



Newrange Gold Corp.

NEWRANGE GOLD CORPORATION

Suite 250 – 750 West Pender Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6C 2T7

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL AND SPECIAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual General and Special Meeting (the “Meeting”) of the shareholders of Newrange Gold Corporation (the “Corporation”) will be held virtually on Wednesday, November 23, 2022 at 1:00 p.m. (local time), for the following purposes:

1. To receive the financial statements of the Corporation for the fiscal year ended April 30th, 2022 together with the auditor’s report thereon.
2. To set the number of directors for the ensuing year at four (4).
3. To elect directors for the ensuing year.
4. To appoint an auditor for the ensuing year.
5. To ratify and approve, by ordinary resolution, the Corporation’s rolling Share Option Plan.
6. To consider and, if thought advisable, to pass a special resolution approving the adoption of a new set of articles of the Company, in accordance with the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia);
7. To consider and, if thought advisable, to pass a special resolution (the “Consolidation Resolution”) to effect a consolidation of all of the Company’s issued and outstanding common shares on the basis of one (1) new common share of the Company for up to six (6) existing common shares of the Company (the “Consolidation”);
8. To transact such further or other business as may properly come before the Meeting or any adjournment or adjournments thereof.

The Board of Directors has fixed October 12, 2022 as the Record Date for determining the shareholders entitled to receive notice of and vote at the Meeting. Shareholders unable to attend the Meeting in person are requested to read the enclosed Information Circular and Proxy (or Voting Instruction Form, a “VIF”) and then complete and deposit the Proxy or VIF in accordance with its instructions. Unregistered shareholders must deliver their completed VIF in accordance with the instructions given by their financial institution or other intermediary that forwarded it to them.

DATED at Vancouver, British Columbia this 12th day of October, 2022.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Signed: “*Robert Archer*”

Robert Archer
President & CEO

These securityholder materials are being sent to both registered and non-registered owners of the securities. If you are a non-registered owner, and the Corporation or its agent has sent these materials directly to you, your name and address and information about your holdings of securities, have been obtained in accordance with applicable securities regulatory requirements from the intermediary holding on your behalf. By choosing to send these materials to you directly, the Corporation (and not the intermediary holding on your behalf) has assumed responsibility for (i) delivering these materials to you, and (ii) executing your proper voting instructions. Please return your voting instructions as specified in the request for voting instructions.



Newrange Gold Corp.

NEWRANGE GOLD CORPORATION

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION CIRCULAR

(As at October 12, 2022 and in Canadian dollars, except where indicated)

PERSONS MAKING THIS SOLICITATION OF PROXIES

This Information Circular is furnished in connection with the solicitation of proxies by the management of Newrange Gold Corporation (the “Corporation”) for use at the Annual General and Special Meeting of Shareholders of the Corporation to be held virtually on Wednesday, November 23, 2022 (the “Meeting”) and any adjournment thereof at the time and place and for the purposes set forth in the accompanying Notice of Meeting. While it is expected that the solicitation will be primarily by mail, proxies may be solicited personally or by telephone by the directors and regular employees of the Corporation. All costs of solicitation will be borne by the Corporation.

These security holder materials are being sent to both registered and non-registered owners of the common shares (“Common Shares”) of the Corporation. If you are a non-registered owner, and the Corporation or its agent has sent these materials directly to you, your name and address and information about your holdings of Common Shares, have been obtained in accordance with applicable securities regulatory requirements from the Intermediary (as defined below) holding on your behalf. By choosing to send these materials to you directly, the Corporation (and not the Intermediary holding on your behalf) has assumed responsibility for (i) delivering these materials to you, and (ii) executing your proper voting instructions. Please return your voting instructions as specified in the request for voting instructions. (For further information relating to non-registered owners, see the discussion below under “INFORMATION FOR NON-REGISTERED (BENEFICIAL) OWNERS OF COMMON SHARES”.)

INTRODUCTION

In order to comply with measures imposed by the federal and provincial governments related to the COVID-19 pandemic, and to mitigate risks to the health and safety of our communities, Shareholders, and other stakeholders, unless we advise otherwise by way of news release, **the Company is holding a virtual Meeting which will be conducted via virtual conference.** Registered Shareholders and validly appointed proxyholders may contact Belinda Tyldesley, Company Consultant at closingbellservices@gmail.com to obtain a web link that will permit them to attend the Meeting by virtual conference.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and issues related to the verification of Shareholder identity, in person voting will not be permitted at the Meeting. If you are a Registered Shareholder and wish to have your vote counted, you will be required to complete, date, sign and return, in the envelope provided for that purpose, the accompanying form of proxy (“**Proxy**”) for use at the Meeting or any adjournment thereof (or vote in one of the other manners described below under the heading “Appointment of Proxyholders”).

If you are a Non-Registered Shareholder and have received this Notice of Meeting and accompanying materials through an Intermediary, please complete and return the voting instructions form provided to you in accordance with the instructions provided therein.

APPOINTMENT OF PROXYHOLDERS AND COMPLETION AND REVOCATION OF PROXIES

The persons named (the “Management Designees”) in the enclosed Proxy have been selected by the directors of the Corporation and have agreed to represent as Proxyholder the shareholders appointing them.

Shareholders have the right to designate a person (who need not be a shareholder) other than the Management Designees to represent them at the Meeting. Such right may be exercised by inserting in the space provided for that purpose on the Proxy the name of the person to be designated and by deleting therefrom the names of the Management Designees, or by completing another proper form of Proxy and delivering the same to the transfer agent of the Corporation. Such shareholder should notify the nominee of the appointment, obtain the nominee’s consent to act as Proxyholder and provide instructions on how the shareholder’s Common Shares are to be voted. The nominee should bring personal identification with them to the Meeting.

To be valid, the Proxy must be in writing, dated and executed by the shareholder or an attorney authorized in writing, with proof of such authorization attached (where an attorney executed the Proxy), unless the shareholder chooses to complete the Proxy by telephone or the internet as described in the enclosed Proxy form. The Proxy must then be delivered to the Corporation’s transfer agent, Computershare Investor Services Inc. (Attention: Proxy Department), 100 University Avenue, 8th Floor, Toronto, Ontario M5J 2Y1, Canada at least 48 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, before the time for holding the Meeting or any adjournment thereof. Proxies received after that time, or prior to any re-commencement of the Meeting after an adjournment, may be accepted or rejected by the Chairman of the Meeting in the Chairman’s discretion, and the Chairman is under no obligation to accept or reject late Proxies.

A Proxy may be revoked by a shareholder personally attending at the Meeting and voting their Common Shares. A shareholder may also revoke their Proxy in respect of any matter upon which a vote has not already been cast by depositing an instrument in writing executed by the shareholder or by their authorized attorney in writing, or, if the shareholder is a company, under its corporate seal by an officer or attorney thereof duly authorized, either at the office of the transfer agent at the foregoing address at any time up to and including the last business day preceding the date of the Meeting, or any adjournment thereof at which the Proxy is to be used, or by depositing the instrument in writing with the Chairman of such Meeting, or any adjournment thereof prior to the commencement thereof.

INFORMATION FOR NON-REGISTERED (BENEFICIAL) OWNERS OF COMMON SHARES

The Common Shares owned by many shareholders of the Corporation are not registered on the records of the Corporation in the beneficial shareholders' own names. Rather, such Common Shares are registered in the name of a securities dealer, bank or other intermediary, or in the name of a clearing agency (referred to in this Information Circular as an "Intermediary" or "Intermediaries"). Shareholders who do not hold their Common Shares in their own names (referred to in this Information Circular as "non-registered owners") should note that **only registered shareholders or duly appointed proxyholders are permitted to vote at the Meeting. A non-registered owner cannot be recognized at the Meeting for the purpose of voting his or her Common Shares unless such holder is appointed by the applicable Intermediary as a proxyholder.**

Non-registered owners who have not objected to their Intermediary disclosing certain ownership information about themselves to the Corporation are referred to as "NOBOs". Those non-registered owners who have objected to their Intermediary disclosing ownership information about themselves to the Corporation are referred to as "OBOs".

In accordance with applicable securities regulatory policy, the Corporation has elected to seek voting instructions directly from NOBOs. The Intermediaries (or their service companies) are responsible for forwarding this Information Circular and other Meeting Materials to each OBO, unless the OBO has waived the right to receive them.

Meeting Materials sent to non-registered owners who have not waived the right to receive Meeting Materials are accompanied by a request for voting instructions (a "VIF"). This form is provided instead of a proxy. By returning the VIF in accordance with the instructions noted on it, a non-registered owner is able to instruct the registered shareholder how to vote on behalf of the non-registered owner. VIFs, whether provided by the Corporation or by an Intermediary, should be completed and returned in accordance with the specific instructions noted on the VIF.

In either case, the purpose of this procedure is to permit non-registered owners to direct the voting of the Common Shares which they beneficially own. If a non-registered owner who receives a VIF wishes to attend the Meeting or have someone else attend on his or her behalf, then the non-registered owner may request a legal proxy as set forth in the VIF, which will grant the non-registered owner or his or her nominee the right to attend and vote at the Meeting.

