

BUSINESS CORPORATIONS ACT

BRITISH COLUMBIA

ARTICLES

INTERFOR CORPORATION

Adopted at the Annual General and Special Meeting of Shareholders held on

April 30, 2015

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ARTICLES

Company Name: Interfor Corporation

Incorporation Number: 200146

PART 1 **INTERPRETATION**

Definitions

1.1 In these Articles, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (a) “applicable securities law” means the applicable securities legislation of each relevant province and territory of Canada in which the Company is a reporting issuer, as amended from time to time, the rules, regulations and forms made or promulgated under any such statute and the published national instruments, multilateral instruments, policies, bulletins and notices of the securities commission and similar regulatory authority of each such province and territory of Canada.
- (b) “these Articles” means the articles of the Company from time to time and all amendments thereto, and the words “herein”, “hereto”, “hereby”, “hereunder”, “hereof” and similar words refer to these Articles as so defined and not to any particular Part, article or other subdivision of these Articles;
- (c) “board” and “directors” mean the directors or sole director, as the case may be, of the Company for the time being;
- (d) “Business Corporations Act” means the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) from time to time in force and includes amendments thereto, and all regulations made pursuant thereto;
- (e) “Interpretation Act” means the *Interpretation Act* (British Columbia) from time to time in force and includes amendments thereto, and all regulations made pursuant thereto;
- (f) “president” means the president of the Company or any person acting in a similar capacity;
- (g) “shareholder” means a shareholder of the Company; and
- (h) “trustee”, in relation to a shareholder, means the personal or other legal representative of the shareholder, and includes a trustee in bankruptcy of the shareholder.

Application of Business Corporations Act Definitions

1.2 The definitions in the Business Corporations Act apply to these Articles.

Application of Interpretation Act

1.3 The Interpretation Act applies to the interpretation of these Articles as if these Articles were an enactment.

Conflict

1.4 If there is a conflict between a definition or rule in the Business Corporations Act and a definition or rule in the Interpretation Act relating to a term used in these Articles, the definition or rule in the Business Corporations Act will prevail.

Severability of Invalid Provisions

1.5 The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision of these Articles will not affect the validity or enforceability of the remaining provisions of these Articles.

Effect of Omissions and Errors in Notices

1.6 Subject to the Business Corporations Act and applicable securities laws, the accidental omission to send notice of any meeting of shareholders or directors (including any committee of directors) to any person entitled to notice or the non-receipt of any notice by any of the persons entitled to notice or any error in any notice not affecting its substance will not invalidate any action or proceeding taken at that meeting or otherwise founded on the notice.

Signing

1.7 Expressions referring to signing shall be construed as including facsimile signatures and the receipt of messages by telecopy or electronic mail or any other method of transmitting writing and indicating thereon that the requisite instrument is signed, notwithstanding that no actual original or copy of an original signature appears thereon.

**PART 2
ALTERATIONS**

Change in Authorized Share Structure by Shareholders

2.1 Subject to the special rights and restrictions attached to any class or series of shares from time to time, the shareholders may from time to time, by ordinary resolution, authorize the Company to effect a change to the authorized share structure of the Company and to the Notice of Articles and these Articles where applicable, to:

- (a) create one or more classes 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;
- (c) if the Company is authorized to issue shares of a class of shares with par value,
 - (i) subject to section 74 of the Business Corporations Act, decrease the par value of those shares, or
 - (ii) increase the par value of those shares if none of the shares of that class of shares are allotted or issued;
- (d) establish a maximum number of shares that the Company is authorized to issue out of any class or series of shares for which no maximum is established;
- (e) subdivide all or any of its unissued, or fully paid issued, shares with par value into shares of smaller par value;
- (f) subdivide all or any of its unissued, or fully paid issued, shares without par value;
- (g) consolidate all or any of its unissued, or fully paid issued, shares with par value into shares of larger par value;
- (h) consolidate all or any of its unissued, or fully paid issued, shares without par value;
- (i) eliminate any class or series of shares if none of the shares of that class or series of shares are allotted or issued;
- (j) change all or any of its unissued, or fully paid issued, shares with par value into shares without par value;
- (k) change all or any of its unissued shares without par value into shares with par value;
- (l) alter the identifying name of any of its shares; or
- (m) otherwise alter its authorized share structure when required or permitted to do so by the Business Corporations Act.

Change in Authorized Share Structure by Directors

2.2 The directors may from time to time, by resolution, authorize the Company to effect a change to the authorized share structure of the Company and to the Notice of Articles and these Articles where applicable, to create one or more series of Preference Shares and if no such Preference Shares of such a series are issued, to also attach special rights and restrictions to such series or to alter any such special rights and restrictions, each in accordance with Part 22.

Special Rights or Restrictions

- 2.3 Subject to Article 2.4, the shareholders may from time to time, by ordinary resolution, authorize the Company to effect a change to these Articles to:
- (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.

