



GREEN THUMB INDUSTRIES INC.

**NOTICE OF ANNUAL AND SPECIAL MEETING
TO BE HELD ON JUNE 12, 2019
AND
MANAGEMENT INFORMATION CIRCULAR**

May 9, 2019

GREEN THUMB INDUSTRIES INC.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL AND SPECIAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS (the "Notice")

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual and special meeting of shareholders (the "**Meeting**") of Green Thumb Industries Inc. (the "**Corporation**") will be held at the Kimpton Gray Hotel, Field Room, 122 W. Monroe Street, Chicago, Illinois, USA on Wednesday, June 12, 2019 at 10:00 a.m. (Central time) to:

- (a) receive and consider the financial statements of the Corporation for the financial year ended December 31, 2018 together with the auditors' report thereon;
- (b) fix the number of directors at six and elect as directors for the forthcoming year the nominees proposed by management of the Corporation;
- (c) re-appoint MNP LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants, as auditors of the Corporation and authorize the board of directors of the Corporation (the "**Board**") to fix the auditors' remuneration and terms of engagement;
- (d) consider, and if deemed appropriate, approve a special resolution authorizing certain amendments to the Articles of the Corporation, which amendments include the adoption of an advance notice policy among other corporate maintenance matters, as more particularly described in the accompanying management information circular of the Corporation (the "**Information Circular**"); and
- (e) transact such other business as may properly come before the Meeting or any adjournment(s) thereof.

This Notice of Meeting is accompanied by the Information Circular and a form of proxy (the "**Proxy Instrument**").

The record date for the determination of shareholders of the Corporation entitled to receive notice of and to vote at the Meeting or any adjournment(s) thereof is May 8, 2019 (the "**Record Date**"). Shareholders of the Corporation whose names have been entered in the register of shareholders of the Corporation at the close of business on the Record Date will be entitled to receive notice of and to vote at the Meeting or any adjournment(s) thereof.

A shareholder of the Corporation may attend the Meeting in person or may be represented by proxy. Registered shareholders of the Corporation who are unable to attend the Meeting or any adjournment(s) thereof in person are requested to date, sign and return the accompanying Proxy Instrument for use at the Meeting or any adjournment(s) thereof.

To be effective, the enclosed Proxy Instrument must be returned to the Corporation's transfer agent, Odyssey Trust Company ("**Odyssey**") by: (i) mail using the enclosed return envelope; or (ii) hand delivery to Odyssey at Odyssey Trust Company, Victoria Tower, Suite 1717 - 25 Adelaide St East, Toronto ON M5C 3A1. Alternatively, you may vote by Internet at <http://odysseytrust.com/Transfer-Agent/Login> and clicking "Vote". All instructions are listed on the enclosed Proxy Instrument. Your proxy or voting instructions must be received in each case no later than 10:00 a.m. (Central time) on June 10, 2019 or, if the Meeting is adjourned, at least 48 hours (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and statutory holidays in the Province of British Columbia) before the beginning of any adjournment to the Meeting.

If you are a non-registered beneficial shareholder, a voting information form (also known as a VIF), instead of a form of proxy, may be enclosed. You must follow the instructions provided by your intermediary in order to vote your shares.

DATED at Chicago, Illinois this 9th day of May, 2019.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

(signed) "*Benjamin Kovler*"

Benjamin Kovler
Chief Executive Officer, Chairman and Founder

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GREEN THUMB INDUSTRIES INC.
(“GTP” or the “Corporation”)

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION CIRCULAR

This management information circular (the “**Information Circular**”) is dated May 9, 2019 and is furnished in connection with the solicitation of proxies by and on behalf of the management of the Corporation (“**Management**”) for use at the annual and special meeting (the “**Meeting**”) of shareholders of the Corporation (the “**Shareholders**”) to be held at the Kimpton Gray Hotel, Field Room, 122 W. Monroe Street, Chicago, Illinois, USA on Wednesday, June 12th, 2019 at 10:00 a.m. (Central time) for the purposes set out in the notice of Meeting (the “**Notice**”) accompanying this Information Circular.

All dollar amounts herein are expressed in United States dollars unless otherwise indicated.

PARTICULARS OF MATTERS TO BE ACTED UPON

1. *Number of Directors and Election of Directors*

The articles of the Corporation require a minimum of three directors of the Corporation. There are currently six directors of the Corporation. At the Meeting, it is proposed to fix the number of directors at six and that six directors are to be elected at the Meeting. The present term of office of each current director of the Corporation will expire at the Meeting.

Management proposes to nominate at the Meeting the persons whose names are set forth in the table below, each to serve as a director of the Corporation until the next meeting of Shareholders at which the election of directors is considered, or until his/her successor is duly elected or appointed, unless he/she resigns, is removed or becomes disqualified in accordance with the articles of the Corporation or the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) (the “**Act**”). The persons named in the accompanying form of proxy (the “**Proxy Instrument**”) intend to vote for the election of such persons at the Meeting, unless otherwise directed. Management does not contemplate that any of the nominees will be unable to serve as a director of the Corporation.

The following table and the notes thereto set out the name of each person proposed by Management to be nominated for election as a director of the Corporation at the Meeting, the period during which he/she has been a director of the Corporation, his/her principal occupation within the five preceding years, all offices of the Corporation now held by such person, and his/her shareholdings, which includes the number of voting securities of the Corporation beneficially owned, or over which control or direction is exercised, directly or indirectly.

Name of Proposed Nominee, Province/State and Country of Residence	Year First Elected a Director	Principal Occupation(s) for the Past Five Years	Position(s) with the Corporation	Shares Owned, Controlled or Directed, Directly or Indirectly ⁽¹⁾
Benjamin Kovler ⁽²⁾ Chicago, IL, USA	Director since June 2018	Chief Executive Officer, Chairman and Founder of the Corporation and Director of the Corporation CIO of Kovpak II, LCC; and Founder and CEO of Invest for Kids	Chief Executive Officer, Chairman and Founder	342,739 Super Voting Shares ⁽⁴⁾ 334,243 Multiple Voting Shares ⁽⁴⁾ 14,898 Subordinate Voting Shares ⁽⁴⁾
Anthony Georgiadis ⁽³⁾ Chicago, IL, USA	Director since June 2018	Chief Financial Officer and Director of the Corporation Prior thereto, Mr. Georgiadis was the COO of the Wendover Art Group	Chief Financial Officer	30,578 Super Voting Shares ⁽⁵⁾ 16,767 Subordinate Voting Shares ⁽⁵⁾
Wendy Berger ⁽²⁾ Chicago, IL, USA	Director since June 2018	President and CEO of WBS Equities, LLC	N/A	1,030,691 Subordinate Voting Shares ⁽⁶⁾
William Gruver ⁽³⁾ Sanibel, FL, USA	Director since April 2019	Professor of Management Practice, Bucknell University	N/A	962 Super Voting Shares ⁽⁷⁾ 16,715 Subordinate Voting Shares ⁽⁷⁾
Glen Senk ⁽²⁾ Palm Beach, FL, USA	Director since June 2018	CEO of Front Row Partners	N/A	138,503 Subordinate Voting Shares ⁽⁸⁾
Wes Moore ⁽³⁾ Baltimore, MD, USA	Director since July 2018	Robin Hood, CEO; and Founder & CEO BridgeEdU	N/A	Nil

Notes:

- (1) The information as to the number of shares owned, controlled or directed, directly or indirectly, not being within the knowledge of the Corporation, has been obtained from the System for Electronic Disclosure by Insiders (SEDI). No director beneficially owns, or controls or directs, directly or indirectly, any of the voting securities of the subsidiaries of the Corporation. These figures do not include Options and RSUs (as each such term is defined herein) which are disclosed elsewhere in this Information Circular.
- (2) Member of the compensation committee of the board of directors of the Corporation (the “**Compensation Committee**”).
- (3) Member of the audit committee of the board of directors of the Corporation (the “**Audit Committee**”).
- (4) Comprised of Subordinate Voting Shares, Multiple Voting Shares and Super Voting Shares either (i) held, directly or indirectly, by Benjamin Kovler, his associates and/or certain other related entities and trusts, or (ii) over which Benjamin Kovler exercises direction or control.
- (5) Comprised of Subordinate Voting Shares and Super Voting Shares either (i) held, directly or indirectly, by Anthony Georgiadis, his associates and certain other related entities and trusts, or (ii) over which Anthony Georgiadis exercises direction or control. Does not include shares held by certain subsidiaries of the Corporation for the benefit of Anthony Georgiadis and over which Benjamin Kovler exercises direction or control.
- (6) Comprised of Subordinate Voting Shares either (i) held, directly or indirectly, by Wendy Berger, her associates and certain other related entities and/or trusts, or (ii) over which Wendy Berger exercises direction or control. Does not include shares held by certain subsidiaries of the Corporation for the benefit of Wendy Berger and over which Benjamin Kovler exercises direction or control.
- (7) Comprised of Subordinate Voting Shares and Super Voting Shares held indirectly by William Gruver through a related entity.
- (8) Comprised of Subordinate Voting Shares held indirectly by Glen Senk through a related trust.

The biographies of the proposed nominees for directors are set out below.

Benjamin Kovler / CEO, Founder & Chairman Mr. Kovler brings his extensive experience managing complex operating companies and his deep commitment to philanthropy as Founder, CEO and Chairman of Green Thumb Industries. Mr. Kovler founded GTI in 2014 and has successfully grown it into a national cannabis consumer packaged goods company and retailer that manufactures and distributes a portfolio of branded cannabis products including Rythm, Dogwalkers, The Feel Collection, and Beboe, among others. The company also owns and operates a rapidly growing national chain of retail cannabis stores called Rise™. Mr. Kovler is frequently featured as an industry thought leader in media outlets such as Bloomberg, Barron's, Business Insider, CNBC and Forbes. He is also co-founder and CEO of Invest For Kids (IFK), an annual forum bringing together portfolio managers, family offices and analysts to share investment ideas to benefit children in Illinois. In its first ten years, IFK generated more than \$13 million to benefit 40 youth organizations that have helped 85,000 children. Mr. Kovler is also on the board of the Providence St. Mel School and the Academy for Global Citizenship. Mr. Kovler earned a Bachelor of Arts in philosophy, politics and economics from Pomona College and an M.B.A. in accounting and finance from The University of Chicago. Ben and his wife, Amy, enjoy living in Chicago with their two children.

Anthony Georgiadis / Director & Chief Financial Officer Mr. Georgiadis is an investor and entrepreneur, having purchased Wendover Art Group, a Florida-based manufacturing business in 2005 that he helped grow into one of North America's largest manufacturers of wall décor under his tenure. Prior to this, he was an M&A analyst for Bowles Hollowell Conner & Co., a boutique investment bank, and a principal investing associate for CIVC Partners, a \$1.5 billion Chicago-based private equity firm. Mr. Georgiadis became involved in the cannabis industry in early 2014 after exploring cannabidiol (CBD) for treatment on his Swiss mountain dog, who was epileptic. Mr. Georgiadis is a proud supporter of the Special Operations Warriors Foundation, the Drug Policy Alliance, Students for Sensible Drug Policy, and the Marijuana Policy Project. Mr. Georgiadis graduated magna cum laude from Bucknell University with a degree in finance and a minor in mathematics.

Wendy Berger / Director Ms. Berger brings decades of experience in strategic planning, execution, and exits for rapid growth start-ups, in addition to a near 30-year career in real estate development. This unique combination makes Ms. Berger an asset to the Corporation as Director and Real Estate Subject Matter Expert, a role she has had with the organization since July 2017. Ms. Berger is principal of WBS Equities, LLC., which specializes in ground-up construction, renovation, development, sale lease back transactions and acquisitions of industrial buildings for food and beverage manufacturers and distributors. Prior, Ms. Berger was employee number 11 at Orbitz, the Travel website founded in 2000 by American, Continental, Delta, Northwest and United Airlines, where she was Director of Strategic Enterprise Planning. Ms. Berger also co-founded and was COO of Neoglyphics Media Corporation, one of the country's first website development firms where she was integral in successfully scaling the organization from start up to a high-performing corporation with more than 150 employees before it was sold in March 1998 for \$65 million. She earned her MBA in Finance and Real Estate from Northwestern University's Kellogg School of Business and a B.S., cum laude, in Finance and Marketing from Syracuse University. In her spare time Ms. Berger is an avid triathlete and runner, having completed 31 Olympic Distance triathlons and six half-marathons, and also serves on several boards including the Chicago Public Library Foundation (2016 – present), the Jewish Federation/Jewish United Fund of Chicago (2001 – 2007, and 2009 – present), and two years with TEDxMidwest, the locally and independently organized TED event. TED is a non-profit devoted to Ideas Worth Spreading.

William Gruver / Director Professor Gruver spent 20 years at Goldman, Sachs & Co., the international investment banking firm. In the wake of the 1987 stock market crash, he was named Chief Administrative Officer of the firm's largest division – the equities division – which, under his leadership, reorganized and redeployed its people and capital to become one of the firm's most profitable areas. Prior to his tenure with Goldman Sachs, he served as a qualified officer of the deck in the nuclear submarine force of the United States Navy where he was awarded several decorations. Professor Gruver currently serves on two audit committees – Geisinger Health, a \$7 billion integrated health care system in Pa. and N.J., where he chairs the Audit Committee, and Private Client Bank, a multi-billion dollar Swiss institution. He was a member of the Audit Committee and served as chair of the Compensation Committee for TheStreet, Inc. (NASDAQ: TST), a leading financial news and information company, where he was a director from October 2003 to June 2013. He served as Audit Committee Chair for Berea College, the first interracial and coeducational college in the South, from 1996 to 2008. He is also a national arbitrator of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority. Professor Gruver holds the Howard I. Scott Chair in Global Commerce, Strategy and Leadership at Bucknell University. He has received the Lindback Award for distinguished teaching and

the ECAC Award for his contributions to inter-collegiate athletics at Bucknell. His thinking and writing has been widely published in outlets such as the *Financial Times*, the *Los Angeles Times*, the *New York Times*, the *New Republic*, *Finanz und Wirtschaft*, Public Radio International, as well as several academic journals. Gruver received his AB with distinction from Dartmouth College and his MBA from Columbia University.

Glen Senk / Director Mr. Senk is a creative leader who brings decades of experience building several of the world's most iconic brands to the Corporation as Director and Retail Subject Matter Expert, a position held as of June 2018. Mr. Senk founded Front Row Partners, a company dedicated to supporting forward-thinking leaders with capital, resources and expertise, in April 2014, where he currently serves as Chairman and CEO. Previously, Mr. Senk served as CEO for America's leading fine jewelry brand David Yurman, and prior to that, was named CEO of Urban Outfitters (NASDAQ: URBN) in 2007 after holding several integral leadership positions since starting with URBN in 1994, where throughout his tenure he grew Anthropologie from a single-store prototype into a billion-dollar brand, was elected to the company's board of directors in 2004, and whose vision was credited by Forbes as earning Urban Outfitters the accolade of one of the best-managed companies of 2007. In that same year, Institutional Magazine named Mr. Senk one of the best CEOs in America. Before URBN, Mr. Senk joined Williams-Sonoma (NYSE: WSM) where he set the strategy and groundwork for Pottery Barn's rapid expansion and sales growth while supervising Williams-Sonoma, Pottery Barn, Hold Everything, Chambers and Gardener's Eden. Mr. Senk was also chief executive of the London-based Habitat International Merchandise and Marketing Group. He began his career at Bloomingdale's in 1981. In 2010, Mr. Senk was named one of Fortune Magazine's Top 50 Businesspeople of the Year and holds a BA degree, magna cum laude, in psychology, computer science and mathematics from New York University and an MBA degree in marketing and finance from the University of Chicago Booth School of Business. He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Psi Chi. Mr. Senk currently serves on the board of directors of Aritzia (TSE: ATZ), Boden, and Kendra Scott and has previously served on the boards of directors of Urban Outfitters (NASDAQ: URBN), Bare Escentuals (NASDAQ: BARE), Melissa & Doug, Tory Burch, David Yurman, and Cooking.com.

Wes Moore / Director Mr. Moore brings a lifetime's commitment to social impact and entrepreneurship to the Corporation as Director & Social Impact Subject Matter Expert, since July 2018. Mr. Moore is a bestselling author, decorated army combat veteran, and Chief Executive Officer at Robin Hood, New York City's largest poverty-fighting organization. Mr. Moore previously served on Robin Hood's Veterans Advisory Board, which brought together leaders from the military, non-profits and government to connect veterans and their families living in poverty to housing, job training, education, counseling and health services. Before becoming CEO at Robin Hood, Mr. Moore was the founder and CEO at BridgeEdU, an innovative platform addressing the college completion and job placement crisis. BridgeEdU reinvents freshman year through high-touch and high-tech supports for students. Mr. Moore also hosts Oprah Winfrey Network's "Beyond Belief" and PBS's "American Graduate Day;" and is the executive producer and host of PBS's "Coming Back with Wes Moore," focusing on the reintegration of Iraq and Afghanistan veterans. Mr. Moore is a New York Times and Wall Street Journal bestselling author of, "The Other Wes Moore" and "The Work," which capture the fine line between success and failure in our communities. Mr. Moore grew up in Baltimore and the Bronx, and despite childhood challenges, graduated Phi Theta Kappa from Valley Forge Military College in 1998 and Phi Beta Kappa from Johns Hopkins University in 2001. He earned an MLitt in International Relations from Oxford University as a Rhodes Scholar in 2004. Mr. Moore then served as a Captain and paratrooper with the U.S. Army's 82nd Airborne, including a combat deployment to Afghanistan. He later served as a White House Fellow to Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice. While at Johns Hopkins, Mr. Moore founded STAND!, working with Baltimore youth involved in the criminal justice system. He has served on the boards of Iraq Afghanistan Veterans of America and Johns Hopkins University.

The persons named in the accompanying Proxy Instrument (if named and absent contrary directions) intend to vote the shares represented thereby FOR (i) fixing the number of directors at six; and (ii) the re-election of each of the aforementioned named nominees unless otherwise instructed on a properly executed and validly deposited proxy. Management does not contemplate that any nominees named above will be unable to serve as a director but, if that should occur for any reason prior to the Meeting, the persons named in the enclosed form of proxy reserve the right to vote for another nominee at their discretion.

Cease Trade Orders, Bankruptcies, Penalties or Sanctions

To the knowledge of the Corporation, no proposed director is, as at the date of this Information Circular, or has been, within ten years before the date of this Information Circular, a director, Chief Executive Officer or Chief Financial Officer of any company (including the Corporation) that:

- (a) was the subject of a cease trade order, an order similar to a cease trade order or an order that denied the relevant company access to any exemptions under Canadian securities legislation that 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
- (b) 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.

To the knowledge of the Corporation, no proposed director:

- (a) is, as at the date of this Information Circular, or has been within the ten years before the date of this Information 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, became bankrupt, made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcy or insolvency or was subject to or instituted any proceedings, arrangement or compromise with creditors or had a receiver, receiver manager or trustee appointed to hold its assets; or
- (b) has, within the ten years before the date of this Information 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 the assets of the proposed director.

2. Appointment of Auditors

Shareholders will be requested to re-appoint MNP LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants, as auditors of the Corporation to hold office until the next annual meeting of Shareholders, and to authorize the directors of the Corporation to fix the auditors’ remuneration and the terms of their engagement. MNP LLP, was first appointed auditors of the Corporation on June 11, 2018.

The persons named in the accompanying Proxy Instrument (if named and absent contrary directions) intend to vote the shares represented thereby FOR the resolution appointing MNP LLP as auditors of the Corporation for the ensuing year and to authorize the directors to fix MNP LLP’s remuneration.

3. Adoption of Amended and Restated Articles

The Corporation is proposing to alter its existing articles to address various corporate maintenance matters including, among other things, (i) the adoption of certain advance notice provisions (the “**Advance Notice Provisions**”), (ii) the adoption of provisions to allow for meetings of Shareholders to be held outside of British Columbia, (iii) the adoption of provisions to allow for meetings of Shareholders to be held virtually, (iv) certain administrative amendments to the share provisions governing the Multiple Voting Shares; and (v) certain other housekeeping matters. As such, Shareholders are being asked to pass a special resolution to alter the existing articles by adopting the proposed amended and restated articles (the “**Amended and Restated Articles**”) substantially in the form attached as Schedule “A” to this Information Circular.

The following provides an overview of the material proposed alterations to the Corporation’s existing articles as set forth in the Amended and Restated Articles, which is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the Amended and Restated Articles attached as Schedule “A” to this Information Circular.

Place of Meetings of Shareholders

The Amended and Restated Articles specify that the board of directors of the Corporation (the “**Board**”), by directors’ resolution, may call a meeting of Shareholders to be held either within or outside of the Province of British Columbia. Furthermore, the Amended and Restated Articles allow for meetings of Shareholders to be conducted “virtually” via telephone or other electronic meetings through which Shareholders may establish a communication link and cast votes.

Meetings of Shareholders – Chair

The existing articles entitle the chair of the Board to preside as Chair at a meeting of Shareholders. If the Chair of the Board is unable or unwilling to so act then the President of the Corporation may preside as alternate Chair at a meeting of Shareholders.

Pursuant to the Amended and Restated Articles, both the Vice Chair of the Board and the Chief Executive Officer, in addition to the Chair of the Board or President of the Corporation, are authorized, in the following order, to preside as alternate Chair at a meeting of Shareholders: (i) Chair of the Board; (ii) Vice Chair of the Board; (iii) Chief Executive Officer; and (iv) President. If none of the aforementioned persons are present, able and willing to act as chair then those directors present at the meeting may choose one of their number, or the Corporation’s solicitor, to act as the alternate Chair or, if all such directors decline, the Shareholders entitled to vote at the meeting may choose any person present at the meeting to serve as alternate Chair.

Meetings of Directors – Chair

Similar to the proposed alternate Chair procedure with respect to Shareholder meetings (as described above), the Amended and Restated Articles authorize both the Vice Chair of the Board and the Chief Executive Officer, in addition to the Chair of the Board or President of the Corporation, to preside as alternate Chair at a meeting of directors in the following order: (i) Chair of the Board; (ii) Vice Chair of the Board; (iii) Chief Executive Officer (if such a person is also a director, unless the Board determines otherwise); and (iv) President (if such a person is also a director, unless the Board determines otherwise). If none of the aforementioned persons are present, able and willing to act as Chair then those directors present at the meeting may choose any other director, or the Corporation’s solicitor, to act as alternate chair of the meeting.