In addition to those procedures, recent amendments to National Instrument 54-101 – *Communication with Beneficial Owners of Securities of a Reporting Issuer* ("NI 54-101") allow a NOBO to submit to the Corporation or an applicable intermediary any document in writing that requests that such NOBO or its nominee be appointed as the NOBO's proxyholder. If such a request is received, the Corporation or the intermediary, as applicable, must arrange, without expense to the NOBO, to appoint such NOBO or its nominee as a proxyholder and to deposit that proxy within the time specified in this Information Circular, provided that the Corporation or the intermediary receives such written instructions at least one business day prior to the time at which proxies are to be submitted for use at the Meeting; accordingly, any such request must be received by 1:00 p.m. (Pacific time) on Monday, November 21, 2022.

The Corporation does not intend to pay for intermediaries to forward to OBOs under NI 54-101 the proxy-related materials and Form 54-101F7 – *Request for Voting Instructions Made by Intermediary*, and an OBO will not receive those materials unless the OBO’s intermediary assumes the cost of delivery.

IF YOU ARE A NON-REGISTERED OWNER AND WISH TO VOTE IN PERSON AT THE MEETING, PLEASE REFER TO THE INSTRUCTIONS SET OUT ON THE “REQUEST FOR VOTING INSTRUCTIONS” (VIF) THAT ACCOMPANIES THIS INFORMATION CIRCULAR.

VOTING OF PROXIES

Voting at the Meeting will be by a show of hands, each registered shareholder and each Proxyholder (representing a registered or unregistered shareholder) having one vote, unless a poll is required (if the number of Common Shares represented by Proxies that are to be voted against a motion are greater than 5% of the votes that could be cast at the Meeting) or requested, whereupon each such shareholder and Proxyholder is entitled to one vote for each Common Share held or represented, respectively. Each shareholder may instruct their Proxyholder how to vote their Common Shares by completing the blanks on the Proxy. All Common Shares represented at the Meeting by properly executed Proxies will be voted or withheld from voting when a poll is required or requested and, where a choice with respect to any matter to be acted upon has been specified in the form of Proxy, the Common Shares represented by the Proxy will be voted in accordance with such specification. **In the absence of any such specification as to voting on the Proxy, the Management Designees, if named as Proxyholder, will vote in favour of the matters set out therein.**

The enclosed Proxy when properly completed and delivered and not revoked confers discretionary authority upon the Management Designees, or other person named as Proxyholder, to vote with respect to amendments to or variations of matters identified in the Notice of Meeting and any other matters which may properly come before the Meeting. As of the date hereof, the Corporation is not aware of any such amendments or, variations or any other matters which may come before the Meeting. If other matters come before the Meeting, then the Management Designees intend to vote in accordance with the judgment of the Corporation.

In order to approve a motion proposed at the Meeting a majority of greater than 50% of the votes cast will be required (an “ordinary resolution”) unless the motion requires a “special resolution” in which case a majority of 66-2/3% of the votes cast will be required.

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

Other than as set forth herein, management of the Corporation is not aware of any material interest, direct or indirect, by way of beneficial ownership of securities or otherwise, of any person who has been a director or executive officer of the Corporation since the commencement of the Corporation’s last completed financial year, or of any proposed nominee for election as a director

of the Corporation, or of any associate or affiliate of any of such persons, in any manner to be acted upon at the Meeting other than the election of directors or the appointment of auditors.

QUORUM

The Articles of the Corporation provide that a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of shareholders shall be two persons, who are, or who represent by proxy, shareholders who in the aggregate, hold at least five percent of the issued and outstanding Common Shares of the Corporation entitled to be voted at the Meeting.

VOTING SHARES AND PRINCIPAL HOLDERS THEREOF

The Corporation is authorized to issue an unlimited number of Common Shares. As at October 12, 2022 (the “Record Date”) the Corporation had 174,683,435 Common Shares issued and outstanding. There are no other shares issued or outstanding of any class as at the Record Date. The Common Shares are the only shares entitled to be voted at the Meeting, and holders of Common Shares are entitled to one vote for each Common Share held.

Any shareholder of record at the close of business on October 12, 2022 who either personally attends the Meeting or who has completed and delivered a form of proxy in the manner and subject to the provisions described above shall be entitled to vote or to have his or her shares voted at the Meeting.

To the knowledge of the directors and executive officers of the Corporation, no person or company beneficially owns, or controls or directs, directly or indirectly, voting securities carrying 10% or more of the voting rights attached to any class of voting securities of the Corporation as at the Record Date.

STATEMENT OF EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Unless otherwise noted the following information is for the Corporation’s last completed financial year (which ended April 30, 2022) and, since the Corporation has subsidiaries, is prepared on a consolidated basis.

A. Named Executive Officers

For the purposes of this Circular, a Named Executive Officer (“NEO”) of the Corporation means each of the following individuals:

- (a) a chief executive officer (“CEO”) of the Corporation;
- (b) a chief financial officer (“CFO”) of the Corporation; and
- (c) each of the Corporation’s three most highly compensated executive officers, or the three most highly compensated individuals acting in a similar capacity, other than the CEO and CFO, whose total compensation was, individually, more than \$150,000 as determined in accordance with subsection 1.3(5) of Form 51-102F6V *Statement of Executive Compensation – Venture Issuers*, at the end of financial year April 30, 2022.

The NEOs of the Corporation, including any of its subsidiaries, in the most recently completed financial year are Robert Archer, CEO and President, Robert Carrington, former President and CEO and David Cross, CFO, of the Corporation.

All dollar amounts referenced herein are Canadian Dollars unless otherwise specified.

B. Oversight and description of director and named executive officer compensation

The Compensation Committee of the Corporation's board of directors (the "Board") is responsible for adopting appropriate procedures for executive compensation and making recommendations to the Board with respect to the compensation of the Corporation's executive officers. The Compensation Committee aims to ensure that total compensation paid to all NEOs is fair and reasonable and is consistent with the Corporation's compensation philosophy.

The Compensation Committee is also responsible for recommending compensation for the directors and granting stock options to the directors, officers and employees of, and consultants to, the Corporation pursuant to the Corporation's share option plan.

The Compensation Committee currently comprises Ron Schmitz, David Salari and Colin Jones, all independent directors. Each member of the Compensation Committee has direct experience relevant to their responsibilities on the Committee, including acting as officers and directors of other publicly traded corporations so that they are familiar with remuneration in the Corporation's industry.

Philosophy

The philosophy used by the Compensation Committee in determining compensation is that the compensation should (i) reflect the Corporation's current state of development, (ii) reflect the Corporation's performance, (iii) reflect individual performance, (iv) align the interests of executives with those of the shareholders, (v) assist the Corporation in retaining key individuals, and (vi) reflect the Corporation's overall financial status.

Compensation Components

The compensation of the NEOs comprises primarily (i) base salary; and (ii) long-term incentive in the form of stock options granted in accordance with the share option plan.

The Compensation Committee also relies on the experience of its members as officers and directors at other companies in similar lines of business as the Corporation in assessing compensation levels. These other companies are identified under the heading "Corporate Governance – Directorships" of this Circular. The purpose of this process is to:

- understand the competitiveness of current pay levels for each executive position relative to companies with similar business characteristics;
- identify and understand any gaps that may exist between actual compensation levels and market compensation levels; and
- establish as a basis for developing salary adjustments and short-term and long-term incentive awards for the Compensation Committee's approval.

To date, no specific formulas have been developed to assign a specific weighting to each of these components. Instead, the Board considers the Corporation's performance and assigns compensation based on this assessment and the recommendations of the Compensation Committee.

Base Salary

The Compensation Committee and the Board approve the salary ranges for the NEOs. The base salary review for each NEO is based on assessment of factors such as current competitive market conditions, compensation levels within the peer group and particular skills, such as leadership ability and management effectiveness, experience, responsibility and proven or expected performance of the particular individual. The Compensation Committee, using this information, together with budgetary guidelines and other internally generated planning and forecasting tools, performs an annual assessment of the compensation of all executive and employee compensation levels.

Share Option Plan

The Board has established an incentive share option plan effective April 13, 2007, as amended on January 27, 2011, (the "Plan") in accordance with the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange. The purpose of the Plan is to attract and motivate the directors, officers and employees of the Corporation (and any of its subsidiaries), employees of any corporation that provides management services and consultants to the Corporation, (collectively the "Optionees") and thereby advance the Corporation's interests by providing them an opportunity to acquire an equity interest in the Corporation through the exercise of stock options granted to them under the Plan.

The Plan provides that the Board, or a special committee of Directors appointed by the Board, may grant options to purchase Common Shares on the terms that the Directors may determine, within the limitations of the Plan.

