

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES' CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT, R.S.C. 1985, c. C-36, AS AMENDED AND IN THE MATTER OF A PLAN OF COMPROMISE OR ARRANGEMENT OF LYDIAN INTERNATIONAL LIMITED, LYDIAN CANADA VENTURES CORPORATION AND LYDIAN U.K. CORPORATION LIMITED

Court File No.: CV-19-00633392-00CL

**ONTARIO
SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE
COMMERCIAL LIST**

Proceeding commenced at Toronto

ORDER

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Lawyers for the Applicants

TAB O

EXHIBIT "O"

referred to in the Affidavit of

EDWARD A. SELLERS

Sworn June 15, 2020

DocuSigned by:
Sanja Sapic
E820930A2731482...

Commissioner for Taking Affidavits

Court File No. CV-19-00633392-00CL

ONTARIO
SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE
COMMERCIAL LIST

THE HONOURABLE)
CHIEF JUSTICE MORAWETZ)

THURSDAY, THE 30TH
DAY OF APRIL, 2020



IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES' CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT,
R.S.C. 1985, c. C-36, AS AMENDED

AND IN THE MATTER OF A PLAN OF COMPROMISE OR ARRANGEMENT OF
LYDIAN INTERNATIONAL LIMITED, LYDIAN CANADA VENTURES CORPORATION
AND LYDIAN U.K. CORPORATION LIMITED

Applicants

ORDER

THIS MOTION, made by the Applicants, was heard this day in writing in substitution to an in-person hearing.

ON READING THE consent of the parties, filed,

1. THIS COURT ORDERS that the stay of proceedings as provided for in the Amended and Restated Initial Order of Chief Justice Morawetz dated January 23, 2020, shall be lifted for the purposes of permitting Ab Svensk Exportkredit ("SEK"), on its own behalf, or ING Bank N.V. ("ING"), in its capacity as security agent for SEK pursuant to the Movable Assets Pledge (Security Interest) Agreement (the "Assets Pledge Agreement") entered into between ING, SEK and Lydian Armenia CJSC ("Lydian Armenia"), to exercise its enforcement rights in accordance with the Assets Pledge Agreement with respect to the equipment financed pursuant to the Facility Agreement between Lydian Armenia, Lydian International Limited and ING dated February 8, 2017, as transferred by ING to SEK as lender, as amended from time to time.

ENTERED AT / INSCRIT À TORONTO
ON / BOOK NO:
LE / DANS LE REGISTRE NO:

MAY 22 2020

[Signature]

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES' CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT, R.S.C. 1985, c. C-36, AS AMENDED AND IN THE MATTER OF A PLAN OF COMPROMISE OR ARRANGEMENT OF LYDIAN INTERNATIONAL LIMITED, LYDIAN CANADA VENTURES CORPORATION AND LYDIAN U.K. CORPORATION LIMITED

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Lawyers for the Applicants

TAB P

EXHIBIT "P"

referred to in the Affidavit of

EDWARD A. SELLERS

Sworn June 15, 2020

DocuSigned by:

Sanja Sopic

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Commissioner for Taking Affidavits



LYDIAN'S ORDINARY SHARES TO BE DELISTED FROM TSX

TORONTO, Ontario, January 10, 2020 – Lydian International Limited (TSX:LYD) (“**Lydian**” or the “**Company**”) announced that it has received notice that the Toronto Stock Exchange (“**TSX**”) has determined to delist the Company’s ordinary shares effective at the close of market on February 5, 2020. The Company does not intend to appeal the decision or seek an alternative listing. The Company’s ordinary shares remain suspended from trading pending the delisting.

As previously announced, the Company and its direct and indirect wholly owned subsidiaries, Lydian Canada Ventures Corporation (“**Lydian Canada**”) and Lydian U.K. Corporation Limited (“**Lydian UK**”), were granted protection under the *Companies’ Creditors Arrangement Act* (the “**CCAA**”). While under CCAA protection, creditors and others are stayed from enforcing any rights against the Company, Lydian Canada, Lydian UK and a number of their direct subsidiaries including Lydian Armenia.

All inquiries regarding the CCAA proceeding should be directed to the court-appointed monitor, Alvarez & Marsal Canada Inc. (email lydian@alvarezandmarsal.com or telephone +1 416-847-5158). Information about the Company’s CCAA proceedings, including all court orders made and the monitor’s reports, are available on the monitor’s website, at: <http://www.alvarezandmarsal.com/Lydian>.

For further information regarding the Company, please contact:

Edward Sellers, Interim President & CEO
+3 741-054-6037

Bill Dean, Chief Financial Officer
+1 720-307-5089

Or: moreinfo@Lydianinternational.co.uk

Caution regarding forward-looking information

Certain information contained in this news release is “forward looking”. All statements in this news release, other than statements of historical fact, that address events, results, outcomes or developments that the Company expects to occur are “forward-looking statements”. Forward-looking statements are statements that are not historical facts and are generally, but not always, identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as “plans”, “expects”, “is expected”, “intends”, “anticipates” or variations of such words and phrases or statements that certain actions, events or results “may”, “could”, “will”, “would”, “should”, or “occur” or the negative or other variations of such terms. Forward-looking statements in this news release include, among others, statements with respect to: the Company’s intention to not appeal the decision or seek an alternative listing; the CCAA proceedings and creditor protection and the restructuring process, including the outcome; and the expectation that the CCAA process will preserve value for some stakeholders, of which there can be no assurances.

Forward-looking statements are necessarily based on estimates and assumptions that are inherently subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such risks, uncertainties and factors include, without limitation: changes in gold and silver prices; adverse general economic, political, market or business conditions; failure to achieve the objectives of the future exploration and drilling programs; the speculative nature of mineral exploration and development; risks associated with obtaining and maintaining the necessary

licenses and permits and complying with permitting requirements, including, without limitation, approval of the Armenian government and receipt of all related permits, authorizations or other rights, regulatory changes; as well as "Risk Factors" included in the disclosure documents filed on and available at www.sedar.com. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance, and actual results and future events could materially differ from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. All of the forward-looking statements contained in this news release are qualified by these cautionary statements. The Company expressly disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, events or otherwise, except in accordance with applicable securities laws.

TAB Q

EXHIBIT "Q"

referred to in the Affidavit of

EDWARD A. SELLERS

Sworn June 15, 2020

DocuSigned by:
Sanja Sopic
E820930A2731482...