No Interference with Class or Series Rights without Consent

- 2.4 A right or special right attached to issued shares must not be prejudiced or interfered with under the Business Corporations Act or under the Notice of Articles or these Articles unless the shareholders holding shares of the class or series of shares to which the right or special right is attached consent by a special separate resolution of those shareholders.

Other Alterations

- 2.5 Unless otherwise provided in these Articles, the shareholders may from time to time, by ordinary resolution, make any alteration to the Notice of Articles and these Articles as permitted by the Business Corporations Act.

PART 3 SHARES AND SHARE CERTIFICATES

Sending of Share Certificate

- 3.1 Any share certificate which a shareholder is entitled to receive may be sent to the shareholder by mail and neither the Company nor any agent of the Company is liable for any loss to the shareholder arising as a result of the non-receipt of any share certificate so sent.

Joint Ownership

- 3.2 Where a share is registered in the names of two or more persons, unless the registration on the share certificate specifies otherwise, the share shall, for the purposes of these Articles, be considered to be jointly held by such persons and such persons shall, for the purposes of these Articles, be considered joint holders of such share.

Limit on Registration of Joint Holders

- 3.3 Except in the case of the trustees of a shareholder, the directors may refuse to register in the central securities register more than three persons as the joint holders of a share.

Delivery of Jointly Held Certificate

- 3.4 A share certificate for a share registered in the names of two or more persons shall be delivered to that one of them whose name appears first on the central securities register in respect of the share.

Unregistered Interests

- 3.5 Except as required by law or these Articles, the Company need not recognize or provide for any person's interests in or rights to a share unless that person is registered as the holder.

**PART 4
SHARE TRANSFERS**

Form of Instrument of Transfer

- 4.1 The instrument of transfer in respect of any share of the Company will be either in the form on the back of the certificate representing such share or in such other form as may be approved by the directors or the agent appointed by the Company to maintain the central securities register of the Company, from time to time.

Effect of Signed Instrument of Transfer

- 4.2 If a shareholder, or the duly authorized attorney of that shareholder, 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, if no number is specified, all the shares represented by share certificates 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 share certificate is deposited for the purpose of having the transfer registered.

PART 5 PURCHASE OF SHARES

Authority to Purchase Shares

- 5.1 Subject to the special rights and restrictions attached to any class or series of shares, the Company may purchase or otherwise acquire any of its shares if authorized to do so by resolution of the directors.

PART 6 BORROWING POWERS

Powers of Directors

- 6.1 The directors may from time to time at their discretion on behalf of the Company:
- (a) borrow money for the purposes of the Company in the manner and amount, on the security, from the sources and on the terms and conditions that they consider appropriate;
 - (b) raise or secure the repayment of any borrowed money, including by the issuance of bonds, perpetual or redeemable, debentures or debenture stock and other debt obligations either outright or as security for any liability or obligation of the Company or any other person;
 - (c) guarantee the repayment of money by any other person or the performance of any obligation of any other person; or
 - (d) mortgage or charge, whether by way of specific or floating charge, grant a security interest or give other security on the whole or any part of the present and future property and undertaking of the Company, including uncalled capital.

Terms of Debt and Security Instruments

- 6.2 Any debentures, debenture stock, bonds, mortgages, security interests and other securities may be issued at a discount, premium or otherwise, and with special or other rights or privileges as to redemption, surrender, drawings, allotment of or conversion into shares, attending and voting at a general meeting of the Company, appointment of directors and otherwise as the directors may determine at or prior to the time of issuance.

PART 7
SHAREHOLDER MEETINGS

Calling of Shareholder Meetings

7.1 Meetings of shareholders of the Company shall be held at such time or times as the directors from time to time determine, and at such location or locations as the board, by resolution, may approve.

Notice

7.2 Subject to the special rights and restrictions attached to any class or series of shares from time to time and to the provisions of the Business Corporations Act regarding requisitions for general meetings and waiver of notice, the Company will send notice, in the manner provided in these Articles, or in such other manner, if any, as may be prescribed by directors' resolution, of the date, time and location of a meeting of shareholders to each shareholder entitled to vote at the meeting, to each director and to the auditor of the Company 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.

Special Business

7.3 If a general meeting is to consider special business within the meaning of Article 8.1, the Company will deliver, or cause to be delivered, to shareholders, or, to the extent permitted by applicable securities law, provide shareholders with instructions to access or request to receive a copy of, the notice of meeting that will:

- (a) state the general nature of the special business; and
- (b) if the special business includes presenting, considering, approving, ratifying, adopting or authorizing any document or the signing of or giving of effect to any document, have attached to it, or be accompanied by, 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 by 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.