Notice of Meetings of Directors

The Amended and Restated Articles specify that all of the directors are to be provided with at least 48 hours’ notice, or such lesser time as may be reasonable under the circumstances, prior to the holding of a meeting of directors.

Mandatory Indemnification

The existing articles require the Corporation to indemnify all directors, former directors and alternate directors of the Corporation for certain eligible penalties to which such a person is or may be liable and the related expenses actually and reasonably incurred in respect thereof. The Amended and Restated Articles alter the scope of this indemnification provision in accordance with the Act such that the Corporation, pursuant to the Amended and Restated Articles, will provide indemnification, in certain circumstances, to all Eligible Parties (as that term is defined at section 159 of the Act), which includes the directors, former directors and alternate directors of the Corporation together with the directors, former directors, and alternate directors, or a position equivalent thereto, of certain affiliated corporations, associated corporations, partnerships, trusts, joint ventures or other unincorporated entities.

Remuneration of Auditors

In accordance with the Act, the Shareholders must annually, by ordinary resolution, set the remuneration of the Corporation's auditors or so authorize the directors of the Corporation to do the same. For administrative ease, the Amended and Restated Articles allow for directors of the Corporation to set the annual remuneration of the Corporation's auditors without the need for an ordinary resolution. Shareholders will still be required to appoint the Corporation's auditors annually.

Advance Notice Provisions

The Amended and Restated Articles contain Advance Notice Provisions for director nominations which require Shareholders who wish to nominate candidates for election as directors to provide the Corporation with timely notice thereof in proper written form. The Advance Notice Provisions are intended to:

- (a) provide all Shareholders, including those participating in a meeting of Shareholders by proxy, with adequate notice of director nomination, thus enabling them to exercise their votes in an informed manner;
- (b) ensure the Board has the opportunity to make an informed recommendation and, if appropriate, present alternatives to Shareholders; and
- (c) facilitate an orderly and effective meeting process.

Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Amended and Restated Articles and other applicable securities regulation, only persons who are nominated in accordance with the following procedures shall be eligible for election as directors of the Corporation. Nominations of persons for election to the Board may only be made at any annual meeting of Shareholders, or at any special meeting of Shareholders if one of the purposes for which such a meeting was called is the election of directors of the Corporation, as follows:

- (a) by or at the direction of the Board or an authorized officer of the Corporation, including pursuant to a notice of meeting;
- (b) by or at the direction or request of one or more Shareholders pursuant to a proposal made in accordance with the provisions of the Act or a requisition to call a meeting of Shareholders made in accordance with the provisions of the Act; or
- (c) by a nominating Shareholder (a "**Nominating Shareholder**") who, (A) at the close of business on the date of the giving of the Notice (as defined herein) and on the record date for notice of such meeting, is entered in the securities register of the Corporation as a holder of one or more shares carrying the right to vote at such meeting or who beneficially owns shares that are entitled to be voted at such meeting, and (B) complies with the Notice procedures set forth below.

For a nomination to be made by a Nominating Shareholder, the Nominating Shareholder must provide timely notice in proper written form (the "**Notice**") to the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation. To be considered timely, such Notice must be made:

- (a) in the case of an annual meeting of Shareholders, not less than 30 days prior to the date of the annual meeting of Shareholders; provided, however, that if the annual meeting of Shareholders is to be held on a date that is less than 50 days after the date on which the initial public announcement of the date of the annual meeting of Shareholders was made, the Notice may be made not later than the close of business on the 10th day following such public announcement;
- (b) in the case of a special meeting of Shareholders that is not also an annual meeting but is called for the purpose of electing directors of the Corporation (whether or not called for other purposes), not later than the close of business on the 15th day following the day on which the initial public announcement of the special meeting of Shareholders was made; and

- (c) notwithstanding the foregoing clauses, in the case of an annual or special meeting of Shareholders where “notice-and-access” is used for the delivery of proxy-related materials and the initial public announcement is not less than 50 days before the date of the meeting, not less than 40 days prior to the date of the meeting.

No adjustment will be made to the deadlines for giving the Notice set out above if the applicable meeting is adjourned or postponed.

To be considered made in proper written form, the Notice must include:

- (a) for each person whom the Nominating Shareholder proposes to nominate, the name, age, business and residential addresses, citizenship, and principal occupation or employment information for the period beginning five years preceding the Notice;
- (b) information on each proposed nominee’s shareholdings in the Corporation, including the class or series and number of shares which are directly or indirectly controlled or directed or which are owned beneficially or of record by the person, both as of the record date for the meeting of Shareholders and as of the date of the Notice; and
- (c) a statement as to whether each proposed nominee would be “independent” of the Corporation (within the meaning of Sections 1.4 and 1.5 of National Instrument 52-110 – *Audit Committees*).

With respect to the Nominating Shareholder, the Notice must also include:

- (a) the name and address;
- (b) information as to the number and class or series of shares of the Corporation directly or indirectly controlled or directed or which are owned beneficially or of record by the Nominating Shareholder or its joint actors, both as of the record date for the meeting of Shareholders and as of the date of the Notice, together with the full particulars of any derivatives, hedges or other economic or voting interest relating to the Nominating Shareholder’s interest in securities of the Corporation; and
- (c) full particulars of any proxy, contract, arrangement understanding or relationship pursuant to which such Nominating Shareholder or any joint actor has the right to vote any shares of the Corporation.

The Notice must also include any other information relating to a proposed nominee and the Nominating Shareholder that would be required to be disclosed in a dissident’s proxy circular in connection with solicitations of proxies for election of directors pursuant to the Act and applicable securities laws. The Corporation may also require any proposed nominee to provide any additional information reasonably required by the Corporation to determine such nominee’s eligibility to serve as an independent director of the Corporation or that would reasonably be expected to be material to a reasonable Shareholder’s understanding of the independence and/or qualifications, or lack thereof, of such proposed nominee.

The Advance Notice Provisions do not preclude the discussion by a Shareholder at a meeting of Shareholders of any matter properly before such meeting pursuant to the provisions of the Act or at the discretion of the Chair of such meeting. The Chair of a Shareholders meeting has the power and duty to determine whether a director nomination was made in accordance with the Advance Notice Provisions and, if any proposed nomination is not in compliance with such provisions, to declare such nomination to be defective and disregard it.

Despite the provisions described above, the Board retains discretion to waive any requirements of the Advance Notice Provisions.

Amendment to Rights Attached to the Multiple Voting Shares

Pursuant to the existing articles of the Corporation, the ability to convert the Multiple Voting Shares is subject to a restriction that the aggregate number of Subordinate Voting Shares, Multiple Voting Shares and Super Voting Shares held of record, directly or indirectly, by residents of the United States (as determined in accordance with Rules 3b-4 and 12g3-2(a) under the *Securities Exchange Act of 1934*, as amended), may not exceed forty percent (40%) of the aggregate number of Subordinate Voting Shares, Multiple Voting Shares and Super Voting Shares issued and outstanding after giving effect to such conversions and to a restriction on beneficial ownership of Subordinate Voting Shares exceeding certain levels.

The Amended and Restated Articles provide the Board with discretion to waive this restriction if determined that such waiver would be appropriate or required in the circumstances. Any such waiver would only be granted in full compliance with applicable securities laws in Canada and the United States. To the extent required and permitted under applicable law (in particular where a determination is made that the Corporation no longer qualifies as a foreign private issuer), the Corporation will comply with any obligation to register the Subordinate Voting Shares with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

Shareholder Approval

At the Meeting, Shareholders will be asked to consider, and if deemed appropriate, pass a special resolution (the “**Articles Alteration Resolution**”) substantially in the form noted below to alter the existing articles in their entirety by adopting the Amended and Restated Articles. To be effective, the Articles Alteration Resolution must be passed by at least two-thirds of the votes cast by Shareholders present in person or represented by proxy at the Meeting. **Shareholders are encouraged to carefully review the full text of the Amended and Restated Articles as set out at Schedule “A” to this Information Circular.**

“RESOLVED AS A SPECIAL RESOLUTION THAT:

1. The existing articles of the Corporation be and are hereby altered by deleting the existing articles in their entirety and adopting the Amended and Restated Articles as set forth in Schedule “A” to the Corporation’s information circular dated May 9, 2019;
2. Pursuant to section 259 of the *British Columbia Business Corporations Act*, the alteration of the articles of the Corporation referred to in paragraph 1 shall not take effect until a copy of this resolution is received for deposit at the Corporation’s records office;
3. Any one director or officer of the Corporation is hereby authorized and directed to do all acts and things, to execute and deliver all agreements, documents and instruments, to give all notices and to deliver, file and distribute all documents and information which such person determines to be necessary or desirable to give effect to the intent of these resolutions; and
4. The directors of the Corporation be and are authorized to revoke this special resolution before it is acted on without further approval of the Shareholders.”

The Corporation’s management and Board recommends that Shareholders vote FOR the Articles Alteration Resolution. The persons named by the Corporation in the accompanying Proxy Instrument (if named and absent contrary directions) intend to vote the shares represented thereby FOR the Articles Alteration Resolution.

GENERAL STATUTORY INFORMATION

Solicitation of Proxies

Solicitation of proxies for the Meeting will be primarily by mail, the cost of which will be borne by the Corporation. Proxies may also be solicited personally by employees of the Corporation at nominal cost to the Corporation. In some instances, the Corporation has distributed copies of the Notice, the Information Circular, and the Proxy Instrument (collectively, the “**Documents**”) to clearing agencies, securities dealers, banks and trust companies, or their nominees (collectively “**Intermediaries**”, and each an “**Intermediary**”) for onward distribution to Shareholders whose shares are held by or in the custody of those Intermediaries (“**Non-registered Shareholders**”). The Intermediaries are required to forward the Documents to Non-registered Shareholders.

Solicitation of proxies from Non-registered Shareholders will be carried out by Intermediaries, or by the Corporation if the names and addresses of Non-registered Shareholders are provided by the Intermediaries.

Non-registered Shareholders who have received the Documents from their Intermediary should follow the directions of their Intermediary with respect to the procedure to be followed for voting at the Meeting. Generally, Non-registered Shareholders will either:

- (a) be provided with a form of proxy executed by the Intermediary but otherwise uncompleted. The Non-registered Shareholder may complete the proxy and return it directly to the Corporation’s registrar and transfer agent, Odyssey Trust Company; or
- (b) be provided with a request for voting instructions. The Intermediary is required to send the Corporation an executed form of proxy completed in accordance with any voting instructions received by the Intermediary.

If you are a Non-registered Shareholder, 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 from your Intermediary in accordance with applicable securities regulatory requirements. By choosing to send the Documents to you directly, the Corporation (and not your Intermediary) has assumed responsibility for: (i) delivering the Documents to you; and (ii) executing your proper voting instructions. Non-registered Shareholders who have elected to receive the Documents by electronic delivery (“**e-Delivery**”) will have received e-mail notification from the Intermediary that the Documents are available electronically on the Corporation’s website. Please return your voting instructions as specified in the request for voting instructions.

Receiving Future Meeting Materials by Email

eDelivery ensures that Shareholders receive documents faster, helps reduce printing and postage expenses and creates less paper waste. Non-registered Shareholders who wish to enroll in e-Delivery may sign up at www.proxyvote.com. Registered Shareholders may request e-Delivery by contacting Odyssey Trust Company at www.odysseycontact.com.

Appointment of Proxy

The persons named in the enclosed Proxy Instrument are directors and/or officers of the Corporation. **SHAREHOLDERS HAVE THE RIGHT TO APPOINT A PERSON TO REPRESENT HIM, HER OR IT AT THE MEETING OTHER THAN THE PERSON[S] DESIGNATED IN THE PROXY INSTRUMENT** either by striking out the names of the persons designated in the Proxy Instrument and by inserting the name of the person or company to be appointed in the space provided in the Proxy Instrument or by completing another proper form of proxy and, in either case, delivering the completed proxy to Odyssey Trust Company by: (i) mail using the enclosed return envelope; or (ii) hand delivery to Odyssey Trust Company at Victoria Tower, Suite 1717 - 25 Adelaide St East, Toronto ON M5C 3A1. Alternatively, you may vote by Internet at <http://odysseytrust.com/Transfer-Agent/Login> and clicking "Vote". All instructions are listed on the enclosed Proxy Instrument. Your proxy or voting instructions must be received in each case no later than 10:00 a.m. (Central time) on June 10, 2019 or, if the Meeting is adjourned, at least 48 hours (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and statutory holidays in the Province of Ontario) before the beginning of any adjournment to the Meeting.

Revocation of Proxy

A Shareholder who has given a proxy pursuant to this solicitation may revoke it at any time up to and including the last business day preceding the day of the Meeting or any adjournment(s) thereof at which the proxy is to be used:

- (a) by an instrument in writing executed by the Shareholder or by this, her or its attorney authorized in writing and either delivered to the attention of the Corporate Secretary of the Corporation c/o Odyssey Trust Company, Suite 1717 - 25 Adelaide St E, Toronto, ON M5C 3A1;
- (b) by delivering written notice of such revocation to the chairman of the Meeting prior to the commencement of the Meeting on the day of the Meeting or any adjournment(s) thereof, or
- (c) in any other manner permitted by law.

Voting of Proxies and Discretion Thereof

Shares represented by properly executed proxies in favour of persons designated in the printed portion of the enclosed Proxy Instrument **WILL, UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED, BE VOTED FOR THE FIXING OF THE NUMBER OF DIRECTORS AT SIX, FOR THE ELECTION OF DIRECTORS, FOR THE RE-APPOINTMENT OF MNP LLP, CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS, AS THE AUDITORS OF THE CORPORATION AND FOR THE AUTHORIZATION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS TO FIX AUDITORS' REMUNERATION AND TERMS OF ENGAGEMENT AND FOR THE APPROVAL OF THE ARTICLES ALTERATION RESOLUTION.** The shares represented by the Proxy Instrument will be voted or withheld from voting in accordance with the instructions of the Shareholder on any ballot that may be called for and, if the Shareholder specifies a choice with respect to any matter to be acted upon, the shares will be voted accordingly. The enclosed Proxy Instrument confers discretionary authority on the persons named therein with respect to amendments or variations to matters identified in the Notice or other matters which may properly come before the Meeting. At the date of this Information Circular, Management knows of no such amendments, variations or other matters to come before the Meeting. However, if other matters properly come before the Meeting, it is the intention of the persons named in the enclosed Proxy Instrument to vote such proxy according to their best judgment.

Voting Securities and Principal Holders Thereof

The voting securities of the Corporation consist of an unlimited number of Subordinate Voting Shares, Super Voting Shares and Multiple Voting Shares. As of the Record Date, the Corporation had issued and outstanding 79,004,700 Subordinate Voting Shares, 505,823 Multiple Voting Shares convertible into 50,582,300 Subordinate Voting Share, and 424,510 Super Voting Shares convertible into 42,451,000 Subordinate Voting Shares.

The Subordinate Voting Shares are “restricted securities” within the meaning of such term under applicable Canadian securities laws. As of the Record Date, the Subordinate Voting Shares represent approximately 14% of voting rights attached to outstanding securities of the Corporation, the Multiple Voting Shares represent approximately 9% of voting rights attached to outstanding securities of the Corporation, and the Super Voting Shares represent approximately 77% of voting rights attached to outstanding securities of the Corporation. The rights and restrictions attached to each class of outstanding securities of the Corporation are as follows:

Subordinate Voting Shares

Right to Notice and Vote	Holders of Subordinate Voting Shares are entitled to notice of and to attend at any meeting of the shareholders of the Corporation, except a meeting of which only holders of another particular class or series of shares of the Corporation have the right to vote. At each such meeting, holders of Subordinate Voting Shares are entitled to one vote in respect of each Subordinate Voting Share held.
Class Rights	As long as any Subordinate Voting Shares remain outstanding, the Corporation will not, without the consent of the holders of the Subordinate Voting Shares by separate special resolution, prejudice or interfere with any right attached to the Subordinate Voting Shares. Holders of Subordinate Voting Shares will not be entitled to a right of first refusal to subscribe for, purchase or receive any part of any issue of Subordinate Voting Shares, or bonds, debentures or other securities of the Corporation.
Dividends	Holders of Subordinate Voting Shares are entitled to receive as and when declared by the directors of the Corporation, dividends in cash or property of the Corporation. No dividend will be declared or paid on the Subordinate Voting Shares unless the Corporation simultaneously declares or pays, as applicable, equivalent dividends (on an as-converted to Subordinate Voting Share basis) on the Multiple Voting Shares and Super Voting Shares.
Participation	In the event of the liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of the Corporation, whether voluntary or involuntary, or in the event of any other distribution of assets of the Corporation among its shareholders for the purpose of winding up its affairs, the holders of Subordinate Voting Shares will, subject to the prior rights of the holders of any shares of the Corporation ranking in priority to the Subordinate Voting Shares, be entitled to participate rateably along with all other holders of Subordinate Voting Shares, Multiple Voting Shares (on an as-converted to Subordinate Voting Share basis) and Super Voting Shares (on an as-converted to Subordinate Voting Share basis).
Changes	No subdivision or consolidation of the Subordinate Voting Shares, Multiple Voting Shares or Super Voting Shares shall occur unless, simultaneously, the Subordinate Voting Shares, Multiple Voting Shares and Super Voting Shares are subdivided or consolidated in the same manner, so as to maintain and preserve the relative rights of the holders of the shares of each of the said classes.
Conversion	In the event that an offer is made to purchase Multiple Voting Shares and the offer is one which is required, pursuant to applicable securities legislation or the rules of a stock exchange on which the Multiple Voting Shares are then listed, to be made to all or substantially all the holders of Multiple Voting Shares in a given province or territory of Canada to which these requirements apply, each Subordinate Voting Share shall become convertible at the option of the holder into Multiple Voting Shares at the inverse of the Conversion Ratio (as defined herein) then in effect at any time while the offer is in effect until one day after the time prescribed by applicable securities legislation for the offeror to take up and pay for such shares as are to be acquired pursuant to the offer. The conversion right may only be exercised in respect of Subordinate Voting Shares for the purpose of depositing the resulting Multiple Voting Shares pursuant to the offer, and for no other reason. In such event, the Corporation’s transfer agent shall deposit the resulting Multiple Voting Shares on behalf of the

holder. Should the Multiple Voting Shares issued upon conversion and tendered in response to the offer be withdrawn by shareholders or not taken up by the offeror, or should the offer be abandoned or withdrawn, the Multiple Voting Shares resulting from the conversion shall be automatically reconverted, without further intervention on the part of the Corporation or on the part of the holder, into Subordinate Voting Shares at the Conversion Ratio then in effect.

Multiple Voting Shares

Right to Vote	Holders of Multiple Voting Shares are entitled to notice of and to attend at any meeting of the shareholders of the Corporation, except a meeting of which only holders of another particular class or series of shares of the Corporation have the right to vote. At each such meeting, holders of Multiple Voting Shares are entitled to one vote in respect of each Subordinate Voting Share into which such Multiple Voting Share could then be converted (currently 100 votes per Multiple Voting Share held).
Class Rights	As long as any Multiple Voting Shares remain outstanding, the Corporation will not, without the consent of the holders of the Multiple Voting Shares by separate special resolution, prejudice or interfere with any right attached to the Multiple Voting Shares. Holders of Multiple Voting Shares will not be entitled to a right of first refusal to subscribe for, purchase or receive any part of any issue of Subordinate Voting Shares, or bonds, debentures or other securities of the Corporation.
Dividends	The holders of the Multiple Voting Shares are entitled to receive such dividends as may be declared and paid to holders of the Subordinate Voting Shares in any financial year as the Board of Directors may by resolution determine, on an as-converted to Subordinate Voting Share basis. No dividend will be declared or paid on the Multiple Voting Shares unless the Corporation simultaneously declares or pays, as applicable, equivalent dividends (on an as-converted to Subordinate Voting Share basis) on the Subordinate Voting Shares and Super Voting Shares.
Participation	In the event of the liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of the Corporation, whether voluntary or involuntary, or in the event of any other distribution of assets of the Corporation among its shareholders for the purpose of winding up its affairs, the holders of Multiple Voting Shares will, subject to the prior rights of the holders of any shares of the Corporation ranking in priority to the Multiple Voting Shares, be entitled to participate rateably along with all other holders of Multiple Voting Shares (on an as-converted to Subordinate Voting Share basis), Subordinate Voting Shares and Super Voting Shares (on an as-converted to Subordinate Voting Share basis)
Changes	No subdivision or consolidation of the Subordinate Voting Shares, Multiple Voting Shares or Super Voting Shares shall occur unless, simultaneously, the Subordinate Voting Shares, Multiple Voting Shares and Super Voting Shares are subdivided or consolidated in the same manner, so as to maintain and preserve the relative rights of the holders of the shares of each of the said classes.
Conversion	The Multiple Voting Shares each have a restricted right to convert into 100 Subordinate Voting Shares (the “ Conversion Ratio ”), subject to adjustments for certain customary corporate changes. The ability to convert the Multiple Voting Shares is subject to a restriction that the aggregate number of Subordinate Voting Shares, Multiple Voting Shares and Super Voting Shares held of record, directly or indirectly, by residents of the United States (as determined in accordance with Rules 3b-4 and 12g3-2(a) under the <i>Securities Exchange Act of 1934</i> , as amended, may not exceed forty percent (40%) of the aggregate number of Subordinate Voting Shares, Multiple Voting Shares and Super Voting Shares issued and outstanding after giving effect to such conversions and to a restriction on beneficial ownership of Subordinate Voting Shares exceeding certain levels.) In addition, the Multiple Voting Shares will be automatically

converted into Subordinate Voting Shares in certain circumstances, including upon the registration of the Subordinate Voting Shares under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

In the event that an offer is made to purchase Subordinate Voting Shares and the offer is one which is required, pursuant to applicable securities legislation or the rules of a stock exchange on which the Subordinate Voting Shares are then listed, to be made to all or substantially all the holders of Subordinate Voting Shares in a given province or territory of Canada to which these requirements apply, each Multiple Voting Share shall become convertible at the option of the holder into Subordinate Voting Shares at the Conversion Ratio at any time while the offer is in effect until one day after the time prescribed by applicable securities legislation for the offeror to take up and pay for such shares as are to be acquired pursuant to the offer. The conversion right may be exercised in respect of Multiple Voting Shares for the purpose of depositing the resulting Multiple Voting Shares pursuant to the offer. Should the Subordinate Voting Shares issued upon conversion and tendered in response to the offer be withdrawn by shareholders or not taken up by the offeror, or should the offer be abandoned or withdrawn, the Subordinate Voting Shares resulting from the conversion shall be automatically reconverted, without further intervention on the part of the Corporation or on the part of the holder, into Multiple Voting Shares at the inverse of the Conversion Ratio then in effect.