Commissioner for Taking Affidavits



Ontario
Securities
Commission

Commission des
valeurs mobilières
de l'Ontario

P.O. Box 55, 22nd Floor
20 Queen Street West
Toronto ON M5H 3S8

CP 55, 22^e étage
20, rue queen ouest
Toronto ON M5H 3S8

IN THE MATTER OF

LYDIAN INTERNATIONAL LIMITED (the Issuer)

CEASE TRADE ORDER

Under the securities legislation of Ontario (Legislation)

Background

1. This is the order of the Ontario Securities Commission (the **Decision Maker**).
2. The Issuer has not filed the following periodic disclosure required by the Legislation:
 - interim financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2020;
 - management's discussion and analysis relating to the interim financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2020;
 - certification of the foregoing filings as required by National Instrument 52-109 *Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings*.
3. As a result of this order, if the Issuer is a reporting issuer in a jurisdiction in which Multilateral Instrument 11-103 *Failure-to-File Cease Trade Orders in Multiple Jurisdictions* applies, a person or company must not trade in or purchase a security of the issuer in that jurisdiction, except in accordance with the conditions that are contained in this order, if any, for so long as this order remains in effect.
4. Further, this order takes automatic effect in each jurisdiction of Canada that has a statutory reciprocal order provision, subject to the terms of the local securities legislation.

Interpretation

Terms defined in the Legislation, National Instrument 14-101 *Definitions* or National Policy 11-207 *Failure-to-File Cease Trade Orders and Revocations in Multiple Jurisdictions* have the same meaning if used in this order, unless otherwise defined.

Order

5. The Decision Maker is satisfied that the decision concerning the cease trade meets the test set out in the Legislation to make this decision.
6. It is ordered under the Legislation that trading, whether direct or indirect, cease in respect of each security of the Issuer.
7. Despite this order a beneficial security holder of the Issuer who is not, and was not at the date of this order, an insider or control person of the Issuer, may sell securities of the Issuer acquired before the date of this order if both of the following apply:

- 2 -

- (a) the sale is made through a “foreign organized regulated market”, as defined in section 1.1 of the Universal Market Integrity Rules of the Investment Industry Regulatory Organization of Canada; and
- (b) the sale is made through an investment dealer registered in a jurisdiction of Canada in accordance with applicable securities legislation.

DATED at Toronto this 9th day of June, 2020.

Ontario Securities Commission

“Michael Balter”

Michael Balter
Manager
Corporate Finance Branch

TAB R

EXHIBIT "R"

referred to in the Affidavit of

EDWARD A. SELLERS

Sworn June 15, 2020

DocuSigned by:
Sanja Sapic
E820930A2731482...

Commissioner for Taking Affidavits

LYDIAN INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
LYDIAN CANADA VENTURES CORPORATION
LYDIAN U.K. CORPORATION LIMITED

PLAN OF ARRANGEMENT
PURSUANT TO THE
COMPANIES' CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT (CANADA)
BUSINESS CORPORATIONS ACT (BRITISH COLUMBIA)

JUNE [●], 2020

PLAN OF ARRANGEMENT

This is the Plan of Arrangement of Lydian Canada Ventures Corporation, Lydian International Limited and Lydian U.K. Corporation Limited pursuant to the *Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act* (Canada) and *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia).

ARTICLE 1 INTERPRETATION

Section 1.1 Definitions

In this Plan, unless otherwise stated or the context otherwise requires:

"Affected Claims" means, collectively, the obligations of each of the Released Guarantors under the Guarantees.

"Affected Creditor" means a Creditor with an Affected Claim.

"Agent" means Orion, in its capacity as administrative agent under the Credit Agreement.

"Ameriabank" means Ameriabank CJSC.

"Applicants" means Lydian Jersey, Lydian Canada and Lydian UK.

"Armenia-Jersey Interco Debt" means the indebtedness in the amount of approximately USD\$[187,000,000]¹ owed by Lydian Armenia to Lydian Jersey.

"Armenia-US Interco Debt" means the indebtedness in the amount of approximately USD\$3,200,000 owed by Lydian Armenia to Lydian US.

"Assessments" means Claims of any taxation authority in any Canadian or foreign jurisdiction, including, without limitation, amounts which may arise or have arisen under any notice of assessment, notice of reassessment, notice of appeal, audit, investigation, demand or similar request from any taxation authority.

"BCBCA" means the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia).

"Business Day" means a day other than a Saturday or Sunday on which banks are generally open for business in Toronto, Ontario.

"CAT" means Caterpillar Financial Services (UK) Limited.

"CCAA" means the *Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act* (Canada).

"CCAA Charges" means the charges created by the Initial Order and defined as the **"Administrative Charge"**, the **"Directors' Charge"**, the **"Transaction Charge"** and the **"DIP Charge"** therein.

"CCAA Proceedings" means the proceedings of the Applicants under the CCAA.

¹ NTD: Amount to be updated prior to the Plan Implementation Date to include draws under the current DIP facility and DIP Exit Credit Facilities.

“CCAA Termination Date” means the date on which the Monitor files a certificate with the Court as set out in Section 6.4 hereto.

“Claim” means any right of any Person against the Applicants or Non-Applicant Stay Parties in connection with any indebtedness, liability or obligation of any kind of the Applicants or Non-Applicant Stay Parties, including those that are secured against the assets or shares of the Applicants in existence immediately prior to the Effective Time.

“Court” means the Ontario Superior Court of Justice (Commercial List).

“Credit Agreement” means the credit agreement dated as of November 30, 2015 among, *inter alia*, Lydian Jersey, as a guarantor, Lydian Armenia, as borrower, Orion, RCF and each of the other lenders from time to time party thereto, as lenders, and the Agent.

“Creditor” means a Person having a Claim and includes the transferee or assignee of a Claim that is recognized as a Creditor by the Applicants or Non-Applicant Stay Parties, or a trustee, liquidator, receiver or other Person acting on behalf of such Person.

“DIP Exit Credit Facilities” means the USD\$[●] of additional commitment under the Term Facility B (as defined in the Credit Agreement) in respect of the Post-Implementation Date Expenses to be made available to Lydian Armenia pursuant to the Eighteenth Amending Agreement, on terms substantially similar to those set out in Schedule “A”.

“DIP Loans” has the meaning given to such term in the Credit Agreement.

“Director” means, as at the time immediately prior to the Effective Time any former or then present director or officer of any member of the Existing Lydian Group or any other Person who by applicable legislation is deemed to be or is treated similar to a director or officer of such member or that managed the business and affairs of such member.

“Director Claim” means any right or claim of any Person against one or more of the Directors howsoever arising, whether or not such right or claim is reduced to judgment, liquidated, unliquidated, fixed, contingent, matured, unmatured, disputed, undisputed, legal, equitable, secured, unsecured, perfected, unperfected, present, future, known, or unknown, by guarantee, surety or otherwise, and whether or not such right is executory or anticipatory in nature, including any Assessment and any right or ability of any Person to advance a claim for contribution or indemnity or otherwise with respect to any matter, action, cause or chose in action, whether existing at present or commenced in the future, including any right of contribution or indemnity, for which any Director is alleged to be, by statute or otherwise by law or equity, liable to pay in his or her capacity as a Director.