**PART 8
PROCEEDINGS AT SHAREHOLDER MEETINGS**

Special Business

- 8.1 At a meeting of shareholders, the following business is special business:
- (a) at a meeting of shareholders that is not an annual general meeting, all business is special business except business relating to the conduct of, or voting at, the meeting; and
 - (b) at an annual general meeting, all business is special business except for the following:
 - (i) business relating to the conduct of, or voting at, the meeting;
 - (ii) consideration of any financial statements of the Company presented to the meeting;
 - (iii) consideration of any reports of the directors or auditor;
 - (iv) the setting or changing of the number of directors;
 - (v) the election or appointment of directors;
 - (vi) the appointment of an auditor;
 - (vii) business arising out of a report of the directors or management not requiring the approval of a special resolution or an exceptional resolution, including, but not limited to, non-binding advisory votes; and
 - (viii) any matter which the Company is required by applicable securities law or stock exchange requirements to place before shareholders on an annual basis.

Quorum

- 8.2 Subject to Article 8.3 and the special rights and restrictions attached to the shares of any class or series of shares, the quorum for the transaction of business at a meeting of shareholders is 2 persons present in person or by proxy who, in the aggregate, hold or represent by proxy not less than 25% of the votes entitled to be cast at the meeting.

Sole Shareholder

- 8.3 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.

Lack of Quorum

- 8.4 If, within 1/2 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 convened by requisition of shareholders, the meeting is dissolved; and
 - (b) in the case of any other meeting of shareholders, the meeting stands adjourned to a place on a date and at a time to be specified by the chair of the meeting before the adjournment or, failing such specification, then to the same day in the next week at the same time and place.

Chair

- 8.5 The following individual is entitled to preside as chair at a meeting of shareholders:
- (a) the chair of the board, if any; and
 - (b) if there is no chair of the board or if the chair of the board is absent or unwilling to act as chair of the meeting, the president or chief executive officer, if any.

Alternate Chair

- 8.6 If, at any meeting of shareholders:
- (a) there is no chair of the board or president present within 15 minutes after the time set for holding the meeting;
 - (b) the chair of the board and the president are unwilling to act as chair of the meeting; or
 - (c) the chair of the board and the president have advised the secretary, if any, or any director present at the meeting, that they will not be present at the meeting;

the directors present may choose 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 present in person or by proxy may choose any person present at the meeting to chair the meeting.

Postponement or Cancellation of Meetings

- 8.7 Subject to the Business Corporations Act and applicable securities laws, a meeting of shareholders may be postponed or cancelled by the board at any time prior to the holding of the meeting.

Procedure at Meetings

- 8.8 The chair of any meeting of shareholders shall conduct the meeting and shall determine the procedure thereof in all respects. The decision of the chair on all matters or things, including, but without in any way limiting the generality of the foregoing, any question regarding the validity or invalidity of any instrument of proxy, shall be conclusive and binding upon the meeting.
- 8.9 A resolution put to shareholders at the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands, unless a poll is (before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands) directed by the chair or demanded by at least one shareholder or proxyholder entitled to vote and, unless a poll is so demanded, a declaration by the chair that a resolution has, on a show of hands, been carried, unanimously or by a particular majority, or lost, and an entry to that effect in the minutes of the meeting, shall be conclusive evidence of that fact, without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of, or against.
- 8.10 The demand for a poll shall not, unless the chair so rules, prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of business.
- 8.11 On a poll a shareholder entitled to more than one vote need not, if such shareholder votes, cast all the votes he, she or it uses in the same way.

Casting Vote

- 8.12 In case of an equality of votes cast at a meeting of shareholders, the chair does not have a casting or second vote.

**PART 9
SHAREHOLDERS VOTES****Joint Shareholders**

- 9.1 If there are joint shareholders registered in respect of any share:
- (a) any one of the joint shareholders may vote at any meeting, either personally or by proxy, in respect of the share as if that joint shareholder were solely entitled to it; or
 - (b) if more than one of the joint shareholders is present at any meeting, personally or by proxy, the joint shareholder present whose name stands first on the central securities register in respect of the share is alone entitled to vote in respect of that share.

Trustees

9.2 Two or more trustees of a shareholder in whose name any share is registered are, for the purposes of Article 9.1, deemed to be joint shareholders.

Representative of Corporate Shareholder

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

- (a) for that purpose, the instrument appointing a representative must:
 - (i) be received at the registered office of the Company or at any other place specified, in the notice calling the meeting, for the receipt of proxies, at least one business day before the day set for the holding of the meeting; or
 - (ii) be provided, at the meeting, to the chair of the meeting; and
- (b) if a representative is appointed under this Article 9.3:
 - (i) the representative is entitled to exercise in respect of and at that meeting the same rights that the appointing 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.

Application of Proxy Provisions

9.4 Articles 9.5 to 9.12 do not apply to the Company if and for so long as it is a public company or a pre-existing reporting company.

Appointment of Proxy Holder

9.5 Each shareholder, 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 individuals (who need not be shareholders) as such shareholder's nominee to attend, speak, act and vote for and on behalf of such shareholder at the meeting in the manner, to the extent and with the power conferred by the proxy.

