and the Company publicly discloses this information.

15. Review the Company's financial reporting procedures and internal controls to be satisfied that adequate procedures are in place for the review of the Company's public disclosure of financial information extracted or derived from its financial statements, other than disclosure described in the previous paragraph, and periodically assessing the adequacy of those procedures.

16. Review any disclosures made to the Committee by the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer during their certification process of the Company's financial statements about any significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls or material weaknesses therein and any fraud involving management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company's internal controls.

Manner of Carrying Out its Mandate

17. Consult, to the extent it deems necessary or appropriate, with the Auditor but 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.

18. Request any officer or employee of the Company or the Company's outside counsel or Auditor to attend a meeting of the Committee or to meet with any members of, or consultants to, the Committee.

19. Meet, to the extent it deems necessary or appropriate, with management and the Auditor in separate executive sessions at least quarterly.

20. Have the authority, to the extent it deems necessary or appropriate, to retain independent legal, accounting or other consultants to advise the Committee advisors.

21. Make regular reports to the Board.

22. Review and reassess the adequacy of this Charter annually and recommend any proposed changes to the Board for approval.

23. Annually review the Committee's own performance.

24. Provide an open avenue of communication among the Auditor the Board.

25. Not delegate these responsibilities other than to one or more independent members of the Committee the authority to pre-approve, which the Committee must ratify at its next meeting, non-audit services to be provided by the Auditor.

C. Limitation of Audit Committee's Role

While the Committee has the responsibilities and powers set forth in this Charter, it is not the duty of the Committee to plan or conduct audits or to determine that the Company's financial statements and disclosures are complete and accurate and are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and applicable rules and regulations. These are the responsibilities of management and the Auditor.

Approved by the Board of Directors: December 1, 2018

SCHEDULE B

MANNING VENTURES INC.

PROPOSED FORM OF ARTICLES

Number: **BC1173447**

BUSINESS CORPORATIONS ACT
(British Columbia)

ARTICLES

of

MANNING VENTURES INC.
(the "**Company**")

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Number: **BC1173447**

BUSINESS CORPORATIONS ACT
(British Columbia)

ARTICLES

of

MANNING VENTURES INC
(the "**Company**")

PART 1

INTERPRETATION

Definitions

1.1 In these Articles, unless the context otherwise requires:

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

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

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

(d) "**legal personal representative**" means the personal or other legal representative of the shareholder;

(e) "**registered address**" of a shareholder means the shareholder's address as recorded in the central securities register;

(f) "**seal**" means the seal of the Company, if any;

(g) "**share**" means a share in the share structure of the Company; and

(h) "**special majority**" means the majority of votes described in §11.2 which is required to pass a special resolution.

Act and Interpretation Act Definitions Applicable

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

PART 2

SHARES AND SHARE CERTIFICATES

Authorized Share Structure

2.1 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.

Form of Share Certificate

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

Shareholder Entitled to Certificate, Acknowledgment or Written Notice

2.3 Unless the shares of which the shareholder is the registered owner are uncertificated shares, each shareholder is entitled, without charge, to (a) one share certificate representing the shares of each class or series of shares registered in the shareholder's name or (b) a non-transferable written 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. If a shareholder is the registered owner of uncertificated shares, the Company must send to a holder of an uncertificated share a written notice containing the information required by the Act within a reasonable time after the issue or transfer of such share.

Delivery by Mail

2.4 Any share certificate or non-transferable written acknowledgment of a shareholder's right to obtain a share certificate, or written notice of the issue or transfer of an uncertificated share 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, acknowledgement or written notice is lost in the mail or stolen.

Replacement of Worn Out or Defaced Certificate or Acknowledgement

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

(a) cancel the share certificate or acknowledgment; and

(b) issue a replacement share certificate or acknowledgment.

Replacement of Lost, Stolen or Destroyed Certificate or Acknowledgment

2.6 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, if the requirements of the Act are satisfied, as the case may be, if the directors receive:

(a) proof satisfactory to it of the loss, theft or destruction; and

(b) any indemnity the directors consider adequate.

Splitting Share Certificates

2.7 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.

Certificate Fee

2.8 There must be paid to the Company, in relation to the issue of any share certificate under §2.5, §2.6 or §2.7, the amount, if any, not exceeding the amount prescribed under the Act, determined by the directors.

Recognition of Trusts

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

PART 3

ISSUE OF SHARES

Directors Authorized

3.1 Subject to the Act and the rights, if any, of the holders of issued shares of the Company, the Company may allot, issue, 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 consideration (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.

Commissions and Discounts

3.2 The Company may at any time pay a reasonable commission or allow a reasonable discount to any person in consideration of that person's purchase or agreement to purchase shares of the Company from the Company or any other person's procurement or agreement to procure purchasers for shares of the Company.

Brokerage

3.3 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.

Conditions of Issue

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

(a) consideration is provided to the Company for the issue of the share by one or more of the following:

(i) past services performed for the Company;

(ii) property;

(iii) money; and

(b) the value of the consideration received by the Company equals or exceeds the issue price set for the share under §3.1.

Share Purchase Warrants and Rights

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

PART 4

SHARE REGISTERS

Central Securities Register

4.1 As required by and subject to the Act, the Company must maintain in British Columbia a central securities register and may appoint an agent to maintain such register. The directors may appoint one or more agents, including the agent appointed to keep the central securities register, as transfer agent for shares or any class or series of shares and the same or another agent as registrar for shares or such class or series of 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.