“Effective Time” means the first moment on the Plan Implementation Date.

“Eighteenth Amending Agreement” means the eighteenth amending agreement to the Credit Agreement dated as of **[the Plan Implementation Date]**, but effective immediately prior to the Effective Time, among Lydian Armenia, as borrower, the guarantors party thereto, the Seniors Lenders, in their capacity as lenders, and the Agent.

“Encumbrance” means any mortgage, charge, pledge, lien, hypothec, security interest, encumbrance, statutory or possessory lien or lease of personal property that creates a security interest in respect of any assets that an Applicant owns or to which an Applicant is entitled.

“Equipment Lenders” means, collectively, Ameriabank, CAT, ING and SEK.

“Equity Claim” means a Claim that meets the definition of “equity claim” in section 2(1) of the CCAA.

“Equity Claimants” means any Person with an Equity Claim, but only in such capacity.

“Existing Lydian Group” means, collectively, Lydian Jersey, Lydian Canada, Lydian UK, Lydian International Holdings Limited, Lydian Resources Armenia Limited, Lydian Armenia, Lydian DirectorCo, Lydian Resources Kosovo Limited, Lydian Georgia, Lydian GRC, Lydian Zoloto and Lydian US and each of their direct or indirect wholly-owned subsidiaries immediately prior to the Effective Time.

“GRC-Jersey Interco Debt” means the indebtedness in the amount of approximately USD\$2,800,000 owed by Lydian GRC to Lydian Jersey.

“Guarantees” means, collectively, (i) the guarantee dated as of December 3, 2015 made by, *inter alia*, Lydian Jersey and the other Released Guarantors in favour of the Agent in respect of the Loan Obligations, and (ii) the guarantee dated as of December 3, 2015 made by, *inter alia*, Lydian Jersey and the other Released Guarantors in favour of the Purchaser’s Agent in respect of the Stream Obligations.

“ING” means ING Bank N.V.

“Initial Order” means the initial order made on December 23, 2019, as amended and restated on January 23, 2020 pursuant to which the Applicants were provided protection under the CCAA, as further amended from time to time.

“Jersey-US Interco Debt” means the indebtedness in the amount of approximately USD\$9,000,000 owed by Lydian Jersey to Lydian US.

“Loan Obligations” means all obligations, liabilities and indebtedness of the Existing Lydian Group under the Credit Agreement and the other Loan Documents (as defined in the Credit Agreement).

“Lydian Armenia” means Lydian Armenia CJSC, a closed joint stock company governed by the laws of Armenia.

“Lydian Canada” means Lydian Canada Ventures Corporation, a corporation incorporated under the BCBCA.

“Lydian DirectorCo” means 11910728 Canada Inc., a corporation incorporated under the *Canada Business Corporations Act*.

“Lydian Georgia” means Lydian Resources Georgia Limited, a company governed by the laws of Jersey.

“Lydian Georgia Purchaser” means [●]².

“Lydian Georgia Shares” means the common shares in the capital of Lydian Georgia held by Lydian Jersey.

“Lydian GRC” means Georgian Resource Company LLC, a company governed by the laws of Georgia.

² NTD: Vahe Kevorkov or an entity controlled by him.

“Lydian Jersey” means Lydian International Limited, a company governed by the laws of Jersey.

“Lydian Jersey Ordinary Shares” means the ordinary shares in the capital of Lydian Jersey.

“Lydian Jersey Shareholder” means any Person who holds, is entitled to or has any rights or interests in or to or in respect of the Lydian Jersey Ordinary Shares immediately prior to the Effective Time, but only in such capacity.

“Lydian Subsidiaries” means, collectively, Lydian Canada, Lydian UK, Lydian International Holdings Limited, Lydian Resources Armenia Limited, Lydian Armenia, Lydian DirectorCo, Lydian Resources Kosovo Limited, Lydian Georgia, Lydian GRC, Lydian Zoloto and Lydian US.

“Lydian UK” means Lydian U.K. Corporation Limited, a corporation governed by the laws of the United Kingdom.

“Lydian US” means Lydian U.S. Corporation, a corporation governed by the laws of Colorado.

“Lydian Zoloto” means Kavkaz Zoloto CJSC, a closed joint stock company governed by the laws of Armenia.

“Majority Senior Lenders” means a majority in number of Affected Creditors representing at least two thirds in value of the Affected Creditors.

“Meeting” means the meeting of the Affected Creditors to be held on the Meeting Date for the purpose of considering and voting on the Plan pursuant to the CCAA in accordance with the Meeting Order and includes any adjournment, postponement or other rescheduling of such meeting in accordance with the Meeting Order.

“Meeting Date” means the date on which the Meeting is held in accordance with the Meeting Order.

“Meeting Order” means the order of the Court dated **[June 18, 2020]** under the CCAA that, among other things, sets the date for the Meeting, as same may be amended, restated or varied from time to time.

“Monitor” means Alvarez & Marsal Canada Inc., solely in its capacity as the monitor appointed by the Court pursuant to the Initial Order, and not in its personal or corporate capacity.

“New Directors” means the individuals to be appointed to the board of directors of **[Lydian Jersey]** and Restructured Lydian (and its direct and indirect subsidiaries) as of the Plan Implementation Date.³

“Non-Applicant Stay Parties” has the meaning set out in the Initial Order and includes Lydian Armenia, Lydian Resources Armenia Limited, and Lydian US.

“Orion” means Orion Co IV (ED) Limited.

“Osisko” means Osisko Bermuda Limited.

“Person” means any individual, corporation, limited or unlimited liability company, general or limited partnership, association, trust, unincorporated organization, joint venture, government or any agency, officer or instrumentality thereof or any other entity.

³ NTD: Lydian Jersey directors to be appointed by outgoing directors while directors of Restructured Lydian and its subsidiaries will be appointed at the direction of the Senior Lenders as shareholders of Restructured Lydian.

“Plan” means this plan of arrangement under the CCAA and the BCBCA, including the Schedules hereto, as further amended, supplemented or replaced from time to time.

“Plan Implementation Date” means the date upon which the Monitor files with the Court the certificate contemplated by Section 6.2, which shall occur on or before June 30, 2020.

“Post-Implementation Date Expenses” means: (a) all potential costs and expenses (including fees of Lydian Jersey’s counsel and the Monitor and its counsel) estimated to be incurred and accrued in respect of any further stay extensions or motions at any time prior to the CCAA Termination Date; (b) all estimated costs and expenses of Lydian Jersey and the other Released Guarantors, including all reasonable and documented fees of their advisors, the Monitor and its counsel, and director and officer insurance premiums incurred and accrued up to the CCAA Termination Date; and (c) the costs and expenses estimated to be incurred in connection with or related to the dissolution or winding-up of Lydian Jersey, Lydian US and Lydian Zoloto pursuant to Section 6.4, in each case, as set forth on, and, in all cases, subject to the maximums set forth on, Schedule “B”, and such other amounts as the Senior Lenders may agree in writing.