Execution of Proxy

9.6 A shareholder's proxy will be in writing, dated the date on which it is executed (or if not dated, will be deemed to be dated the date on which it is received by the Company), and

will be executed by such shareholder or such shareholder's attorney authorized in writing, or if the shareholder is a corporation, by a duly authorized officer or attorney.

Continuing Proxy

- 9.7 A shareholder may appoint one or more individuals (who need not be shareholders) as such shareholder's nominee to attend, speak, act and vote for and on behalf of such shareholder at every general meeting of the Company or at one or more general meetings which are held within such period of time as the proxy specifies.

Form of Proxy

- 9.8 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 undersigned, being a shareholder of the above named Company, hereby appoints _____, or, failing that person, _____, as proxy holder for the undersigned to attend, speak, act and vote for and on behalf of the undersigned at the meeting of shareholders to be held on the ____ day of _____, 20__ and at any adjournment of that meeting.

Signed this ____ day of _____, 20__

Signature of shareholder

Delivery of Proxy

- 9.9 Unless the board determines otherwise, 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, one business day, before the day set for the holding of the meeting; or
 - (b) unless the notice provides otherwise, be provided, at the meeting, to the chair of the meeting.

Revocation of Proxy

- 9.10 A shareholder's proxy will, to the extent that it is inconsistent with a proxy of prior date, be deemed to revoke such prior proxy. Subject to Article 9.11, every proxy may be revoked by an instrument in writing that is:

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

Signing of Revocation of Proxy

9.11 An instrument referred to in Article 9.10 must be signed as follows:

- (a) if the shareholder for whom the proxy holder is appointed is an individual, the instrument must be signed by the shareholder or the trustee of the shareholder; and
- (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 9.3.

Validity of Proxy Votes

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

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

Authority to Vote

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

PART 10 NOMINATION OF DIRECTORS

Nomination of Directors

10.1 Only individuals who are qualified to act as a director under these Articles and the Business Corporations Act and who are nominated in accordance with this Part 10 of these Articles will be eligible to stand for election as directors of the Company under Articles 11.2 or 11.3. Subject to the special rights and restrictions attached to any class

or series of shares from time to time, nominations of individuals for election to the board of directors of the Company may be made at any annual general meeting of shareholders, or at any special meeting of shareholders if one of the purposes for which the special meeting was called is the election of directors and such nomination or proposed nomination is made:

- (a) by or at the direction of the board, including pursuant to a notice of meeting;
- (b) by or at the direction or request of one or more shareholders pursuant to a proposal made in accordance with the Business Corporations Act, or a requisition of the shareholders made in accordance with the provisions of the Business Corporations Act; or
- (c) by any person (a “**Nominating Shareholder**”): (A) who, at the close of business on the date upon which the Nominating Shareholder gives notice of the proposed nominee in accordance with this Part 10 and at the close of business on the record date for notice of such meeting, is entered in the securities register of the Company as a holder of one or more shares carrying the right to elect one or more directors at such meeting or who beneficially owns shares carrying the right to elect one or more directors at such meeting; and (B) who complies with the notice procedures set forth below in this Part 10.

In addition to any other requirements under applicable securities laws, for a nomination to be made by a Nominating Shareholder, the Nominating Shareholder must have given notice thereof that is both timely (in accordance with Article 10.2) and in proper written form (in accordance with Article 10.3) to the Secretary of the Company at the registered offices of the Company.

10.2 To be timely, a Nominating Shareholder’s notice to the Secretary of the Company must be made:

- (a) in the case of an annual general meeting of shareholders, not less than 30 days prior to the date of the annual general meeting of shareholders; provided, however, that in the event that the annual general meeting of shareholders is to be held on a date that is less than 50 days after the date (the “**Notice Date**”) on which the first public announcement of the date of the annual general meeting was made, notice by the Nominating Shareholder may be made not later than the close of business on the tenth (10th) day following the Notice Date; and
- (b) in the case of a special meeting (which is not also an annual general meeting) of shareholders called for the purpose of electing directors (whether or not called for other purposes), not later than the close of business on the fifteenth (15th) day following the day on which the first public announcement of the date of the special meeting of shareholders was made.

- 10.3 To be in proper written form, a Nominating Shareholder's notice to the Secretary of the Company must set forth:
- (a) as to each person whom the Nominating Shareholder proposes to nominate for election as a director: (i) the name, age and address of the person; (ii) the principal occupation or employment of the person, and the principal occupation or employment of the person for the past 5 years; (iii) the class or series and number of shares in the capital of the Company which are controlled or which are owned beneficially or of record by the person as of the record date for the meeting of shareholders (if such date shall then have been made publicly available and shall have occurred) and as of the date of such notice; and (iv) any other information relating to the person that would be required to be disclosed in a dissident's proxy circular in connection with solicitations of proxies for election of directors pursuant to the Business Corporations Act and applicable securities law; and
 - (b) as to the Nominating Shareholder giving the notice, (i) the name of such Nominating Shareholder; (ii) the number of securities of each class or series of securities of the Company owned of record and beneficially by, or under the control or direction of, directly or indirectly, such Nominating Shareholder; (iii) full particulars regarding any proxy, contract, agreement, arrangement or understanding pursuant to which such Nominating Shareholder has a right to vote or direct the voting of any shares of the Company; and (iv) any other information relating to such Nominating Shareholder that would be required to be included in a dissident's proxy circular in connection with solicitations of proxies for election of directors pursuant to the Business Corporations Act and applicable securities law.