PART 5

SHARE TRANSFERS

Registering Transfers

5.1 A transfer of a share must not be registered unless the Company or the transfer agent or registrar for the class or series of shares to be transferred has received:

(a) except as exempted by the Act, a written instrument of transfer in respect of the share has been received by the Company (which may be a separate document or endorsed on the share certificate for the shares transferred) made by the shareholder or other appropriate person or by an agent who has actual authority to act on behalf of that person;

(b) if a share certificate has been issued by the Company in respect of the share to be transferred, that share certificate;

(c) 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; and

(d) such other evidence, if any, as the Company or the transfer agent or registrar for the class or series of share to be transferred may require to prove the title of the transferor or the transferor's right to transfer the share, that the written instrument of transfer and the right of the transferee to have the transfer registered.

Form of Instrument of Transfer

5.2 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 of that class or series or in some other form that may be approved by the directors from time to time or by the transfer agent or registrar for those shares.

Transferor Remains Shareholder

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

Signing of Instrument of Transfer

5.4 If a shareholder, or the shareholder's 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, or if the shares are uncertificated shares, then all of the shares registered in the name of the shareholder on the central securities register:

(a) in the name of the person named as transferee in that instrument of transfer; or

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

Enquiry as to Title Not Required

5.5 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 transferred, of any interest in such shares, of any share certificate representing such shares or of any written acknowledgment of a right to obtain a share certificate for such shares.

Transfer Fee

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

PART 6

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

Legal Personal Representative Recognized on Death

6.1 In case of the death of a shareholder, the legal personal representative of the shareholder, or in the case of shares registered in the shareholder's name and the name of another person in joint tenancy, the surviving joint holder, will be the only person recognized by the

Company as having any title to the shareholder's interest in the shares. Before recognizing a person as a legal personal representative of a shareholder, the Company shall receive the documentation required by the Act.

Rights of Legal Personal Representative

6.2 The legal personal representative of a shareholder has the same rights, privileges and obligations that attach to the shares held by the shareholder, including the right to transfer the shares in accordance with these Articles, provided the documents required by the Act and the directors have been deposited with the Company. This §6.2 does not apply in the case of the death of a shareholder with respect to shares registered in the name of the shareholder and the name of another person in joint tenancy.

PART 7

PURCHASE, REDEEM OR OTHERWISE ACQUIRE SHARES

Company Authorized to Purchase, Redeem or Otherwise Acquire Shares

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

Purchase When Insolvent

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

(a) the Company is insolvent; or

(b) making the payment or providing the consideration would render the Company insolvent.

Sale and Voting of Purchased, Redeemed or Otherwise Acquired Shares

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

(a) is not entitled to vote the share at a meeting of its shareholders;

(b) must not pay a dividend in respect of the share; and

(c) must not make any other distribution in respect of the share.

Company Entitled to Purchase, Redeem or Otherwise Acquire Share Fractions

7.4 The Company may, without prior notice to the holders, purchase, redeem or otherwise acquire for fair value any and all outstanding share fractions of any class or kind of shares in its authorized share structure as may exist at any time and from time to time. Upon the Company delivering the purchase funds and confirmation of purchase or redemption of the share fractions to the holders' registered or last known address, or if the Company has a transfer agent then to such agent for the benefit of and forwarding to such holders, the Company shall thereupon amend its central securities register to reflect the purchase or redemption of such share fractions and if the Company has a transfer agent, shall direct the transfer agent to amend the central securities register accordingly. Any holder of a share fraction, who upon receipt of the funds and confirmation of purchase or redemption of same, disputes the fair value paid for the fraction, shall have the right to apply to the court to request that it set the price and terms of payment and make consequential orders and give directions the court considers appropriate, as if the Company were the "acquiring person" as contemplated by Division 6, Compulsory Acquisitions, under the Act and the holder were an "offeree" subject to the provisions contained in such Division, *mutatis mutandis*.

PART 8

BORROWING POWERS

8.1 The Company, if authorized by the directors, may:

(a) borrow money in the manner and amount, on the security, from the sources and on the terms and conditions that they consider appropriate;

(b) issue bonds, debentures and other debt obligations either outright or as security for any liability or obligation of the Company or any other person and at such discounts or premiums and on such other terms as the directors consider appropriate;

(c) guarantee the repayment of money by any other person or the performance of any obligation of any other person; and

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

8.2 The powers conferred under this Part 8 shall be deemed to include the powers conferred on a company by Division VII of the *Special Corporations Powers Act* being chapter P-16 of the Revised Statutes of Quebec, 1988, and every statutory provision that may be substituted therefor or for any provision therein.

PART 9

ALTERATIONS

Alteration of Authorized Share Structure

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

(a) create one or more classes or series of shares or, if none of the shares of a class or series of shares are allotted or issued, eliminate that class or series of shares;

(b) increase, reduce or eliminate the maximum number of shares that the Company is authorized to issue out of any class or series of shares or establish a maximum number of shares that the Company is authorized to issue out of any class or series of shares for which no maximum is established;

(c) subdivide or consolidate all or any of its unissued, or fully paid issued, shares;

(d) if the Company is authorized to issue shares of a class of shares with par value:

(i) decrease the par value of those shares; or

(ii) if none of the shares of that class of shares are allotted or issued, increase the par value of those shares;

(e) change all or any of its unissued, or fully paid issued, shares with par value into shares without par value or any of its unissued shares without par value into shares with par value;

(f) alter the identifying name of any of its shares; or

(g) otherwise alter its shares or authorized share structure when required or permitted to do so by the Act where it does not specify by a special resolution;

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

Special Rights or Restrictions

9.2 Subject to the Act and in particular those provisions of the Act relating to the rights of holders of outstanding shares to vote if their rights are prejudiced or interfered with, the Company may by ordinary resolution:

(a) create special rights or restrictions for, and attach those special rights or restrictions to, the shares of any class or series of shares, whether or not any or all of those shares have been issued; or

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

and alter its Notice of Articles and Articles accordingly.