“Post-Implementation Date Expenses Reserve” means the reserve to be established by the Applicants on the Plan Implementation Date and held by the Monitor solely for the benefit of the Applicants, which shall be comprised of an amount of \$[●] to pay the Remaining Post-Implementation Date Expenses.

“Purchaser’s Agent” means Osisko, in its capacity as agent for the purchasers under the Stream Agreement.

“RCF” means Resource Capital Fund VI L.P.

“Released Claims” has the meaning ascribed thereto in Section 6.6 hereof.

“Released Director Claim” means any Director Claim that is released pursuant to Section 6.6 hereof.

“Released Guarantors” means, collectively, Lydian Jersey, Lydian US, Lydian Zoloto, Lydian Georgia and Lydian GRC.

“Released Party” and **“Released Parties”** have the meaning ascribed thereto in Section 6.6 hereof.

“Remaining Post-Implementation Date Expenses” means the Post-Implementation Date Expenses not paid or satisfied as of the Plan Implementation Date.

“Required Majority” means a majority in number of Affected Creditors representing at least two thirds in value of the Affected Creditors, in each case who are entitled to vote at the Meeting in accordance with the Meeting Order and who are present and voting in person or by proxy on the resolution approving the Plan at the Meeting.

“Restructured Lydian” means, collectively, the entity formed upon the amalgamation by arrangement of SL Newco and Lydian Canada.

“Restructured Lydian Common Shares” means the common shares of Restructured Lydian to be held by the Senior Lenders.

“Restructured Lydian Group” means, collectively, Restructured Lydian and each of its direct or indirect wholly-owned subsidiaries immediately after the Effective Time.

“Restructured Lydian Preferred Share” means the preferred share of Restructured Lydian to be held by Lydian Jersey.

“Restructuring Documents” means, collectively, the articles of Restructured Lydian and all related agreements, security and other documents.

“Sanction and Implementation Order” means the order to be sought under the CCAA sanctioning this Plan, if approved by the Required Majority, and providing for its implementation in form and content satisfactory to the Applicants and the Monitor.

“SEK” means AB Svensk Exportkredit (publ).

“Senior Lenders” means, collectively, Orion, RCF and Osisko.

“SL Newco” means [●], a corporation governed by the BCBCA.

“Stream Agreement” means the amended and restated purchase and sale agreement (gold and silver) dated as of January 15, 2019 among Lydian Jersey, as a guarantor, Lydian Armenia, as seller, Osisko (as successor to Orion Co IV (SO) Limited), RCF and each of the other purchasers from time to time party thereto, as purchasers, and the Purchaser’s Agent.

“Stream Obligations” means all obligations, liabilities and indebtedness of the Existing Lydian Group under the Stream Agreement and the other Stream Documents (as defined in the Stream Agreement).

“Subsidiary Shares” means all shares in the capital of each of the Lydian Subsidiaries that are issued and outstanding immediately prior to the Effective Time.

“Unaffected Claim” means any Claim of a Creditor against the Applicants or the Non-Applicant Stay Parties, other than the Affected Claims, and, for greater certainty, Unaffected Claim includes (i) all Claims resulting from the Loan Obligations and Stream Obligations, in each case, other than those representing the Affected Claims; (ii) all Claims of the Equipment Lenders against the Applicants or any other non-Applicant member of the Existing Lydian Group; (iii) all unsecured Claims against the Applicants or the Non-Applicant Stay Parties; and (iv) all Claims of any other Creditor against Lydian Armenia and any other non-Applicant member of the Existing Lydian Group.

“Unaffected Creditor” means both a Creditor with an Unaffected Claim and a holder of an Equity Claim in Lydian Jersey.

“US-Jersey Interco Debt” means the indebtedness in the amount of approximately USD\$12,700,000 owed by Lydian US to Lydian Jersey.

“USD” means United States dollars.

Section 1.2 Construction

In this Plan, unless otherwise stated or the context otherwise requires:

- (a) the division of the Plan into Articles and Sections and the use of headings are for convenience of reference only and do not affect the construction or interpretation of the Plan;

- (b) the words “hereunder”, “hereof” and similar expressions refer to this Plan and not to any particular Article, Section or Schedule and references to “Articles”, “Sections”, and “Schedules” are to Articles and Sections of and Schedules to this Plan;
- (c) words importing the singular include the plural and vice versa and words importing any gender include all genders;
- (d) the word “including” means “including without limiting the generality of the foregoing”;
- (e) a reference to any statute is to that statute as now enacted or as the statute may from time to time be amended, re-enacted or replaced and includes any regulation made thereunder;
- (f) a reference to any agreement, indenture or other document is to that document as amended, supplemented, restated or replaced from time to time up to the day before the Plan Implementation Date;
- (g) references to dollar amounts are to Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated; and
- (h) references to times are to local time in Toronto, Ontario.

Section 1.3 Conversion

All Affected Claims denominated in USD are to be converted to CAD using Bank of Canada’s Daily Exchange Rate in effect the Business Day prior to the Plan Implementation Date.

Section 1.4 Deeming Provisions

In this Plan, the deeming provisions are not rebuttable and are conclusive and irrevocable.

Section 1.5 Date for any Action

If any date on which any action required to be taken hereunder by a Person is not a Business Day, such action must be taken or will be deemed to be taken on the next succeeding day which is a Business Day.

Section 1.6 Schedules

The following are the Schedules to this Plan:

- Schedule A - DIP Exit Credit Facilities
- Schedule B - Post-Implementation Date Expenses
- Schedule C - Post-Implementation Capitalization
- Schedule D - Articles of Restructured Lydian

ARTICLE 2 PURPOSE AND EFFECT OF THE PLAN

Section 2.1 Purpose

The purpose of the Plan is to:

- (a) implement a corporate and financial restructuring of the Applicants;

- (b) provide for the assignment or settlement of all intercompany debts owing to the Applicants prior to the Effective Time to, among other things, minimize adverse tax consequences to Lydian Armenia and its stakeholders;
- (c) provide for the equivalent of an assignment of substantially all of the assets of Lydian Jersey (including the shares in Lydian Canada) to SL Newco by amalgamating Lydian Canada with SL Newco;
- (d) provide for a corresponding orderly wind up, and financing of such wind up, of Lydian Jersey and an orderly disposition or winding up, and financing thereof, of the affairs of the other Released Guarantors which would include the release of all obligations and guarantees of such Released Guarantors to the Senior Lenders (in their capacities as lenders and purchasers), if any;
- (e) permit Restructured Lydian and its shareholders/stakeholders to determine the manner and timing of pursuing any strategy post the Plan Implementation Date;
- (f) permit Lydian Canada and Lydian UK to exit CCAA Proceedings on the Plan Implementation Date; and
- (g) permit Lydian Jersey to exit CCAA Proceedings upon the earlier of (A) completion of (a) to (d) above, or (B) an Order of the Court terminating the CCAA Proceedings.