The Company may require any proposed nominee to furnish such other information as may be required under the Business Corporations Act, applicable securities laws or the rules of any stock exchange on which the Company's shares are listed to determine the eligibility of such proposed nominee to serve as a director of the Company. Such information, if requested and received, will be made public to all shareholders by the Company.

- 10.4 No person shall be eligible for election as a director of the Company unless nominated in accordance with the provisions of this Part 10; provided, however, that nothing in this Part 10 shall be deemed to preclude discussion by a shareholder (as distinct from the nomination of directors) at a meeting of shareholders of any matter that is properly before such meeting pursuant to the provisions of the Business Corporations Act or the discretion of the Chairman. The Chairman of the meeting shall have the power and duty to determine whether a nomination was made in accordance with the procedures set forth in the foregoing provisions and, if any proposed nomination is not in compliance with such foregoing provisions, to declare that such defective nomination shall be disregarded.
- 10.5 For purposes of this Part:
- “public announcement”** shall mean disclosure in a press release reported by a national news service in Canada, or in a document publicly filed by or on behalf of the Company under its profile on the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval at www.sedar.com;
- 10.6 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Part and these Articles, notice given to the Secretary of the Company pursuant to this Part may only be given by personal delivery, facsimile transmission or, if an email address is stipulated by the Secretary of the Company for purposes of this notice, by email and shall be deemed to have been given and made only at the time it is served by personal delivery to the Secretary of the Company at the principal executive offices of the Company, email (if applicable, at the aforementioned email address) or sent by facsimile transmission (provided that receipt of confirmation of such transmission has been received); provided that if such delivery or electronic communication is made on a day which is a not a business day in the Province of British Columbia or later than 5:00 p.m. (PST) on a day which is a business day in the Province of British Columbia, then such delivery or electronic communication shall be deemed to have been made on the next following day that is a business day.
- 10.7 Notwithstanding the foregoing, all nominations must be made in accordance with the special rights and restrictions attached to any class or series of shares from time to time.
- 10.8 Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Board may, in its sole discretion, waive any requirement in this Part 10.

PART 11

ELECTION AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

Number of Directors

- 11.1 The Company will have a board of directors consisting of not less than three members and not more than fifteen members and within such limits the number of directors shall be set by ordinary resolution of the shareholders from time to time.

Change in Number of Directors

11.2 If the number of directors is changed pursuant to Article 11.1, the holders of the class of shares entitled to elect additional directors may elect, or appoint by ordinary resolution, the directors needed to fill any vacancies in the board of directors that result from that change.

Election of Directors

11.3 At every annual general meeting:

- (a) subject to the special rights and restrictions attached to any class or series of shares from time to time, the shareholders entitled to vote at the annual general meeting for the election or appointment of directors will elect a board of directors, to hold office effective immediately following the conclusion of such annual general meeting, consisting of the number of directors for the time being required under these Articles; and
- (b) subject to Article 11.7, all directors shall cease to hold office immediately upon the conclusion of every annual general meeting unless re-elected or re-appointed to the board of directors at such annual general meeting under paragraph (a).

11.4 At a special meeting of shareholders where one of the purposes for which the special meeting was called is the election of directors, subject to the special rights and restrictions attached to any class or series of shares from time to time, the shareholders entitled to vote at the special meeting for the election or appointment of directors may elect the number of directors as noted for election in the notice of meeting sent to shareholders with respect to such special meeting.

Failure to Elect or Appoint Directors

11.5 If the Company fails to hold an annual general meeting in accordance with the Business Corporations Act or fails, at an annual general meeting, to elect or appoint any directors, the directors then in office continue to hold office until the earlier of:

- (a) the date on which the failure is remedied; and
- (b) the date on which they otherwise cease to hold office under the Business Corporations Act or these Articles.

Additional Directors

11.6 Notwithstanding Articles 11.1 and 11.2 of these Articles, the directors may appoint one or more additional directors, but the number of additional directors appointed under this Article 11.6 will not at any time exceed:

- (a) 1/3 of the number of first directors if, at the time of the appointment, one or more of the first directors have not yet completed their first term of office; or

- (b) in any other case, 1/3 of the number of the current directors who were elected or appointed as directors other than under this Article 11.6.

Removal of Director

- 11.7 The shareholders entitled to vote in respect of the election of a director may, by ordinary resolution, remove any such director from office at any time.

PART 12 PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

Timing of Meetings

- 12.1 Meetings of the board will be held on such day and at such time and place as the president or secretary of the Company or any two directors may determine.