The principal terms of the Plan are as follows:

1. the total number of Common Shares issuable pursuant to the Plan shall not exceed 10% of the outstanding Common Shares from time to time;
2. the number of Common Shares reserved for issuance, within a one-year period, to any one Optionee shall not exceed 5% of the outstanding Common Shares at the time of grant;
3. the aggregate number of Common Shares reserved for issuance, within a one-year period, to any one consultant of the Corporation may not exceed 2% of the outstanding Common Shares at the time of grant;
4. the aggregate number of Common Shares reserved for issuance, within a one-year period to persons employed to provide investor relations activities may not exceed 2% of the outstanding Common Shares at the time of the grant;

5. the maximum number of Common Shares reserved for issuance pursuant to Options granted to insiders of the Corporation at any time may not exceed 10% of the number of outstanding Common Shares at the time of the grant;
6. the options granted will have a maximum term of 10 years from the date of grant;
7. the option is non-assignable and non-transferable;
8. if an Optionee ceases to be a director, officer, employee, consultant or management company employee of the Corporation or a subsidiary of the Corporation, any option held by such Optionee may be exercised within 90 days (or 30 days in the case of an Optionee engaged in investor relations activities) after the date such Optionee ceases to be at least one of a director, officer, employee, consultant or management company employee of the Corporation or a subsidiary of the Corporation;
9. upon the death of the Optionee, the option may be exercised by such Optionee's heirs or administrators and shall terminate on the date determined by the Board, which date shall not be later than the earlier of the expiry date of the option and one year from the date of death of the Optionee; and
10. the exercise price of any option shall be fixed by the Board when such option is granted, provided that such price shall not be less than the market price of the common shares of the Corporation, or such other price as may be permissible under the applicable rules and regulations of all regulatory authorities to which the Corporation may be subject, including the TSX Venture Exchange.

The Directors may amend or discontinue the Plan at any time, provided that no such amendment may, without the consent of the Optionee, alter or impair any option previously granted to an Optionee under the Plan and provided further that any amendment to the Plan will require the prior consent of the TSX Venture Exchange, if applicable.

The Compensation Committee believes that the Plan aligns the interests of the NEOs with the interests of shareholders by linking a component of executive compensation to the longer-term performance of the Corporation's Common Shares.

Options are generally granted on an annual basis subject to the imposition of trading black-out periods, in which case options scheduled for grant will be granted subsequent to the end of the black-out period. All options granted to NEOs are recommended by the Compensation Committee and approved by the Board. In monitoring option grants, the Compensation Committee takes into account the level of options granted by comparable companies for similar levels of responsibility and considers each NEO or employee based on reports received from management, its own observations on individual performance (where possible) and its assessment of individual contribution to shareholder value.

In addition to determining the number of options to be granted pursuant to the methodology outlined above, the Compensation Committee also makes the following determinations:

- the exercise price for each option granted;

- the date on which each option is granted;
- the vesting terms for each option; and
- the other materials terms and conditions of each option grant.

The Compensation Committee makes these determinations subject to, and in accordance with, the provision of the Plan.

Risks of Compensation Policies and Practices

The Compensation Committee does not specifically consider the implications of risks associated with the Corporation's compensation policies and practices relating to the compensation arrangements currently in place with the Corporation's NEOs given that they are relatively simple in structure and do not include any compensation or incentive awards tied to performance goals or short-term objectives.

Director and Officer Hedging

The Corporation has not implemented any policies which restrict NEOs and directors from purchasing financial instruments (including prepaid variable forward contracts, equity swaps, collars or units of exchange funds) that are designed to hedge or offset a decrease in market value of equity securities granted as compensation or held directly or indirectly by the NEOs or director. However, management is not aware of any NEO or director purchasing such an instrument.

C. Compensation Governance

For a discussion on policies and practices to determine the compensation of the Corporation's NEOs and directors, see "*Statement of Executive Compensation – Oversight and Description of Director and Named Executive Officer Compensation*".

D. Director and NEO Compensation (Excluding Compensation Securities)

The following table (presented in accordance with National Instrument Form 51-102F6V – *Statement of Executive Compensation – Venture Issuers*) contains a summary of the compensation paid to each director and NEOs during the two most recently completed financial years of the Corporation.

SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE							
NAME AND PRINCIPAL POSITION	FISCAL YEAR ENDED	SALARY (\$)	BONUS (\$)	COMMITTEE OR MEETING FEES (\$)	VALUE OF PERQUISITES (\$)	ALL OTHER COMPENSATION (\$)	TOTAL COMPENSATION (\$)
Robert Carrington Former President & Director ⁽¹⁾	2022	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	138,282	138,282
	2021	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	245,267	245,267
Robert Archer President, CEO & Director ⁽²⁾	2022	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	120,000	120,000
	2021	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	120,000	120,000
David Cross CFO ⁽³⁾	2022	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	63,000	63,000
	2021	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	63,000	63,000
David Salari Director	2022	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	2021	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ron Schmitz Director	2022	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	12,000	12,000
	2021	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	12,000	12,000
Colin Jones Director	2022	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	2021	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

(1) Mr. Carrington resigned from the Company effective October 15, 2021.

(2) Mr. Archer was appointed as CEO of the Corporation on January 2, 2019 and President of the Company on October 15, 2021. During the year ended April 30, 2022, \$120,000 (2021 - \$120,000) in fees were paid to Platoro Resource Corp. for management services.

(3) Mr. Cross was appointed as CFO of the Corporation on April 30, 2013. During the year ended April 30, 2022, \$63,000 (2021 - \$63,000) in fees were paid to Cross Davis & Company for administration, accounting and corporate secretary services.

E. Stock Options and Other Compensation Securities

Outstanding Option-Based Awards

No stock options, or other compensation securities, were granted or issued to directors and NEOs by the Company in the financial year ended April 30, 2022.

No stock options, or other compensation securities, were exercised by directors and NEOs in the financial year ended April 30, 2022.

F. Employment, Consulting and Management Agreements

The material terms of each agreement or arrangement under which compensation was provided during the most recently completed financial year or is payable in respect of services provided to

the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries that were: (a) performed by a director or NEO; or (b) performed by any other party but are services typically provided by a director or NEO are as follows:

The Corporation entered into a consulting agreement with Platoro Resource Corp., for services to be performed by Robert Archer dated January 2, 2019 pursuant to which he has agreed to provide to the Corporation, on a non-exclusive basis, the executive services of its Principal as Chief Executive Officer and other management services to assist the Corporation with the business. In consideration for the provision of such services, the Corporation has agreed to pay Platoro Resource Corp. CA\$10,000 per month and reimburse Mr. Archer for any costs and expenses incurred in the promotion of the business, or in providing consulting services to the Corporation. The agreement may be terminated by either party on thirty days' notice. Mr. Archer took on the additional role of President on October 15, 2021.

G. Pension Plan Benefits

The Corporation does not have a pension plan or deferred compensation plan.

H. Termination and Change of Control Benefits

The Corporation has not provided compensation, monetary or otherwise, during the preceding financial year, to any person who now acts or has previously acted as a NEO of the Corporation, in connection with or related to the retirement, termination or resignation of such person and the Corporation has provided no compensation to such persons as a result of a change of control of the Corporation, its subsidiaries or affiliates. The Corporation is not party to any compensation plan or arrangement with the NEOs where a NEO is entitled to receive more than \$50,000 from the Corporation as a result of the resignation, retirement or the termination of employment of such person or a change of control of the Corporation or a change in the NEO's responsibilities following a change in control other than as described in "F. Employment Agreements".

There are no other agreements or arrangements containing provisions with respect to change of control, severance, termination or constructive dismissal.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

National Policy 58-101 *Disclosure of Corporate Governance Practices* (“NI 58-101”) of the Canadian securities administrators requires the Corporation to annually disclose certain information regarding its corporate governance practices. That information is disclosed below.

Board of Directors

The Board has responsibility for the stewardship of the Corporation including responsibility for strategic planning, identification of the principal risks of the Corporation’s business and implementation of appropriate systems to manage these risks, succession planning (including appointing, training and monitoring senior management), communications with investors and the financial community and the integrity of the Corporation’s internal control and management information systems.

The Board sets long term goals and objectives for the Corporation and formulates the plans and strategies necessary to achieve those objectives and to supervise senior management in their implementation. The Board delegates the responsibility for managing the day-to-day affairs of the Corporation to senior management but the Board retains a supervisory role in respect of, and ultimate responsibility for, all matters relating to the Corporation and its business. The Board is responsible for protecting shareholders’ interests and ensuring that the incentives of the shareholders and of management are aligned.

As part of its ongoing review of business operations, the Board reviews, as frequently as required, the principal risks inherent in the Corporation’s business including financial risks, through periodic reports from management of such risks, and assesses the systems established to manage those risks.

In addition to those matters that must, by law, be approved by the Board, the Board is required to approve any material dispositions, acquisitions and investments outside the ordinary course of business, long-term strategy, and organizational development plans. Management of the Corporation is authorized to act without Board approval, on all ordinary course matters relating to the Corporation’s business.

The Board also monitors the Corporation’s compliance with timely disclosure obligations and reviews material disclosure documents prior to distribution.

The Board is responsible for appointment of senior management and for monitoring their performance.

The Board considers that the following directors are “independent” as defined in NI 58-101 meaning that they have no direct or indirect relationship with the Corporation which could, in the view of the Board, reasonably be expected to interfere with the exercise of his independent judgment and is not otherwise deemed not to be independent: Ron Schmitz, David Salari and Colin Jones. The Board considers that Robert Archer, CEO and President of the Corporation, is not independent in view of his holding such positions within the Corporation.

The independent directors do not hold regularly scheduled meetings at which non-independent directors and members of management are not in attendance. However, to facilitate open and

candid discussion among its independent directors, and to facilitate the Board’s exercise of independent judgement in carrying out its responsibilities, the Corporation’s independent directors are encouraged to meet at any time they consider necessary without any members of management or non-independent directors being present.