Section 2.2 Persons Affected

The Plan provides for a full and final release and discharge of the Affected Claims and Released Claims, and a restructuring of the Applicants. The Plan will become effective at the Effective Time in accordance with its terms and in the sequence set forth in Section 6.3(3) hereof and shall be binding on and enure to the benefit of the Applicants, the Affected Creditors and the Released Parties.

Section 2.3 Rights and Defences Maintained

Except as otherwise specified herein, nothing in the Plan shall affect the Applicants' rights and defences, both legal and equitable, with respect to any Unaffected Claims including all rights with respect to legal and equitable defences or entitlements to set-offs or recoupments against such Unaffected Claims.

ARTICLE 3 CLASSIFICATION AND TREATMENT OF CREDITORS AND RELATED MATTERS

Section 3.1 Classification of Creditors

For the purposes of considering and voting on the Plan, the Affected Creditors will vote as a single class.

Section 3.2 Meeting

The Meeting shall be held in accordance with the CCAA, the Meeting Order and the Plan. The Monitor will act as chair of the Meeting. The only Persons entitled to attend the Meeting are: the Monitor and its legal counsel and advisors; the Affected Creditors and their legal counsel and advisors; and the Existing Lydian Group, their respective directors and officers and their respective

legal counsel and advisors. Any other Person may be admitted on invitation of the chair of the Meeting.

Section 3.3 Voting by Affected Creditors

Each Affected Creditor shall be entitled to one vote as a member of the class, which vote shall have a value equal to the dollar value of its Affected Claims.

Section 3.4 Unaffected Claims

This Plan does not affect Unaffected Claims or Equity Claims subject to the express provisions hereof providing for the treatment of Released Claims. Unaffected Creditors will not be entitled to vote or receive any distributions under this Plan. Unaffected Claims shall not be compromised, released, discharged, cancelled or barred by the Plan subject to the express provisions hereof providing for the treatment of Released Claims.

Section 3.5 Equity Claims

Equity Claimants shall not receive any distributions or other consideration under the Plan or otherwise recover anything in respect of their Equity Claims and shall not be entitled to attend or vote on the Plan, and subject to the provisos (i) and (ii) below, all Equity Claims shall be forever compromised, released, discharged, cancelled and barred, provided, however, that after the Effective Time: (i) the Lydian Jersey Shareholders and other Equity Claimants with an Equity Claim against Lydian Jersey shall retain their Lydian Jersey Ordinary Shares and Equity Claims against Lydian Jersey, as applicable (which Lydian Jersey will seek to extinguish as part of the wind-up of Lydian Jersey) until the wind-up of Lydian Jersey as set forth below; and (ii) the Subsidiary Shares shall remain outstanding and shall continue to be held by the existing holders of such Subsidiary Shares, except as otherwise provided in this Plan in the case of Lydian Canada.

Section 3.6 Treatment of Affected Claims

At the Effective Time, pursuant to and in accordance with the other provisions of this Plan, each of the Senior Lenders will receive, in respect of its Affected Claim:

- (a) the number of Restructured Lydian Common Shares set forth beside each Senior Lender's name on Schedule "C"; and
- (b) as required, replacement guarantees, assumptions or acknowledgements from the Restructured Lydian Group in respect of all of Lydian Armenia's obligations to the Senior Lenders secured by general security interests and specific pledges of shares of the Restructured Lydian Group,

and all Affected Claims shall be fully, finally, irrevocably and forever compromised, released, discharged, cancelled and barred.

Section 3.7 Equipment Lender Claims

Any Claims of the Equipment Lenders other than Released Claims shall be considered Unaffected Claims and the Equipment Lenders shall not receive any distributions or other consideration under the Plan and shall not be entitled to attend or vote on the Plan. Any Claim of the Equipment Lenders will not be compromised, released, discharged, cancelled and barred under the Plan and will remain outstanding after the Effective Time.

Section 3.8 Director Claims

All Released Director Claims shall be fully, finally, irrevocably and forever compromised, released, discharged, cancelled and barred on the Plan Implementation Date. Any Director Claim that is not a Released Director Claim will not be compromised, released, discharged, cancelled and barred.

Section 3.9 Approval by Creditors

In order to be approved, the Plan must receive an affirmative vote by the Required Majority at the Meeting.

ARTICLE 4 FINANCING AND RESTRUCTURING ACTIVITIES

Section 4.1 DIP Exit Funding

Prior to the Plan Implementation Date⁴, an aggregate principal amount of \$[●] will be advanced by the Senior Lenders (in their capacity as lenders) to Lydian Armenia as additional DIP Loans under the DIP Exit Credit Facilities for purposes of funding the Post Implementation Date Expenses Reserve. All outstanding guarantees given by the Restructured Lydian Group of the Loan Obligations will continue to guarantee the obligations owing by Lydian Armenia under the DIP Exit Credit Facilities and all security given by the Restructured Lydian Group as security for the Loan Obligations will continue in full force and effect to secure the obligations owing by Lydian Armenia under the DIP Exit Credit Facilities in accordance with the terms of the Credit Agreement. The funds advanced under the DIP Exit Credit Facilities will be utilized to implement the Plan. A portion of the DIP Exit Credit Facilities will be reserved by Lydian Armenia to be used to redeem the Restructured Lydian Preferred Share and the balance of the DIP Exit Credit Facilities constituting the Post-Implementation Date Expenses Reserve, plus the balance of any other cash held on hand by Lydian Armenia required to pay expenses of Lydian Jersey, shall be transferred by way of intercompany loan by Lydian Armenia to Lydian Jersey prior to the Post-Implementation Date (and Lydian Jersey shall immediately transfer such amount to the Monitor). The Monitor shall hold such funds solely for the benefit of Lydian Jersey in accordance with the provisions of this Plan to pay the Post-Implementation Date Expenses. The Monitor shall pay the Post-Implementation Date Expenses from the Post-Implementation Date Expenses Reserve upon, and in accordance with, receipt by Lydian Jersey of an invoice for payment and written direction from Lydian Jersey to the Monitor or by further order of the Court.

Section 4.2 Other Restructuring Activities

Subject to the terms and conditions of this Plan, the Applicants, in consultation with the Monitor, may undertake such other steps or enter into such other transactions as they deem

⁴ NTD: Precise timing to be confirmed as applicable Senior Lenders will need to wire funds and money will need to move through the Lydian structure and to the Monitor.

necessary or desirable in order to better effect the terms of this Plan or to fulfil the conditions to the implementation of this Plan set out in Section 6.1.