Super Voting Shares

Right to Vote

Holders of Super Voting Shares are entitled to notice of and to attend at any meeting of the shareholders of the Corporation, except a meeting of which only holders of another particular class or series of shares of the Corporation have the right to vote. At each such meeting, holders of Super Voting Shares are entitled to 1000 votes in respect of each Subordinate Voting Share into which such Super Voting Share could ultimately then be converted (currently 1,000 votes per Super Voting Share held).

Class Rights

As long as any Super Voting Shares remain outstanding, the Corporation will not, without the consent of the holders of the Super Voting Shares by separate special resolution, prejudice or interfere with any right or special right attached to the Super Voting Shares. Additionally, consent of the holders of a majority of the outstanding Super Voting Shares will be required for any action that authorizes or creates shares of any class having preferences superior to or on a parity with the Super Voting Shares. In connection with the exercise of the voting rights in respect of any such approvals, each holder of Super Voting Shares will have one vote in respect of each Super Voting Share held. The holders of Super Voting Shares will not be entitled to a right of first refusal to subscribe for, purchase or receive any part of any issue of Subordinate Voting Shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the Corporation not convertible into Super Voting Shares.

Dividends

The holders of the Super Voting Shares are entitled to receive such dividends as may be declared and paid to holders of the Subordinate Voting Shares in any financial year as the Board of Directors may by resolution determine, on an as-converted to Subordinate Voting Share basis. No dividend will be declared or paid on the Super Voting Shares unless the Corporation simultaneously declares or pays, as applicable, equivalent dividends (on an as-converted to Subordinate Voting Share basis) on the Multiple Voting Shares and Subordinate Voting Shares.

Participation

In the event of the liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of the Corporation, whether voluntary or involuntary, or in the event of any other distribution of assets of the Corporation among its shareholders for the purpose of winding up its affairs, the holders of Super Voting Shares will, subject to the prior rights of the holders of any shares of the Corporation ranking in priority to the Super Voting Shares, be entitled to

participate rateably along with all other holders of Super Voting Shares (on an as-converted to Subordinate Voting Share basis), Subordinate Voting Shares and Multiple Voting Shares (on an as-converted to Subordinate Voting Share basis).

Changes	No subdivision or consolidation of the Subordinate Voting Shares, Multiple Voting Shares or Super Voting Shares shall occur unless, simultaneously, the Subordinate Voting Shares, Multiple Voting Shares and Super Voting Shares are subdivided or consolidated in the same manner, so as to maintain and preserve the relative rights of the holders of the shares of each of the said classes.
Conversion	Each Super Voting Share has a right to convert into 1 Multiple Voting Share subject to customary adjustments for certain corporate changes.
Conversion at the Option of the Corporation	<p>The Corporation has the right to convert all or some of the Super Voting Shares from a holder of Super Voting Shares into an equal number of Multiple Voting Shares subject to customary adjustments for certain corporate changes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) upon the transfer by the holder thereof to anyone other than (i) an immediate family member of Benjamin Kovler, Peter Kadens, Anthony Georgiadis or Andrew Grossman (the “Initial Holders”) or a transfer for purposes of estate or tax planning to a company or person that is wholly beneficially owned by an Initial Holder or immediate family members of an Initial Holder or which an Initial Holder or immediate family members of an Initial Holder are the sole beneficiaries thereof; or (ii) a party approved by the Corporation (together with the Initial Holders, “Permitted Holders”); or(b) if at any time the aggregate number of issued and outstanding Super Voting Shares beneficially owned, directly or indirectly, by an Initial Holder of the Super Voting Shares and the Initial Holder’s predecessor or transferor, permitted transferees and permitted successors, divided by the number of Super Voting Shares beneficially owned, directly or indirectly, by the holder (and the Initial Holder’s predecessor or transferor, permitted transferees and permitted successors) as at the date of completion of the Business Combination (as defined herein) is less than 50%. The Initial Holders of Super Voting Shares will, from time to time upon the request of the Corporation, provide to the Corporation evidence as to such Initial Holders’ direct and indirect beneficial ownership (and that of its permitted transferees and permitted successors) of Super Voting Shares to enable the Corporation to determine if its right to convert has occurred. For purposes of these calculations, a holder of Super Voting Shares will be deemed to beneficially own Super Voting Shares held by an intermediate company or fund in proportion to their equity ownership of such company or fund, unless such company or fund holds such shares for the benefit of such holder, in which case they will be deemed to own 100% of such shares held for their benefit.

The Corporation is not required to convert Super Voting Shares on a pro-rata basis among the holders of Super Voting Shares.

The close of business on May 8, 2019 has been fixed as the record date (the “**Record Date**”) for the determination of Shareholders entitled to receive notice of the Meeting and any adjournment(s) thereof. Accordingly, only Shareholders of record on the Record Date are entitled to vote at the Meeting or any adjournment(s) thereof.

The holders of Subordinate Voting Shares, holders of Super Voting Shares and holders of Multiple Voting Shares are shown as registered in his, her or its name on the list of Shareholders which is available for inspection during usual business hours at Odyssey Trust Company, Victoria Tower, Suite 1717 - 25 Adelaide St East, Toronto ON M5C 3A1 and at the Meeting. The list of Shareholders will be prepared not later than ten days after the Record Date.

If a person has acquired ownership of shares since that date, he, she or it may establish such ownership and demand, not later than ten days before the Meeting, that his, her or its name be included in the list of Shareholders.

Except as set out below, to the knowledge of the directors and officers of the Corporation, as of the record date, no person beneficially owns or exercises control over, directly or indirectly, more than 10% of the outstanding voting securities of the Corporation:

Name of Shareholder	Number of Super Voting Shares Owned, Controlled or Directed	Percentage of Outstanding Super Voting Shares Owned, Controlled or Directed	Number of Multiple Voting Shares Owned, Controlled or Directed	Percentage of Outstanding Multiple Voting Shares Owned, Controlled or Directed	Number of Subordinate Voting Shares Owned, Controlled or Directed	Percentage of Outstanding Subordinate Voting Shares Owned, Controlled or Directed	Percentage of Votes Attaching to all Outstanding Shares Owned, Controlled or Directed
Benjamin Kovler	342,739 ⁽¹⁾	80.74%	334,243 ⁽¹⁾	66.08%	14,898 ⁽¹⁾	0.02%	67.89%

Note:

- (1) Comprised of Subordinate Voting Shares, Multiple Voting Shares and Super Voting Shares either (i) held, directly or indirectly, by Benjamin Kovler, his associates and/or certain other related entities and trusts, or (ii) over which Benjamin Kovler exercises direction or control.

Take-Over Bid Protection

Under applicable Canadian law, an offer to purchase Super Voting Shares would not necessarily require that an offer be made to purchase Subordinate Voting Shares or Multiple Voting Shares. In accordance with the rules applicable to most senior issuers in Canada, in the event of a take-over bid, the holders of Subordinate Voting Shares or of Multiple Voting Shares will be entitled to participate on an equal footing with holders of Super Voting Shares. The owners of all the outstanding Super Voting Shares entered into a customary coattail agreement with the Corporation and a trustee (the “**Coattail Agreement**”). The Coattail Agreement contains provisions customary for dual class, listed corporations designed to prevent transactions that otherwise would deprive the holders of Subordinate Voting Shares or of Multiple Voting Shares of rights under applicable take-over bid legislation to which they would have been entitled if the Super Voting Shares had been Subordinate Voting Shares or Multiple Voting Shares.

The undertakings in the Coattail Agreement do not apply to prevent a sale by any Initial Holder of Super Voting Shares if concurrently an offer is made to purchase Subordinate Voting Shares and Multiple Voting Shares that:

- (a) offers a price per Subordinate Voting Share or Multiple Voting Share (on an as converted to Subordinate Voting Share basis) at least as high as the highest price per share paid pursuant to the take-over bid for the Super Voting Shares (on an as converted to Subordinate Voting Share basis);
- (b) provides that the percentage of outstanding Subordinate Voting Shares or Multiple Voting Shares to be taken up (exclusive of shares owned immediately prior to the offer by the offeror or persons acting jointly or in concert with the offeror) is at least as high as the percentage of Super Voting Shares to be sold (exclusive of Super Voting Shares owned immediately prior to the offer by the offeror and persons acting jointly or in concert with the offeror);
- (c) has no condition attached other than the right not to take up and pay for Subordinate Voting Shares or Multiple Voting Shares tendered if no shares are purchased pursuant to the offer for Super Voting Shares; and

(d) is in all other material respects identical to the offer for Super Voting Shares.

In addition, the Coattail Agreement does not prevent the transfer of Super Voting Shares by an Initial Holder to a Permitted Holder. The conversion of Super Voting Shares into Multiple Voting Shares, whether or not such Multiple Voting Shares are subsequently sold or converted into Subordinate Voting Shares, would not constitute a disposition of Super Voting Shares for the purposes of the Coattail Agreement.

Under the Coattail Agreement, any disposition of Super Voting Shares (including a transfer to a pledgee as security) by a holder of Super Voting Shares party to the agreement will be conditional upon the transferee or pledgee becoming a party to the Coattail Agreement, to the extent such transferred Super Voting Shares are not automatically converted into Multiple Voting Shares in accordance with the Articles.

The Coattail Agreement contains provisions for authorizing action by the trustee to enforce the rights under the Coattail Agreement on behalf of the holders of the Subordinate Voting Shares or of the Multiple Voting Shares. The obligation of the trustee to take such action is conditional on the Corporation or holders of the Subordinate Voting Shares or of the Multiple Voting Shares, as the case may be, providing such funds and indemnity as the trustee may require. No holder of Subordinate Voting Shares or of Multiple Voting Shares, as the case may be, has the right, other than through the trustee, to institute any action or proceeding or to exercise any other remedy to enforce any rights arising under the Coattail Agreement unless the trustee fails to act on a request authorized by holders of not less than 10% of the outstanding Subordinate Voting Shares or of Multiple Voting Shares, as the case may be, and reasonable funds and indemnity have been provided to the trustee. The Corporation has agreed to pay the reasonable costs of any action that may be taken in good faith by holders of Subordinate Voting Shares or of Multiple Voting Shares, as the case may be, pursuant to the Coattail Agreement.

The Coattail Agreement provides that it may not be amended, and no provision thereof may be waived, unless, prior to giving effect to such amendment or waiver, the following have been obtained: (i) the consent of any applicable securities regulatory authority in Canada; and (ii) the approval of at least 66 2/3% of the votes cast by holders of Subordinate Voting Shares and 66 2/3% of the votes cast by holders of Multiple Voting Shares excluding votes attached to Subordinate Voting Shares and to Multiple Voting Shares, if any, held by the Initial Holders, their affiliates and any persons who have an agreement to purchase Super Voting Shares on terms which would constitute a sale or disposition for purposes of the Coattail Agreement other than as permitted thereby.

No provision of the Coattail Agreement limits the rights of any holders of Subordinate Voting Shares or of Multiple Voting Shares under applicable law.

INDEBTEDNESS OF DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Except as disclosed below, no individual is, or at any time during the most recently completed financial year of the Corporation was, a director or executive officer of the Corporation, and no proposed nominee for election as a director of the Corporation, or any associate of any such director, executive officer or proposed nominee: (i) is or at any time since the beginning of the most recently completed financial year of the Corporation has been, indebted to the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries; or (ii) whose indebtedness to another entity is, or at any time since the beginning of the most recently completed financial year of the Corporation has 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.

The Corporation remitted an aggregate of approximately \$91,000 to the U.S. Internal Revenue Service on account of withholding taxes paid on behalf of certain executive officers relating to equity grants made in 2018.

SECURITY BASED COMPENSATION ARRANGEMENTS

Equity Compensation Plan Information

On June 11, 2018, Shareholders approved an equity incentive plan for the Corporation (the “**Equity Incentive Plan**”). The Equity Incentive Plan permits the grant of: (i) nonqualified stock options (“**NQSOs**”) and incentive stock options (“**ISOs**”) (collectively, “**Options**”); (ii) restricted stock awards; (iii) restricted stock units (“**RSUs**”); (iv) stock appreciation rights (“**SARs**”); and (v) performance compensation awards, which are referred to herein collectively as “**Awards**,” as more fully described below.

The following table sets out information as of December 31, 2018 with respect to the Equity Incentive Plan.

Plan Category	(a) Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding Options, warrants and rights	(b) Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding Options, warrants and rights	(c) Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column (a))
Equity compensation plans approved by Shareholders ⁽¹⁾	3,135,000	C\$13.70	12,274,443
Equity compensation plans not approved by Shareholders	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTAL	3,135,000	C\$13.70	12,274,443

Note:

- (1) The maximum number of Subordinate Voting Shares issuable under the Equity Incentive Plan of the Corporation as of December 31, 2018 was 15,409,443, representing 10% of the number of the issued and outstanding Subordinate Voting Shares (including, for these purposes, the number of Subordinate Voting Shares underlying the Multiple Voting Shares and the Super Voting Shares on an “as if converted” basis) (the “**Outstanding Share Number**”).

As at December 31, 2018, the following Awards were outstanding under the Equity Incentive Plan: (i) a total of 1,546,000 Options, representing approximately 1% of the then Outstanding Share Number; and (ii) a total of 1,589,000 RSUs, representing approximately 1% of the then Outstanding Share Number. As at December 31, 2018, an aggregate of 12,274,443 Subordinate Voting Shares remained available for issuance under the Equity Incentive Plan, representing approximately 8% of the then Outstanding Share Number.

Summary of Terms and Conditions of the Incentive Plan

Purpose of the Incentive Plan

The purpose of the Equity Incentive Plan is to enable the Corporation and its affiliated companies to: (i) promote and retain employees, officers, consultants, advisors and directors capable of assuring the future success of the Corporation; (ii) to offer such persons incentives to put forth maximum efforts; and (iii) to compensate such persons through various stock and cash-based arrangements and provide them with opportunities for stock ownership, thereby aligning the interests of such persons and Shareholders.

Eligible Persons

Any of the Corporation's employees, officers, directors, consultants (who are natural persons) are eligible to participate in the Equity Incentive Plan if selected by the Compensation Committee of the Corporation (the "**Participants**"). The basis of participation of an individual under the Equity Incentive Plan, and the type and amount of any Award that an individual will be entitled to receive under the Equity Incentive Plan, will be determined by the Compensation Committee based on its judgment as to the best interests of the Corporation and its Shareholders, and therefore cannot be determined in advance.

The maximum number of Subordinate Voting Shares that may be issued under the Equity Incentive Plan shall be determined by the Board from time to time, but in no case shall exceed, in the aggregate, 10% of the Outstanding Share Number Notwithstanding the foregoing, a maximum of 20,000,000 Subordinate Voting Shares may be issued as ISOs, subject to adjustment as provided in the Equity Incentive Plan. Any shares subject to an Award under the Equity Incentive Plan that are forfeited, cancelled, expire unexercised, are settled in cash, or are used or withheld to satisfy tax withholding obligations of a Participant shall again be available for Awards under the Equity Incentive Plan.

In the event of any dividend, recapitalization, forward or reverse stock split, reorganization, merger, amalgamation, consolidation, split-up, split-off, combination, repurchase or exchange of Subordinate Voting Shares or other securities of the Corporation, issuance of warrants or other rights to acquire Subordinate Voting Shares or other securities of the Corporation, or other similar corporate transaction or event, which affects the Subordinate Voting Shares, or unusual or nonrecurring events affecting the Corporation, or the financial statements of the Corporation, or changes in applicable rules, rulings, regulations or other requirements of any governmental body or securities exchange or inter-dealer quotation system, accounting principles or law, the Compensation Committee may make such adjustment, which is appropriate in order to prevent dilution or enlargement of the rights of Participants under the Equity Incentive Plan, to: (i) the number and kind of shares which may thereafter be issued in connection with Awards; (ii) the number and kind of shares issuable in respect of outstanding Awards; (iii) the purchase price or exercise price relating to any Award or, if deemed appropriate, make provision for a cash payment with respect to any outstanding Award; and (iv) any share limit set forth in the Equity Incentive Plan.

Description of Awards

Pursuant to the Equity Incentive Plan, the Corporation is authorized to issue the following types of Awards to Participants: (i) Options; (ii) restricted stock awards; (iii) RSUs; (iv) SARs; and (v) performance compensation awards, as more fully described below.

(a) Options

The Compensation Committee is authorized to grant Options to purchase Subordinate Voting Shares that are either ISOs meaning they are intended to satisfy the requirements of Section 422 of the *U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986* (the "**Code**"), or NQSOs, meaning they are not intended to satisfy the requirements of Section 422 of the Code. Options granted under the Equity Incentive Plan will be subject to the terms and conditions established by the Compensation Committee. Under the terms of the Equity Incentive Plan, unless the Compensation Committee determines otherwise in the case of an Option substituted for another Option in connection with a corporate transaction, the exercise price of the Options will not be less than the fair market value (as determined under the Equity Incentive Plan) of the shares at the time of grant. Options granted under the Equity Incentive Plan will be subject to such terms, including the exercise price and the conditions and timing of exercise, as may be determined by the Compensation Committee and specified in the applicable award agreement. The maximum term of an Option granted under the Equity Incentive Plan will be ten years from the date of grant (or five years in the case of an ISO granted to a 10% shareholder). Payment in respect of the exercise of an Option may be made in cash or by check, by surrender of unrestricted shares (at their fair market value on the date of exercise) or by such other method as the Compensation Committee may determine to be appropriate.

(b) SARs

An SAR entitles the recipient to receive, upon exercise of the SAR, the increase in the fair market value of a specified number of Subordinate Voting Shares from the date of the grant of the SAR and the date of exercise payable in Subordinate Voting Shares. Any grant may specify a vesting period or periods before the SAR may become exercisable and permissible dates or periods on or during which the SAR shall be exercisable. No SAR may be exercised more than ten years from the grant date. Upon a Participant's termination of service, the same general conditions applicable to Options as described above would be applicable to the SAR.

(c) RSUs

RSUs are granted in reference to a specified number of Subordinate Voting Shares and entitle the holder to receive, on achievement of specific performance goals established by the Compensation Committee, after a period of continued service with the Corporation or its affiliates or any combination of the above as set forth in the applicable award agreement, one Subordinate Voting Share for each such Subordinate Voting Share covered by the RSU; provided, that the Compensation Committee may elect to pay cash, or part cash and part Subordinate Voting Shares in lieu of delivering only Subordinate Voting Shares. The Compensation Committee may, in its discretion, accelerate the vesting of RSUs. Unless otherwise provided in the applicable award agreement or as may be determined by the Compensation Committee, upon a Participant's termination of service with the Corporation, the unvested portion of the RSUs will be forfeited.

(d) Restricted Stock

A restricted stock award is a grant of Subordinate Voting Shares, which are subject to forfeiture restrictions during a restriction period. The Compensation Committee will determine the price, if any, to be paid by the Participant for each Subordinate Voting Shares subject to a restricted stock award. The Compensation Committee may condition the expiration of the restriction period, if any, upon: (i) the Participant's continued service over a period of time with the Corporation or its affiliates; (ii) the achievement by the Participant, the Corporation or its affiliates of any other performance goals set by the Compensation Committee; or (iii) any combination of the above conditions as specified in the applicable award agreement. If the specified conditions are not attained, the Participant will forfeit the portion of the restricted stock award with respect to which those conditions are not attained, and the underlying Subordinate Voting Shares will be forfeited. At the end of the restriction period, if the conditions, if any, have been satisfied, the restrictions imposed will lapse with respect to the applicable number of Subordinate Voting Shares. During the restriction period, unless otherwise provided in the applicable award agreement, a Participant will have the right to vote the shares underlying the restricted stock; however, all dividends will remain subject to restriction until the stock with respect to which the dividend was issued lapses. The Compensation Committee may, in its discretion, accelerate the vesting and delivery of shares of restricted stock. Unless otherwise provided in the applicable award agreement or as may be determined by the Compensation Committee, upon a Participant's termination of service with the Corporation, the unvested portion of a restricted stock award will be forfeited.

(e) All Awards and Other Awards

Awards may be granted alone, in addition to, or in tandem with any other Award or any award granted under another plan of the Corporation or an affiliate. Awards granted in addition to or in tandem with other Awards may be granted either at the same time or at different times. The date of grant, the number of Subordinate Voting Shares, the vesting period and any other terms and conditions of Awards granted pursuant to the Equity Incentive Plan are to be determined by the Board, subject to the express provisions of the Equity Incentive Plan.

The Board may also grant other share-based awards to Participants pursuant to the Equity Incentive Plan. All such awards shall be granted on terms determined by the Board and shall be subject to the approval of the CSE, if required.

Administration of the Equity Incentive Plan

The Compensation Committee may impose restrictions on the grant, exercise or payment of an Award as it determines appropriate. Generally, Awards granted under the Equity Incentive Plan shall be nontransferable except

by will or by the laws of descent and distribution. No Participant shall have any rights as a Shareholder with respect to Subordinate Voting Shares covered by Options, SARs, restricted stock awards, or RSUs, unless and until such Awards are settled in Subordinate Voting Shares.

No Option (or, if applicable, SARs) shall be exercisable, no Subordinate Voting Shares shall be issued, no certificates for Subordinate Voting Shares shall be delivered and no payment shall be made under the Equity Incentive Plan except in compliance with all applicable laws.

Tax Withholding

The Corporation may take such action as it deems appropriate to ensure that all applicable federal, state, local and/or foreign payroll, withholding, income or other taxes, which are the sole and absolute responsibility of a Participant, are withheld or collected from such Participant.