Change of Name

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

Other Alterations

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

PART 10

MEETINGS OF SHAREHOLDERS

Annual General Meetings

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

Resolution Instead of Annual General Meeting

10.2 If all the shareholders who are entitled to vote at an annual general meeting consent in writing by a unanimous resolution to all of the business that is required to be transacted at that annual general meeting, the annual general meeting is deemed to have been held on the date of the unanimous resolution. The shareholders must, in any unanimous resolution passed under this §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.

Calling of Meetings of Shareholders

10.3 The directors may, at any time, call a meeting of shareholders.

Notice for Meetings of Shareholders

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

auditor of the Company, unless these Articles otherwise provide, at least the following number of days before the meeting:

(a) if the Company is a public company, 21 days;

(b) otherwise, 10 days.

Record Date for Notice

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

(a) if the Company is a public company, 21 days;

(b) otherwise, 10 days.

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

Record Date for Voting

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

Failure to Give Notice and Waiver of Notice

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

Notice of Special Business at Meetings of Shareholders

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

(a) state the general nature of the special business; and

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

(i) at the Company's records office, or at such other reasonably accessible location in British Columbia as is specified in the notice; and

(ii) during statutory business hours on any one or more specified days before the day set for the holding of the meeting.

Place of Meetings

10.9 In addition to any location in British Columbia, any general meeting may be held in any location outside British Columbia, if applicable, as approved by a resolution of the directors.

Electronic Meetings

10.10 The directors may determine that a meeting of shareholders shall be held entirely by means of telephonic, electronic, hybrid or other communication facilities that permit all participants to communicate with each other during the meeting. A meeting of shareholders may also be held at which some, but not necessarily all, persons entitled to attend may participate by means of such communications facilities, if the directors determine to make them available. A shareholder who participates in a meeting in a manner contemplated by this Article 10.10 is deemed for all purposes of the Act and these Articles to be present at the meeting and to have agreed to participate in that manner.

Electronic Voting

10.11 Subject to applicable law, any vote at a meeting of shareholders may be held entirely or partially by means of telephonic, electronic, hybrid or other communication medium, if the directors determine to make them available, whether or not persons entitled to attend participate in the meeting by means of such communication medium. A person participating in a meeting in a manner contemplated by this Article 10.11 is deemed for all purposes of the Act and these Articles to be present at the meeting and to have agreed to participate in that manner.

PART 11

PROCEEDINGS AT MEETINGS OF SHAREHOLDERS

Special Business

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

(a) at a meeting of shareholders that is not an annual general meeting, all business is special business except business relating to the conduct of or voting at the meeting;

(b) at an annual general meeting, all business is special business except for the following:

(i) business relating to the conduct of or voting at the meeting;

(ii) consideration of any financial statements of the Company presented to the meeting;

(iii) consideration of any reports of the directors or auditor;

(iv) the setting or changing of the number of directors;

(v) the election or appointment of directors;

(vi) the appointment of an auditor;

(vii) the setting of the remuneration of an auditor;

(viii) business arising out of a report of the directors not requiring the passing of a special resolution or an exceptional resolution;

(ix) any other business which, under these Articles or the Act, may be transacted at a meeting of shareholders without prior notice of the business being given to the shareholders.

Special Majority

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

Quorum

11.3 Subject to the special rights or restrictions attached to the shares of any class or series of shares, and to §11.4, the quorum for the transaction of business at a meeting of shareholders is at least one person who is, or who represents by proxy, one or more shareholders who, in the aggregate, hold at least 5% of the issued shares entitled to be voted at the meeting.

One Shareholder May Constitute Quorum

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

(a) the quorum is one person who is, or who represents by proxy, that shareholder, and

(b) shareholder, in attendance at the meeting or represented at the meeting by proxy, may constitute the meeting.

Persons Entitled to Attend Meeting

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

Requirement of Quorum

11.6 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.

Lack of Quorum

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

(a) in the case of a general meeting requisitioned by shareholders, the meeting is dissolved, and

(b) in the case of any other meeting of shareholders, the meeting stands adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place.

Lack of Quorum at Succeeding Meeting

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

Chair

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

(a) the chair of the board, if any; or

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

Selection of Alternate Chair

11.10 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 may choose either one of their number or the solicitor of the Company to be chair of the meeting. If all of the directors present decline to take the chair or fail to so choose or if no director is present or the solicitor of the Company declines to take the chair, 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.

Adjournments

11.11 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.

Notice of Adjourned Meeting

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

Decisions by Show of Hands or Poll

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

Declaration of Result

11.14 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 §11.13, conclusive evidence without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against the resolution.

Motion Need Not be Seconded

11.15 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.

Casting Vote

11.16 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.

Manner of Taking Poll

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

(a) the poll must be taken:

(i) at the meeting, or within seven days after the date of the meeting, as the chair of the meeting directs; and

(ii) in the manner, at the time and, if applicable, the place that the chair of the meeting directs;

(b) the result of the poll is deemed to be the decision of the meeting at which the poll is demanded; and

(c) the demand for the poll may be withdrawn by the person who demanded it.

Demand for Poll on Adjournment

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

Chair Must Resolve Dispute

11.19 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 the determination of the chair made in good faith is final and conclusive.

Casting of Votes

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

No Demand for Poll on Election of Chair

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

Demand for Poll Not to Prevent Continuance of Meeting

11.22 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.

Retention of Ballots and Proxies

11.23 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 proxy holder entitled to vote at the meeting. At the end of such three month period, the Company may destroy such ballots and proxies.

PART 12

VOTES OF SHAREHOLDERS

Number of Votes by Shareholder or by Shares

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

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

(b) on a poll, every shareholder entitled to vote on the matter has one vote in respect of each share entitled to be voted on the matter and held by that shareholder and may exercise that vote either personally while in attendance at the meeting or by proxy.