ARTICLE 5 SANCTION AND IMPLEMENTATION ORDER

Section 5.1 Application for Sanction and Implementation Order

If this Plan is approved by the Required Majority, the Applicants will apply to the Court for the Sanction and Implementation Order.

Section 5.2 Effect of Sanction and Implementation Order

The Applicants will seek a Sanction and Implementation Order that in substance will, without limitation to any other terms that it may contain:

- (a) declare that (i) the Plan has been approved by the Required Majority; (ii) the Applicants have complied with the provisions of the CCAA and the orders of the Court made in these proceedings in all respects; (iii) the Court is satisfied that the Applicants have not done nor purported to do anything that is contrary to the CCAA; and (iv) the Plan and the transactions contemplated by it are fair and reasonable, and in the best interests of the Applicants and the Affected Creditors;
- (b) order that the Plan (including the compromises, arrangements, amalgamation and other corporate transactions and releases set out in or contemplated by the Plan, including the appointment of the New Directors) is sanctioned and approved pursuant to section 6 of the CCAA and, at the Effective Time, will be effective and will enure to the benefit of and be binding upon the Applicants and the Affected Creditors and all other Persons stipulated in the Plan or in the Sanction and Implementation Order to receive the benefit of the releases, if any;
- (c) provide that the Applicants, the Affected Creditors, the Senior Lenders, and all other Persons stipulated in the Plan are authorized and directed to fulfill their respective obligations under the Plan;
- (d) declare that the stay of proceedings under the Initial Order, and all other provisions of the Initial Order except as explicitly amended pursuant to the Sanction Order, continues until the CCAA Proceedings are terminated in their entirety and the Monitor is discharged;
- (e) confirm the releases contemplated in the Plan and provide for the relief necessary or incidental thereto;
- (f) authorize the Monitor to perform its functions and fulfil its obligations under the Plan to facilitate the implementation of the Plan, payment of the Post-Implementation Date Expenses following implementation of the Plan, and to assist with the completion and termination of the CCAA Proceedings;
- (g) provide that the Monitor and its legal counsel shall not be required to pass their accounts from and after the Plan Implementation Date;
- (h) enjoin the commencement or prosecution, whether directly, derivatively or otherwise, of any demands, claims, actions, counterclaims, suits, judgments or remedy in

respect of any indebtedness, liability, obligation or cause of action released, discharged or terminated pursuant to the Plan including the Affected Claims and the Released Claims; and

- (i) (A) declare that each of the CCAA Charges, other than the Administrative Charge and the DIP Charge, shall be terminated, discharged and released upon the filing of the Monitor of a certificate on the Plan Implementation Date, and (B) in the case of the DIP Charge and the Administrative Charge, subject to the last sentence of Section 6.9(2), declare that each of the CCAA Charges shall be terminated, discharged and released upon the filing of the Monitor of a certificate on the CCAA Termination Date.

ARTICLE 6

PLAN IMPLEMENTATION AND EFFECT OF THE PLAN

Section 6.1 Conditions to Plan Implementation

- (1) The implementation of this Plan is conditional on the satisfaction of the following conditions:
 - (a) this Plan has been approved pursuant to the CCAA by the Required Majority;
 - (b) the amalgamation of Lydian Canada and SL Newco pursuant to Section 6.3(3)(h) has been approved by the shareholders of each of Lydian Canada and SL Newco in accordance with the articles of Lydian Canada and SL Newco, as applicable, and the BCBCA;
 - (c) the Sanction and Implementation Order has been issued by the Court and has not been stayed, amended or varied and is not subject to any appeal;
 - (d) those Post-Implementation Date Expenses incurred and accrued as of the Plan Implementation Date shall have been paid (unless otherwise agreed by the Applicants and the Monitor), and the Applicants, in consultation with the Monitor, shall be satisfied that adequate provision has been made in the Post-Implementation Date Expenses Reserve for any Post-Implementation Date Expenses due or accruing due from and after the Plan Implementation Date; and
 - (e) The Senior Lenders shall fund the DIP Exit Credit Facility to Lydian Armenia and the transfers described in Section 4.1 shall have taken place;
 - (f) the Plan Implementation Date shall occur on or prior to June 30, 2020.
- (2) Each of the conditions set out in 6.1(1)(c) and (f) may be waived by the Applicants acting reasonably, but only with the prior written consent of the Majority Senior Lenders.

Section 6.2 Monitor's Certificate

As soon as practicable upon receipt of written notice from the Applicants of the satisfaction or waiver of the conditions set out in Section 6.1 hereof, the Monitor shall forthwith deliver to the Applicants a certificate, upon which the Plan Implementation Date shall occur and the Plan shall be effective in accordance with its terms and the terms of the Sanction and Implementation Order. As soon as practicable thereafter, the Monitor shall file a copy of such certificate with the Court.

Section 6.3 Implementation

- (1) All the agreements and other instruments that have to be entered into or executed and all other actions that have to be taken in order for the transactions and agreements to be completed and occur or be effective at the Effective Time will be entered into, executed, taken and completed in escrow prior to the Effective Time.
- (2) As soon as practicable after satisfaction (or waiver, if applicable) of each of the conditions to the implementation of the Plan set out in Section 6.1(1), the Applicants will deliver to the Monitor a certificate stating that each of the conditions set out in Section 6.1(1) has been satisfied or waived.
- (3) The Plan will become effective at the Effective Time. At the Effective Time, the assignments, transfers, releases and other transactions set out below will be completed and be deemed to occur or be effective in the order set out below:
 - (a) Lydian US will assign to Lydian Jersey the Armenia-US Interco Debt such that Lydian Armenia will owe such indebtedness to Lydian Jersey in exchange for the satisfaction of approximately USD\$3,200,000 owing by Lydian US to Lydian Jersey under the US-Jersey Interco Debt;
 - (b) Lydian US will repay approximately USD\$9,000,000 of the US-Jersey Interco Debt and Lydian Jersey will repay the entirety of the Jersey-US Interco Debt by way of set-off;
 - (c) the approximately USD\$500,000 of the remaining US-Jersey Interco Debt shall be transferred and assigned by Lydian Jersey to Lydian US as a capital contribution to Lydian US by Lydian Jersey without the issuance of shares of common stock of Lydian US;
 - (d) the US-Jersey Interco Debt and the Jersey-US Interco Debt shall be fully, finally, irrevocably and forever compromised, released, discharged cancelled and barred without any liability, payment or other compensation in respect thereof;
 - (e) The amount loaned by Lydian Armenia to Lydian Jersey pursuant to Section 4.1 will be repaid by Lydian Jersey by (i) setting off against the Armenia-Jersey Interco Debt the amount of Post-Implementation Date Expenses actually paid by the Monitor to the beneficiaries thereof, and such amount shall be fully, finally, irrevocably and forever compromised, released, discharged cancelled and barred without any liability, payment or other compensation in respect thereof, and (ii) the Monitor returning any unused fund to Lydian Armenia as contemplated in Section 6.9(2);
 - (f) Lydian Jersey will assign to Lydian Canada the Armenia-Jersey Interco Debt (less the amount loaned by Lydian Armenia to Lydian Jersey pursuant to Section 4.1) and the Armenia-US Interco Debt assigned to Lydian Jersey pursuant to Section 6.3(3)(a) in exchange for Lydian Canada issuing [●] common shares of Lydian Canada to Lydian Jersey having a fair market value equal to Armenia-Jersey Interco Debt (less the amount loaned by Lydian Armenia to Lydian Jersey pursuant to Section 4.1) and the Armenia-US Interco Debt;
 - (g) Lydian Jersey will transfer and assign the Lydian Georgia Shares and the GRC-Jersey Interco Debt to the Lydian Georgia Purchaser and, as consideration therefor, the Lydian Georgia Purchaser shall, and shall cause Lydian Georgia and Lydian