Amendments and Termination

Subject to the provisions of the Equity Incentive Plan, the Board may from time to time amend, suspend or terminate the Equity Incentive Plan, and the Compensation Committee may amend the terms of any previously granted Award, provided that no amendment to the terms of any previously granted Award may (except as expressly provided in the Equity Incentive Plan) materially and adversely alter or impair the terms or conditions of the Award previously granted to a Participant under the Equity Incentive Plan without the written consent of the Participant or holder thereof. Any amendment to the Equity Incentive Plan, or to the terms of any Award previously granted, is subject to compliance with all applicable laws, rules, regulations and policies of any applicable governmental entity or securities exchange, including receipt of any required approval from the governmental entity or stock exchange, and any such amendment, alteration, suspension, discontinuation or termination of an Award will be in compliance with CSE policies.

For greater certainty and without limiting the foregoing, the Board may amend, suspend, terminate or discontinue the Equity Incentive Plan, and the Compensation Committee may amend or alter any previously granted Award, as applicable, without obtaining the approval of Shareholders in order to: (i) amend the eligibility for, and limitations or conditions imposed upon, participation in the Equity Incentive Plan; (ii) amend any terms relating to the granting or exercise of Awards; (iii) make changes that are necessary or desirable to comply with applicable laws, rules, regulations and policies of any applicable governmental entity or stock exchange (including amendments to Awards necessary or desirable to avoid any adverse tax results under the Section 409A of the Code; (iv) amend any terms relating to the administration of the Equity Incentive Plan; or (v) correct any defect, supply any omission or reconcile any inconsistency in the Equity Incentive Plan or in any Award or Award agreement.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Equity Incentive Plan specifically provides that Shareholder approval would be required for any amendments to the Equity Incentive Plan or an Award that would: (i) require shareholder approval under the rules or regulations of securities exchange that is applicable to the Corporation; (ii) increase the number of shares authorized under the Equity Incentive Plan; (iii) permit repricing of Options or SARs; (iv) permit the award of Options or SARs at a price less than 100% of the fair market value on the date of the grant; (v) permit Options to be transferable other than in accordance with the provisions of the Equity Incentive Plan; (vi) amend the termination and amendment provisions of the Equity Incentive Plan; or (vii) increase the maximum term permitted for Options and SARs under the Equity Incentive Plan or extend the terms of any Options beyond their original expiry date.

Corporate Transactions

The Equity Incentive Plan provides that, in the event of any reorganization, merger, consolidation, split-up, spin-off, combination, plan of arrangement, take-over bid or tender offer, repurchase or exchange of Subordinate Voting Shares or other securities of the Corporation or any other similar corporate transaction or event involving the Corporation (or the Corporation shall enter into a written agreement to undergo such a transaction or event), the Compensation Committee or the Board may, in its sole discretion, provide for any of the following to be effective upon the consummation of the event (or effective immediately prior to the consummation of the event, provided that the consummation of the event subsequently occurs): (i) either (A) termination of the Award, whether or not vested, in exchange for an amount of cash and/or other property, if any, equal to the amount that would have been attained

upon the exercise of the vested portion of the Award or realization of the Participant's vested rights, or (B) the replacement of the Award with other rights or property selected by the Compensation Committee or the Board, in its sole discretion; (ii) that the Award be assumed by the successor or survivor corporation, or a parent or subsidiary thereof, or shall be substituted for by similar Options, rights or awards covering the stock of the successor or survivor corporation, or a parent or subsidiary thereof, with appropriate adjustments as to the number and kind of shares and prices; (iii) that the Award shall be exercisable or payable or fully vested with respect to all Shares covered thereby, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the applicable Award agreement; or (iv) that the Award cannot vest, be exercised or become payable after a date certain in the future, which may be the effective date of the event.

STATEMENT OF EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Compensation Discussion and Analysis

Compensation Governance

The Board has not adopted any formal policies or procedures to determine the compensation of the Corporation's directors or executive officers. The compensation of the directors and executive officers is determined by the Board, based on the recommendations of the Compensation Committee. Recommendations of the Compensation Committee are made giving consideration to the objectives discussed below and, if applicable, considering applicable industry data.

The Compensation Committee currently consists of three directors: Wendy Berger (Chair), Glen Senk and Benjamin Kovler, all of whom have direct and indirect experience relevant to their roles as members of the Compensation Committee. Wendy Berger and Glen Senk are independent director members of the Compensation Committee. For details regarding the experience of the members of the Compensation Committee, see the biographies of each member set out in the section "*Election of Directors*".

The role and responsibility of the Compensation Committee is to assist the Board in fulfilling its responsibilities for compensation philosophy and guidelines, and fixing compensation levels for the directors and executive officers. In addition, the Compensation Committee is charged with reviewing the Equity Incentive Plan and proposing changes thereto, approving any awards of options under the Equity Incentive Plan and recommending any other employee benefit plans, incentive awards and perquisites with respect to the directors and executive officers. The Compensation Committee is also responsible for reviewing, approving and reporting to the Board annually (or more frequently as required) on the Corporation's succession plans for its executive officers.

The Compensation Committee endeavors to ensure that the philosophy and operation of the Corporation's compensation program reinforces its culture and values, creates a balance between risk and reward, attracts, motivates, and retains executive officers over the long-term and aligns their interests with those of the Shareholders. In addition, the Compensation Committee is to review the Corporation's annual disclosure regarding executive compensation for inclusion where appropriate in the Corporation's disclosure documents.

Elements of Compensation

1. Base Salary

Base salary is the fixed portion of each executive officer's total compensation. It is designed to provide income certainty. In determining the base level of compensation for the executive officers, weight is placed on the following factors: the particular responsibilities related to the position, salaries or fees paid by companies of similar size in the industry, level of experience of the executive and overall performance, and the time which the executive officer is required to devote to the Corporation in fulfilling his or her responsibilities.

2. Short-Term Incentive Awards

A cash incentive payment or bonus is a short-term incentive that is intended to reward each executive officer for his or her individual contribution and performance of personal objectives in the context of overall corporate

performance. Cash bonuses are designed to motivate executive officers to achieve personal business objectives, to be accountable for their relative contribution to the Corporation’s performance, as well as to attract and retain executives. In determining compensation and, in particular, bonuses, the Compensation Committee considers factors over which the executive officer can exercise control, such as their role in identifying and completing acquisitions and integrating such acquisitions into the Corporation’s business, meeting any budget targets established by controlling costs, taking successful advantage of business opportunities and enhancing the competitive and business prospects of the Corporation.

3. Long-Term Equity Incentive Awards

Long-term incentives are intended to align the interests of the Corporation’s directors and executive officers with those of the shareholders and to provide a long-term incentive that rewards these parties for their contribution to the creation of shareholder value. In establishing the number of Options or Awards to be granted, reference is made to the recommendations made by the Compensation Committee as well as the number of similar awards granted to officers and directors of other publicly-traded companies of similar size in the same business as the Corporation. The Compensation Committee and the Board also consider previous grants of Options or Awards and the overall number of Options or Awards that are outstanding relative to the number of outstanding securities in determining whether to make any new grants of Options or Awards and the size and terms of any such grants, as well as the level of effort, time, responsibility, ability, experience and level of commitment of the director or executive officer in determining the level of long-term equity incentive awards.

Summary Compensation Table

The following table summarizes, for the periods indicated, the compensation paid, payable, awarded, granted, given or otherwise provided, directly or indirectly, by the Corporation to each director and named executive officer (“**Named Executive Officer**” or “**NEO**”), as defined under Form 51-102F6V – *Statement of Executive Compensation – Venture Issuers*, of the Corporation, in each case excluding compensation securities.

Name and position	Year ended December 31	Salary, consulting fee, retainer or commission	Bonus	Committee or meeting fees	Value of perquisites	Value of all other compensation	Total compensation
Named Executive Officers (Pre-Business Combination)							
Victor Tanaka ⁽¹⁾ <i>Former Chief Executive Officer and Director</i>	2018 ⁽²⁾ 2017 ⁽³⁾	C\$15,000 C\$60,000	<i>Nil</i> <i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i> <i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i> <i>Nil</i>	C\$60,000 ⁽¹³⁾ <i>Nil</i>	C\$75,000 C\$60,000
Mark Gelmon ⁽¹⁾ <i>Former Chief Financial Officer</i>	2018 ⁽²⁾ 2017 ⁽³⁾	C\$65,665 ⁽¹²⁾ C\$49,000	<i>Nil</i> <i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i> <i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i> <i>Nil</i>	C\$76,000 ⁽¹³⁾ <i>Nil</i>	C\$141,665 C\$34,000
Non-Executive Directors (Pre-Business Combination)							
George Leary ⁽¹⁾ <i>Former Director</i>	2018 ⁽²⁾ 2017 ⁽³⁾	<i>Nil</i> <i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i> <i>Nil</i>	C\$1,562 C\$6,250	<i>Nil</i> <i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i> <i>Nil</i>	C\$1,562 C\$6,250
Kenneth Armstrong ⁽¹⁾ <i>Former Director</i>	2018 ⁽²⁾ 2017 ⁽³⁾	<i>Nil</i> <i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i> <i>Nil</i>	C\$1,562 C\$6,250	<i>Nil</i> <i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i> <i>Nil</i>	C\$1,562 C\$6,250
Praveen Varshney ⁽¹⁾ <i>Former Director</i>	2018 ⁽²⁾ 2017 ⁽³⁾	<i>Nil</i> <i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i> <i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i> C\$6,250	<i>Nil</i> <i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i> <i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i> C\$6,250

Name and position	Year ended December 31	Salary, consulting fee, retainer or commission	Bonus	Committee or meeting fees	Value of perquisites	Value of all other compensation	Total compensation
Named Executive Officers (Post-Business Combination)							
Benjamin Kovler <i>Chief Executive Officer and Director</i>	2018 ⁽⁴⁾	\$312,185	\$241,400	\$25,000 ⁽⁶⁾	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	\$578,585
	2017 ⁽⁵⁾	\$198,613	\$150,000	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	\$348,613
Anthony Georgiadis <i>Chief Financial Officer and Director</i>	2018 ⁽⁴⁾	\$250,000	\$158,600	\$25,000 ⁽⁶⁾	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	\$433,600
	2017 ⁽⁵⁾	\$151,467	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	\$151,467
Peter Kadens ⁽⁷⁾ <i>Former Chief Executive Officer</i>	2018 ⁽⁴⁾	\$196,667	<i>Nil</i>	\$25,000 ⁽⁶⁾	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	\$221,667
	2017 ⁽⁵⁾	\$246,998	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	\$246,998
Andrew Grossman ⁽⁸⁾ <i>EVP Capital Markets, Investor Relations</i>	2018 ⁽⁴⁾	\$104,231	\$63,185	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	\$155,559 ⁽⁹⁾	\$322,975
	2017 ⁽⁵⁾	\$5,000	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	\$5,000
Non-Executive Directors (Post-Business Combination)							
Wendy Berger <i>Director</i>	2018 ⁽⁴⁾	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	\$25,000	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	\$25,000
	2017 ⁽⁵⁾	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>
Glen Senk ⁽¹⁰⁾ <i>Director</i>	2018	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	\$25,000	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	\$25,000
Wes Moore ⁽¹¹⁾ <i>Director</i>	2018	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	\$25,000	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	\$25,000

Notes:

- (1) Each of Messrs. Tanaka, Gelmon, Leary and Armstrong resigned in June 2018. Mr. Varshney resigned in June 2017.
- (2) Reflects compensation for the period commencing March 1, 2018 and ending upon June 12, 2018.
- (3) Reflects compensation for the 12 months ended February 28, 2018.
- (4) Reflects aggregate compensation earned from the Corporation and certain subsidiaries thereof for the 12 months ended December 31, 2018, which includes compensation earned during this period prior to the Corporation's business combination with VCP23, LLC which was completed on June 12, 2018 (the "**Business Combination**").
- (5) Reflects compensation earned from certain subsidiaries of the Corporation during the 12 months ended December 31, 2017 and prior to completion of the Business Combination.
- (6) Reflects compensation received on account of directors' fees.
- (7) Peter Kadens resigned effective August 29, 2018.
- (8) Andrew Grossman was engaged by a subsidiary of the Corporation on December 12, 2017.
- (9) Reflects ordinary income inclusion pursuant to the Code arising from taxes paid in respect of certain compensation securities.
- (10) Glen Senk became a director in June 2018.
- (11) Wes Moore became a director in July 2018.
- (12) Represents fees paid to iO Corporate Services Ltd. ("**iO Corporate**"), a company related to Mr. Gelmon.
- (13) Represents a change of control payment paid to each Victor Tanaka and Mark Gelmon, in connection with the closing of the Business Combination.

Stock Options and Other Compensation Securities

The following table summarizes all compensation securities granted or issued to each director and Named Executive Officer by the Corporation or one of its subsidiaries in the 12 months ended December 31, 2018.

Name and position	Type of compensation security	Number of compensation securities, number of underlying securities and percentage of class ⁽¹⁾	Date of issue or grant	Issue, conversion or exercise price	Closing price of security on date of grant	Closing price of security or underlying security at year end	Expiry Date
Named Executive Officers (Pre-Business Combination)							
Victor Tanaka <i>Former Chief Executive Officer and Director</i>	Options ⁽²⁾	1,000,000	05/02/2018	C\$0.05	C\$0.03	C\$0.03 ⁽³⁾	N/A ⁽⁴⁾
Mark Gelmon <i>Former Chief Financial Officer</i>	Options ⁽²⁾	540,000	05/02/2018	C\$0.05	C\$0.03	C\$0.03 ⁽³⁾	N/A ⁽⁴⁾
Non-Executive Directors (Pre-Business Combination)							
George Leary <i>Former Director</i>	Options ⁽²⁾	540,000	05/02/2018	C\$0.05	C\$0.03	C\$0.03 ⁽³⁾	N/A ⁽⁴⁾
Kenneth Armstrong <i>Former Director</i>	Options ⁽²⁾	540,000	05/02/2018	C\$0.05	C\$0.03	C\$0.03 ⁽³⁾	N/A ⁽⁴⁾
Named Executive Officers (Post-Business Combination)							
Benjamin Kovler ⁽⁵⁾ <i>Chief Executive Officer and Director</i>	Options	50,000 (0.1%)	8/30/2018	C\$14.64	C\$14.47	10.95	8/29/2028
	RSUs	50,000 (0.1%)	8/30/2018	C\$14.64	C\$14.47	10.95	See Note 7
Anthony Georgiadis ⁽⁵⁾ <i>Chief Financial Officer and Director</i>	Options	50,000 (0.1%)	8/30/2018	C\$14.64	C\$14.47	10.95	8/29/2028
	RSUs	50,000 (0.1%)	8/30/2018	C\$14.64	C\$14.47	10.95	See Note 7
Peter Kadens ⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾ <i>Former Chief Executive Officer</i>	Options	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>
	RSUs	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>
Andrew Grossman ⁽⁵⁾	Options	50,000 (0.1%)	8/30/2018	C\$14.64	C\$14.47	C\$10.95	8/29/2028

Name and position	Type of compensation security	Number of compensation securities, number of underlying securities and percentage of class ⁽¹⁾	Date of issue or grant	Issue, conversion or exercise price	Closing price of security on date of grant	Closing price of security or underlying security at year end	Expiry Date
<i>EVP Capital Markets, Investor Relations</i>	RSUs	50,000 (0.1%)	8/30/2018	C\$14.64	C\$14.47	C\$10.95	See Note 7
Non-Executive Directors (Post-Business Combination)							
Wendy Berger ⁽⁵⁾ <i>Director</i>	Options	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>
	RSUs	151,000	6/29/2018	C\$13.51	C\$13.51	C\$10.95	See Notes 7 and 8
		50,000	8/30/2018	C\$14.64	C\$14.47	C\$10.95	
		236,000 (0.9%)	12/28/2018	C\$10.44	C\$10.22	C\$10.95	
Glen Senk <i>Director</i>	Options	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>
	RSUs	151,000 (0.3%)	6/29/2018	C\$13.51	C\$13.51	C\$10.95	See Note 9
Wes Moore <i>Director</i>	Options	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>
	RSUs	151,000 (0.3%)	7/10/2018	C\$14.18	C\$14.00	C\$10.95	See Note 9

Notes:

- (1) Percentage of class is calculated on a partially diluted basis assuming: (i) the exercise of Options and RSUs granted to directors and named executive officers of the Corporation as at December 31, 2018; and (ii) an aggregate of 43,920,131 Subordinate Voting Shares outstanding on December 31, 2018.
- (2) Options were exercisable for an equivalent number of common shares in the capital of the Corporation prior to the consolidation of common shares that was completed in connection with the Business Combination.
- (3) Reflects the closing price of the common shares of the Corporation on June 11, 2018, the date prior to completion of the Business Combination.
- (4) Options were cancelled pursuant to the terms of and upon the completion of the Business Combination.
- (5) The number of compensation securities does not include shares issued pursuant to historical incentive plans and arrangements of certain subsidiaries of Corporation in effect prior to the completion of the Business Combination.
- (6) Peter Kadens resigned effective August 29, 2018.
- (7) The RSUs granted to Benjamin Kovler, Anthony Georgiadis, Andrew Grossman and Wendy Berger on August 30, 2018 had a two-year vesting schedule, with 50% vesting in the first anniversary date of the grant, and the remaining 50% vesting on the second anniversary date of the grant.
- (8) The RSUs granted to Wendy Berger on June 29, 2018, had a two-year vesting schedule, with 50% vesting in the first anniversary date of the grant, and the remaining 50% vesting on the second anniversary date of the grant. The RSUs granted to Wendy Berger on December 28, 2018, had a two-month vesting schedule, fully vesting two months from the date of the grant.
- (9) The RSUs granted to Glen Senk and Wes Moore on June 29, 2018 and July 10, 2018, respectively, each had a two-year vesting schedule vesting schedule, with 50% vesting in the first anniversary date of the grant, and the remaining 50% vesting on the second anniversary.

Exercise of Compensation Securities

Name and position⁽¹⁾	Type of compensation security	Number of underlying securities exercised	Exercise price per security	Date of exercise	Closing price of security on date of exercise	Difference between exercise price and closing price on date of exercise	Total value on exercise date
Benjamin Kovler <i>Chief Executive Officer and Director</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>
Anthony Georgiadis <i>Chief Financial Officer and Director</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>
Peter Kadens ⁽²⁾ <i>Former Chief Executive Officer</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>
Andrew Grossman <i>EVP Capital Markets, Investor Relations</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>
Wendy Berger <i>Director</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>
Glen Senk <i>Director</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>
Wes Moore <i>Director</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>

Notes:

- (1) Only reflects exercises following completion of the Business Combination. All outstanding options granted prior to the Business Combination were cancelled pursuant to the terms of and upon completion of the Business Combination.
- (2) Peter Kadens resigned effective August 29, 2018.

Equity Incentive Plan

The Corporation has adopted the Equity Incentive Plan. For a summary of the material terms, see “*Securities Authorized for Issuance under the Equity Incentive Plan*”.

External Management Companies

Prior to completion of the Business Combination, the Corporation has an arrangement with iO Corporate whereby iO Corporate performed management and administrative services at a rate of \$4,583 per month. The services provided by iO Corporate included those services performed by Mark Gelmon, the former Chief Financial Officer of the Corporation, and Marion McGrath, the former Corporate Secretary of the Corporation. Mark Gelmon and Marion McGrath are both employees of iO Corporate and iO Corporate is owned and controlled by Marion McGrath.

Termination and Change of Control Benefits

For the years ending December 31, 2018 and 2017, other than as described herein, the Corporation did not have any contract, agreement, plan or arrangement that provided for payments to a director or a Named Executive Officer at, following, or in connection with a termination (whether voluntary, involuntary or constructive), resignation, retirement, a change of control of the Corporation or a change in a director or Named Executive Officer's responsibilities. The services of each of Benjamin Kovler, Anthony Georgiadis, Andrew Grossman and Peter Kadens (until his resignation effective August 29, 2018) were provided on an at-will basis during the relevant time period.

Under the terms of the Corporation's corporate policies then in effect, each Executive was entitled to receive an annual base salary. Additionally, each such individual was eligible to: receive an annual bonus; participate in any equity-based compensation plans for senior employees and executives; and participate in any group life insurance, disability, health, dental and accident plans maintained for employees and/or executive employees.

STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Under the Canadian Securities Administrators' National Instrument 58-101 – *Disclosure of Corporate Governance Practices* ("NI 58-101"), the Corporation is required to disclose certain information relating to its corporate governance practices. This information is set forth below.

Board of Directors

The Corporation currently has four non-executive directors who the Corporation believes to be independent within the meaning of NI 58-101. The four independent directors of the Corporation are Ms. Wendy Berger and Messrs. Glen Senk, Wes Moore and William Gruver. Each of Mr. Benjamin Kovler, who serves as Chief Executive Officer, Chairman and Founder of the Corporation and Mr. Anthony Georgiadis, who serves as the Chief Financial Officer of the Corporation, are not considered to be independent.

Directorships

The following directors of the Corporation currently serve on the board of directors of other issuers that are reporting issuers (or the equivalent) which are set out below:

Director	Reporting Issuer (Exchange)
Glen Senk	Aritzia Inc. (TSE)
William Gruver	Geisinger Health System (USA Municipal Bond Market)

Orientation and Continuing Education

Immediately following appointment, new directors of the Corporation are provided with historic information, current strategic plans for the Corporation and materials summarizing issues relating to the Corporation. New directors are also briefed by the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation, by the Chief Financial Officer of the Corporation, by the General Counsel of the Corporation and by the Chair of the committees of the Board to which they are appointed, if any. In addition, the Corporation will make available any documents or personnel as may be requested by a new director in order to assist with the orientation and onboarding to the Corporation's Board.

Although the Corporation has not adopted formal policies respecting continuing education for Board members, new directors are encouraged to communicate with the Corporation's management, legal counsel, auditors and 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. In addition, the Board and its committees receive periodic reports from management and external advisors as to new

developments in regard to corporate governance, industry trends, changes in legislation and other issues affecting the Corporation.

Ethical Business Conduct

The Board has adopted a *Code of Business Conduct* for directors, officers and employees (the “**Code of Conduct**”). The Code of Conduct is incorporated by reference into, and forms an integral part of, this Information Circular. The Code of Conduct has been filed on and is accessible through SEDAR at www.sedar.com and is also available on the Corporation’s website at <https://investors.gtigrows.com>. The Corporation will, upon request at integrity@gtigrows.com, provide a copy of the Code of Conduct free of charge to any Shareholder. Further, the Board has adopted a *Disclosure Policy and an Insider Trading Policy* (the “**Policy**”). The Corporation will, upon request at integrity@gtigrows.com, provide a copy of the Policy free of charge to any Shareholder.