Chair

- 12.2 Meetings of directors are to be chaired by:

- (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.

Voting

- 12.3 At all meetings of directors every question will be decided by a majority of votes cast on the question and, in the case of an equality of votes, the chair of the meeting will not be entitled to a second or casting vote.

Notice

- 12.4 Subject to Articles 1.6 and 12.5, if a meeting of the board is called under Article 12.1 notice of that meeting will be given to each director not less than 24 hours before the time when the meeting is to be held, specifying the place, date and time of that meeting:
- (a) by mail addressed to the director's address as it appears on the books of the Company or to any other address provided to the Company by the director for this purpose;
 - (b) by leaving it at the director's prescribed address or at any other address provided to the Company by the director for this purpose;
 - (c) orally, including, by telephone, voice mail or on other recorded media;
 - (d) by e-mail, fax or any other method of reliably transmitting messages; or
 - (e) by any other method permitted by applicable law.

Notice not Required

- 12.5 It is not necessary to give notice of a meeting of the directors to a director if:
- (a) the meeting is to be held immediately following a meeting of shareholders at which that director was elected or appointed or is the meeting of the directors at which that director is appointed; or
 - (b) the director has filed a waiver under Article 12.6.

Waiver of Notice

- 12.6 Any director may file with the Company a document signed by the director waiving notice of any past, present or future meeting of the directors and may, at any time, withdraw the waiver by instrument in writing delivered to the registered office of the Company, and until the waiver is withdrawn, no notice of meetings of the directors shall be given to that director; and any and all meetings of the directors, notice of which has not been given to such director, shall, provided a quorum of the directors is present, be valid and effective.

Quorum

- 12.7 The quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of the directors may be set by the directors, provided however, that quorum may not be less than a majority of directors, and, if not so set, is a majority of the directors, or if the number of directors is fixed at one, shall be one director. A director holding a disclosable interest in a contract or transaction to be considered at a meeting is to be counted in a quorum notwithstanding such director's interest.

Resolutions in Writing

12.8 A resolution in writing signed by each director, or if there is only one director by that one director, shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the board duly convened and held.

Counterparts

12.9 A resolution in writing may be in one or more counterparts, each of which may be signed by one or more directors or one or more committee members, and which together shall be deemed to constitute a resolution in writing.

Remuneration of Directors

12.10 Unless the shareholders by ordinary resolution otherwise resolve, the directors may fix the remuneration of the directors and officers of the Company.

**PART 13
COMMITTEES OF DIRECTORS**

Appointment

13.1 The directors may, by resolution:

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

Duties

13.2 Any committee formed under Article 13.1, in the exercise of the powers delegated to it, shall:

- (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 to the earliest meeting of the directors to be held after the act or thing has been done.

Powers of Board

13.3 The board may, at any time:

- (a) revoke the authority given to a committee, or override a decision made by a committee, except as to acts done before such revocation or overriding;
- (b) terminate the appointment of, or change the membership of, a committee; and
- (c) fill vacancies in a committee.

Meetings

13.4 Subject to Article 13.2(a):

- (a) the members of a directors' committee may meet and adjourn as they think proper;
- (b) a directors' committee may elect a chair of its meetings but, if no chair of the meeting is elected, or if at any 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 a directors' committee constitutes a quorum of the committee; and
- (d) questions arising at any meeting of a directors' 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 has no second or casting vote.

PART 14 OFFICERS

Functions, Duties and Powers

14.1 The board shall from time to time appoint a President and a Secretary of the Company and may appoint a Chairman of the Board, a Vice-Chairman and, on the recommendation of the President, such other officers of the Company as in its discretion seems expedient from time to time. None of the said officers needs be a director of the Company other than the President, who shall be a director.

14.2 The board may, for each officer:

- (a) determine the functions and duties the officer is to perform;
- (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;
- (c) from time to time revoke, withdraw, alter or vary all or any of the functions, duties and powers of the officer; and
- (d) may terminate such officer's appointment at any time.

PART 15

DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST OF DIRECTORS

Other Office

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

No Disqualification

- 15.2 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.

Professional Services

- 15.3 Subject to compliance with the provisions of the Business Corporations Act, a director or officer of the Company, or any corporation or firm in which that individual 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 corporation or firm is entitled to remuneration for professional services as if that individual were not a director or officer.

Accountability

- 15.4 A director or officer may be or become a director, officer or employee of, or may otherwise be or become interested in, any corporation, firm or entity in which the Company may be interested as a shareholder or otherwise, and, subject to compliance with the provisions of 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 corporation, firm or entity.

PART 16

INDEMNIFICATION

Mandatory Indemnification

- 16.1 The Company will indemnify a director or officer of the Company, a former director or officer of the Company or another individual who acts or acted at the Company's request as a director or officer, or in a similar capacity, of another entity, and such person's heirs and legal representatives to the extent permitted by the Business Corporations Act.