GRC to, release Lydian Jersey and all of the current and former directors and officers of Lydian Jersey, Lydian Georgia and Lydian GRC from any and all demands, claims, actions, counterclaims, suits, judgments or remedy in respect of any indebtedness, liability, obligation or cause of action in like manner to the Released Claims;

- (h) Lydian Jersey will transfer and assign all claims of Lydian Jersey against Lydian Canada and any of Lydian Canada's subsidiaries (pursuant to the Guarantees or otherwise) to Lydian Canada;
- (i) Lydian Canada and SL Newco will amalgamate by arrangement pursuant to the BCBCA to form Restructured Lydian and continue as one corporation on the terms contained in this Plan:
 - (i) the name of Restructured Lydian will be [●];
 - (ii) Restructured Lydian will be authorized to issue the following number and classes of shares:
 - (A) an unlimited number of Restructured Lydian Common Shares; and
 - (B) **[one (1)]** Restructured Lydian Preferred Share;
 - (iii) the articles of Restructured Lydian will be as set out in the attached Schedule "D";
 - (iv) the common shares of Lydian Canada held by Lydian Jersey will be exchanged for one (1) Restructured Lydian Preferred Share;
 - (v) the common share of SL Newco held by Orion will be exchanged for one (1) Restructured Lydian Common Share;
 - (vi) the stated capital attributable to each class of shares of Restructured Lydian issuable shall be as follows:
 - (A) the stated capital of the Restructured Lydian Common Shares shall be [●]; and
 - (B) the stated capital of the Restructured Lydian Preferred Share shall be [●]; and
 - (vii) except as contemplated herein, all obligations of each of SL Newco and Lydian Canada immediately prior to the amalgamation shall attach to Restructured Lydian and Restructured Lydian shall continue to be liable for them;
- (j) [●] common shares of Restructured Lydian will be issued to the Senior Lenders in the amounts and proportions set forth on Schedule "C";
- (k) the New Directors of Restructured Lydian shall be appointed by the Senior Lenders effective as of the Plan Implementation Date;

- (l) the New Directors of Lydian Jersey will be appointed by the existing directors of Lydian Jersey immediately prior to the Effective Time;
- (m) the Restructured Lydian Preferred Share shall be redeemed by Lydian Jersey in accordance with its terms; and
- (n) all Affected Claims and Released Claims shall be fully, finally, irrevocably and forever compromised, released, discharged, cancelled and barred without any liability, payment or other compensation in respect thereof; and
- (o) Restructured Lydian shall not be an Applicant in the CCAA Proceedings and the style of cause in the CCAA Proceedings shall be amended to remove Lydian Canada and Lydian UK as Applicants.

Section 6.4 Treatment of Other Lydian Entities

After the Effective Time and in accordance with the budget and timetable set forth on Schedule "B", the remaining Applicant in the CCAA Proceedings will, on a best efforts' basis, undertake the following:

- (a) Lydian Jersey will undergo a process for an orderly wind up through a Just and Equitable Winding Up Process pursuant to laws of Jersey;
- (b) Lydian US will be wound-up and dissolved pursuant to the laws of Colorado; and
- (c) Lydian Zoloto will be wound up and dissolved pursuant to laws of Armenia.

Once the steps set out in Section 6.3 and Section 6.4 hereof have been completed, and same has been confirmed to the Monitor in writing, the Monitor will file a certificate with the Court terminating the CCAA Proceedings and discharging the Monitor. The Applicants or the Monitor, as applicable, shall be entitled to seek an Order of the Court terminating the CCAA Proceedings even if the steps set out in Section 6.3 and Section 6.4 above are not completed in the event that there are insufficient funds in the Post-Implementation Date Expenses Reserve to pay the Post-Implementation Date Expenses.

Section 6.5 Effect of Plan Generally

- (1) At the Effective Time, the treatment of Affected Claims will be final and binding on the Applicants and the Affected Creditors (and their respective successors and assigns), and this Plan, will constitute:
 - (a) full, final and absolute settlement of all rights of the Affected Creditors against Lydian Jersey; and
 - (b) an absolute release and discharge of all of the Released Guarantors from all indebtedness, liabilities and obligations owing to the Affected Creditors, and from all security, Encumbrances and other documents in respect thereof.
- (2) All Equity Claims shall be forever compromised, released, discharged, cancelled and barred, provided, however, that after the Effective Time: (i) the Lydian Jersey Shareholders and other Equity Claimants with Equity Claims against Lydian Jersey shall retain their Lydian Jersey Ordinary Shares and Equity Claims against Lydian Jersey, as applicable (which Lydian Jersey will seek to extinguish as part of the wind-up of Lydian Jersey) until the wind-

up of Lydian Jersey pursuant to the Just and Equitable Winding Up Process; and (ii) the Subsidiary Shares shall remain outstanding and shall continue to be held by the existing holders of such Subsidiary Shares, except as otherwise provided in this Plan.

- (3) Any members of the Existing Lydian Group that are also members of the Restructured Lydian Group and their respective employees, contractors, agents and Directors shall be released and discharged from any and all demands, claims, actions, counterclaims, suits, judgments or remedy in respect of any indebtedness, liability, obligation or cause of action which any Released Guarantor or their respective employees, contractors, agents and Directors may be entitled to assert.