The Board expects its directors, officers and employees to act ethically at all times and to acknowledge their adherence to the policies comprising the Code of Conduct. Any material issues regarding compliance with the Code of Conduct are required to be brought forward by management at either the Board or appropriate Board committee meetings, or are referred to the executive officers of the Corporation, as may be appropriate in the circumstances. The Board and/or appropriate committee or executive officers determine what remedial steps, if any, are required. Any waivers from the Code of Conduct that are granted for the benefit of a director or executive officer may be granted only by the Board (or a committee thereof as designated by the Board). No waiver has ever been granted under the Code of Conduct.

Each director of the Corporation must disclose all actual or potential conflicts of interest and refrain from voting on matters in which such director has a conflict of interest. In addition, the director must excuse himself or herself from any discussion or decision on any matter in which the director is precluded from voting as a result of a conflict of interest.

Nomination of Directors

The Board is responsible for identifying new candidates for nomination of directors to the Board. In particular, the Board considers, in addition to any other factors it deems relevant: (i) the competencies and skills that the Board considers to be necessary for the Board, as a whole, to possess; (ii) the competencies and skills that the Board considers each existing director to possess; (iii) the competencies, skills and background each nominee will bring to the Board; (iv) the time that each nominee will have available to devote to the Corporation’s business; and (v) whether the nominee will be an independent director. Directors are encouraged to identify potential candidates. The Corporation also encourages its executive to identify potential candidates to be considered for a Board position. An invitation to stand as a nominee for election to the Board will normally be made to a candidate by the Board through the Chairman of the Corporation or his delegate.

The Corporation is committed to diversity in all aspects of its business and activities, including with respect to its Board of Directors. The Corporation and the Board believe that diversity and inclusion foster a wide array of perspectives and help build cultures of trust, candor and respect. The Corporation and the Board will continue to support and encourage the recruitment and appointment of diverse candidates to Board positions. In addition to recruiting and considering director candidates, the Board annually reviews the competencies, skills and personal qualities applicable to candidates to be considered for nomination to the Board. The objective of this review is to maintain the composition of the Board in a way that provides, in the judgment of the Board, the best mix of competencies, skills and experience to provide for the overall stewardship of the Corporation.

Compensation Committee

The Compensation Committee is currently composed of Ms. Wendy Berger (Chair), Messrs. Benjamin Kovler and Glen Senk.

The Compensation Committee has the responsibility of assisting the Board in fulfilling its responsibilities relating to matters of human resources and compensation, including equity compensation. In addition, the Compensation Committee is tasked with reviewing the Corporation’s annual disclosure regarding executive compensation for inclusion where appropriate in the Corporation’s disclosure documents. Lastly, the Compensation Committee oversees the hiring of senior Management recruited from outside the Corporation, as well as the promotion of senior Management within the Corporation. See also “*Statement of Executive Compensation – Corporate Governance*”.

Audit Committee

Composition of the Audit Committee

The audit committee of the Board (the “**Audit Committee**”) assists the Board of Directors in fulfilling its responsibilities for oversight of financial and accounting matters. The Audit Committee reviews the financial reports and other financial information provided by the Corporation to regulatory authorities and its shareholder and reviews the Corporation’s system of internal controls regarding finance and accounting including auditing, accounting and financial reporting processes.

As at the date of this Information Circular, the following are the members of the Audit Committee:

Name of Member	Independent⁽¹⁾	Financially Literate⁽²⁾
William Gruver (Chair)	Yes	Yes
Anthony Georgiadis	No	Yes
Wes Moore	Yes	Yes

Notes:

- (1) A member of the Audit Committee is independent if he or she has no direct or indirect ‘material relationship’ with the Corporation. A material relationship is a relationship which could, in the view of the Board, reasonably interfere with the exercise of a member’s independent judgment. An executive officer of the Corporation, such as the President or Secretary, is deemed to have a material relationship with the Corporation.
- (2) A member of the Audit Committee is financially literate if he or she 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

Each member of the Audit Committee has experience relevant to his or her responsibilities as an Audit Committee member. See “*Number of Directors and Election of Directors*” for a description of the education and experience of each Audit Committee member.

Audit Committee Oversight

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

Reliance on Certain Exemptions

At no time since the commencement of the Corporation’s most recently completely financial year has the Corporation relied on an exemption from National Instrument 52-110 – *Audit Committees* (“**NI 52-110**”), in whole or in part, granted under Part 8 of NI 52-110.

Audit Committee’s Charter

The Board of Directors has adopted a written charter for the Audit Committee, in the form set out under Schedule “B” to this Information Circular, which sets out the Audit Committee’s responsibilities. The Audit Committee’s principal duties and responsibilities include assisting the Board in discharging the oversight of: (i) the integrity of

the Corporation’s consolidated financial statements and accounting and financial processes and the audits of the Corporation’s consolidated financial statements; (ii) compliance with legal and regulatory requirements; (iii) external auditors’ qualifications and independence; (iv) the work and performance of financial management and external auditors; and (v) system of disclosure controls and procedures and system of internal controls regarding finance, accounting, legal compliance, and risk management established by management and the Board. The Audit Committee has access to all books, records, facilities and personnel and may request any information about the Corporation as it may deem appropriate. It will also have the authority to retain and compensate special legal, accounting, financial and other consultants or advisors to advise the Audit Committee.

Pre-Approval Policies and Procedures

The Audit Committee has adopted specific policies and procedures for the engagement of non-audit services as described in the Audit Committee’s charter attached hereto as Schedule “B”.

External Auditor Service Fees

The following table sets forth the aggregate fees billed by MNP LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants, the external auditors for the Corporation, for services rendered for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018.

	2018
Audit Fees ⁽¹⁾⁽⁵⁾	\$143,628
Audit-related fees ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	\$629,231
Tax fees ⁽³⁾⁽⁵⁾	\$19,000
All other fees ⁽⁵⁾	\$64,501
Total	\$856,360

Notes:

- (1) “Audit fees” include the aggregate fees billed for the audit of the annual consolidated financial statements, the review of interim unaudited consolidated financial statements and other regulatory audits and filings.
- (2) “Audit related fees” include the aggregate fees billed for the provision of technical, accounting and financial reporting advice services and include certain preparatory audit related work undertaken in connection with the Business Combination.
- (3) “Tax fees” include the aggregate fees billed for the provision of corporate tax compliance, tax planning and other tax related services.
- (4) “Other fees” include services provided in connection with the public offerings completed by the Corporation in August 2018 and October 2018, as well as certain miscellaneous transaction costs.
- (5) Includes fees for certain services provided in the United States by Macias, Gini & O’Connell LLP and Miller Cooper & Co., Ltd.

The following table sets forth the aggregate fees billed by Davidson & Company, LLP, the external auditors for the Corporation prior to the Business Combination, for services rendered for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2018 and February 28, 2018.

	December 31, 2018	February 28, 2018
Audit Fees ⁽¹⁾	\$30,450	\$21,500
Audit-related fees ⁽²⁾	Nil	Nil
Tax fees ⁽³⁾	Nil	\$7,500
All other fees	\$10,000	Nil
Total	\$40,450	\$29,000

Notes:

- (1) "Audit fees" include the aggregate fees billed for the audit of the annual consolidated financial statements, the review of interim unaudited consolidated financial statements and other regulatory audits and filings.
- (2) "Audit related fees" include the aggregate fees billed for the provision of technical, accounting and financial reporting advice services.
- (3) "Tax fees" include the aggregate fees billed for the provision of corporate tax compliance, tax planning and other tax related services.

Assessments

Based upon the Corporation's size, its current state of development and the number of individuals on the Board, the Board considers a formal process for accessing the effectiveness and contribution of the Board as a whole, its committees or individual directors to be unnecessary at this time. In light of the fact that the Board and its committees meet on several occasions each year, each director has regular opportunity to assess the Board as a whole, its committees and other directors in relation to the Board's and such director's assessment of the competencies and skills that the Board and its committees should possess. The Board plans to continue to evaluate its own effectiveness and the effectiveness of its committees and individual directors in such manner.

INTEREST OF INFORMED PERSONS IN MATERIAL TRANSACTIONS

Other than as described herein, to the knowledge of the Corporation, no "informed person", proposed director, or any associate or affiliate of any of these persons, has any material interest, direct or indirect, in any transaction since January 1, 2018 or in any proposed transaction that has materially affected or would materially affect the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries. An "informed person" means, among others, (i) a director or executive officer of the Corporation or of a subsidiary of the Corporation, (ii) any person or company who beneficially owns, or controls or directs, directly or indirectly, voting securities of the Corporation or a combination of both carrying more than 10% of the voting rights attached to all outstanding voting securities of the Corporation other than voting securities held by the person or company as underwriter in the course of a distribution; and (iii) a reporting issuer that has purchased, redeemed, or otherwise acquired any of its securities, for so long as it holds any of its securities.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Financial information is provided in the financial statements and related management's discussion and analysis of the results for the period ended December 31, 2018. Shareholders wishing to receive a copy of such materials should mail a request to the Corporation at 325 W. Huron St, Suite 412, Chicago, Illinois, USA 60654, Attention: Matthew Miller, General Counsel.

Additional information relating to the Corporation is also available free of charge on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

SCHEDULE "A"

Amended and Restated Articles

(See attached)

**AMENDED AND RESTATED ARTICLES
OF
GREEN THUMB INDUSTRIES INC.**

**INDEX TO THE AMENDED AND RESTATED ARTICLES
OF
GREEN THUMB INDUSTRIES INC.**
Continuation Number: C776592
(the "Company")

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**AMENDED AND RESTATED ARTICLES
OF
GREEN THUMB INDUSTRIES INC.**
Continuation Number: C776592
(the "Company")

PART 1 - INTERPRETATION

1.1 Definitions

In these articles, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (1) "board of directors", "directors" and "board" mean the directors or sole director of the Company for the time being;
- (2) "*Business Corporations Act*" means the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) from time to time in force and all amendments thereto and includes all regulations and amendments thereto made pursuant to that Act;
- (3) "legal personal representative" means the personal or other legal representative of the shareholder;
- (4) "Notice of Articles" means the notice of articles for the Company contained in the Company's transition application, as amended from time to time;
- (5) "registered address" of a shareholder means the shareholder's address as recorded in the central securities register;
- (6) "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* (British Columbia), 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* (British Columbia) relating to a term used in these articles, the definition in the *Business Corporations Act* will prevail in relation to the use of the term in these articles. If there is a conflict between these articles and the *Business Corporations Act*, the *Business Corporations Act* will prevail.

PART 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 as the same may be amended from time to time.

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 and delivery of a share certificate for a share to one of several joint shareholders or to one of the shareholders' duly authorized agents will be sufficient delivery to all.

2.4 Delivery by Mail

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

2.5 Replacement of Worn Out or Defaced Certificate or Acknowledgement

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

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

2.6 Replacement of Lost, Stolen or Destroyed Certificate or Acknowledgment

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

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

2.7 Splitting Share Certificates

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

surrendered, the Company must cancel the surrendered share certificate and issue replacement share certificates in accordance with that request.

2.8 **Certificate Fee**

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

2.9 **Recognition of Trusts**

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

PART 3 - ISSUE OF SHARES

3.1 **Directors Authorized**

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

3.2 **Commissions and Discounts**

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

3.3 **Brokerage**

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

3.4 **Conditions of Issue**

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

- (1) consideration is provided to the Company for the issue of the share by one or more of the following:
 - (a) past services performed for the Company;

- (b) property;
 - (c) money; and
- (2) the value of the consideration received by the Company equals or exceeds the issue price set for the share under article 3.1.

3.5 Share Purchase Warrants and Rights

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

PART 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.

PART 5 - SHARE TRANSFERS

5.1 Registering Transfers

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

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

5.2 Form of Instrument of Transfer

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

5.3 **Transferor Remains Shareholder**

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

5.4 **Signing of Instrument of Transfer**

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

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

5.5 **Enquiry as to Title Not Required**

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

5.6 **Transfer Fee**

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

PART 6 - TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

6.1 **Legal Personal Representative Recognized on Death**

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

6.2 **Rights of Legal Personal Representative**

The legal personal representative has the same rights, privileges and obligations that attach to the shares held by the shareholder, including the right to transfer the shares in accordance with these articles,

provided the documents required by the *Business Corporations Act* and the directors have been deposited with the Company.

PART 7 - PURCHASE OF SHARES

7.1 Company Authorized to Purchase Shares

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

7.2 Purchase When Insolvent

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

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

7.3 Sale and Voting of Purchased Shares

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

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

PART 8 - BORROWING POWERS

8.1 Company Authorized to Borrow

The Company, if authorized by the directors, may:

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

PART 9 - ALTERATIONS

9.1 Alteration of Authorized Share Structure

Subject to Article 9.2, the *Business Corporations Act*, and any regulatory or stock exchange requirements applicable to the Company, the Company may by directors' resolution:

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

9.2 Special Rights and Restrictions

Subject to the *Business Corporations Act* and any regulatory or stock exchange requirements applicable to the Company, the Company may by directors' resolution:

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

9.3 Change of Name

The Company may by directors' resolution authorize an alteration of its Notice of Articles in order to change its name subject to any other regulatory or stock exchange requirements applicable to the Company.

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 directors' resolution alter these articles, subject to any other regulatory or stock exchange requirements applicable to the Company.

PART 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, within or outside of British Columbia, as may be determined by the directors.

10.2 Resolution Instead of Annual General Meeting

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

10.3 Calling of Meetings of Shareholders

The directors may, whenever they think fit, call a meeting of shareholders at such time and place, within or outside of British Columbia, as may be determined by a resolution of the directors.

10.4 Meetings by Electronic Means

A meeting of shareholders may be held by telephone or electronic means and a person who, through those means, votes at the meeting or establishes a communications link to the meeting shall be deemed to be present at the meeting.

10.5 Notice for Meetings of Shareholders

The Company must send notice of the date, time and location of any meeting of shareholders, in the manner provided in these articles, or in such other manner, if any, as may be prescribed by ordinary resolution (whether previous notice of the resolution has been given or not), to each shareholder entitled to attend the meeting, to each director and to the auditor of the Company, unless these articles otherwise provide, at least the following number of days before the meeting:

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

10.6 Record Date for Notice

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

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

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

10.7 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.

10.8 Failure to Give Notice and Waiver of Notice

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

10.9 Notice of Special Business at Meetings of Shareholders

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

- (1) state the general nature of the special business; and
- (2) if the special business includes considering, approving, ratifying, adopting or authorizing any document or the signing of or giving of effect to any document, have attached to it a copy of the document or state that a copy of the document will be available for inspection by shareholders:
 - (a) at the Company's records office, or at such other reasonably accessible location in British Columbia as is specified in the notice; and
 - (b) during statutory business hours on any one or more specified days before the day set for the holding of the meeting.

PART 11 - PROCEEDINGS AT MEETINGS OF SHAREHOLDERS

11.1 Special Business

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

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

11.2 Special Majority

The majority of votes required for the Company to pass a special resolution at a meeting of shareholders is two-thirds (2/3) of the votes cast on the resolution.

11.3 Quorum

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

11.4 One Shareholder May Constitute Quorum

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

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

- (2) that shareholder, present in person or by proxy, may constitute the meeting.

11.5 Other Persons May Attend

The directors, the chief executive officer (if any), the president (if any), the chief financial officer (if any), the secretary (if any), the assistant secretary (if any), any lawyer for the Company, the auditor of the Company and any other persons invited by the directors are entitled to attend any meeting of shareholders, but if any of those persons does attend a meeting of shareholders, that person is not to be counted in the quorum and is not entitled to vote at the meeting unless that person is a shareholder or proxy holder entitled to vote at the meeting.

11.6 Requirement of Quorum

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

11.7 Lack of Quorum

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

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

11.8 Lack of Quorum at Succeeding Meeting

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

11.9 Chair

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

- (1) the chair of the board, if any;
- (2) if the chair of the board is absent or unwilling to act as chair of the meeting, the vice chair of the board, if any;
- (3) if the vice chair of the board is absent or unwilling to act as chair of the meeting, the chief executive officer, if any; or
- (4) if the chief executive officer 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, vice chair of the board, chief executive officer or president present within 15 minutes after the time set for holding the meeting, or if the chair of the board, vice chair of the board, chief executive officer and president are unwilling to act as chair of the meeting, or if the chair of the board, vice chair of the board, chief executive officer and 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 or the Company's solicitor to be chair of the meeting or if all of the directors present decline to take the chair or fail to so choose or if no director is present, the shareholders entitled to vote at the meeting who are present in person or by proxy may choose any person present at the meeting to chair the meeting.

11.11 Adjournments

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

11.12 Notice of Adjourned Meeting

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

11.13 Decisions by Show of Hands or Poll

Subject to the *Business Corporations Act*, every motion put to a vote at a meeting of shareholders will be decided on a show of hands unless a poll, before or on the declaration of the result of the vote by show of hands, is directed by the chair or demanded by at least one shareholder entitled to vote who is present in person or by proxy.

11.14 Declaration of Result

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

11.15 Motion Need Not be Seconded

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

11.16 Casting Vote

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

11.17 Manner of Taking Poll

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

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

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 Demand for Poll

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.

PART 12 - VOTES OF SHAREHOLDERS

12.1 Number of Votes by Shareholder or by Shares

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

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

12.2 Votes of Persons in Representative Capacity

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

12.3 Votes by Joint Holders

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

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

12.4 Legal Personal Representatives as Joint Shareholders

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

12.5 Representative of a Corporate Shareholder

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

- (1) for that purpose, the instrument appointing a representative must:
 - (a) be received at the registered office of the Company or at any other place specified, in the notice calling the meeting, for the receipt of proxies, at least the number of business days specified in the notice for the receipt of proxies, or if no number of days is specified, two business days before the day set for the holding of the meeting; or

- (b) if the notice so provides, be provided at the meeting to the chair of the meeting or to a person designated by the chair of the meeting;
- (2) if a representative is appointed under this Article 12.5:
- (a) the representative is entitled to exercise in respect of and at that meeting the same rights on behalf of the corporation that the representative represents as that corporation could exercise if it were a shareholder who is an individual, including, without limitation, the right to appoint a proxy holder; and
 - (b) the representative, if present at the meeting, is to be counted for the purpose of forming a quorum and is deemed to be a shareholder present in person at the meeting.

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

12.6 Proxy Provisions Do Not Apply to All Companies

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 defined in section 1(1) of the *Business Corporations Act*) 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 of the Company may, by proxy, appoint one or more (but not more than five) proxy holders to attend and act at the meeting in the manner, to the extent and with the powers conferred by the proxy.

12.8 Alternate Proxy Holders

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

12.9 Proxy Holder Need Not Be Shareholder

A person appointed as a proxy holder need not be a shareholder.

12.10 Deposit of Proxy

A proxy for a meeting of shareholders must:

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

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

12.11 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:

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

12.12 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 if given in respect of all shares registered in the name of the shareholder):

Signed *[month, day, year]*

[Signature of shareholder]

[Name of shareholder—printed]

12.13 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 at which the proxy is to be used; or
- (2) provided, at the meeting, to the chair of the meeting.

12.14 **Revocation of Proxy Must Be Signed**

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

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

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.

PART 13 - DIRECTORS

13.1 **First Directors; Number of Directors**

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

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

13.2 **Change in Number of Directors**

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

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

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

13.3 Directors' Acts Valid Despite Vacancy

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

13.4 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.

PART 14 - ELECTION AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

14.1 Election at Annual General Meeting

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

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

14.2 Consent to be a Director

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

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

14.3 Failure to Elect or Appoint Directors

If:

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

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

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

14.4 Places of Retiring Directors Not Filled

If, at any meeting of shareholders at which there should be an election of directors, the places of any of the retiring directors are not filled by that election, those retiring directors who are not re-elected and who are asked by the newly elected directors to continue in office will, if willing to do so, continue in office to

complete the number of directors for the time being set pursuant to these articles until further new directors are elected at a meeting of shareholders convened for that purpose. If any such election or continuance of directors does not result in the election or continuance of the number of directors for the time being set pursuant to these articles, the number of directors of the Company is deemed to be set at the number of directors actually elected or continued in office.

14.5 Directors May Fill Casual Vacancies

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

14.6 Remaining Directors Power to Act

The directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in the board of directors, but if the Company has fewer directors in office than the number set pursuant to these articles as the quorum of directors, the directors may only act for the purpose of appointing directors up to that number or of summoning a meeting of shareholders for the purpose of filling any vacancies on the board of directors or, subject to the *Business Corporations Act*, for any other purpose.

14.7 Shareholders May Fill Vacancies

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

14.8 Additional Directors

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

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

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

14.9 Ceasing to be a Director

A director ceases to be a director when:

- (1) the term of office of the director expires;
- (2) the director dies;
- (3) the director resigns as a director by notice in writing provided to the Company or a lawyer for the Company; or

- (4) the director is removed from office pursuant to Articles 14.10 or 14.11.

14.10 Removal of Director by Shareholders

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

14.11 Removal of Director by Directors

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

PART 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:

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

- (4) has a separate vote at a meeting of a committee of directors for each of his or her appointors who is a member of that committee and, in the case of an appointee who is also a member of that committee as a director, an additional vote in that capacity.

15.4 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:

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

15.8 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.

PART 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.

PART 17 - DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST OF DIRECTORS

17.1 Obligation to Account for Profits

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

17.2 Restrictions on Voting by Reason of Interest

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

17.3 Interested Director Counted in Quorum

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

17.4 Disclosure of Conflict of Interest or Property

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

17.5 Director Holding Other Office in the Company

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

17.6 No Disqualification

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

17.7 Professional Services by Director or Officer

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

17.8 Director or Officer in Other Corporations

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

PART 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:

- (1) the chair of the board, if any;
- (2) in the absence of the chair of the board, the vice chair of the board, if any;
- (3) in the absence of the vice chair of the board, the chief executive officer, if any, provided the chief executive officer is a director, unless the board has determined otherwise;
- (4) in the absence of the chief executive officer, the president, if any, provided the president is a director, unless the board has determined otherwise; or

- (5) any other director chosen by the directors or, if the directors wish, the Company's solicitor, if:
- (a) neither the chair of the board, the vice chair of the board, the chief executive officer (if a director, unless the board has determined otherwise), nor the president (if a director, unless the board has determined otherwise), is present at the meeting within 15 minutes after the time set for holding the meeting;
 - (b) neither the chair of the board, the vice chair of the board, the chief executive officer (if a director, unless the board has determined otherwise), nor the president (if a director, unless the board has determined otherwise), is willing to chair the meeting; or
 - (c) the chair of the board, the vice chair of the board, the chief executive officer (if a director, unless the board has determined otherwise), and the president (if a director, unless the board has determined otherwise), 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 in person or by telephone if all directors participating in the meeting, whether in person or by telephone or other communications medium, are able to communicate with each other. A director may participate in a meeting of the directors or of any committee of the directors by a communications medium other than telephone if all directors participating in the meeting, whether in person or by telephone or other communications medium, are able to communicate with each other. 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, 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 at least 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or such lesser time as may be reasonable under the circumstances, by any method set out in Article 24.1 or orally in person or by telephone.