Votes of Persons in Representative Capacity

12.2 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.

Votes by Joint Holders

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

(a) any one of the joint shareholders may vote at any meeting of shareholders, personally or by proxy, in respect of the share as if that joint shareholder were solely entitled to it; or

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

Legal Personal Representatives as Joint Shareholders

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

Representative of a Corporate Shareholder

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

(a) for that purpose, the instrument appointing a representative must be received:

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

(ii) at the meeting or any adjourned meeting, by the chair of the meeting or adjourned meeting or by a person designated by the chair of the meeting or adjourned meeting;

(b) if a representative is appointed under this §12.5:

(i) the representative is entitled to exercise in respect of and at that meeting the same rights on behalf of the corporation that the representative represents as that corporation could exercise if it were a shareholder who is an individual, including, without limitation, the right to appoint a proxy holder; and

(ii) the representative, if present at the meeting, is to be counted for the purpose of forming a quorum and is deemed to be a shareholder present in person at the meeting.

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

Proxy Provisions Do Not Apply to All Companies

12.6 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, then §12.7 to §12.15 are not mandatory, however the directors of the Company are authorized to apply all or part of such sections or to adopt alternative procedures for proxy form, deposit and revocation procedures to the extent that the directors deem necessary in order to comply with securities laws applicable to the Company.

Appointment of Proxy Holders

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

Alternate Proxy Holders

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

Proxy Holder Need Not Be Shareholder

12.9 A proxy holder need not be a shareholder of the Company.

Deposit of Proxy

12.10 A proxy for a meeting of shareholders must:

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

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

A proxy may be sent to the Company by written instrument, fax or any other method of transmitting legibly recorded messages, including through Internet or telephone voting or by email, if permitted by the notice calling the meeting or the information circular for the meeting.

Validity of Proxy Vote

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

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

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

Form of Proxy

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

[Name of Company]
(the "Company")

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

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

Signed [month, day, year]

_____
[Signature of shareholder]

_____
[Name of shareholder—printed]

Revocation of Proxy

12.13 Subject to §12.14, every proxy may be revoked by an instrument in writing that is received:

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

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

Revocation of Proxy Must Be Signed

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

(a) if the shareholder for whom the proxy holder is appointed is an individual, the instrument must be signed by the shareholder or the shareholder's legal personal representative or trustee in bankruptcy;

(b) if the shareholder for whom the proxy holder is appointed is a corporation, the instrument must be signed by the corporation or by a representative appointed for the corporation under §12.5.

Production of Evidence of Authority to Vote

12.15 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.

PART 13

DIRECTORS

First Directors; Number of Directors

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

(a) subject to §(b) and §(c), the number of directors that is equal to the number of the Company's first directors;

(b) if the Company is a public company, the greater of three and the most recently set of:

(i) the number of directors set by a resolution of the directors (whether or not previous notice of the resolution was given); and

(ii) the number of directors in office pursuant to §14.4;

(c) if the Company is not a public company, the most recently set of:

(i) the number of directors set by a resolution of the directors (whether or not previous notice of the resolution was given); and

(ii) the number of directors in office pursuant to §14.4.

Change in Number of Directors

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

(a) the shareholders may elect or appoint the directors needed to fill any vacancies in the board of directors up to that number; or

(b) if the shareholders do not elect or appoint the directors needed to fill any vacancies in the board of directors up to that number then the directors, subject to §14.8, may appoint directors to fill those vacancies.

Directors' Acts Valid Despite Vacancy

13.3 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.

Qualifications of Directors

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

Remuneration of Directors

13.5 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.

Reimbursement of Expenses of Directors

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

Special Remuneration for Directors

13.7 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, he or she may be paid remuneration fixed by the directors, or at the option of the directors, fixed by ordinary resolution, and such remuneration will be in addition to any other remuneration that he or she may be entitled to receive.

Gratuity, Pension or Allowance on Retirement of Director

13.8 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.

PART 14

ELECTION AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

Election at Annual General Meeting

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

(a) the shareholders entitled to vote at the annual general meeting for the election of directors must elect, or in the unanimous resolution appoint, a board of directors consisting of the number of directors for the time being set under these Articles; and

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

Consent to be a Director

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

(a) that individual consents to be a director in the manner provided for in the Act;

(b) that individual is elected or appointed at a meeting at which the individual is present and the individual does not refuse, at the meeting, to be a director; or

(c) with respect to first directors, the designation is otherwise valid under the Act.

Failure to Elect or Appoint Directors

14.3 If:

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

(b) the shareholders fail, at the annual general meeting or in the unanimous resolution contemplated by §10.2, to elect or appoint any directors;

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

(c) when his or her successor is elected or appointed; and

(d) when he or she otherwise ceases to hold office under the Act or these Articles.

Places of Retiring Directors Not Filled

14.4 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 but their term of office shall expire when 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.

Directors May Fill Casual Vacancies

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

Remaining Directors Power to Act

14.6 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 purpose of appointing directors up to that number or of calling a meeting of shareholders for the purpose of filling any vacancies on the board of directors or, subject to the Act, for any other purpose.

Shareholders May Fill Vacancies

14.7 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.

Additional Directors

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

(a) one-third of the number of first directors, if, at the time of the appointments, one or more of the first directors have not yet completed their first term of office; or

(b) in any other case, one-third of the number of the current directors who were elected or appointed as directors other than under this §14.8.

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

Ceasing to be a Director

14.9 A director ceases to be a director when:

(a) the term of office of the director expires;

(b) the director dies;

(c) the director resigns as a director by notice in writing provided to the Company or a lawyer for the Company; or

(d) the director is removed from office pursuant to §14.10 or §14.11.