Directorships

Certain of the directors are presently a director of one or more other reporting issuers (public companies), as follows:

Director	Other Issuers
Robert Archer	Madoro Metals Corp.
David Salari	N/A
Ron Schmitz	Kona Bay Technologies Inc. Stage Capital Corp. Ocean Shore Capital Corp. Winfield Resources Limited
Colin Jones	Eurotin Inc.

Orientation and Continuing Education

While the Corporation does not have formal orientation and training programs, new Board members are provided with:

1. information respecting the functioning of the Board, committees and copies of the Corporation’s corporate governance policies;
2. access to recent, publicly filed documents of the Corporation including technical reports and the Corporation’s internal financial information;
3. access to management and technical experts and consultants; and
4. a summary of significant corporate and securities responsibilities.

Board members are encouraged to communicate with management, auditors and technical consultants; to keep themselves current with industry trends and developments and changes in legislation with management’s assistance; and to attend related industry seminars and visit the Corporation’s operations. Board members have full access to the Corporation’s records.

Ethical Business Conduct

The Board seeks to foster a culture of ethical conduct by striving to ensure the Corporation carries out its business in line with high business and moral standards and applicable legal and financial requirements. In that regard, the Board:

- has adopted a written Code of Business Conduct and Ethics (the “Code”) for its directors, officers, employees and consultants, a copy of which is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.
- has established a Corporate Governance Committee as described below under ‘Other Board Committees’.
- has established a Whistleblower Policy which details complaint procedures for financial concerns as further described below in ‘Audit Committee – Complaints’.
- encourages management to consult with legal and financial advisors to ensure the Corporation is meeting those requirements.
- is cognizant of the Corporation’s timely disclosure obligations and reviews material disclosure documents such as financial statements, Management’s Discussion & Analysis (MD&A) and press releases prior to their distribution.
- relies on its Audit Committee to annually review the systems of internal financial control and discuss such matters with the Corporation’s external auditor.
- actively monitors the Corporation’s compliance with the Board’s directives and ensures that all material transactions are thoroughly reviewed and authorized by the Board before being undertaken by management.

The Board must also comply with the conflict-of-interest provisions of the *British Columbia Business Corporations Act*, as well as the relevant securities regulatory instruments and stock exchange policies, in order to ensure that directors exercise independent judgment in considering transactions and agreements in respect of which a director or executive officer has a material interest.

Nomination of Directors

The Board has responsibility for identifying potential Board candidates. The Board assesses potential Board candidates to fill perceived needs on the Board for required skills, expertise, independence and other factors. Members of the Board and representatives of the mining industry are consulted for possible candidates.

Compensation

The Corporation has established a Compensation Committee, the members of which are listed under "Particulars of Matters to be Acted Upon – Election of Directors". All of the directors of this committee are independent within the meaning of NI 58-101. The Compensation Committee will, among other things, recommend to the Board the compensation of the Corporation's directors and executive officers, based, in the case of the executive officers, on the factors outlined under “Statement of Executive Compensation – Compensation Discussion and Analysis” and, in the case of directors, among other things, on the time commitment, effort and success of each individual’s contribution towards the success of the Corporation and a comparison of the remuneration paid by the Corporation to publicly available information of the remuneration paid by other reporting issuers (public companies) that the Committee feels are similarly placed within the same business of the Corporation.

In addition, the executive officers and directors are granted stock options under the Corporation's Share Option Plan. The Compensation Committee will determine the terms of each stock option

within the parameters set out in the Corporation's Share Option Plan and applicable stock exchange rules and policies.

Since the beginning of the Corporation's last financial year, no compensation consultant or advisor was retained to assist in determining compensation for any of the Corporation's directors and officers.

Other Board Committees

The Board has established a Corporate Governance Committee. See "Particulars of Matters to be Acted Upon - Election of Directors" for the members of this committee. The Corporate Governance Committee is responsible for advising the Board of the appropriate corporate governance procedures that should be followed by the Corporation and the Board and monitoring compliance with such procedures.

All of the members of the Corporate Governance Committee are independent within the meaning of NI 58-101.

Assessments

The Board has not, as yet, adopted any formal procedures for regularly assessing the effectiveness of the Board, its Committees or individual directors with respect to their effectiveness and contributions. Nevertheless, their effectiveness is subjectively measured on an ongoing basis by each director based on their assessment of the performance of the Board, its committees or the individual directors compared to their expectation of performance. In doing so, the contributions of an individual director are informally monitored by the other Board members, bearing in mind the business strengths of the individual and the purpose of originally nominating the individual to the Board.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

National Instrument 52-110 *Audit Committees* ("NI 52-110") of the Canadian securities administrators requires the Corporation's Audit Committee to meet certain requirements. It also requires the Corporation to disclose in this Circular certain information regarding the Audit Committee. That information is disclosed below.

Overview

The Audit Committee of the Board is principally responsible for:

- recommending to the Board the external auditor to be nominated for election by the Corporation's shareholders at each annual general meeting and negotiating the compensation of such external auditor;
- overseeing the work of the external auditor; and

- reviewing the Corporation's annual and interim financial statements, Management Discussion & Analysis (MD&A) and press releases regarding earnings before they are reviewed and approved by the Board and publicly disseminated by the Corporation.

The Audit Committee's Charter

The Board has adopted a charter for the Audit Committee (the "Charter") which sets out the Committee's mandate, organization, powers and responsibilities. The complete Charter is attached as Schedule "A" to this Circular.

Composition of the Audit Committee

As at the date hereof, the members of the Audit Committee are Ron Schmitz, David Salari and Colin Jones. All the members of the Audit Committee are independent as defined in NI 52-110. Each of the members of the Audit Committee is financially literate within the meaning of Section 1.5 of NI 52-110, in that he has the ability to read and understand a set of financial statements that present a breadth and level of complexity of accounting issues that are generally comparable to the breadth and complexity of the issues that can reasonably be expected to be raised by the Corporation's financial statements.

Relevant Education and Experience

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

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

are as follows:

Name Member	of	Education	Experience
Ron Schmitz		Vancouver Island University (Associate of Commerce)	Mr. Schmitz is the Principal and President of ASI Accounting Services Inc., which has provided administrative, accounting and office services to public and private companies since July 1995. Mr. Schmitz has also been a director, Chief Financial Officer or Executive Vice President of a number of other public companies since 1997.
David Salari		Registered Professional Engineer (Ontario) BA Sc - 1980 Metallurgical and Material Science University of Toronto Toronto, ON	Mr. Salari is a Registered Professional Engineer and Consulting Engineer and has been directly involved in generation and review of project cash flows, operating costs, and capital budgets for a number of mining projects of publically listed companies.
Colin Jones		BSc Earth Sciences Massey University New Zealand MAusIMM	Mr Jones has extensive experience formulating and reviewing project capital and operating costs and cash flows as well as financial analysis of potential investee companies as part of overall fund management and Independent Engineer services to banks.

Complaints

The Audit Committee established a “Whistleblower Policy” which outlines procedures for the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of concerns regarding the Corporation’s accounting, auditing and financial reporting obligations, without fear of retaliation of any kind. If an applicable individual has any concerns about the accuracy and integrity of the Corporation’s accounting or financial reporting matters which he or she considers to be questionable, incorrect, misleading or fraudulent, the applicable individual is urged to come forward with any such information, complaints or concerns, without regard to the position of the person or persons responsible for the subject matter of the relevant complaint or concern.

The applicable individual may report his or her concern in writing, on an anonymous basis if desired, and forward it to the Chairman of the Audit Committee in a sealed envelope labelled “*To be opened by the Audit Committee only.*” Further, if the applicable individual wishes to discuss any matter with the Audit Committee, this request should be indicated in the submission. Any such envelopes received by the Corporation will be forwarded promptly and unopened to the Chairman of the Audit Committee.

Promptly following the receipt of any complaints submitted to it, the Audit Committee will investigate each complaint and take appropriate corrective actions.

The Audit Committee will retain as part of its records, any complaints or concerns for a period of no less than seven years. The Audit Committee will keep a written record of all such reports or inquiries and make quarterly reports on any ongoing investigation which will include steps taken to address each complaint.

The “Whistleblower Policy” is reviewed by the Audit Committee on an annual basis.

Audit Committee Oversight

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

Reliance on Certain Exemptions

Since the commencement of the Corporation’s most recently completed financial year, the Corporation has not relied on the exemption in section 2.4 (*De Minimis Non-audit Services*) of NI 52-110 or an exemption from NI 52-110, in whole or in part, granted by a securities regulator under Part 8 (*Exemptions*) of NI 52-110. As a Venture Issuer, the Corporation is entitled to rely on the exemption contained in section 6.1 of NI 52-110 from the requirements of Part 3 *Composition of the Audit Committee* (as described in ‘Composition of the Audit Committee’ above) and Part 5 *Reporting Obligations* of NI 52-110.

Pre-Approval Policies and Procedures

The Audit Committee has adopted specific policies and procedures for the engagement of non-audit services as described in section III. B “Powers and Responsibilities – Performance & Completion by Auditor of its Work” of the Charter.

External Auditor Service Fees (By Category)

The following table discloses the fees billed to the Corporation by its external auditor during the last two financial years.