18.7 When Notice Not Required

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

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

18.8 Meeting Valid Despite Failure to Give Notice

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

18.9 Waiver of Notice of Meetings

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

18.10 Quorum

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

18.11 Validity of Acts Where Appointment Defective

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

18.12 Consent Resolutions in Writing

A resolution of the directors or of any committee of the directors consented to in writing by all of the directors entitled to vote on it, whether by signed document, fax, email or any other method of transmitting legibly recorded messages, is as valid and effective as if it had been passed at a meeting of the directors or of the committee of the directors duly called and held. Such resolution may be in two or more counterparts which together are deemed to constitute one resolution in writing. A resolution passed in that manner is effective on the date stated in the resolution or on the latest date stated on any counterpart. A resolution of the directors or of any committee of the directors passed in accordance with this Article 18.12 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.

PART 19 - EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMITTEES

19.1 Appointment and Powers of Executive Committee

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

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

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

19.2 **Appointment and Powers of Other Committees**

The directors may, by resolution:

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

19.3 **Obligations of Committees**

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

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

19.4 **Powers of Board**

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

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

19.5 Committee Meetings

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

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

PART 20 - OFFICERS

20.1 Directors May Appoint Officers

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

20.2 Functions, Duties and Powers of Officers

The directors may, for each officer:

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

20.3 Qualifications

No officer may be appointed unless that officer is qualified in accordance with the *Business Corporations Act*. One person may hold more than one position as an officer of the Company. Any person appointed as the chair of the board or as 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 think fit and are subject to termination at the pleasure of the directors, and an officer may in addition to such remuneration

be entitled to receive, after he or she ceases to hold such office or leaves the employment of the Company, a pension or gratuity.

PART 21 - INDEMNIFICATION

21.1 Definitions

In this Article 21:

- (1) **“associated corporation”** means a corporation or entity referred to in paragraph (ii) or (iii) of the definition of “eligible party”;
- (2) **“eligible party”** means an individual who:
 - (a) is or was a director or alternate director of the Company;
 - (b) is or was a director or alternate director of another corporation,
 - i. at a time when the corporation is or was an affiliate of the Company; or
 - ii. at the request of the Company; or
 - (c) at the request of the Company, is or was, or holds or held a position equivalent to that of, a director or alternate director of a partnership, trust, joint venture or other unincorporated entity;
- (3) **“eligible penalty”** means a judgment, penalty or fine awarded or imposed in, or an amount paid in settlement of, an eligible proceeding;
- (4) **“eligible proceeding”** means a legal proceeding or investigative action, whether current, threatened, pending or completed, in which 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 or an associated corporation:
 - (a) is or may be joined as a party; or
 - (b) is or may be liable for or in respect of a judgment, penalty or fine in, or expenses related to, the proceeding; and
- (5) **“expenses”** has the meaning set out in the *Business Corporations Act*.

21.2 Mandatory Indemnification of Eligible Party

Subject to the *Business Corporations Act*, the Company must indemnify an eligible party 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 eligible party 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 an eligible party to comply with the *Business Corporations Act* or these articles does not invalidate any indemnity to which he or she is entitled under this Part.

21.5 Company May Purchase Insurance

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

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

against any liability incurred by him or her by reason of having been a director, alternate director, officer, employee or agent or person who holds or held such equivalent position.

PART 22 - DIVIDENDS

22.1 Payment of Dividends Subject to Special Rights

The provisions of this Part PART 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 by the distribution of cash or of specific assets or of fully paid shares or of bonds, debentures or other securities of the Company, or in any one or more of those ways.

22.6 Settlement of Difficulties

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

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

22.7 When Dividend Payable

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

22.8 Dividends to be Paid in Accordance with Number of Shares

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

22.9 Receipt by Joint Shareholders

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

22.10 Dividend Bears No Interest

No dividend bears interest against the Company.

22.11 Fractional Dividends

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

22.12 Payment of Dividends

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

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

22.13 Capitalization of Surplus

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

PART 23 - DOCUMENTS, RECORDS AND REPORTS

23.1 Recording of Financial Affairs

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

23.2 Inspection of Accounting Records

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

23.3 Remuneration of Auditor

The directors may set the remuneration of the Company's auditor (if any).

PART 24 - NOTICES

24.1 Method of Giving Notice

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

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

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

24.2 Deemed Receipt of Mailing

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

24.3 Certificate of Sending

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

24.4 Notice to Joint Shareholders

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

24.5 Notice to Trustees

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

- (1) mailing the record, addressed to them:
 - (a) by name, by the title of the legal personal representative of the deceased or incapacitated shareholder, by the title of trustee of the bankrupt shareholder or by any similar description; and
 - (b) at the address, if any, supplied to the Company for that purpose by the persons claiming to be so entitled; or
- (2) if an address referred to in paragraph (1)(b) has not been supplied to the Company, by giving the notice in a manner in which it might have been given if the death, bankruptcy or incapacity had not occurred.

PART 25 – ADVANCE NOTICE OF NOMINATION FOR ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

25.1 Nomination of Directors

Subject to the provisions of the Act, these articles and any other regulatory or stock exchange requirements applicable to the Company (“**Applicable Securities Laws**”), only those individuals who are nominated in accordance with the procedures set out in this part shall be eligible for election as directors of the Company. Nominations of an individual for election to the board may only be made at any annual meeting of shareholders, or at any special meeting of shareholders if one of the purposes for which such meeting was called is the election of directors of the Company, as follows:

- (1) by or at the direction of the board or an authorized officer of the Company, including pursuant to a notice of meeting;
- (2) by or at the direction or request of one or more shareholders pursuant to a proposal made in accordance with the provisions of the Act or a requisition to call a meeting of shareholders made in accordance with the provisions of the Act; or
- (3) by a nominating shareholder who, (A) at the close of business on the date of the giving of the notice provided for below in this part and on the record date for notice of such meeting, is entered in the securities register of the Company as a holder of one or more shares carrying the right to vote at such meeting or who beneficially owns shares that are entitled to be voted at such meeting, and (B) complies with the notice procedures set forth below in this part.

25.2 Timely Notice

In addition to any other applicable requirements, for a nomination to be made by a nominating shareholder, the nominating shareholder must have given timely notice thereof in proper written form to the chief executive officer of the Company at the registered office of the Company in accordance with this part.

To be timely, a nominating shareholder’s notice to the chief executive officer of the Company must be made:

- (1) in the case of an annual meeting of shareholders, not less than 30 days prior to the date of the annual meeting of shareholders; provided, however, that if the annual meeting of shareholders is to be held on a date that is less than 50 days after the date on which the initial public announcement of the date of the annual meeting of shareholders was made, notice by the nominating shareholder may be made not later than the close of business on the 10th day following such public announcement;
- (2) in the case of a special meeting of shareholders that is not also an annual meeting but is called for the purpose of electing directors of the Company (whether or not called for other purposes), not later than the close of business on the 15th day following the day on which the initial public announcement of the special meeting of shareholders was made; and
- (3) notwithstanding the foregoing clauses 3(a) and 3(b), in the case of an annual or special meeting of shareholders where “notice-and-access” is used for the delivery of proxy-related materials and

the initial public announcement is not less than 50 days before the date of the meeting, not less than 40 days prior to the date of the meeting.

25.3 Form and Update of Notice

To be in proper written form, a nominating shareholder's notice to the chief executive officer of the Company must set forth:

- (1) as to each individual whom the nominating shareholder proposes to nominate for election as a director:
 - (a) his or her name, age, business address and residence address;
 - (b) his or her principal occupation or employment for the past five years;
 - (c) the class or series and number of shares in the capital of the Company which are owned beneficially, or which are controlled or over which direction is exercised, directly or indirectly, or of record by him or her, as of the record date for the meeting of shareholders (if such date shall then have been made publicly available by the Company and shall have occurred) and as of the date of such notice;
 - (d) a statement as to whether he or she would be "independent" of the Company (within the meaning of Sections 1.4 and 1.5 of National Instrument 52-110 - *Audit Committees* of the Canadian Securities Administrators, as such provisions may amended from time to time) if elected as a director of the Company at such meeting and the reasons and basis for such determination; and
 - (e) any other information relating to him or her that would be required to be disclosed in a dissident's proxy circular in connection with solicitations of proxies for election of directors pursuant to the Act and Applicable Securities Laws; and
- (2) as to the nominating shareholder giving the notice:
 - (a) the name and address of the nominating shareholder;
 - (b) the class or series and number of shares in the capital of the Company which are owned beneficially, or which are controlled or over which direction is exercised, directly or indirectly, or of record by the nominating shareholder or its joint actors as of the record date for the meeting of shareholders (if such date shall then have been made publicly available by the Company and shall have occurred) and as of the date of such notice;
 - (c) full particulars of any proxy, contract, arrangement, understanding or relationship pursuant to which such nominating shareholder or any joint actor has the right to vote any shares in the capital of the Company;
 - (d) full particulars of any derivatives, hedges or other economic or voting interests relating to the nominating shareholder's interest in the securities of the Company; and

- (e) any other information relating to such nominating shareholder or its joint actors that would be required to be made in a dissident's proxy circular in connection with solicitations of proxies for election of directors pursuant to the Act and Applicable Securities Laws.

In addition, to be considered timely and in proper written form, a nominating shareholder's notice shall be promptly updated and supplemented, if necessary, so that information provided or required to be provided in such notice shall be true and correct as of the record date for the meeting.

25.4 Eligibility for Nomination

No individual shall be eligible for election as a director of the Company unless nominated in accordance with the provisions of this part provided, however, that nothing in this part shall be deemed to preclude discussions by a shareholder of the Company (as distinct from the nomination of directors) at a meeting of shareholders of any matter that is properly before such meeting pursuant to the provisions of the Act or the discretion of the chairman of the meeting. 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 determined to be in compliance with such foregoing provisions, to declare that such defective nomination shall be disregarded.

25.5 Delivery of Notice

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

25.6 Discretion to Waive.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the directors of the Company may, in their sole discretion, waive any requirement in this Part 25.

PART 26 - SEAL

26.1 Who May Attest Seal

Except as provided in Articles 26.2 and 26.3, the Company's seal, if any, must not be impressed on any record except when that impression is attested by the signatures of:

- (1) any two directors;
- (2) any officer, together with any director;
- (3) if the Company only has one director, that director; or

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

26.2 Sealing Copies

For the purpose of certifying under seal a certificate of incumbency of the directors or officers of the Company or a true copy of any resolution or other document, despite Article 26.1, the impression of the seal may be attested by the signature of any director or officer.

26.3 Mechanical Reproduction of Seal

The directors may authorize the seal to be impressed by third parties on share certificates or bonds, debentures or other securities of the Company as they may determine appropriate from time to time. To enable the seal to be impressed on any share certificates or bonds, debentures or other securities of the Company, whether in definitive or interim form, on which facsimiles of any of the signatures of the directors or officers of the Company are, in accordance with the *Business Corporations Act* or these articles, printed or otherwise mechanically reproduced, there may be delivered to the person employed to engrave, lithograph or print such definitive or interim share certificates or bonds, debentures or other securities one or more unmounted dies reproducing the seal and the chair of the board or any senior officer together with the secretary, treasurer, secretary-treasurer, an assistant secretary, an assistant treasurer or an assistant secretary-treasurer may in writing authorize such person to cause the seal to be impressed on such definitive or interim share certificates or bonds, debentures or other securities by the use of such dies. Share certificates or bonds, debentures or other securities to which the seal has been so impressed are for all purposes deemed to be under and to bear the seal impressed on them.

PART 27 – SUBORDINATE VOTING SHARES

27.1 Special Rights and Restrictions

An unlimited number of Subordinate Voting Shares, without nominal or par value, having attached thereto the special rights and restrictions as set forth below:

- (1) **Voting Rights.** Holders of Subordinate Voting Shares shall be entitled to notice of and to attend at any meeting of the shareholders of the Company, except a meeting of which only holders of another particular class or series of shares of the Company shall have the right to vote. At each such meeting holders of Subordinate Voting Shares shall be entitled to one vote in respect of each Subordinate Voting Share held.
- (2) **Alteration to Rights of Subordinate Voting Shares.** As long as any Subordinate Voting Shares remain outstanding, the Company will not, without the consent of the holders of the Subordinate Voting Shares by separate special resolution, prejudice or interfere with any right or special right attached to the Subordinate Voting Shares.
- (3) **Dividends.** Holders of Subordinate Voting Shares shall be entitled to receive as and when declared by the directors, dividends in cash or property of the Company. No dividend will be declared or paid on the Subordinate Voting Shares unless the Corporation simultaneously declares or pays, as applicable, equivalent dividends (on an as-converted to Subordinate Voting Share basis) on the Multiple Voting Shares and Super Voting Shares.

- (4) **Liquidation, Dissolution or Winding-Up.** 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 assets of the Company among its shareholders for the purpose of winding up its affairs, the holders of Subordinate Voting Shares shall, subject to the prior rights of the holders of any shares of the Company ranking in priority to the Subordinate Voting Shares be entitled to participate rateably along with all other holders of Multiple Voting Shares (on an as-converted to Subordinate Voting Share basis), Subordinate Voting Shares and Super Voting Shares (on an as-converted to Subordinate Voting Share basis).
- (5) **Rights to Subscribe; Pre-Emptive Rights.** The holders of Subordinate Voting Shares are not entitled to a right of first refusal to subscribe for, purchase or receive any part of any issue of Subordinate Voting Shares, or bonds, debentures or other securities of the Company now or in the future.
- (6) **Subdivision or Consolidation.** No subdivision or consolidation of the Subordinate Voting Shares, Multiple Voting Shares or Super Voting Shares shall occur unless, simultaneously, the Subordinate Voting Shares, Multiple Voting Shares and Super Voting Shares are subdivided or consolidated in the same manner or such other adjustment is made so as to maintain and preserve the relative rights of the holders of the shares of each of the said classes.
- (7) **Conversion of Subordinate Voting Shares Upon an Offer.** In the event that an offer is made to purchase Multiple Voting Shares, and the offer is one which is required, pursuant to applicable securities legislation or the rules of a stock exchange, if any, on which the Multiple Voting Shares are then listed, to be made to all or substantially all the holders of Multiple Voting Shares in a province or territory of Canada to which the requirement applies, each Subordinate Voting Share shall become convertible at the option of the holder into Multiple Voting Shares at the inverse of the Conversion Ratio (as defined in Part 29) then in effect, at any time while the offer is in effect until one day after the time prescribed by applicable securities legislation for the offeror to take up and pay for such shares as are to be acquired pursuant to the offer. The conversion right may only be exercised in respect of Subordinate Voting Shares for the purpose of depositing the resulting Multiple Voting Shares under the offer, and for no other reason. In such event, the transfer agent for the Subordinated Voting Shares shall deposit under the offer the resulting Multiple Voting Shares, on behalf of the holder.
- (8) To exercise such conversion right, the holder or his or its attorney duly authorized in writing shall:

 - (a) give written notice to the transfer agent of the exercise of such right, and of the number of Subordinate Voting Shares in respect of which the right is being exercised;
 - (b) deliver to the transfer agent the share certificate or certificates representing the Subordinate Voting Shares in respect of which the right is being exercised, if applicable; and
 - (c) pay any applicable stamp tax or similar duty on or in respect of such conversion.
- (9) No share certificates representing the Multiple Voting Shares, resulting from the conversion of the Subordinate Voting Shares will be delivered to the holders on whose behalf such deposit is being made. If Multiple Voting Shares, resulting from the conversion and deposited pursuant to the offer, are withdrawn by the holder or are not taken up by the offeror, or the offer is abandoned,

withdrawn or terminated by the offeror or the offer otherwise expires without such Multiple Voting Shares being taken up and paid for, the Multiple Voting Shares resulting from the conversion will be re-converted into Subordinate Voting Shares at the then Conversion Ratio and a share certificate representing the Subordinate Voting Shares will be sent to the holder by the transfer agent. In the event that the offeror takes up and pays for the Multiple Voting Shares resulting from conversion, the transfer agent shall deliver to the holders thereof the consideration paid for such shares by the offeror.

PART 28 – SUPER VOTING SHARES

28.1 Special Rights and Restrictions

An unlimited number of Super Voting Shares, without nominal or par value, having attached thereto the special rights and restrictions as set forth below:

- (1) **Issuance.** The Super Voting Shares are only issuable in connection with the closing of the Business Combination. For the purposes hereof, “Business Combination” means the business combination (the “Business Combination”) of the Corporation, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Corporation, VCP23, LLC and GTI Finco Inc., pursuant to a business combination agreement entered into prior to the filing of these articles.
- (2) **Voting Rights.** Holders of Super Voting Shares shall be entitled to notice of and to attend at any meeting of the shareholders of the Company, except a meeting of which only holders of another particular class or series of shares of the Company shall have the right to vote. At each such meeting, holders of Super Voting Shares will be entitled to 10 votes in respect of each Subordinate Voting Share into which such Super Voting Share could ultimately then be converted, which for greater certainty, shall initially equal 1,000 votes per Super Voting Share.
- (3) **Alteration to Rights of Super Voting Shares.** As long as any Super Voting Shares remain outstanding, the Company will not, without the consent of the holders of the Super Voting Shares by separate special resolution, prejudice or interfere with any right or special right attached to the Super Voting Shares. Consent of the holders of a majority of the outstanding Super Voting Shares shall be required for any action that authorizes or creates shares of any class having preferences superior to or on a parity with the Super Voting Shares. In connection with the exercise of the voting rights contained in this Article 28.1(2) each holder of Super Voting Shares will have one vote in respect of each Super Voting Share held.
- (4) **Dividends.** The holder of Super Voting Shares shall have the right to receive dividends, out of any cash or other assets legally available therefor, pari passu (on an as converted to Subordinated Voting Share basis) as to dividends and any declaration or payment of any dividend on the Subordinate Voting Shares. No dividend will be declared or paid on the Super Voting Shares unless the Corporation simultaneously declares or pays, as applicable, equivalent dividends (on an as-converted to Subordinate Voting Share basis) on the Subordinate Voting Shares and Multiple Voting Shares.
- (5) **Liquidation, Dissolution or Winding-Up.** In the event of the liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of the Corporation, whether voluntary or involuntary, or in the event of any other distribution of assets of the Corporation among its shareholders for the purpose of winding up its affairs, the holders of Super Voting Shares will, subject to the prior rights of the holders of any shares of the

Corporation ranking in priority to the Super Voting Shares, be entitled to participate rateably along with all other holders of Super Voting Shares (on an as-converted to Subordinate Voting Share basis), Subordinate Voting Shares and Multiple Voting Shares (on an as-converted to Subordinate Voting Share basis).

- (6) **Rights to Subscribe; Pre-Emptive Rights.** The holders of Super Voting Shares are not entitled to a right of first refusal to subscribe for, purchase or receive any part of any issue of Subordinate Voting Shares, or bonds, debentures or other securities of the Company now or in the future.
- (7) **Conversion.**

Holders of Super Voting Shares shall have conversion rights as follows (the "Conversion Rights"):

- (a) **Right to Convert.** Each Super Voting Share shall be convertible, at the option of the holder thereof, at any time after the date of issuance of such share at the office of the Corporation or any transfer agent for such shares, into one fully paid and non-assessable Multiple Voting Shares as is determined by multiplying the number of Super Voting Shares by the Conversion Ratio applicable to such share, determined as hereafter provided, in effect on the date the Super Voting Share is surrendered for conversion. The initial "Conversion Ratio" for shares of Super Voting Shares shall be one Multiple Voting Share for each Super Voting Share; provided, however, that the Conversion Ratio shall be subject to adjustment as set forth in Articles 28.1(7)(d) and (e).
- (b) **Automatic Conversion.** A Super Voting Share shall automatically be converted without further action by the holder thereof into one Multiple Voting Share upon the transfer by the holder thereof to anyone other than (i) another Initial Holder, an immediate family member of an Initial Holder or a transfer for purposes of estate or tax planning to a company or person that is wholly beneficially owned by an Initial Holder or immediate family members of an Initial Holder or which an Initial Holder or immediate family members of an Initial Holder are the sole beneficiaries thereof; or (ii) a party approved by the Corporation (each a "Permitted Holder"). Each Super Voting Share held by a particular Initial Holder shall automatically be converted without further action by the holder thereof into Multiple Voting Shares at the Conversion Ratio for each Super Voting Share held if at any time the aggregate number of issued and outstanding Super Voting Shares beneficially owned, directly or indirectly, by that Initial Holder and that Initial Holder's predecessor or transferor, permitted transferees and permitted successors, divided by the number of Super Voting Shares beneficially owned, directly or indirectly, by that Initial Holder (and the Initial Holder's predecessor or transferor, permitted transferees and permitted successors) as at the date of completion of the Business Combination is less than 50%. The holders of Super Voting Shares will, from time to time upon the request of the Corporation, provide to the Corporation evidence as to such holders' direct and indirect beneficial ownership (and that of its permitted transferees and permitted successors) of Super Voting Shares, including as set out below, to enable the Corporation to determine if its right to convert has occurred. For purposes of these calculations, a holder of Super Voting Shares will be deemed to beneficially own Super Voting Shares held by an intermediate company or fund in proportion to their equity ownership of such company or fund, except with respect to Super Voting Shares held by (i) GTI II, LLC, for all periods that all or some of the Initial Holders, directly or indirectly,

hold management control of GTI II, LLC, such shares shall be deemed to be, for these purposes only, beneficially owned by the Initial Holders in the percentages set out in a certificate provided by GTI II, LLC on the date of closing of the Business Combination; (ii) RCP23, LLC, for all periods that all or some of the Initial Holders, directly or indirectly, hold management control of RCP23, LLC, such shares shall be deemed to be, for these purposes only, beneficially owned by the Initial Holders in the percentages set out in a certificate provided by GTI II, LLC on the date of closing of the Business Combination; (iii) RCPFM, LLC, for all periods that all or some of the Initial Holders, directly or indirectly, hold management control of RCPFM, LLC, such shares shall be deemed to be, for these purposes only, beneficially owned by the Initial Holders in the percentages set out in a certificate provided by RCPFM, LLC on the date of closing of the Business Combination; and (iv) VCP Convert, LLC, for all periods that all or some of the Initial Holders, directly or indirectly, hold management control of VCP Convert, LLC, such shares shall be deemed to be, for these purposes only, beneficially owned by the Initial Holders in the percentages set out in a certificate provided by VCP Convert, LLC on the date of closing of the Business Combination; provided that the percentages of each Initial Holder (and corresponding number of Super Voting Shares deemed to be beneficially owned for these purposes only) set out in such certificates shall be appropriately adjusted in the event of any actual distribution or transfer of any such Super Voting Shares by GTI II, LLC, RCP23, LLC, RCPFM, LLC or VCP Convert, LLC and upon any such adjustment or from time to time as requested by the Corporation, GTI II, LLC, RCP23, LLC, RCPFM, LLC or VCP Convert, LLC, as applicable, shall provide a certificate outlining the current applicable percentages of each Initial Holder (and corresponding number of Super Voting Shares deemed to be beneficially owned for these purposes only). For the purposes hereof, "Initial Holders" means Ben Kovler, Peter Kadens, Anthony Georgiadis and Andrew Grossman.