Removal of Director by Shareholders

14.10 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.

Removal of Director by Directors

14.11 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.

Nomination of Directors

14.12

(a) Subject only to the Act, 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 (but only if the election of directors is a matter specified in the notice of meeting given by or at the direction of the person calling such special meeting):

(i) by or at the direction of the board or an authorized officer of the Company, including pursuant to a notice of meeting;

(ii) by or at the direction or request of one or more shareholders pursuant to a proposal made in accordance with the provisions of the Act or a requisition of the shareholders made in accordance with the provisions of the Act; or

(iii) by any person (a "**Nominating Shareholder**") (A) who, at the close of business on the date of the giving of the notice provided for below in this §14.12 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 this §14.12.

(b) In addition to any other applicable requirements, for a nomination to be made by a Nominating Shareholder, such person must have given (i) timely notice thereof in proper written form to the Corporate Secretary of the Company at the principal executive offices of the Company in accordance with this §14.12 and (ii) the representation and agreement with respect to each candidate for nomination as required by, and within the time period specified in §14.12(e).

(c) To be timely under §14.12(b)(i), a Nominating Shareholder's notice to the Corporate Secretary of the Company must be made:

(i) in the case of an annual meeting of shareholders, not less than 30 nor more than 65 days prior to the date of the annual meeting of shareholders; provided, however, that in the event that the annual meeting of shareholders is called for a date that is less than 40 days after the date (the "**Notice Date**") on which the first public announcement of the date of the annual meeting was made, notice by the Nominating Shareholder may be made not later than the tenth (10th) day following the Notice Date; and

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

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the board may, in its sole discretion, waive any requirement in this §14.12(c).

(d) To be in proper written form, a Nominating Shareholder's notice to the Corporate Secretary of the Company, under §14.12(b)(i) must set forth:

(i) as to each person whom the Nominating Shareholder proposes to nominate for election as a director (A) the name, age, business address and residence address of the person, (B) the principal occupation or employment of the person, (C) the class or series and number of shares in the capital of the Company which are controlled or which are owned beneficially or of record by the person as of the record date for the Meeting of Shareholders (if such date shall then have been made publicly available and shall have occurred) and as of the date of such notice, (D) a statement as to whether such person would be "independent" of the Company (within the meaning of sections 1.4 and 1.5 of National Instrument 52-110 – *Audit Committees* of the Canadian Securities Administrators, as such provisions may be amended from time to time) if elected as a director at such meeting and the reasons and basis for such determination and (E) 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; and

(ii) as to the Nominating Shareholder giving the notice, (A) any information relating to such Nominating Shareholder that would be required to be made in a dissident's proxy circular in connection with solicitations of proxies for election of directors pursuant to the Act and Applicable Securities Laws, and (B) 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 Nominating Shareholder 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.

(e) To be eligible to be a candidate for election as a director of the Company and to be duly nominated, a candidate must be nominated in the manner prescribed in this §14.12 and the candidate for nomination, whether nominated by the board or otherwise, must have previously delivered to the Corporate Secretary of the Company at the principal executive offices of the Company, not less than 5 days prior to the date of the Meeting of Shareholders, a written representation and agreement (in form provided by the Company) that such candidate for nomination, if elected as a director of the Company, will comply with all applicable corporate governance, conflict of interest, confidentiality, share ownership, majority voting and insider trading policies and other policies and guidelines of the Company applicable to directors and in effect during such person's term in office as a director (and, if requested by any candidate for nomination, the Corporate Secretary of the Company shall provide to such candidate for nomination all such policies and guidelines then in effect).

(f) No person shall be eligible for election as a director of the Company unless nominated in accordance with the provisions of this §14.12; provided, however, that nothing in this §14.12 shall be deemed to preclude discussion by a shareholder (as distinct from nominating directors) at a meeting of shareholders of any matter in respect of which it would have been entitled to submit a proposal pursuant to the provisions of the Act. The chair of the meeting shall have the power and duty to determine whether a nomination was made in accordance with the procedures set forth in 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.

(g) For purposes of this §14.12:

(i) "**Affiliate**", when used to indicate a relationship with a person, shall mean a person that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls, or is controlled by, or is under common control with, such specified person;

(ii) "**Applicable Securities Laws**" means the *Securities Act* (British Columbia) and the equivalent legislation in the other provinces and in the territories 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 commissions and similar regulatory authorities of each of the applicable provinces and territories of Canada;

(iii) "**Associate**", when used to indicate a relationship with a specified person, shall mean (A) any corporation or trust of which such person owns beneficially, directly or indirectly, voting securities carrying more than 10% of the voting rights attached to all voting securities of such corporation or trust for the time being outstanding, (B) any partner of that person, (C) any trust or estate in which such person has a substantial beneficial interest or as to which such person serves as trustee or in a similar capacity, (D) a spouse of such specified person, (E) any person of either sex with whom such specified person is living in conjugal relationship outside marriage or (F) any relative of such specified person or of a

person mentioned in clauses (D) or (E) of this definition if that relative has the same residence as the specified person;

(iv) "**Derivatives Contract**" shall mean a contract between two parties (the "Receiving Party" and the "Counterparty") that is designed to expose the Receiving Party to economic benefits and risks that correspond substantially to the ownership by the Receiving Party of a number of shares in the capital of the Company or securities convertible into such shares specified or referenced in such contract (the number corresponding to such economic benefits and risks, the "Notional Securities"), regardless of whether obligations under such contract are required or permitted to be settled through the delivery of cash, shares in the capital of the Company or securities convertible into such shares or other property, without regard to any short position under the same or any other Derivatives Contract. For the avoidance of doubt, interests in broad-based index options, broad-based index futures and broad-based publicly traded market baskets of stocks approved for trading by the appropriate governmental authority shall not be deemed to be Derivatives Contracts;