Financial Year Ending	Audit Fees ⁽¹⁾	Audit Related Fees ⁽²⁾	Tax Fees ⁽³⁾	All Other Fees ⁽⁴⁾
April 30, 2022	\$45,549.00	Nil	\$10,200	Nil
April 30, 2021	\$37,957.50	Nil	\$10,200	Nil

- (1) The aggregate fees billed by the Corporation’s auditor for audit fees.
- (2) The aggregate fees billed for assurance and related services by the Corporation’s auditor that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit or review of the Corporation’s financial statements and are not disclosed in the ‘Audit Fees’ column. These fees are related to the auditor’s review of the Corporation’s compliance and conversion to International Financial Reporting Standards.
- (3) The aggregate fees billed for professional services rendered by the Corporation’s auditor for tax compliance, tax advice, and tax planning.
- (4) The aggregate fees billed for professional services other than those listed in the other three columns.

INDEBTEDNESS OF DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

No individual who is, or who at any time during the year ended April 30, 2022 was, a director or Executive Officer or employee of the Corporation, a proposed nominee for election as a director of the Corporation or an associate of any such director, officer or proposed nominee is, or at any time since the beginning of the last completed financial year has been, indebted to the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries and no indebtedness of any such individual to another entity is, or has at any time since the beginning of such year been, the subject of a guarantee, support agreement, letter of credit or other similar arrangement or understanding provided by the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries.

**SECURITIES AUTHORIZED FOR ISSUANCE
UNDER EQUITY COMPENSATION PLANS**

The following table sets out, as at the end of the Corporation's last completed financial year, information regarding outstanding options, warrants and rights (other than those granted *pro rata* to all shareholders) granted by the Corporation under its equity compensation plans.

Equity Compensation Plan Information

Plan Category	Number of shares issuable upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights⁽¹⁾	Weighted average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights	Number of shares remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans⁽²⁾
Equity compensation plans approved by shareholders ⁽³⁾	5,948,403	\$0.14	10,519,940
Equity compensation plans not approved by shareholders	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	5,948,403	\$0.14	10,519,940

(1) Assuming outstanding options, warrants and rights are fully vested.

(2) Excluding the number of shares issuable upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights shown in the second column.

(3) The Corporation is seeking shareholder approval of its Share Option Plan, pursuant to the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange, at the Meeting.

INTEREST OF INFORMED PERSONS IN MATERIAL TRANSACTIONS

Other than as disclosed in this Information Circular, no informed person of the Corporation, proposed nominee for election as a director, or any associate or affiliate of the foregoing, had any material interest, direct or indirect, in any transaction or proposed transaction since the commencement of the Corporation's most recently completed financial year which has materially affected or would materially affect the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries.

PARTICULARS OF MATTERS TO BE ACTED UPON

To the knowledge of the Board, the only matters to be brought before the Meeting are those matters set forth in the accompanying Notice of Meeting.

Financial Statements, Audit Report & Management's Discussion & Analysis

The Board has approved the financial statements of the Corporation, the auditor's report thereon, and the Management's Discussion & Analysis for the year ended April 30, 2022, which will be tabled at the Meeting. **No approval or other action needs to be taken at the Meeting in respect of these documents.**

Appointment of Auditor

At the meeting, Management intends to re-nominate Davidson & Company LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants, to act as Auditors to the Company for the ensuing year at such compensation as determined by the Directors.

Unless otherwise directed, it is the intention of the Management Designees, if named as Proxyholder, to vote for the appointment of Davidson & Company LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants, as auditors of the Corporation. Davidson & Company LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants, were first appointed auditors of the Corporation on November 8, 2012.

Fix Number of Directors to be Elected

Shareholders of the Corporation will be asked to consider and, if thought appropriate, approve and adopt an ordinary resolution setting the number of directors to be elected at the Meeting.

At the Meeting, it will be proposed that four (4) directors be elected to hold office until the next annual general meeting or until their successors are elected or appointed.

Election of Directors

The Board currently has four (4) directors and it is intended to elect four (4) directors for the ensuing year. The term of office of each of the present directors expires at the Meeting. The following table sets forth the name of each of the persons proposed to be nominated for election as a director, all positions and offices in the Corporation presently held by such nominee, the nominee's province or state and country of residence, principal occupation at the present and during the preceding five years the period during which the nominee has served as a director, and the number of Common Shares of the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries, that the nominee has advised are beneficially owned by the nominee, or controlled or directed, directly or indirectly, as of the Record Date.

Pursuant to the Advance Notice Policy of the Corporation adopted by the Board of Directors on May 13, 2013 and the Shareholders of the Company on December 3, 2013, any additional director nominations for the Meeting must have been received by the Company in compliance with the Advance Notice Policy.

Unless otherwise directed, it is the intention of the Management Designees, if named as Proxyholder, to vote for the election of the persons named in the following table to the Board. Management does not contemplate that any of such nominees will be unable to serve as directors. Each director elected will hold office until the next annual general meeting of shareholders or until

their successor is duly elected, unless their office is earlier vacated in accordance with the Articles of the Corporation or the provisions of the corporate law to which the Corporation is subject.

Name and Province or State and Country of Residence	Present Office and Date First Appointed a Director	Principal Occupation ⁽⁴⁾ During the Past Five Years	Number of Common Shares ⁽⁵⁾
Robert Archer British Columbia Canada	Director since February 27, 2018	Director and co-founder of Great Panther Mining Limited. President & CEO of the company until August 2017. Continued as a Director until June 2020. Director of Prize Mining corporation from March 2018 to December 2018. Director of Madero Metals Corp. (formerly Megastar Development Corp.) since May 2019.	7,052,636
David Salari ^{(1) (2) (3)} Ontario Canada	Director since March 2, 2012	President and CEO of D.E.N.M. Engineering Ltd., an engineering firm specializing in resource based metallurgical design, project, and construction management, and in the commissioning of mining – mineral processing projects.	160,468
Ron Schmitz ^{(1) (2) (3)} British Columbia Canada	Director since February 15, 2017	President of ASI Accounting Services Inc. which has provided administration, accounting and office services to public companies since July 1995. Also an executive and board member of other public companies.	775,909
Colin Jones ^{(1) (2) (3)} Auckland New Zealand	Director since December 23, 2019	Principal Technical Consultant to Orimco Pty Ltd, an Australian corporate advisory and private equity fund manager. Director of Eurotin Inc a TSX listed exploration company.	Nil

- (1) Member of the Audit Committee.
- (2) Member of the Compensation Committee.
- (3) Member of the Corporate Governance Committee.
- (4) Includes occupations for preceding five years unless the director was elected at the previous Annual General Meeting and was shown as a nominee for election as a director in the Circular for that meeting.
- (5) Number of Common Shares of the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries beneficially owned, or controlled or directed, directly or indirectly, by each nominee as at October 12, 2022.
- (6) None of the proposed directors is to be elected under any arrangement or understanding between the proposed director and the Corporation or a third party (other than the directors and executive officers of the Corporation acting in that capacity).

Pursuant to the provisions of the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) the Corporation is required to have an Audit Committee whose members are indicated above. The Corporation does not have an Executive Committee.

No proposed director:

- (a) is, as at the date of this Circular, or has been, within 10 years before the date of this Circular, a director, chief executive officer or chief financial officer of any company (including the Corporation) that:
 - (i) was subject to a cease trade order or similar order or an order that denied the relevant company access to any exemption under securities legislation, which order was in effect for a period of more than 30 consecutive days (an “Order”) that was issued while the proposed director was acting in the capacity as director, chief executive officer or chief financial officer, or
 - (ii) was subject to an Order that was issued after the proposed director ceased to be a director, chief executive officer or chief financial officer and which resulted from an event that occurred while that person was acting in the capacity as director, chief executive officer or chief financial officer;
- (b) is, as at the date of this Circular, or has been, within the 10 years before the date of this Circular, a director or executive officer of any company (including the Corporation) that, while that person was acting in that capacity, or within a year of that person ceasing to act in that capacity, become bankrupt, made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcy or insolvency, or was subject to or instituted any proceedings, arrangement or compromise with creditors, or had a receiver, receiver manager or trustee appointed to hold its assets; or
- (c) has, within the 10 years before the date of this Circular, become bankrupt, made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcy or insolvency, or become subject to or instituted any proceedings, arrangement or compromise with creditors, or had a receiver, receiver manager or trustee appointed to hold his assets.

Approval and Ratification of Share Option Plan

The Board has established an incentive share option plan (the “Plan”) as described under ‘Statement of Executive Compensation – B. Compensation Discussion and Analysis – Share Option Plan’.

The policies of the TSX Venture Exchange require share option plans which reserve for issuance up to 10% (instead of a fixed number) of a listed company’s shares be approved annually by its shareholders. That approval is being sought at the Meeting by way of an ordinary resolution, as follows:

“RESOLVED that:

1. the Corporation’s share option plan (the “Plan”), as described in the Information Circular of the Corporation dated October 12, 2022, be and is hereby ratified, confirmed and approved, subject to acceptance by the TSX Venture Exchange;
2. the Corporation be authorized to grant stock options pursuant and subject to the terms and conditions of the Plan, entitling the option holders to purchase up to that

number of common shares that is equal to 10% of the issued and outstanding capital of the Corporation at the time of the grant; and

3. any one director or officer of the Corporation be and is hereby authorized and directed to do all such acts and things and to execute and deliver under the corporate seal or otherwise all such deeds, documents, instruments and assurances as in the opinion of such director or officer may be necessary or desirable to give effect to the foregoing resolutions and to complete all transactions in connection with the continuation of the Plan.”