- (c) **Mechanics of Conversion.** Before any holder of Super Voting Shares shall be entitled to convert Super Voting Shares into Multiple Voting Shares, the holder thereof shall surrender the certificate or certificates therefor, duly endorsed, at the office of the Corporation or of any transfer agent for Multiple Voting Shares, and shall give written notice to the Corporation at its principal corporate office, of the election to convert the same and shall state therein the name or names in which the certificate or certificates for Multiple Voting Shares are to be issued (each, a "Conversion Notice"). The Corporation shall (or shall cause its transfer agent to), as soon as practicable thereafter, issue and deliver at such office to such holder, or to the nominee or nominees of such holder, a certificate or certificates for the number of Multiple Voting Shares to which such holder shall be entitled as aforesaid. Such conversion shall be deemed to have been made immediately prior to the close of business on the date of such surrender of the shares of Super Voting Shares to be converted, and the person or persons entitled to receive the Multiple Voting Shares issuable upon such conversion shall be treated for all purposes as the record holder or holders of such Multiple Voting Shares as of such date.
- (d) **Adjustments for Distributions.** In the event the Corporation shall declare a distribution to holders of Multiple Voting Shares payable in securities of other persons, evidences of indebtedness issued by the Corporation or other persons, assets (excluding cash dividends) or options or rights not otherwise causing adjustment to the Conversion Ratio (a "Distribution"), then, in each such case for the purpose of this Article 28.1(7)(d), the holders of Super Voting Shares shall be entitled to a proportionate share of any such

Distribution as though they were the holders of the number of Multiple Voting Shares into which their Super Voting Shares are convertible as of the record date fixed for the determination of the holders of Multiple Voting Shares entitled to receive such Distribution.

- (e) **Recapitalizations; Stock Splits.** If at any time or from time-to-time, the Corporation shall (i) effect a recapitalization of the Multiple Voting Shares; (ii) issue Multiple Voting Shares as a dividend or other distribution on outstanding Multiple Voting Shares; (iii) subdivide the outstanding Multiple Voting Shares into a greater number of Multiple Voting Shares; (iv) consolidate the outstanding Multiple Voting Shares into a smaller number of Multiple Voting Shares; or (v) effect any similar transaction or action (each, a "Recapitalization"), provision shall be made so that the holders of Super Voting Shares shall thereafter be entitled to receive, upon conversion of Super Voting Shares, the number of Multiple Voting Shares or other securities or property of the Corporation or otherwise, to which a holder of Multiple Voting Shares deliverable upon conversion would have been entitled on such Recapitalization. In any such case, appropriate adjustment shall be made in the application of the provisions of this Article 28.1(7) with respect to the rights of the holders of Super Voting Shares after the Recapitalization to the end that the provisions of this Article 28.1(7) (including adjustment of the Conversion Ratio then in effect and the number of Multiple Voting Shares issuable upon conversion of Super Voting Shares) shall be applicable after that event as nearly equivalent as may be practicable.
- (f) **No Fractional Shares and Certificate as to Adjustments.** No fractional Multiple Voting Shares shall be issued upon the conversion of any share or shares of Super Voting Shares and the number of Multiple Voting Shares to be issued shall be rounded up to the nearest whole Multiple Voting Share. Whether or not fractional Multiple Voting Shares are issuable upon such conversion shall be determined on the basis of the total number of shares of Super Voting Shares the holder is at the time converting into Multiple Voting Shares and the number of Multiple Voting Shares issuable upon such aggregate conversion.
- (g) **Adjustment Notice.** Upon the occurrence of each adjustment or readjustment of the Conversion Ratio pursuant to this Article 28.1(7), the Corporation, at its expense, shall promptly compute such adjustment or readjustment in accordance with the terms hereof and prepare and furnish to each holder a certificate setting forth such adjustment or readjustment and showing in detail the facts upon which such adjustment or readjustment is based. The Corporation shall, upon the written request at any time of any holder, furnish or cause to be furnished to such holder a like certificate setting forth (A) such adjustment and readjustment, (B) the Conversion Ratio for Super Voting Shares at the time in effect, and (C) the number of Multiple Voting Shares and the amount, if any, of other property which at the time would be received upon the conversion of a Super Voting Share.
- (h) **Effect of Conversion.** All Super Voting Shares which shall have been surrendered for conversion as herein provided shall no longer be deemed to be outstanding and all rights with respect to such shares shall immediately cease and terminate at the time of conversion (the "Conversion Time"), except only the right of the holders thereof to receive

Multiple Voting Shares in exchange therefor and to receive payment in lieu of any fraction of a share otherwise issuable upon such conversion.

- (i) **Notice.** On the date of a Mandatory Conversion, the Corporation will issue or cause its transfer agent to issue each holder of Super Voting Shares of record on the Mandatory Conversion Date certificates representing the number of Multiple Voting Shares into which the Super Voting Shares are so converted and each certificate representing the Super Voting Shares shall be null and void.
 - (j) **Retirement of Shares.** Any Super Voting Share converted shall be retired and cancelled and may not be reissued as shares of such series or any other class or series, and the Corporation may thereafter take such appropriate action (without the need for shareholder action) as may be necessary to reduce the authorized number of Super Voting Shares accordingly.
 - (k) **Disputes.** Any holder of Super Voting Shares that beneficially owns more than 5% of the issued and outstanding Super Voting Shares may submit a written dispute as to the determination of the conversion ratio or the arithmetic calculation of the Conversion Ratio, the conversion ratio of Multiple Voting Shares to Subordinate Voting Shares (the "Subordinate Conversion Ratio") or of the 40% Threshold, FPI Protective Restriction or the Beneficial Ownership Limitation (each as defined in the terms of the Multiple Voting Shares) by the Corporation to the Board of Directors with the basis for the disputed determinations or arithmetic calculations. The Corporation shall respond to the holder within five (5) Business Days of receipt, or deemed receipt, of the dispute notice with a written calculation of the Conversion Ratio, Subordinate Conversion Ratio, 40% Threshold, FPI Protective Restriction or the Beneficial Ownership Limitation, as applicable. If the holder and the Corporation are unable to agree upon such determination or calculation of the Conversion Ratio, Subordinate Conversion Ratio, FPI Protective Restriction or the Beneficial Ownership Limitation, as applicable, within five (5) Business Days of such response, then the Corporation and the holder shall, within one (1) Business Day thereafter submit the disputed arithmetic calculation of the Conversion Ratio, Subordinate Conversion Ratio, FPI Protective Restriction or the Beneficial Ownership Limitation to the Corporation's independent, outside accountant. The Corporation, at the Corporation's expense, shall cause the accountant to perform the determinations or calculations and notify the Corporation and the holder of the results no later than five (5) Business Days from the time it receives the disputed determinations or calculations. Such accountant's determination or calculation, as the case may be, shall be binding upon all parties absent demonstrable error.
- (8) **Notices of Record Date.** Except as otherwise provided under applicable law, in the event of any taking by the Corporation of a record of the holders of any class of securities for the purpose of determining the holders thereof who are entitled to receive any dividend (other than a cash dividend) or other distribution, any right to subscribe for, purchase or otherwise acquire any shares of any class or any other securities or property, or to receive any other right, the Corporation shall mail to each holder of Super Voting Shares, at least 20 days prior to the date specified therein, a notice specifying the date on which any such record is to be taken for the purpose of such dividend, distribution or right, and the amount and character of such dividend, distribution or right.

PART 29 – MULTIPLE VOTING SHARES

29.1 Special Rights and Restrictions

An unlimited number of Multiple Voting Shares, without nominal or par value, having attached thereto the special rights and restrictions as set forth below:

- (1) **Voting Rights.** Holders of Multiple Voting Shares shall be entitled to notice of and to attend at any meeting of the shareholders of the Company, except a meeting of which only holders of another particular class or series of shares of the Company shall have the right to vote. At each such meeting, holders of Multiple Voting Shares will be entitled to one vote in respect of each Subordinate Voting Share into which such Multiple Voting Share could ultimately then be converted, which for greater certainty, shall initially equal 100 votes per Multiple Voting Share.
- (2) **Alteration to Rights of Multiple Voting Shares.** As long as any Multiple Voting Shares remain outstanding, the Company will not, without the consent of the holders of the Multiple Voting Shares and Super Voting Shares by separate special resolution, prejudice or interfere with any right or special right attached to the Multiple Voting Shares. Consent of the holders of a majority of the outstanding Multiple Voting Shares and Super Voting Shares shall be required for any action that authorizes or creates shares of any class having preferences superior to or on a parity with the Multiple Voting Shares. In connection with the exercise of the voting rights contained in this Article 29.1(2) each holder of Multiple Voting Shares will have one vote in respect of each Multiple Voting Share held.
- (3) **Dividends.** The holder of Multiple Voting Shares shall have the right to receive dividends, out of any cash or other assets legally available therefor, *pari passu* (on an as converted basis, assuming conversion of all Multiple Voting Shares into Subordinate Voting Shares at the Conversion Ratio) as to dividends and any declaration or payment of any dividend on the Subordinate Voting Shares. No dividend will be declared or paid on the Multiple Voting Shares unless the Corporation simultaneously declares or pays, as applicable, equivalent dividends (on an as-converted to Subordinate Voting Share basis) on the Subordinate Voting Shares and Super Voting Shares.
- (4) **Liquidation, Dissolution or Winding-Up.** In the event of the liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of the Corporation, whether voluntary or involuntary, or in the event of any other distribution of assets of the Corporation among its shareholders for the purpose of winding up its affairs, the holders of Multiple Voting Shares will, subject to the prior rights of the holders of any shares of the Corporation ranking in priority to the Multiple Voting Shares, be entitled to participate rateably along with all other holders of Multiple Voting Shares (on an as-converted to Subordinate Voting Share basis), Subordinate Voting Shares and Super Voting Shares (on an as-converted to Subordinate Voting Share basis).
- (5) **Rights to Subscribe; Pre-Emptive Rights.** The holders of Multiple Voting Shares are not entitled to a right of first refusal to subscribe for, purchase or receive any part of any issue of Subordinate Voting Shares, or bonds, debentures or other securities of the Company now or in the future.
- (6) **Conversion.** Subject to the Conversion Restrictions set forth in this Article 29.1(6), holders of Multiple Voting Shares Holders shall have conversion rights as follows (the “Conversion Rights”):

- (a) **Right to Convert.** Each Multiple Voting Share shall be convertible, at the option of the holder thereof, at any time after the date of issuance of such share at the office of the Corporation or any transfer agent for such shares, into fully paid and non-assessable Subordinate Voting Shares as is determined by multiplying the number of Multiple Voting Shares by the Conversion Ratio applicable to such share, determined as hereafter provided, in effect on the date the Multiple Voting Share is surrendered for conversion. The initial "Conversion Ratio" for shares of Multiple Voting Shares shall be 100 Subordinate Voting Shares for each Multiple Voting Share; provided, however, that the Conversion Ratio shall be subject to adjustment as set forth in Articles 29.1(6)(h) and (i).
- (b) **Conversion Limitations.** Before any holder of Multiple Voting Shares shall be entitled to convert the same into Subordinate Voting Shares, the Board of Directors (or a committee thereof) shall designate an officer of the Corporation to determine if any Conversion Limitation set forth in Articles 29.1(6)(c) or 29.1(6)(e) shall apply to the conversion of Multiple Voting Shares.
- (c) **Foreign Private Issuer Protection Limitation:** The Corporation will use commercially reasonable efforts to maintain its status as a "foreign private issuer" (as determined in accordance with Rule 3b-4 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). Accordingly, subject to the discretion of the Board to waive this restriction, the Corporation shall not effect any conversion of Multiple Voting Shares, and the holders of Multiple Voting Shares shall not have the right to convert any portion of the Multiple Voting Shares, pursuant to this Article 29.1(6) or otherwise, to the extent that after giving effect to all permitted issuances after such conversions of Multiple Voting Shares, the aggregate number of Subordinate Voting Shares, Super Voting Shares and Multiple Voting Shares held of record, directly or indirectly, by residents of the United States (as determined in accordance with Rules 3b-4 and 12g3-2(a) under the Exchange Act ("U.S. Residents")) would exceed forty percent (40%) (the "40% Threshold") of the aggregate number of Subordinate Voting Shares, Super Voting Shares and Multiple Voting Shares issued and outstanding after giving effect to such conversions (the "FPI Protective Restriction"). The Board may also, by resolution, increase the 40% Threshold to an amount not to exceed 50% and in the event of any such increase all references to the 40% Threshold herein, shall refer instead to the amended threshold set by such resolution.

Conversion Limitations. In order to effect the FPI Protection Restriction, each holder of Multiple Voting Shares will be subject to the 40% Threshold based on the number of Multiple Voting Shares held by such holder as of the date of the initial issuance of the Multiple Voting Shares and thereafter at the end of each of the Corporation's subsequent fiscal quarters (each, a "Determination Date"), calculated as follows:

$$X = [(A \times 0.4) - B] \times (C/D)$$

Where on the Determination Date:

X = Maximum Number of Subordinate Voting Shares Available For Issue upon Conversion of Multiple Voting Shares by a holder.

A = The Number of Subordinate Voting Shares, Multiple Voting Shares and Super Voting Shares issued and outstanding on the Determination Date.

B = Aggregate number of Subordinate Voting Shares, Multiple Voting Shares and Super Voting Shares held of record, directly or indirectly, by U.S. Residents on the Determination Date.

C = Aggregate number of Multiple Voting Shares held by holder on the Determination Date.

D = Aggregate number of all Multiple Voting Shares on the Determination Date.

For purposes of this Article 29.1(6)(c), the Board of Directors (or a committee thereof) shall designate an officer of the Corporation to determine as of each Determination Date: (A) the 40% Threshold and (B) the FPI Protective Restriction. Within thirty (30) days of the end of each Determination Date (a "Notice of Conversion Limitation"), the Corporation will provide each holder of record a notice of the FPI Protection Restriction and the impact the FPI Protective Provision has on the ability of each holder to exercise the right to convert Multiple Voting Shares held by the holder. To the extent that requests for conversion of Multiple Voting Shares subject to the FPI Protection Restriction would result in the 40% Threshold being exceeded, the number of such Multiple Voting Shares eligible for conversion held by a particular holder shall be prorated relative to the number of Multiple Voting Shares submitted for conversion. To the extent that the FPI Protective Restriction contained in this Article 29.1(6) applies, the determination of whether Multiple Voting Shares are convertible shall be in the sole discretion of the Corporation.

- (d) **Mandatory Conversion.** Notwithstanding Article 29.1(6)(c), the Corporation may require each holder of Multiple Voting Shares to convert all, and not less than all, the Multiple Voting Shares at the applicable Conversion Ratio (a "Mandatory Conversion") if at any time all the following conditions are satisfied (or otherwise waived by special resolution of holders of Multiple Voting Shares):
- iii. the Subordinate Voting Shares issuable upon conversion of all the Multiple Voting Shares are registered for resale and may be sold by the holder thereof pursuant to an effective registration statement and/or prospectus covering the Subordinate Voting Shares under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "U.S. Securities Act");
 - iv. the Corporation is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the U.S. Exchange Act; and
 - v. the Subordinate Voting Shares are listed or quoted (and are not suspended from trading) on a recognized North American stock exchange or by way of reverse takeover transaction on the Toronto Stock Exchange, the TSX Venture Exchange, the Canadian Securities

Exchange or Aequitas NEO Exchange (or any other stock exchange recognized as such by the Ontario Securities Commission).

The Corporation will issue or cause its transfer agent to issue each holder of Multiple Voting Shares of record a Mandatory Conversion Notice at least 20 days prior to the record date of the Mandatory Conversion, which shall specify therein, (i) the number of Subordinate Voting Shares into which the Multiple Voting Shares are convertible and (ii) the address of record for such holder. On the record date of a Mandatory Conversion, the Corporation will issue or cause its transfer agent to issue each holder of record on the Mandatory Conversion Date certificates representing the number of Subordinate Voting Shares into which the Multiple Voting Shares are so converted and each certificate representing the Multiple Voting Shares shall be null and void.

- (e) **Beneficial Ownership Restriction:** The Corporation shall not effect any conversion of Multiple Voting Shares, and a holder thereof shall not have the right to convert any portion of its Multiple Voting Shares, pursuant to this Article 29.1(6) or otherwise, to the extent that after giving effect to such issuance after conversion as set forth on the applicable Conversion Notice, the Holder (together with the Holder's Affiliates (each, an "Affiliate" as defined in Rule 12b-2 under the U.S. Exchange Act), and any other persons acting as a group together with the Holder or any of the Holder's Affiliates), would beneficially own in excess of 9.99% of the number of the Subordinate Voting Shares outstanding immediately after giving effect to the issuance of Subordinate Voting Shares issuable upon conversion of the Multiple Voting Shares subject to the Conversion Notice (the "Beneficial Ownership Limitation").

For purposes of the foregoing sentence, the number of Subordinate Voting Shares beneficially owned by the holder and its Affiliates shall include the number of Subordinate Voting Shares issuable upon conversion of Multiple Voting Shares with respect to which such determination is being made, but shall exclude the number of Subordinate Voting Shares which would be issuable upon (i) conversion of the remaining, non-converted portion of Multiple Voting Shares beneficially owned by the holder or any of its Affiliates and (ii) exercise or conversion of the unexercised or non-converted portion of any other securities of the Corporation subject to a limitation on conversion or exercise analogous to the limitation contained herein beneficially owned by the holder or any of its Affiliates. In any case, the number of outstanding Subordinate Voting Shares shall be determined after giving effect to the conversion or exercise of securities of the Corporation, including Multiple Voting Shares subject to the Conversion Notice, by the holder or its Affiliates since the date as of which such number of outstanding Subordinate Voting Shares was reported. Except as set forth in the preceding sentence, for purposes of this Article 29.1(6)(e) beneficial ownership shall be calculated in accordance with Section 13(d) of the U.S. Exchange Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder based on information provided by the shareholder to the Corporation in the Conversion Notice.

To the extent that the limitation contained in this Article 29.1(6)(e) applies and the Corporation can convert some, but not all, of such Multiple Voting Shares submitted for conversion, the Corporation shall convert Multiple Voting Shares up to the Beneficial Ownership Limitation in effect, based on the number of Multiple Voting Shares submitted for conversion on such date. The determination of whether Multiple Voting Shares are convertible (in relation to other securities owned by the holder together with any Affiliates)

and of which Multiple Voting Shares are convertible shall be in the sole discretion of the Corporation, and the submission of a Conversion Notice shall be deemed to be the holder's certification as to the holder's beneficial ownership of Subordinate Voting Shares of the Corporation, and the Corporation shall have the right, but not the obligation, to verify or confirm the accuracy of such beneficial ownership.

The holder, upon notice to the Corporation, may increase or decrease the Beneficial Ownership Limitation provisions of this Article 29.1(6)(e), provided that the Beneficial Ownership Limitation in no event exceeds 19.99% of the number of the Subordinate Voting Shares outstanding immediately after giving effect to the issuance of Subordinate Voting Shares upon conversion of Multiple Voting Shares subject to the Conversion Notice and the provisions of this Article 29.1(6)(e) shall continue to apply. Any increase in the Beneficial Ownership Limitation will not be effective until the 61st day after such notice is delivered to the Corporation. The provisions of this paragraph shall be construed and implemented in a manner otherwise than in strict conformity with the terms of this Article 29.1(6)(e) to correct this paragraph (or any portion hereof) which may be defective or inconsistent with the intended Beneficial Ownership Limitation herein contained or to make changes or supplements necessary or desirable to properly give effect to such limitation. The limitations contained in this paragraph shall apply to a successor holder of Multiple Voting Shares.

- (f) **Disputes.** In the event of a dispute as to the number of Subordinate Voting Shares issuable to a Holder in connection with a conversion of Multiple Voting Shares, the Corporation shall issue to the Holder the number of Subordinate Voting Shares not in dispute and resolve such dispute in accordance with Article 29.1(6)(m).
- (g) **Mechanics of Conversion.** Before any holder of Multiple Voting Shares shall be entitled to convert Multiple Voting Shares into Subordinate Voting Shares, the holder thereof shall surrender the certificate or certificates therefor, duly endorsed, at the office of the Corporation or of any transfer agent for Subordinate Voting Shares, and shall give written notice to the Corporation at its principal corporate office, of the election to convert the same and shall state therein the name or names in which the certificate or certificates for Subordinate Voting Shares are to be issued (each, a "Conversion Notice"). The Corporation shall (or shall cause its transfer agent to), as soon as practicable thereafter, issue and deliver at such office to such holder, or to the nominee or nominees of such holder, a certificate or certificates for the number of Subordinate Voting Shares to which such holder shall be entitled as aforesaid. Such conversion shall be deemed to have been made immediately prior to the close of business on the date of such surrender of the Multiple Voting Shares to be converted, and the person or persons entitled to receive the Subordinate Voting Shares issuable upon such conversion shall be treated for all purposes as the record holder or holders of such Subordinate Voting Shares as of such date.
- (h) **Adjustments for Distributions.** In the event the Corporation shall declare a distribution to holders of Subordinate Voting Shares payable in securities of other persons, evidences of indebtedness issued by the Corporation or other persons, assets (excluding cash dividends) or options or rights not otherwise causing adjustment to the Conversion Ratio (a "Distribution"), then, in each such case for the purpose of this Article 29.1(6)(h), the holders of Multiple Voting Shares shall be entitled to a proportionate share of any

such Distribution as though they were the holders of the number of Subordinate Voting Shares into which their Multiple Voting Shares are convertible as of the record date fixed for the determination of the holders of Subordinate Voting Shares entitled to receive such Distribution.