(v) "**Meeting of Shareholders**" shall mean such annual shareholders meeting or special shareholders meeting, whether general or not, at which one or more persons are nominated for election to the board by a Nominating Shareholder;

(vi) "**owned beneficially**" or "**owns beneficially**" means, in connection with the ownership of shares in the capital of the Company by a person, (A) any such shares as to which such person or any of such person's Affiliates or Associates owns at law or in equity, or has the right to acquire or become the owner at law or in equity, where such right is exercisable immediately or after the passage of time and whether or not on condition or the happening of any contingency or the making of any payment, upon the exercise of any conversion right, exchange right or purchase right attaching to any securities, or pursuant to any agreement, arrangement, pledge or understanding whether or not in writing; (B) any such shares as to which such person or any of such person's Affiliates or Associates has the right to vote, or the right to direct the voting, where such right is exercisable immediately or after the passage of time and whether or not on condition or the happening of any contingency or the making of any payment, pursuant to any agreement, arrangement, pledge or understanding whether or not in writing; (C) any such shares which are beneficially owned, directly or indirectly, by a Counterparty (or any of such Counterparty's Affiliates or Associates) under any Derivatives Contract (without regard to any short or similar position under the same or any other Derivatives Contract) to which such person or any of such person's Affiliates or Associates is a Receiving Party; provided, however that the number of shares that a person owns beneficially pursuant to this clause (C) in connection with a particular Derivatives Contract shall not exceed the number of Notional Securities with respect to such Derivatives Contract; provided, further, that the number of securities owned beneficially by each Counterparty (including their respective Affiliates and Associates) under a Derivatives Contract shall for purposes of this clause be deemed to include all

securities that are owned beneficially, directly or indirectly, by any other Counterparty (or any of such other Counterparty's Affiliates or Associates) under any Derivatives Contract to which such first Counterparty (or any of such first Counterparty's Affiliates or Associates) is a Receiving Party and this proviso shall be applied to successive Counterparties as appropriate; and (D) any such shares which are owned beneficially within the meaning of this definition by any other person with whom such person is acting jointly or in concert with respect to the Company or any of its securities; and

(vii) "**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 or its agents under its profile on the System of Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval at www.sedar.com.

(h) Notwithstanding any other provision to this §14.12, notice or any delivery given to the Corporate Secretary of the Company pursuant to this §14.12 may only be given by personal delivery, facsimile transmission or by email (provided that the Corporate Secretary of the Company has stipulated an email address for purposes of this notice, at such email address as stipulated from time to time), 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 Corporate Secretary at the address of the principal executive offices of the Company; provided that if such delivery or electronic communication is made on a day which is a not a business day or later than 5:00 p.m. (Vancouver time) on a day which is a business day, then such delivery or electronic communication shall be deemed to have been made on the subsequent day that is a business day.

(i) In no event shall any adjournment or postponement of a Meeting of Shareholders or the announcement thereof commence a new time period for the giving of a Nominating Shareholder's notice as described in §14.12(c) or the delivery of a representation and agreement as described in §14.12(e).

PART 15

ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

Appointment of Alternate Director

15.1 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.

Notice of Meetings

15.2 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.

Alternate for More than One Director Attending Meetings

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

(a) 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;

(b) 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;

(c) 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 directors, once more in that capacity; and

(d) 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.

Consent Resolutions

15.4 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.

Alternate Director an Agent

15.5 Every alternate director is deemed to be the agent of his or her appointor.

Revocation or Amendment of Appointment of Alternate Director

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

Ceasing to be an Alternate Director

15.7 The appointment of an alternate director ceases when:

(a) his or her appointor ceases to be a director and is not promptly re-elected or re-appointed;

(b) the alternate director dies;

(c) the alternate director resigns as an alternate director by notice in writing provided to the Company or a lawyer for the Company;

(d) the alternate director ceases to be qualified to act as a director; or

(e) the term of his appointment expires, or his or her appointor revokes the appointment of the alternate directors.

Remuneration and Expenses of Alternate Director

15.8 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.

PART 16

POWERS AND DUTIES OF DIRECTORS

Powers of Management

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

Appointment of Attorney of Company

16.2 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.

PART 17

INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

Obligation to Account for Profits

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

Restrictions on Voting by Reason of Interest

17.2 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.

Interested Director Counted in Quorum

17.3 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.

Disclosure of Conflict of Interest or Property

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

Director Holding Other Office in the Company

17.5 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.

No Disqualification

17.6 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.

Professional Services by Director or Officer

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

Director or Officer in Other Corporations

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

PART 18

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

Meetings of Directors

18.1 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.

Voting at Meetings

18.2 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 has a second or casting vote.

Chair of Meetings

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

(a) the chair of the board, if any;

(b) in the absence of the chair of the board, the president, if any, if the president is a director; or

(c) any other director chosen by the directors if:

(i) neither the chair of the board nor the president, if a director, is present at the meeting within 15 minutes after the time set for holding the meeting;

(ii) neither the chair of the board nor the president, if a director, is willing to chair the meeting; or

(iii) the chair of the board and the president, if a director, have advised the secretary, if any, or any other director, that they will not be present at the meeting.

Meetings by Electronic, Telephonic, Hybrid or Other Communications Medium

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

(a) in person; or

(b) by electronic, telephonic, hybrid or by other communications medium if all directors participating in the meeting, whether in person or by telephone or other communications medium, are able to communicate with each other.

A director who participates in a meeting in a manner contemplated by this §18.4 is deemed for all purposes of the Act and these Articles to be present at the meeting and to have agreed to participate in that manner.

Calling of Meetings

18.5 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.