Following approval of the Plan by the shareholders any options granted pursuant to the Plan will not require further shareholder or TSX Venture Exchange approval unless the exercise price is reduced or the expiry date is extended for an option held by an insider of the Corporation.

Unless otherwise directed, it is the intention of the Management Designees, if named as Proxyholder, to vote in favour of the ordinary resolution approving the Plan.

Adoption of New Articles

The Shareholders will be asked at the Meeting to approve the replacement of the existing articles of the Company (the “**Old Articles**”) with new articles (the “**New Articles**”), in substantially the form attached to this Circular as Schedule “B”.

Significant Changes to Articles

The only significant change is that the New Articles permit the Company to subdivide or consolidate all or any of its unissued, or fully paid issued, shares, by way of directors’ resolution. The primary reason for amending the Old Articles is to provide the Company with modernized articles which provide greater flexibility to the Board in carrying out the business of the Company. Under Part 9 of the Old Articles, the Company must obtain approval by way of a special resolution of the Shareholders in order to subdivide or consolidate all or any of its unissued, or fully paid and issued, shares. The Company proposes to adopt the New Articles to allow the Company to authorize the aforementioned corporate actions by directors’ resolution without the Company having to incur the costs of calling and holding a meeting of Shareholders for this purpose.

The above summary should not be construed as legal advice to any particular Shareholder, all of whom are advised to consult their own legal advisors respecting all of the implications resulting from the adoption of the New Articles.

The Replacement Articles Resolution

Shareholders will be asked to pass the following Special Resolution to approve the adoption of the New Articles (the “**Replacement Articles Resolution**”), substantially in the following form:

“BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. the Company adopt the New Articles, in substantially the form attached as Schedule “B” to this Circular, with such additions and deletions as may be approved by the directors of the Company, in substitution for the Old Articles;
2. the Company be authorized to prepare and file a Notice of Alteration in respect of the adoption of the New Articles, in accordance with the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia) (the “**British Columbia Act**”);
3. on the date and time that the Notice of Alteration is filed with the British Columbia Registrar of Companies (the “**BC Registrar**”), the Old Articles be replaced with the New Articles, all as approved by the directors of the Company;
4. notwithstanding the passage of this special resolution by the shareholders of the Company, the directors of the Company, in their sole discretion and without further notice to or approval of the shareholders of the Company, may decide not to proceed with the adoption of the New Articles or otherwise give effect to this special resolution, at any time prior to the filing of ; and
5. any one officer or director of the Company is authorized, for and on behalf of the Company, to execute and deliver such documents and instruments and to take such other actions as such officer or director may determine to be necessary or advisable to implement this resolution and the matters authorized hereby including, without limitation, the execution and filing of the Notice of Alteration and any forms prescribed by or contemplated under the British Columbia Act.”

Management recommends that Shareholders approve the Replacement Articles Resolution.

If the Replacement Articles Resolution is approved by Shareholders, the Company will file a Notice of Alteration with the BC Registrar pursuant to the requirements set out in the British Columbia Act. The adoption of the New Articles will become effective at the date and time that the Notice of Alteration is filed with the BC Registrar (the “**Effective Time**”). As at the Effective Time, the New Articles will apply to govern the management and affairs of the Company.

Notwithstanding the approval of the Replacement Articles Resolution by Shareholders, the Directors will have the authority, in their sole discretion, to implement or revoke the Replacement Articles Resolution and otherwise implement or abandon the New Articles without further approval from the Shareholders. If the Replacement Articles Resolution is abandoned, the Old Articles will continue to govern the management and affairs of the Company.

In the absence of instructions to the contrary, the Proxyholders intend to vote the Common Shares represented by each Proxy, properly executed, FOR the Replacement Articles Resolution.

Consolidation

At the Meeting, Shareholders will be asked to consider and pass the following Special Resolution (the “**Consolidation Resolution**”) to approve the consolidation of the Common Shares on the basis of up to six (6) pre-consolidation Common Shares being consolidated into one (1) post-consolidation Common Share (the “**Share Consolidation**”).

“BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. the Company be and it is hereby authorized to consolidate all of its issued Common Shares without par value on a basis to be determined by the Directors of the Company, in their sole discretion, provided that the consolidation shall be no greater than six (6) pre-consolidation Common Share to one (1) post-consolidation Common Share;
2. if, as a result of the consolidation, a holder of Common Shares would otherwise be entitled to a fraction of a Common Share, any fraction, if it is less than one-half of a share, shall be cancelled, and if it is at least one-half of a share, shall be rounded up to one whole share;
3. any Director or Officer of the Company be and is hereby authorized and directed on behalf of the Company to prepare, sign and deliver all documents and to do all things necessary and advisable to give effect to these resolutions;
4. notwithstanding the shareholders' approval by this resolution of the proposal to consolidate the issued share capital of the Company, the Directors of the Company be and they are hereby authorized without further approval of the Shareholders to modify, vary or amend such terms and conditions in respect of the consolidation as may be required by the regulatory authorities having jurisdiction or as the Board may in its sole discretion deem in the best interests of the Company; and
5. notwithstanding the Shareholders' approval by this resolution of the proposal to consolidate the issued share capital of the Company, the Directors of the Company be and they are hereby authorized without further approval of the Shareholders to revoke the resolution consolidating the issued share capital of the Company before it is acted upon.”

No fractional Common Shares of the Company will be issued if, as a result of the Share Consolidation, a registered Shareholder would otherwise be entitled to a fractional share. Instead, any fractional Common Shares resulting from the Share Consolidation will be rounded down to the nearest whole share if the fraction is less than one-half of a share and will be rounded up to the nearest whole share if the fraction is at least one-half of a share.

Management recommends that Shareholders approve the Consolidation Resolution. If the Consolidation Resolution is approved by Shareholders, the Directors will have the authority, in their sole discretion, to implement or revoke the Consolidation Resolution and otherwise implement or abandon the Share Consolidation.

In the absence of instructions to the contrary, the Proxyholders intend to vote the Common Shares represented by each Proxy, properly executed, FOR the Consolidation Resolution.

Certain Risks Associated with the Share Consolidation

There can be no assurance that the total market capitalization of the Company (the aggregate value of all Common Shares at the market price then in effect) immediately after the Share Consolidation will be equal to or greater than the total market capitalization immediately before the Share Consolidation. In addition, there can be no assurance that the per-share market price of the Common Shares following the Share Consolidation will equal or exceed the direct arithmetical result of the Share Consolidation. The Share Consolidation may result in some Shareholders owning “odd lots” of less than 1000 Common Shares on a post-Share Consolidation basis which may be more difficult to sell, or require greater transaction costs per share to sell.

OTHER BUSINESS

While there is no other business other than that business mentioned in the Notice of Meeting to be presented for action by the shareholders at the Meeting, **it is intended that the Proxies hereby solicited will be exercised upon any other matters and proposals that may properly come before the Meeting or any adjournment or adjournments thereof, in accordance with the discretion of the persons authorized to act thereunder.**

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information relating to the Corporation is on SEDAR at www.sedar.com. Shareholders may contact the Corporation at Suite 250 – 750 West Pender Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V6C 2T7, Canada by mail, telephone (1-604-558-4300) or e-mail (dcross@crossdavis.com) to request copies of the Corporation’s financial statements and MD&A, or any other document of the Corporation that is referred to herein.

Financial information for the Corporation’s most recently completed financial year is provided in its comparative financial statements and MD&A which are filed on SEDAR.

DATED this 12th day of October, 2022.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Signed: *“Robert Archer”*

Robert Archer
President & CEO

**CHARTER
FOR
THE AUDIT COMMITTEE
OF
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF
NEWRANGE GOLD CORPORATION**

I. MANDATE

The Audit Committee (The "**Committee**") of the Board of Directors (the "**Board**") of Newrange Gold Corp. (the "**Company**") shall 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 shall be comprised of three or more independent members.

B. Qualifications

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

A majority of the members of the Committee shall 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

In accordance with the Articles of the Company, the members of the Committee shall be appointed by the Board and shall serve until such member's successor is duly appointed 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 shall select a Chair, the members of the Committee shall designate a Chair by the majority vote of all of the members of the Committee. The Chair shall 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 shall be presented to the full Committee at its next scheduled meeting.

F. Meetings

The Committee shall meet at least once in each fiscal year, or more frequently as circumstances dictate. The Auditor shall 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 shall 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 shall 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 will 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 shall 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 shall 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 shall 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 shall have all the authority of, but shall 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 shall:

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-appointment by the Company's shareholders of the existing, Auditor and the compensation of the 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 fees 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.
 - b) The management inquiry letter provided by the Auditor and the Company's response to that letter; and
 - c) 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) and any earnings press releases 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). Have the authority, to the extent it deems necessary or appropriate, to retain independent legal, accounting or other consultants to advise the Committee and to set and pay the compensation to any such advisors.
- 20). Meet, to the extent it deems necessary or appropriate, with management and the Auditor in separate executive sessions at least quarterly.
- 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 Company's financial and senior management and 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 sets 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.