Deemed Contract

- 16.2 Each director is deemed to have contracted with the Company on the terms of the indemnity referred to in this Part.

Optional Indemnification

- 16.3 Except as otherwise required by the Business Corporations Act and subject to Article 16.1, the Company may from time to time indemnify and save harmless any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative (other than an action by or in the right of the Company) by reason of the fact that he or she is or was an employee or agent of the Company, or is or was serving at the request of the Company as an employee, agent of or participant in another entity against expenses (including legal fees), judgments, fines and any amount actually and reasonably incurred by him or her in connection with such action, suit or proceeding if he or she acted honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Company or, as the case may be, to the best interests of the other entity for which he or she served at the Company's request and, with respect to any criminal or administrative action or proceeding that is enforced by a monetary penalty, had reasonable grounds for believing that his or her conduct was lawful. The termination of any action, suit or proceeding by judgment, order, settlement or conviction will not, of itself, create a presumption that the person did not act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Company or other entity and, with respect to any criminal or administrative action or proceeding that is enforced by a monetary penalty, had no reasonable grounds for believing that his or her conduct was lawful.

Right of Indemnity not Exclusive

- 16.4 The provisions for indemnification contained in these Articles will not be deemed exclusive of any other rights to which any person seeking indemnification may be entitled under any agreement, vote of shareholders or directors or otherwise, both as to action in his or her official capacity and as to action in another capacity, and will continue as to a person who has ceased to be a director, officer, employee or agent and will inure to the benefit of that person's heirs and legal representatives.

Limit on Liability

- 16.5 To the extent permitted by law, no director or officer for the time being of the Company will be liable for the acts, receipts, neglects or defaults of any other director or officer or employee or for joining in any receipt or act for conformity or for any loss, damage or expense happening to the Company through the insufficiency or deficiency of title to any property acquired by the Company or for or on behalf of the Company or for the insufficiency or deficiency of any security in or upon which any of the moneys of or belonging to the Company will be placed out or invested or for any loss or damage arising from the bankruptcy, insolvency or tortious act of any person, firm or body corporate with whom or which any moneys, securities or other assets belonging to the Company will be lodged or deposited or for any loss, conversion, misapplication or misappropriation of or any damage resulting from any dealings with any moneys, securities or other assets belonging to the Company or for any other loss, damage or misfortune whatever which may happen in the execution of the duties of his or her respective office or trust or in relation thereto unless the same will happen by or through his or her failure to act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Company and in connection therewith to exercise the care, diligence and skill that a reasonably prudent person would exercise in comparable circumstances. If any director or officer of the Company is employed by or performs services for the Company otherwise than as a director or officer or is a member of a firm or a shareholder, director or officer of a body corporate which is employed by or performs services for the Company, the fact that the person is a director or officer of the Company will not disentitle such director or officer or such firm or body corporate, as the case may be, from receiving proper remuneration for such services.

**PART 17
DIVIDENDS****Declaration**

- 17.1 Subject to the Business Corporations Act and any special rights or restrictions attached to any class or series of shares from time to time as to dividends, the directors may from time to time by resolution declare and authorize payment of any dividends the directors consider appropriate out of profits, capital or otherwise, including, without limitation, retained earnings, other income, contributed surplus, capital surplus, any share premium account or appraisal surplus or any other unrealized appreciation in the value of the assets of the Company, if any.

No Notice

- 17.2 Subject to applicable securities laws and stock exchange requirements, the directors need not give notice to any shareholder of any declaration under Article 17.1.

Timing of Payment

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

Dividends Proportionate to Number of Shares

17.4 Subject to any special rights or restrictions attached to any class or series of shares from time to time as to dividends, all dividends on shares of any class or series of shares will be declared and paid according to the number of such shares held.

Manner of Payment

17.5 The Company may pay any dividend wholly or partly by issuing shares or warrants or by the distribution of property, bonds, debentures or other debt obligations of the Company, or in any one or more of those ways, and, if any difficulty arises in regard to the distribution, the directors may settle the difficulty as they consider expedient, and, in particular, may set the value for distribution of specific property.

Rounding

17.6 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.

Method of Payment

17.7 Any dividend or other distribution payable in cash in respect of shares may be paid by cheque, made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent, and mailed:

- (a) subject to paragraphs (b) and (c), to the address of the shareholder;
- (b) subject to paragraph (c), in the case of joint shareholders, to the address of the joint shareholder whose name stands first on the central securities register in respect of the shares; or
- (c) to the person and to the address as the shareholder or joint shareholders may direct in writing.

Joint Shareholders

17.8 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.

**PART 18
AUDITOR**

Remuneration

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

**PART 19
EXECUTION OF INSTRUMENTS**

Seal

19.1 The Company's seal, if any, shall not be impressed on any record except when that impression is attested by the signature or signatures of:

- (a) the Chairman of the Board, the President and the Secretary or any two of them;
- (b) any two directors; or
- (c) such director or directors or officer or officers or other person(s) as are prescribed by resolution of the board.