Notice of Meetings

18.6 Other than for meetings held at regular intervals as determined by the directors pursuant to §18.1, 48 hours' notice or such lesser notice as the Chairman in his discretion determines, acting reasonably, is appropriate in any unusual circumstances of each meeting of the directors, specifying the place, day and time of that meeting must be given to each of the directors by any method set out in §24.1 or orally or by telephone.

When Notice Not Required

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

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

(b) the director has waived notice of the meeting.

Meeting Valid Despite Failure to Give Notice

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

Waiver of Notice of Meetings

18.9 Any director may send to the Company a document signed by him or her waiving notice of any past, present or future meeting or meetings of the directors and may at any time withdraw that waiver with respect to meetings held after that withdrawal. After sending a waiver with respect to all future meetings and until that waiver is withdrawn, no notice of any meeting of the directors need be given to that director and all meetings of the directors so held are deemed not to be improperly called or constituted by reason of notice not having been given to such director. Attendance of a director at a meeting of the directors is a waiver of notice of the meeting unless that director attends the meeting for the express purpose of objecting to the transaction of any business on the grounds that the meeting is not lawfully called.

Quorum

18.10 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 a majority of the directors in office, 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.

Validity of Acts Where Appointment Defective

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

Consent Resolutions in Writing

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

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

(b) in the case of a resolution to approve a contract or transaction in respect of which a director has disclosed that he or she has or may have a disclosable interest, if each of the other directors who have not made such a disclosure consents in writing to the resolution.

A consent in writing under this §18.12 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 §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 Act and all the requirements of these Articles relating to meetings of the directors or of a committee of the directors.

PART 19

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMITTEES

Appointment and Powers of Executive Committee

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

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

(b) the power to remove a director;

(c) the power to change the membership of, or fill vacancies in, any committee of the directors; and

(d) such other powers, if any, as may be set out in the resolution or any subsequent directors' resolution.

Appointment and Powers of Other Committees

19.2 The directors may, by resolution:

(a) appoint one or more committees (other than the executive committee) consisting of the director or directors that they consider appropriate;

(b) delegate to a committee appointed under §(a) any of the directors' powers, except:

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

(ii) the power to remove a director;

(iii) the power to change the membership of, or fill vacancies in, any committee of the directors; and

(iv) the power to appoint or remove officers appointed by the directors; and

(c) make any delegation referred to in §(b) subject to the conditions set out in the resolution or any subsequent directors' resolution.

Obligations of Committees

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

(a) conform to any rules that may from time to time be imposed on it by the directors; and

(b) report every act or thing done in exercise of those powers at such times as the directors may require.

Powers of Board

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

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

(b) terminate the appointment of, or change the membership of, the committee; and

(c) fill vacancies in the committee.

Committee Meetings

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

(a) the committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks proper;

(b) the committee may elect a chair of its meetings but, if no chair of a meeting is elected, or if at a meeting the chair of the meeting is not present within 15 minutes after the time set for holding the meeting, the directors present who are members of the committee may choose one of their number to chair the meeting;

(c) a majority of the members of the committee constitutes a quorum of the committee; and

(d) questions arising at any meeting of the committee are determined by a majority of votes of the members present, and in case of an equality of votes, the chair of the meeting does not have a second or casting vote.

PART 20

OFFICERS

Directors May Appoint Officers

20.1 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.

Functions, Duties and Powers of Officers

20.2 The directors may, for each officer:

(a) determine the functions and duties of the officer;

(b) entrust to and confer on the officer any of the powers exercisable by the directors on such terms and conditions and with such restrictions as the directors think fit; and

(c) revoke, withdraw, alter or vary all or any of the functions, duties and powers of the officer.

Qualifications

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

Remuneration and Terms of Appointment

20.4 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.

PART 21

INDEMNIFICATION

Definitions

21.1 In this Part 21:

(a) "**eligible party**", in relation to a company, means an individual who:

(i) is or was a director or officer of the Company;

(ii) is or was a director or officer of another corporation

(A) at a time when the corporation is or was an affiliate of the Company, or

(B) at the request of the Company; or

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

and includes, except in the definition of "eligible proceeding", and §163(1)(c) and (d) and §165 of the Act, the heirs and personal or other legal representatives of that individual;

(b) "**eligible penalty**" means a judgment, penalty or fine awarded or imposed in, or an amount paid in settlement of, an eligible proceeding;

(c) "**eligible proceeding**" means a proceeding in which an eligible party or any of the heirs and personal or other legal representatives of the eligible party, by reason of the eligible party being or having been a director or officer of, or holding or having held a position equivalent to that of a director or officer of, the Company or an associated corporation

(i) is or may be joined as a party; or

(ii) is or may be liable for or in respect of a judgment, penalty or fine in, or expenses related to, the proceeding;

(d) "**expenses**" has the meaning set out in the Act and includes costs, charges and expenses, including legal and other fees, but does not include judgments, penalties, fines or amounts paid in settlement of a proceeding; and

(e) "**proceeding**" includes any legal proceeding or investigative action, whether current, threatened, pending or completed.

Mandatory Indemnification of Eligible Parties

21.2 Subject to the Act, the Company must indemnify each eligible party and the heirs and legal personal representatives of each eligible party 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 eligible party is deemed to have contracted with the Company on the terms of the indemnity contained in this §21.2.

Indemnification of Other Persons

21.3 Subject to any restrictions in the Act, the Company may agree to indemnify and may indemnify any person (including an eligible party) against eligible penalties and pay expenses incurred in connection with the performance of services by that person for the Company.

Authority to Advance Expenses

21.4 The Company may advance expenses to an eligible party to the extent permitted by and in accordance with the Act.

Non-Compliance with Act

21.5 Subject to the Act, the failure of an eligible party of the Company to comply with the Act or these Articles or, if applicable, any former *Companies Act* or former Articles does not, of itself, invalidate any indemnity to which he or she is entitled under this Part 21.