SCHEDULE “B”

ARTICLES

Newrange Gold Corp.
(the “Company”)

AMENDMENT TO ARTICLES

(effective _____)

Incorporation Number: BC0757844

The Company has as its articles the following articles.

ARTICLES

1.	Interpretation	2
2.	Shares and Share Certificates	2
3.	Issue of Shares	3
4.	Share Registers	4
5.	Share Transfers	5
6.	Transmission of Shares	6
7.	Purchase of Shares	6
8.	Borrowing Powers	6
9.	Alterations	7
10.	Meetings of Shareholders	8
11.	Proceedings at Meetings of Shareholders	9
12.	Votes of Shareholders	13
13.	Directors	16
14.	Election and Removal of Directors	17
15.	Alternate Directors	19
16.	Powers and Duties of Directors	20
17.	Interests of Directors and Officers	21
18.	Proceedings of Directors	22
19.	Executive and Other Committees	24
20.	Officers	25
21.	Indemnification	26
22.	Dividends	27
23.	Documents, Records and Reports	28
24.	Notices	28
25.	Seal	30
26.	Prohibitions	31

1. INTERPRETATION

1.1 Definitions

In these Articles, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (a) “board of directors”, “directors” and “board” mean the directors or sole director of the Company for the time being;
- (b) “Business Corporations 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;
- (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 a 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.

1.2 Business Corporations Act and Interpretation Act Definitions Applicable

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

2. SHARES AND SHARE CERTIFICATES

2.1 Authorized Share Structure

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

2.2 Form of Share Certificate

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

2.3 Shareholder Entitled to Certificate or Acknowledgment

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 or acknowledgment and delivery of a share certificate or an acknowledgment to one of several joint shareholders or to a duly authorized agent of one of the joint shareholders will be sufficient delivery to all.

2.4 Delivery by Mail

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

2.5 Replacement of Worn Out or Defaced Certificate or Acknowledgment

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

2.6 Replacement of Lost, Stolen or Destroyed Certificate or Acknowledgment

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

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

2.7 Splitting Share Certificates

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

2.8 Certificate Fee

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

2.9 Recognition of Trusts

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

3. ISSUE OF SHARES

3.1 Directors Authorized

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

3.2 Commissions and Discounts

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

3.3 Brokerage

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

3.4 Conditions of Issue

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

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

3.5 Share Purchase Warrants and Rights

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

4. SHARE REGISTERS

4.1 Central Securities Register

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

4.2 Closing Register

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

5. SHARE TRANSFERS

5.1 Registering Transfers

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

- (a) a duly signed instrument of transfer in respect of the share;
- (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, the due signing of the instrument of transfer and the right of the transferee to have the transfer registered.

5.2 Form of Instrument of Transfer

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

5.3 Transferor Remains Shareholder

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

5.4 Signing of Instrument of Transfer

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

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

5.5 Enquiry as to Title Not Required

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

shares or of any written acknowledgment of a right to obtain a share certificate for such shares.

5.6 Transfer Fee

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

6. TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

6.1 Legal Personal Representative Recognized on Death

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 directors may require proof of appointment by a court of competent jurisdiction, a grant of letters probate, letters of administration or such other evidence or documents as the directors consider appropriate.

6.2 Rights of Legal Personal Representative

The legal personal representative 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 *Business Corporations Act* and the directors have been deposited with the Company. This Article 6.2 does not apply in the case of the death of a shareholder with respect to shares registered in the shareholder's name and the name of another person in joint tenancy.

7. PURCHASE OF SHARES

7.1 Company Authorized to Purchase Shares

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

7.2 Purchase When Insolvent

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

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

7.3 Sale and Voting of Purchased Shares

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

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

8. BORROWING POWERS

The Company, if authorized by the directors, may:

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

9. ALTERATIONS

9.1 Alteration of Authorized Share Structure

Subject to the *Business Corporations Act*, the Company may, by directors' resolution, subdivide or consolidate all or any of its unissued, or fully paid issued, shares and if applicable, alter its Notice of Articles and, if applicable, Articles, accordingly; and subject to Article 9.2 and the *Business Corporations Act*, the Company may, by ordinary resolution:

- (a) create one or more classes or series of shares or, if none of the shares of a class or series of shares are allotted or issued, eliminate that class or series of shares;
- (b) increase, reduce or eliminate the maximum number of shares that the Company is authorized to issue out of any class or series of shares or establish a

- maximum number of shares that the Company is authorized to issue out of any class or series of shares for which no maximum is established;
- (c) 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;
 - (d) 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;
 - (e) alter the identifying name of any of its shares; or
 - (f) otherwise alter its shares or authorized share structure when required or permitted to do so by the *Business Corporations Act*.

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

9.2 Special Rights or Restrictions

Subject to the *Business Corporations 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 Articles and Notice of Articles, accordingly.

9.3 Change of Name

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

9.4 Other Alterations

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

10. MEETINGS OF SHAREHOLDERS

10.1 Annual General Meetings

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

10.2 Resolution Instead of Annual General Meeting

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

10.3 Calling of Meetings of Shareholders

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

10.4 Location of Meetings of Shareholders

General meetings of the Company may be held outside of British Columbia at a location to be approved by resolution of the directors.

10.5 Notice for Meetings of Shareholders

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

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

10.6 Notice of Resolution to Which Shareholders May Dissent

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

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

10.7 Record Date for Notice

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

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

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

10.8 Record Date for Voting

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

10.9 Failure to Give Notice and Waiver of Notice

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

10.10 Notice of Special Business at Meetings of Shareholders

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

- (a) state the general nature of the special business; and
- (b) if the special business includes considering, approving, ratifying, adopting or authorizing any document or the signing of or giving of effect to any document, have attached to it a copy of the document or state that a copy of the document will be available for inspection by shareholders:
 - (i) at the Company's records office, or at such other reasonably accessible location in British Columbia 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.

11. PROCEEDINGS AT MEETINGS OF SHAREHOLDERS

11.1 Special Business

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

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

11.2 Special Majority

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

11.3 Quorum

Subject to the special rights or restriction attached to the shares of any class or series of shares and to Article 11.4, the quorum for the transaction of business at a meeting of shareholders is two persons who are, or who represent by proxy, shareholders who, in the aggregate, hold at least 5% of the issued shares entitled to be voted at the meeting.

11.4 One Shareholder May Constitute Quorum

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

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

11.5 Persons Entitled to Attend Meeting

In addition to those persons who are entitled to vote at a meeting of shareholders, the only other persons entitled to be present at the meeting are the directors, the 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 person entitled or required under the *Business Corporations 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.

11.6 Requirement of Quorum

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

11.7 Lack of Quorum

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

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

11.8 *Lack of Quorum at Succeeding Meeting*

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

11.9 *Chair*

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

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

11.10 *Selection of Alternate Chair*

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

11.11 *Adjournments*

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

11.12 *Notice of Adjourned Meeting*

It is not necessary to give any notice of an adjourned meeting 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.

11.13 *Decisions by Show of Hands or Poll*

Subject to the *Business Corporations Act*, every motion put to a vote at a meeting of shareholders will be decided on a show of hands unless a poll, before or on the declaration

of the result of the vote by show of hands, is directed by the chair or demanded by any shareholder entitled to vote who is present in person or by proxy.

11.14 Declaration of Result

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

11.15 Motion Need Not be Seconded

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

11.16 Casting Vote

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

11.17 Manner of Taking Poll

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

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

11.18 Demand for Poll on Adjournment

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

11.19 *Chair Must Resolve Dispute*

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

11.20 *Casting of Votes*

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

11.21 *No Demand for Poll on Election of Chair*

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

11.22 *Demand for Poll Not to Prevent Continuance of Meeting*

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

11.23 *Retention of Ballots and Proxies*

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

12. VOTES OF SHAREHOLDERS

12.1 *Number of Votes by Shareholder or by Shares*

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

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

12.2 *Votes of Persons in Representative Capacity*

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

12.3 *Votes by Joint Holders*

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

- (a) any one of the joint shareholders may vote at any meeting 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.

12.4 *Legal Personal Representatives as Joint Shareholders*

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

12.5 *Representative of a Corporate Shareholder*

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

- (a) for that purpose, the instrument appointing a representative must 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 Article 12.5:
 - (i) the representative is entitled to exercise in respect of and at that meeting the same rights on behalf of the corporation that the representative represents as that corporation could exercise if it were a shareholder who is an

- individual, including, without limitation, the right to appoint a proxy holder;
and
(ii) the representative, if present at the meeting, is to be counted for the purpose of forming a quorum and is deemed to be a shareholder present in person at the meeting.

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

12.6 *Proxy Provisions Do Not Apply to All Companies*

Articles 12.7 to 12.15 do not apply to the Company if and for so long as it is a public company or a pre-existing reporting company which has the Statutory Reporting Company Provisions as part of its Articles or to which the Statutory Reporting Company Provisions apply.

12.7 *Appointment of Proxy Holders*

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

12.8 *Alternate Proxy Holders*

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

12.9 *When Proxy Holder Need Not Be a Shareholder*

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

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

12.10 *Deposit of Proxy*

A proxy for a meeting of shareholders must:

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

12.11 Validity of Proxy Vote

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

- (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.