- (i) **Recapitalizations; Stock Splits.** If at any time or from time-to-time, the Corporation shall (i) effect a recapitalization of the Subordinate Voting Shares; (ii) issue Subordinate Voting Shares as a dividend or other distribution on outstanding Subordinate Voting Shares; (iii) subdivide the outstanding Subordinate Voting Shares into a greater number of Subordinate Voting Shares; (iv) consolidate the outstanding Subordinate Voting Shares into a smaller number of Subordinate Voting Shares; or (v) effect any similar transaction or action (each, a "Recapitalization"), provision shall be made so that the holders of Multiple Voting Shares shall thereafter be entitled to receive, upon conversion of Multiple Voting Shares, the number of Subordinate Voting Shares or other securities or property of the Corporation or otherwise, to which a holder of Subordinate Voting Shares deliverable upon conversion would have been entitled on such Recapitalization. In any such case, appropriate adjustment shall be made in the application of the provisions of this Article 29.1(6) with respect to the rights of the holders of Multiple Voting Shares after the Recapitalization to the end that the provisions of this Article 29.1(6) (including adjustment of the Conversion Ratio then in effect and the number of Multiple Voting Shares issuable upon conversion of Multiple Voting Shares) shall be applicable after that event as nearly equivalent as may be practicable.
- (j) **No Fractional Shares and Certificate as to Adjustments.** No fractional Subordinate Voting Shares shall be issued upon the conversion of any Multiple Voting Shares and the number of Subordinate Voting Shares to be issued shall be rounded up to the nearest whole Subordinate Voting Share. Whether or not fractional Subordinate Voting Shares are issuable upon such conversion shall be determined on the basis of the total number of shares of Multiple Voting Shares the holder is at the time converting into Subordinate Voting Shares and the number of Subordinate Voting Shares issuable upon such aggregate conversion.
- (k) **Adjustment Notice.** Upon the occurrence of each adjustment or readjustment of the Conversion Ratio pursuant to this Article 29.1(6), the Corporation, at its expense, shall promptly compute such adjustment or readjustment in accordance with the terms hereof and prepare and furnish to each holder of Multiple Voting Shares a certificate setting forth such adjustment or readjustment and showing in detail the facts upon which such adjustment or readjustment is based. The Corporation shall, upon the written request at any time of any holder of Multiple Voting Shares, furnish or cause to be furnished to such holder a like certificate setting forth (A) such adjustment and readjustment, (B) the Conversion Ratio for Multiple Voting Shares at the time in effect, and (C) the number of Subordinate Voting Shares and the amount, if any, of other property which at the time would be received upon the conversion of a Multiple Voting Share.
- (l) **Effect of Conversion.** All Multiple Voting Shares which shall have been surrendered for conversion as herein provided shall no longer be deemed to be outstanding and all rights with respect to such shares shall immediately cease and terminate at the time of conversion (the "Conversion Time"), except only the right of the holders thereof to receive

Subordinate Voting Shares in exchange therefor and to receive payment in lieu of any fraction of a share otherwise issuable upon such conversion.

- (m) **Disputes.** Any holder of Multiple Voting Shares that beneficially owns more than 5% of the issued and outstanding Multiple Voting Shares may submit a written dispute as to the determination of the conversion ratio or the arithmetic calculation of the conversion ratio of Multiple Voting Shares to Subordinate Voting Shares, the Conversion Ratio, 40% Threshold, FPI Protective Restriction or the Beneficial Ownership Limitation by the Corporation to the Board of Directors with the basis for the disputed determinations or arithmetic calculations. The Corporation shall respond to the holder within five (5) Business Days of receipt, or deemed receipt, of the dispute notice with a written calculation of the conversion ratio, the Conversion Ratio, 40% Threshold, FPI Protective Restriction or the Beneficial Ownership Limitation, as applicable. If the holder and the Corporation are unable to agree upon such determination or calculation of the Conversion Ratio, FPI Protective Restriction or the Beneficial Ownership Limitation, as applicable, within five (5) Business Days of such response, then the Corporation and the holder shall, within one (1) Business Day thereafter submit the disputed arithmetic calculation of the conversion ratio, Conversion Ratio, FPI Protective Restriction or the Beneficial Ownership Limitation to the Corporation's independent, outside accountant. The Corporation, at the Corporation's expense, shall cause the accountant to perform the determinations or calculations and notify the Corporation and the holder of the results no later than five (5) Business Days from the time it receives the disputed determinations or calculations. Such accountant's determination or calculation, as the case may be, shall be binding upon all parties absent demonstrable error.
- (7) **Conversion of Upon an Offer.** In addition to the conversion rights set out in Article 29.1(6), in the event that an offer is made to purchase Subordinate Voting Shares, and the offer is one which is required, pursuant to applicable securities legislation or the rules of a stock exchange, if any, on which the Subordinate Voting Shares are then listed, to be made to all or substantially all the holders of Subordinate Voting Shares in a province or territory of Canada to which the requirement applies, each Multiple Voting Share shall become convertible at the option of the holder into Subordinate Voting Shares at the Conversion Ratio then in effect, at any time while the offer is in effect until one day after the time prescribed by applicable securities legislation for the offeror to take up and pay for such shares as are to be acquired pursuant to the offer. The conversion right in this Article 29.1(7) may only be exercised in respect of Multiple Voting Shares for the purpose of depositing the resulting Subordinate Voting Shares under the offer, and for no other reason. In such event, the transfer agent for the Subordinate Voting Shares shall deposit under the offer the resulting Subordinate Voting Shares, on behalf of the holder.

To exercise such conversion right, the holder or his or its attorney duly authorized in writing shall:

- (a) give written notice to the transfer agent of the exercise of such right, and of the number of Multiple Voting Shares in respect of which the right is being exercised;
- (b) deliver to the transfer agent the share certificate or certificates representing the Multiple Voting Shares in respect of which the right is being exercised, if applicable; and
- (c) pay any applicable stamp tax or similar duty on or in respect of such conversion.

No share certificates representing the Subordinate Voting Shares, resulting from the conversion of the Multiple Voting Shares will be delivered to the holders on whose behalf such deposit is being made. If Subordinate Voting Shares, resulting from the conversion and deposited pursuant to the offer, are withdrawn by the holder or are not taken up by the offeror, or the offer is abandoned, withdrawn or terminated by the offeror or the offer otherwise expires without such Subordinate Voting Shares being taken up and paid for, the Subordinate Voting Shares resulting from the conversion will be reconverted into Multiple Voting Shares at the inverse of Conversion Ratio then in effect and a share certificate representing the Multiple Voting Shares will be sent to the holder by the transfer agent. In the event that the offeror takes up and pays for the Subordinate Voting Shares resulting from conversion, the transfer agent shall deliver to the holders thereof the consideration paid for such shares by the offeror.

- (8) **Notices of Record Date.** Except as otherwise provided under applicable law, in the event of any taking by the Corporation of a record of the holders of any class of securities for the purpose of determining the holders thereof who are entitled to receive any dividend (other than a cash dividend) or other distribution, any right to subscribe for, purchase or otherwise acquire any shares of any class or any other securities or property, or to receive any other right, the Corporation shall mail to each holder of Multiple Voting Shares, at least 20 days prior to the date specified therein, a notice specifying the date on which any such record is to be taken for the purpose of such dividend, distribution or right, and the amount and character of such dividend, distribution or right.

-END OF DOCUMENT-

SCHEDULE “B”

Audit Committee Charter

1. ROLE AND OBJECTIVE

The Audit Committee (the “**Committee**”) is appointed by and reports to the board of directors (the “**Board**”) of Green Thumb Industries Inc. (the “**Corporation**”). The Committee assists the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities relating to financial accounting and reporting process and internal controls for the Corporation.

The Committee and its membership shall to the best of its ability and knowledge and acting reasonably, meet all applicable legal, regulatory and listing requirements, including, without limitation, those of any stock exchange on which the Corporation’s shares are listed and the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) (the “**BCBCA**”), and all applicable securities regulatory authorities.

2. COMPOSITION

- The Committee shall be composed of three or more directors as shall be designated by the Board from time to time.
- A majority of members of the Committee shall be “independent”; and all shall be financially literate (as such terms are defined under applicable securities laws, the BCBCA and exchange requirements for audit committee purposes).
- Each member of the Committee shall be able to read and understand fundamental financial statements, including a company’s balance sheet, income statement and cash flow statement.
- Members of the Committee shall be appointed at a meeting of the Board, typically held immediately after the annual shareholders’ meeting. Each member shall serve until his/her successor is appointed unless he/she shall resign or be removed by the Board or he/she shall otherwise cease to be a director of the Corporation. Any member may be removed or replaced at any time by the Board.
- Where a vacancy occurs at any time in the membership of the Committee, it may be filled by a vote of a majority of the Board.
- A Chair of the Committee shall be designated by the Board or, if it does not do so, the members of the Committee shall elect a chair by vote of a majority of the full Committee membership. The Chair of the Committee shall be an independent director (as described above), and as detailed herein is charged with the responsibility of oversight over matters detailed in this Charter.
- If the Chair of the Committee is not present at any meeting of the Committee, one of the other members of the Committee present at the meeting shall be chosen by the Committee to preside.
- The Chair of the Committee presiding at any meeting shall not have a casting vote.
- The Committee shall appoint a secretary (the “**Secretary**”) who need not be a member of the Committee or a director of the Corporation. The Secretary shall keep minutes of the meetings of the Committee. This role is normally filled by the Secretary of the Corporation.
- No Committee member shall simultaneously serve on the audit committee of more than two other public companies with active business operations or significant assets.

3. MEETINGS

- The Committee shall meet at least quarterly, at the discretion of the Chair or a majority of its members, as circumstances dictate or as may be required by applicable legal or listing requirements.
- The Chair of the Committee shall prepare and/or approve an agenda in advance of each meeting.

- Notice of the time and place of every meeting may be given orally, in writing, by facsimile or by e-mail to each member of the Committee at least 48 hours prior to the time fixed for such meeting.
- A member may in any manner waive notice of the meeting. Attendance of a member at the meeting shall constitute waiver of notice of the meeting, except where a member attends a meeting for the express purpose of objecting to the transaction of any business on the grounds that the meeting was not lawfully called.
- Any member of the Committee may participate in the meeting of the Committee by means of conference telephone or other communication equipment, and the member participating in a meeting pursuant to this paragraph shall be deemed, for purposes hereof, to be present in person at the meeting.
- A majority of Committee members, present in person, by video-conference, by telephone or by a combination thereof, shall constitute a quorum.
- If within one hour of the time appointed for a meeting of the Committee, a quorum is not present, the meeting shall stand adjourned to the same hour on the second business day following the date of such meeting at the same place. If at the adjourned meeting a quorum as hereinbefore specified is not present within one hour of the time appointed for such adjourned meeting, such meeting shall stand adjourned to the same hour on the second business day following the date of such meeting at the same place. If at the second adjourned meeting a quorum as hereinbefore specified is not present, the quorum for the adjourned meeting shall consist of the members then present.
- If and whenever a vacancy shall exist, the remaining members of the Committee may exercise all of its powers and responsibilities so long as a quorum remains in office for no more than six months, at which time the vacancy will be filled by a vote of a majority of the Board.
- At all meetings of the Committee, every question shall be decided by a majority of the votes cast. In case of an equality of votes, the matter will be referred to the Board for decision. Any decision or determination of the Committee reduced to writing and signed by all of the members of the Committee shall be fully effective as if it had been made at a meeting duly called and held.
- The CEO and CFO are expected to be available to attend meetings, but a portion of every meeting will be reserved for in camera discussion without the CEO or CFO, or any other member of management, being present.
- The Committee may by specific invitation have other resource persons in attendance, including such officers, directors and employees of the Corporation and its subsidiaries, and other persons, including the Independent Auditors, as it may see fit, from time to time, to attend at meetings of the Committee.
- The Board may at any time amend or rescind any of the provisions hereof, or cancel them entirely, with or without substitution.
- The Committee shall have the right to determine who shall and who shall not be present at any time during a meeting of the Committee.
- Minutes of Committee meetings shall be sent to all Committee members.
- The Chair of the Committee shall report periodically the Committee's findings and recommendations to the Board.

4. RESOURCES AND AUTHORITY

- The Committee shall have access to such officers and employees of the Corporation and its subsidiaries and to such information with respect to the Corporation and its subsidiaries as it considers being necessary or advisable in order to perform its duties and responsibilities.
- The Committee shall have the authority to obtain advice and assistance from internal or external legal, accounting or other advisors and resources, as it deems advisable, at the expense of the Corporation.
- The Committee shall have the authority to communicate directly with the internal and external auditors.

5. RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Chair

- To carry out its oversight responsibilities, the Chair of the Committee shall undertake the following:
- provide leadership to the Committee with respect to its functions as described in this Charter and as otherwise may be appropriate, including overseeing the logistics of the operations of the Committee;
- chair meetings of the Committee, unless not present (including in camera sessions), and reports to the Board following each meeting of the Committee on the findings, activities and any recommendations of the Committee;
- ensures that the Committee meets on a regular basis and at least four times per year;
- in consultation with the Committee members, establishes a calendar for holding meetings of the Committee;
- establish the agenda for each meeting of the Committee, with input from other Committee members, and any other parties, as applicable;
- ensures that Committee materials are available to any director on request;
- acts as liaison and maintains communication with the Chair of the Board and the Board to optimize and coordinate input from Board members, and to optimize the effectiveness of the Committee. This includes, at least annually and at such other times and in such manner as the Committee considers advisable, reporting to the full Board on:
 - all proceedings and deliberations of the Committee;
 - the role of the Committee and the effectiveness of the Committee in contributing to the objectives and responsibilities of the Board as a whole; and
 - principal operating and business risks identified by management and how each are either mitigated or managed.
- ensure that the members of the Committee understand and discharge their duties and obligations;
- foster ethical and responsible decision making by the Committee and its individual members;
- encourage Committee members to ask questions and express viewpoints during meetings;
- together with the Board, oversee the structure, composition, membership and activities delegated to the Committee from time to time;
- ensure that resources and expertise are available to the Committee so that it may conduct its work effectively and efficiently and pre-approve work to be done for the Committee by consultants;
- facilitate effective communication between members of the Committee and management;
- encourage the Committee to meet in separate, regularly scheduled, non-management, closed sessions with the Independent Auditors;
- attend each meeting of shareholders to respond to any questions from shareholders as may be put to the Chair; and
- perform such other duties and responsibilities as may be delegated to the Chair by the Board from time to time.

B. The Committee

The Committee has the authority to conduct any investigation appropriate to its responsibilities, and it may request the Independent Auditors as well as any officer of the Corporation, or legal counsel for the Corporation, to attend a meeting of the Committee or to meet with any members of, or advisors to, the Committee. The Committee shall

have unrestricted access to the books and records of the Corporation and has the authority to retain, at the expense of the Corporation, special legal, accounting, or other consultants or experts to assist in the performance of the Committee's duties.

The Committee is hereby delegated the duties and powers specified in Sections 224-226 of the BCBCA and, without limiting these duties and powers, the Committee will carry out the following responsibilities:

Financial Accounting and Reporting Process and Internal Controls

- review the annual audited financial statements to satisfy itself that they are presented in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS” or “**applicable Accounting Principles**”), and report thereon to the Board and recommend to the Board whether or not same should be approved prior to their being filed with the appropriate regulatory authorities. The Committee shall also review and approve the interim financial statements, management’s discussion and analysis relating to annual and interim financial statements, annual and interim earnings press releases and any other public disclosure documents that are required to be reviewed by the Committee under any applicable laws before the Corporation publicly discloses this information and/or prior to their being filed with the appropriate regulatory authorities. The Committee shall discuss significant issues regarding applicable Accounting Principles, practices, and judgments of management with management and the Independent Auditors as and when the Committee deems it appropriate to do so. The Committee shall satisfy itself that the information contained in the annual audited financial statements, the interim financial statements and management’s discussion and analysis relating to such annual and interim financial statements is not significantly erroneous, misleading or incomplete and that the audit and review functions have been effectively carried out;
- review management’s internal control report. In consultation with the Independent Auditors the Committee shall assess the integrity of management’s risk assessments and internal controls over financial reporting and disclosure controls and procedures and ensure implementation of such controls and procedures;
- be satisfied that adequate procedures are in place for the review of the Corporation’s public disclosure of financial information extracted or derived from the Corporation’s financial statements, and periodically assess the adequacy of these procedures;
- meet no less frequently than annually with the Independent Auditors and the Chief Financial Officer or, in the absence of a Chief Financial Officer, with the officer of the Corporation in charge of financial matters, to review accounting practices, internal controls and such other matters as the Committee, Chief Financial Officer or, in the absence of a Chief Financial Officer, with the officer of the Corporation in charge of financial matters, deems appropriate;
- inquire of management and the Independent Auditors about significant risks or exposures, both internal and external, to which the Corporation may be subject, and assess the steps management has taken to minimize such risks;
- review the post-audit or management letter containing the recommendations of the Independent Auditors and management’s response and subsequent follow-up to any identified weaknesses;
- oversee the Corporation’s plans to adopt changes to policy choices under applicable Accounting Principles, and related disclosure obligations;
- in consultation with the Board, ensure that there is an appropriate standard of corporate conduct including, if necessary, adopting and overseeing a corporate code of ethics for senior financial personnel;
- establish procedures for the receipt, retention and treatment of:
 - complaints received by the Corporation regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters; and
 - confidential, anonymous submission by employees of the Corporation of concerns regarding questionable accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters; and
- provide oversight to related party transactions entered into by the Corporation.

Independent Auditors

- recommend to the Board for approval by shareholders, the selection, appointment and compensation of the Independent Auditors;
- be directly responsible for oversight of the Independent Auditors and the Independent Auditors shall report directly to the Committee;
- ensure the lead audit partner and the other audit partners (if any) at the Independent Auditor is replaced in compliance with applicable laws;
- be directly responsible for overseeing the work of the Independent Auditors, including the resolution of disagreements between management and the Independent Auditors regarding financial reporting;
- with reference to the procedures outlined separately in “*Procedures for Approval of Non-Audit Services*” (attached hereto as Appendix “A”), pre-approve all audit and non-audit services not prohibited by law to be provided by the Independent Auditors;
- monitor and assess the relationship between management and the Independent Auditors and monitor, confirm, support and assure the independence and objectivity of the Independent Auditors;
- review the Independent Auditors’ audit plan, including scope, procedures, timing and staffing of the audit;
- review the results of the annual audit with the Independent Auditors, including matters related to the conduct of the audit, and receive and review the auditor’s interim review reports;
- obtain timely reports from the Independent Auditors describing critical accounting policies and practices, alternative treatments of information within applicable Accounting Principles that were discussed with management, their ramifications, and the Independent Auditors’ preferred treatment and material written communications between the Corporation and the Independent Auditors;
- review fees paid by the Corporation to the Independent Auditors and other professionals in respect of audit and non-audit services on an annual basis; and
- review and approve the Corporation’s hiring policies regarding partners, employees and former partners and employees of the present and former auditors of the Corporation.

Other Responsibilities

- perform any other activities consistent with this Charter and governing law, as the Committee or the Board deems necessary or appropriate;
- institute and oversee special investigations, as needed; and
- review and assess the adequacy of this Charter annually and submit any proposed revisions to the Board for approval.

Enacted August 29, 2018

Appendix A

Procedures for Approval of Non Audit Services

1. The external auditors to Green Thumb Industries Inc. (the “**Corporation**”) shall be prohibited from performing for the Corporation the following categories of non-audit services:
 - (a) bookkeeping or other services related to the Corporation’s accounting records or financial statements;
 - (b) financial information systems design and implementation;
 - (c) appraisal or valuation services, fairness opinion or contributions-in-kind reports;
 - (d) actuarial services;
 - (e) internal audit outsourcing services;
 - (f) management functions;
 - (g) human resources;
 - (h) broker or dealer, investment adviser or investment banking services;
 - (i) legal services;
 - (j) expert services unrelated to the audit; and
 - (k) any other service that the Canadian Public Accountability Board or any other applicable regulatory authority determines is impermissible.
2. In the event that the Corporation wishes to retain the services of the Corporation’s external auditors for minimal non-audit services (e.g. tax compliance, tax advice or tax planning), the Chief Financial Officer of the Corporation shall consult with the Chair of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors (the “**Committee**”), who shall have the authority to approve or disapprove on behalf of the Committee, such non-audit services in accordance with the requirements set forth under the “Exemption for minimal non-audit services” provided by Section 2.3(4) of National Instrument 52-110 - *Audit Committees*, whereby
 - (a) the aggregate fees paid for all the non-audit services that are not approved by the Committee is reasonably expected to constitute no more than five per cent of the aggregate fees paid by the Corporation and its subsidiary entities to the Corporation’s external auditor during the financial year in which the services are provided;
 - (b) the Corporation or the subsidiary entity of the issuer, as the case may be, did not recognize the services as non-audit services at the time of the engagement; and
 - (c) once recognized as non-audit services, the services are promptly brought to the attention of the Committee of the issuer and approved, prior to the completion of the audit, by the Committee.
3. All other non-audit services shall be approved or disapproved by the Committee as a whole as set forth herein.
4. The Chief Financial Officer of the Corporation shall maintain a record of non-audit services approved by the Chair of the Committee or the Committee for each fiscal year and provide a report to the Committee no less frequently than on a quarterly basis.