Company May Purchase Insurance

21.6 The Company may purchase and maintain insurance for the benefit of any eligible party (or the heirs or legal personal representatives of any eligible party) against any liability incurred by any eligible party.

PART 22

DIVIDENDS

Payment of Dividends Subject to Special Rights

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

Declaration of Dividends

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

No Notice Required

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

Record Date

22.4 The directors must 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.

Manner of Paying Dividend

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

Settlement of Difficulties

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

(a) set the value for distribution of specific assets;

(b) determine that money in substitution for all or any part of the specific assets to which any shareholders are entitled may be paid to any shareholders on the basis of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of all parties; and

(c) vest any such specific assets in trustees for the persons entitled to the dividend.

When Dividend Payable

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

Dividends to be Paid in Accordance with Number of Shares

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

Receipt by Joint Shareholders

22.9 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.

Dividend Bears No Interest

22.10 No dividend bears interest against the Company.

Fractional Dividends

22.11 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.

Payment of Dividends

22.12 Any dividend, bonuses or other distribution payable in money in respect of shares may be paid by cheque sent through the post or by electronic transfer, so authorized by the shareholder, directed to the registered address of the shareholder or the account specified by such shareholder, or in the case of joint shareholders, to the registered address of that one of the joint shareholders who is first named on the register or the account specified by such joint shareholder, or to such person and to such address as the shareholder or joint shareholders may direct in writing. Every such cheque shall be made payable to the order of the person whom it is sent. The mailing of such cheque or the forwarding by electronic transfer shall, to the extent of the sum represented thereby (plus the amount of any tax required by law to be deducted) discharge all liability for the dividend, unless such cheque shall not be paid on presentation or the amount of tax so deducted shall not be paid to the appropriate taxing authority.

Capitalization of Retained Earnings or Surplus

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

PART 23

ACCOUNTING RECORDS AND AUDITOR

Recording of Financial Affairs

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

Inspection of Accounting Records

23.2 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.

Remuneration of Auditor

23.3 The directors may set the remuneration of the auditor of the Company.

PART 24

NOTICES

Method of Giving Notice

24.1 Unless the Act or these Articles provide otherwise, a notice, statement, report or other record required or permitted by the Act or these Articles to be sent by the Company to a person may be sent by:

(a) mail addressed to the person at the applicable address for that person as follows:

(i) for a record mailed to a shareholder, the shareholder's registered address;

(ii) for a record mailed to a director or officer, the prescribed address for mailing shown for the director or officer in the records kept by the Company or the mailing address provided by the recipient for the sending of that record or records of that class;

(iii) in any other case, the mailing address of the intended recipient;

(b) delivery at the applicable address for that person as follows, addressed to the person:

(i) for a record delivered to a shareholder, the shareholder's registered address;

(ii) for a record delivered to a director or officer, the prescribed address for delivery shown for the director or officer in the records kept by the Company or

the delivery address provided by the recipient for the sending of that record or records of that class;

(iii) in any other case, the delivery address of the intended recipient;

(c) sending the record by fax to the fax number provided by the intended recipient for the sending of that record or records of that class;

(d) sending the record by email to the email address provided by the intended recipient for the sending of that record or records of that class;

(e) physical delivery to the intended recipient; or

(f) as otherwise permitted by any securities legislation in any province or territory of Canada or in the federal jurisdiction of the United States or in any states in the United States that is applicable to the Company and all 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 commissions or similar authorities appointed under that legislation.

Deemed Receipt of Mailing

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

(a) mailed to a person by ordinary mail to the applicable address for that person referred to in §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;

(b) faxed to a person to the fax number provided by that person referred to in §24.1 is deemed to be received by the person to whom it was faxed on the day it was faxed; and

(c) emailed to a person to the e-mail address provided by that person referred to in §24.1 is deemed to be received by the person to whom it was e-mailed on the day that it was emailed.

Certificate of Sending

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

Notice to Joint Shareholders

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

Notice to Legal Personal Representatives and Trustees

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

(a) mailing the record, addressed to them:

(i) by name, by the title of the legal personal representative of the deceased or incapacitated shareholder, by the title of trustee of the bankrupt shareholder or by any similar description; and

(ii) at the address, if any, supplied to the Company for that purpose by the persons claiming to be so entitled; or

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

Undelivered Notices

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

PART 25

SEAL

Who May Attest Seal

25.1 Except as provided in §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:

(a) any two directors;

(b) any officer, together with any director;

(c) if the Company only has one director, that director; or

(d) any one or more directors or officers or persons as may be determined by the directors.

Sealing Copies

25.2 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 §25.1, the impression of the seal may be attested by the signature of any director or officer or the signature of any other person as may be determined by the directors.

Mechanical Reproduction of Seal

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

PART 26

PROHIBITIONS

Definitions

26.1 In this Part 26:

(a) "**designated security**" means:

(i) a voting security of the Company;

(ii) 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

(iii) a security of the Company convertible, directly or indirectly, into a security described in §(a) or §(b);

(b) "**security**" has the meaning assigned in the *Securities Act* (British Columbia); and

(c) "**voting security**" means a security of the Company that:

(i) is not a debt security; and

(ii) carries a voting right either under all circumstances or under some circumstances that have occurred and are continuing.

Application

26.2 §26.3 does not apply to the Company if and for so long as it is a public company, a private company which is no longer eligible to use the private issuer exemption under the *Securities Act (*British Columbia), or a pre-existing reporting company which has the Statutory Reporting Company Provisions as part of its Articles or a company to which the Statutory Reporting Company Provisions apply.

Consent Required for Transfer of Shares or Designated Securities

26.3 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.