Certified Copies

19.2 For the purpose of certifying under seal a true copy of any resolution or other document, the seal shall be impressed on that copy and, notwithstanding Article 19.1, may be attested by the signature of any director or officer.

**PART 20
NOTICES**

Notice to Shareholders

20.1 A notice required to be given to shareholders including, but not limited to, a notice of a shareholders' meeting, may be given by the Company to any shareholder:

- (a) by delivering it to such shareholder in person;
- (b) by sending it by mail or courier at such shareholder's address as it appears on the books of the Company or to any other address provided to the Company by the shareholder for this purpose;
- (c) by making the document available or by transmitting it by electronic means (including facsimile and email or otherwise) in accordance with such directions as may be given by such shareholder to the Company for such purpose; or

- (d) by making the document available to such shareholder electronically or by any other method permitted by applicable securities law.

Notice to Joint Shareholders

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

Trustees

- 20.3 If a person becomes entitled to a share as a result of the death, bankruptcy or incapacity of a shareholder, the Company may provide a notice, statement, report or other record to that person by:
- (a) mailing the record, addressed to that person:
 - (i) by name, by the title of 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 person 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.

PART 21 COMMON SHARES

- 21.1 The Common Shares Without Par Value (the “Common Shares”) have attached to them the special rights and restrictions set out in this Part 21.
- 21.2 Except as otherwise provided in these Articles, each holder of a Common Share is entitled, as such, to receive, on the date fixed for payment thereof, and the Company will pay thereon, such dividends as the directors may in their sole and absolute discretion declare from time to time out of the money or other property of the Company properly applicable to the payment of dividends.
- 21.3 No holder of a Common Share will be entitled, as such, to any dividend other than or in excess of the dividends, if any, declared pursuant to Article 21.2.
- 21.4 The directors may, in their sole and absolute discretion, declare and pay or set apart for payment dividends on the Common Shares independently of any dividend on, and without also declaring or paying or setting apart for payment any dividend (whether or

not of a similar amount) on, any one or more other classes of shares in the Company and may, in their sole and absolute discretion, declare and pay or set apart for payment dividends on shares of any one or more classes of shares in the Company other than the Common Shares independently of any dividend on, and without also declaring or paying or setting apart for payment any dividend (whether or not of a similar amount) on, the Common Shares.

Winding Up

- 21.5 In the event of the liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of the Company or other distribution of property or assets of the Company among its shareholders for the purpose of winding up its affairs, no amount will be paid and no property or asset of the Company will be distributed to the holders of the Common Shares, as such, until the holders of the Preference Shares and any other class or series of shares entitled to receive assets of the Company upon such a distribution in priority to the holders of the Common Shares, as such, have first received from the property and assets of the Company the amount to which they are entitled pursuant to these Articles, but thereafter, the holders of the Common Shares will be entitled to all remaining property and assets of the Company on a share for share basis.

Votes

- 21.6 Each holder of a Common Share, as such, is entitled to receive notice of and to attend and vote in person or by proxy at all meetings of the shareholders of the Company and is entitled to one vote for each such share held.

PART 22 PREFERENCE SHARES

- 22.1 The Preference Shares Without Par Value (the “Preference Shares”) have attached to them, as a class, the special rights and restrictions set out in this Part 22.
- 22.2 The Preference Shares may be issued at any time or times in one or more series, and the directors may by resolution alter the Notice of Articles to fix the number of Preference Shares in each series and to determine the designation of the Preference Shares of each series and alter the Articles to create, define and attach special rights and restrictions to the Preference Shares of each series subject to the special rights and restrictions attached to the Preference Shares by this Part 22. A resolution under this Part 22 may only be passed prior to the issue of shares of the series to which the resolution relates.
- 22.3 The Preference Shares shall be entitled to preference over the Common Shares and any other shares ranking junior to the Preference Shares with respect to the payment of dividends and the distribution of assets of the Company in the event of the liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of the Company, whether voluntary or involuntary, or in the event of any other distribution of property, assets and profits of the Company among its

22.10 Except as otherwise provided with respect to any particular series of Preference Shares and except as otherwise required by law, on any poll taken at any meeting of the registered holders of the Preference Shares as a class or at any meeting of the registered holders of any one or more series of the Preference Shares each registered holder of Preference Shares entitled to vote shall be entitled, with respect to his shares of each series, to one vote in respect of each dollar, excluding any fraction of a dollar, of the product resulting from multiplying (i) the number of shares of such series held by such registered holder, by (ii) the issue price per share of such series. The formalities to be observed with respect to the giving of notice of and voting at any such meeting (including without in any way limiting the generality of the foregoing, the record dates for the giving of notice and the entitlement to vote), the quorum therefor and the conduct thereof shall, with the necessary changes and so far as applicable be those from time to time prescribed by these Articles with respect to meetings of shareholders.