12.12 Form of Proxy

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

[Name of Company]
(the "Company")

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

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

Signed [month, day, year]

[Signature of shareholder]

[Name of shareholder – printed]

12.13 *Revocation of Proxy*

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

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

12.14 *Revocation of Proxy Must Be Signed*

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

12.15 *Production of Evidence of Authority to Vote*

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

13. DIRECTORS

13.1 *First Directors; Number of Directors*

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

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

13.2 *Change in Number of Directors*

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

- (a) the shareholders may elect or appoint the directors needed to fill any vacancies in the board of directors up to that number;
- (b) if the shareholders do not elect or appoint the directors needed to fill any vacancies in the board of directors up to that number contemporaneously with the setting of that number, then the directors subject to Article 14.8, may appoint, or the shareholders may elect or appoint, directors to fill those vacancies.

13.3 *Directors' Acts Valid Despite Vacancy*

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

13.4 *Qualifications of Directors*

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

13.5 *Remuneration of Directors*

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

13.6 *Reimbursement of Expenses of Directors*

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

13.7 Special Remuneration for Directors

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

13.8 Gratuity, Pension or Allowance on Retirement of Director

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

14. ELECTION AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

14.1 Election at Annual General Meeting

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

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

14.2 Consent to be a Director

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

- (a) that individual consents to be a director in the manner provided for in the Business Corporations 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 Business Corporations Act.

14.3 Failure to Elect or Appoint Directors

If:

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

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

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

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

(b) the date on which he or she otherwise ceases to hold office under the *Business Corporations Act* or these Articles.

14.4 *Places of Retiring Directors Not Filled*

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

14.5 *Directors May Fill Casual Vacancies*

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

14.6 *Remaining Directors Power to Act*

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

14.7 *Shareholders May Fill Vacancies*

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

14.8 Additional Directors

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

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

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

14.9 Ceasing to be a Director

A director ceases to be a director when:

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

14.10 Removal of Director by Shareholders

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

14.11 Removal of Director by Directors

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

15. ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

15.1 *Appointment of Alternate Director*

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

15.2 *Notice of Meetings*

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

15.3 *Alternate for More Than One Director Attending Meetings*

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

- (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 director, once more in that capacity;
- (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.

15.4 *Consent Resolutions*

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

15.5 *Alternate Director Not an Agent*

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

15.6 *Revocation of Appointment of Alternate Director*

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

15.7 *Ceasing to be an Alternate Director*

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

15.8 *Remuneration and Expenses of Alternate Director*

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

16. POWERS AND DUTIES OF DIRECTORS

16.1 *Powers of Management*

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

16.2 *Appointment of Attorney of Company*

The directors may from time to time, by power of attorney or other instrument, under seal if so required by law, appoint any person to be the attorney of the Company for such purposes, and with such powers, authorities and discretions (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the directors under these Articles and excepting the power to fill vacancies in the board of directors, to remove a director, to change the membership of, or

fill vacancies in, any committee of the directors, to appoint or remove officers appointed by the directors and to declare dividends) and for such period, and with such remuneration and subject to such conditions as the directors may think fit. Any such power of attorney may contain such provisions for the protection or convenience of persons dealing with such attorney as the directors think fit. Any such attorney may be authorized by the directors to sub-delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions for the time being vested in him or her.

17. INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

17.1 Obligation to Account for Profits

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

17.2 Restrictions on Voting by Reason of Interest

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

17.3 Interested Director Counted in Quorum

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

17.4 Disclosure of Conflict of Interest or Property

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

17.5 *Director Holding Other Office in the Company*

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

17.6 *No Disqualification*

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

17.7 *Professional Services by Director or Officer*

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

17.8 *Director or Officer in Other Corporations*

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

18. PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

18.1 *Meetings of Directors*

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

18.2 *Voting at Meetings*

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

18.3 Chair of Meetings

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

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

18.4 Meetings by Telephone or Other Communications Medium

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

- (a) in person;
- (b) by telephone; or
- (c) with the consent of all directors who wish to participate in the meeting by other communications medium;

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

18.5 Calling of Meetings

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

18.6 Notice of Meetings

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

18.7 *When Notice Not Required*

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

- (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 or alternate director, as the case may be, has waived notice of the meeting.

18.8 *Meeting Valid Despite Failure to Give Notice*

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

18.9 *Waiver of Notice of Meetings*

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

18.10 *Quorum*

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

18.11 *Validity of Acts Where Appointment Defective*

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

18.12 Consent Resolutions in Writing

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

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

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

19. EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMITTEES

19.1 Appointment and Powers of Executive Committee

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

- (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.

19.2 Appointment and Powers of Other Committees

The directors may, by resolution:

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

19.3 Obligations of Committees

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

- (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.

19.4 Powers of Board

The directors may, at any time, with respect to a committee appointed under Articles 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.

19.5 Committee Meetings

Subject to Article 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 Articles 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.

20. OFFICERS

20.1 *Directors May Appoint Officers*

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

20.2 *Functions, Duties and Powers of Officers*

The directors may, for each officer:

- (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.

20.3 *Qualifications*

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

20.4 *Remuneration and Terms of Appointment*

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

21. INDEMNIFICATION

21.1 *Definitions*

In this Article 21:

- (a) “eligible penalty” means a judgment, penalty or fine awarded or imposed in, or an amount paid in settlement of, an eligible proceeding;
- (b) “eligible proceeding” means a legal proceeding or investigative action, whether current, threatened, pending or completed, in which a director, former director or alternate director of the Company (an “eligible party”) or any of the heirs and legal personal representatives of the eligible party, by reason of the eligible party being or having been a director or alternate director of the Company:
 - (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;
- (c) “expenses” has the meaning set out in the *Business Corporations Act*.

21.2 *Mandatory Indemnification of Eligible Parties*

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

21.3 *Indemnification of Other Persons*

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

21.4 *Non-Compliance with Business Corporations Act*

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

21.5 *Company May Purchase Insurance*

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

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

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

22. DIVIDENDS

22.1 *Payment of Dividends Subject to Special Rights*

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

22.2 *Declaration of Dividends*

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

22.3 *No Notice Required*

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

22.4 *Record Date*

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

22.5 *Manner of Paying Dividend*

A resolution declaring a dividend may direct payment of the dividend wholly or partly 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.

22.6 *Settlement of Difficulties*

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

- (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.

22.7 *When Dividend Payable*

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

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

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

22.9 *Receipt by Joint Shareholders*

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

22.10 *Dividend Bears No Interest*

No dividend bears interest against the Company.

22.11 *Fractional Dividends*

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

22.12 *Payment of Dividends*

Any dividend or other distribution payable in money in respect of shares may be paid by cheque, made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent, and mailed to the registered address of the shareholder, or in the case of joint shareholders, to the registered address of the joint shareholder who is first named on the central securities register, or to the person and to the address the shareholder or joint shareholders may direct in writing. The mailing of such cheque will, to the extent of the sum represented by the cheque (plus

the amount of the tax required by law to be deducted), discharge all liability for the dividend unless such cheque is not paid on presentation or the amount of tax so deducted is not paid to the appropriate taxing authority.

22.13 *Capitalization of Retained Earnings or Surplus*

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

23. DOCUMENTS, RECORDS AND REPORTS

23.1 *Recording of Financial Affairs*

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

23.2 *Inspection of Accounting Records*

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

23.3 *Remuneration of Auditor*

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

24. NOTICES

24.1 *Method of Giving Notice*

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

- (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.

24.2 Deemed Receipt

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 Article 24.1 is deemed to be received by the person to whom it was mailed on the day, Saturdays, Sundays and holidays excepted, following the date of mailing;
- (b) faxed to a person to the fax number provided by that person referred to in Article 24.1 is deemed to be received by the person to whom it was faxed; and
- (c) e-mailed to a person to the e-mail address provided by that person referred to in Article 24.1 is deemed to be received by the person to whom it was e-mailed on the day it was e-mailed.

24.3 Certificate of Sending

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

24.4 Notice to Joint Shareholders

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

24.5 *Notice to Legal Personal Representatives and Trustees*

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

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

24.6 *Undelivered Notices*

If on two consecutive occasions, a notice, statement, report or other record is sent to a shareholder pursuant to Article 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.

25. SEAL

25.1 *Who May Attest Seal*

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

- (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.

25.2 *Sealing Copies*

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

25.3 *Mechanical Reproduction of Seal*

The directors may authorize the seal to be impressed by third parties on share certificates or bonds, debentures or other securities of the Company as they may determine appropriate

from time to time. To enable the seal to be impressed on any share certificates or bonds, debentures or other securities of the Company, whether in definitive or interim form, on which facsimiles of any of the signatures of the directors or officers of the Company are, in accordance with the *Business Corporations Act* or these Articles, printed or otherwise mechanically reproduced, there may be delivered to the person employed to engrave, lithograph or print such definitive or interim share certificates or bonds, debentures or other securities one or more unmounted dies reproducing the seal and such person as are authorized under Article 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.

26. PROHIBITIONS

26.1 *Consent Required for Transfer of Shares*

No share or security (other than a non-convertible debt 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.

26.2 *Application*

Article 26.1 does not apply to the Company if and for so long as it is a public company or a pre-existing reporting company which has the Statutory Reporting Company Provisions as part of its Articles or to which the Statutory Reporting Company Provisions apply.