Section 6.6 Releases

On the Plan Implementation Date, in accordance with the terms and in the sequence set forth in Section 6.3 hereof, (i) the Applicants, the Applicants' employees, contractors, agents and advisors (including legal counsel) and the Directors, (ii) the Monitor and the Monitor's counsel, and (iii) the Senior Lenders, and each and every present and former affiliate, affiliated funds, subsidiary, director, officer, member, partner, employee, auditor, financial advisor, legal counsel and agent of any of the foregoing Persons (each of the Persons named in (i), (ii) or (iii) of this Section 6.6, in their capacity as such, being herein referred to individually as a **"Released Party"** and all referred to collectively as **"Released Parties"**) shall be released and discharged from any and all demands, claims, actions, causes of action, counterclaims, suits, debts, sums of money, accounts, covenants, damages, judgments, orders, including for injunctive relief or specific performance and compliance orders, expenses, executions, Encumbrances and other recoveries on account of any liability, obligation, demand or cause of action of whatever nature, including claims for contribution or indemnity, or rights of subrogation, which any Person may be entitled to assert, whether or not reduced to judgment, liquidated or unliquidated, fixed, contingent, known or unknown, matured or unmatured, direct, indirect or derivative, foreseen or unforeseen, existing or hereafter arising, by guarantee, surety or otherwise, and whether or not executory or anticipatory in nature, based in whole or in part on any act, omission, transaction, duty, responsibility, indebtedness, liability, obligation, dealing or other occurrence existing or taking place on or prior to the Plan Implementation Date, or following the Plan Implementation Date up to the termination of the CCAA Proceedings that relate to matters relating to implementing the Plan, on or following the Plan Implementation Date, or that constitute or are in any way relating to, arising out of or in connection with any Affected Claims, any Director Claims and any indemnification obligations with respect thereto, the business and affairs of the Applicants whenever or however conducted, the administration and/or management of the Applicants, the Plan, the CCAA Proceedings, the windup or dissolution of Lydian Jersey, Lydian US and Lydian Zoloto, or any document, instrument, matter or transaction involving any of the Applicants taking place in connection with the Plan (referred to collectively as the **"Released Claims"**), and all Released Claims shall be deemed to be fully, finally, irrevocably and forever waived, discharged, released, cancelled and barred as against the Released Parties, all to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law; provided that nothing herein will waive, discharge, release, cancel or bar: (A) Lydian Canada's, Lydian UK's or the Senior Lenders' obligations under the Plan or incorporated into the Plan; (B) obligations of any member of the Existing Lydian Group other than the Released Guarantors under the Credit Agreement, the other Loan Documents (as defined in the Credit Agreement), the Stream Agreement, the Stream Documents (as defined in the Stream Agreement) and any other agreements entered into in relation to the foregoing, from and after the Plan Implementation Date; (C) any claims arising from the willful misconduct or gross negligence of any applicable Released Party; (D) any Director from any Director Claim that is not permitted to be released pursuant to section 5.1(2) of the CCAA; and (E) an Applicant or the subsidiaries of Restructured Lydian from or in respect of any Unaffected Claim other than as set out in Section 6.5 above.

Section 6.7 Guarantees and Similar Covenants

No Person who has a Claim under any guarantee, surety, indemnity or similar covenant in respect of any Affected Claim or who has a Released Claim that is compromised or released under this Plan, or who has any right to claim over in respect of, or to be subrogated to, the rights of any Person in respect of any Affected Claim or a Released Claim that is compromised or released under the Plan will be entitled to any additional rights beyond the rights of the Person whose Affected Claim or Released Claim was compromised or released under this Plan.

Section 6.8 Consents, Waivers and Agreements

At the Effective Time, each Affected Creditor will be deemed to have consented and agreed to all of the provisions of this Plan, as an entirety. Without limitation to the foregoing, each Affected Creditor will be deemed:

- (a) to have executed and delivered to the Applicants, the Released Parties, the Released Guarantors and Restructured Lydian all consents, assignments, releases and waivers, statutory or otherwise, required to implement and carry out this Plan as an entirety; and
- (b) to have agreed that, if there is any conflict between the provisions, express or implied, of any agreement or other arrangement, written or oral, existing between such Affected Creditor and an Applicant, with respect to an Affected Claim as at the Plan Implementation Date and the provisions of this Plan, then the provisions of this Plan take precedence and priority and the provisions of such agreement or other arrangement are amended accordingly.

Section 6.9 Post-Implementation Date Expenses and Reserve

- (1) On the Plan Implementation Date, an amount equal to the Remaining Post-Implementation Date Expenses shall be paid by Lydian Jersey to the Monitor and held by the Monitor in the Post-Implementation Date Expenses Reserve for the benefit of Lydian Jersey and the parties with Remaining Post-Implementation Date Expenses strictly in accordance with Schedule "B" hereto.
- (2) Upon receipt by Lydian Jersey of an invoice for payment and written direction from Lydian Jersey, the Monitor shall promptly disburse Remaining Post-Implementation Date Expenses to the parties with Remaining Post-Implementation Date Expenses in accordance with, and up to the maximum stated in, Schedule "B" and the direction provided for in the Sanction and Implementation Order forthwith. Following payment of all of the Remaining Post-Implementation Date Expenses, immediately prior to the CCAA Termination Date, the Monitor shall transfer any remaining funds in the Post-Implementation Date Expenses Reserve to Restructured Lydian.
- (3) The Monitor shall have no liability as to the sufficiency of funds in the Post-Implementation Date Expenses Reserve and shall be under no obligation to take any action or make any payments for which there are insufficient funds.

ARTICLE 7 GENERAL

Section 7.1 Amendments

The Applicants may not amend this Plan, except by written instrument with prior written notice to the Affected Creditors. Further, any amendment of the Plan made after the Meeting may only be made if the Applicants, the Monitor and the Majority Senior Lenders determine that such amendment would not be materially prejudicial to the interests of the Affected Creditors under the Plan or is necessary to give effect to the full intent of this Plan or the Sanction and Implementation Order. The Applicants will provide a copy of any amendment to the Affected Creditors and will file a copy with the Court.

Section 7.2 Binding Effect

At the Effective Time, the Plan and all Restructuring Documents will become effective (to the extent not already effective) and be binding on and enure to the benefit of the Applicants, the Affected Creditors and all other Persons named or referred to in, or subject to, this Plan and the Restructuring Documents and their respective heirs, executors, administrators and other legal representatives, successors and assigns.

Section 7.3 Different Capacities

Persons who are affected by this Plan may be affected in more than one capacity. Unless expressly provided herein to the contrary, a Person will be entitled to participate hereunder in each such capacity. Any action taken by or any effect of the Plan on a Person in one capacity will only affect such Person in that capacity and not affect such Person in any other capacity.

Section 7.4 Further Assurances

At the request of the Applicants or the Majority Senior Lenders, each of the Persons named or referred to in, or subject to, this Plan (other than the Monitor) will execute and deliver all such documents and instruments and do all such acts and things as may be necessary or desirable to carry out the full intent and meaning of this Plan and to give effect to the transactions contemplated herein, notwithstanding any provision of this Plan that deems any transaction or event to occur without further formality.

Section 7.5 Governing Law

This Plan will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the Province of Ontario and the laws of Canada applicable therein.

SCHEDULE A
DIP EXIT CREDIT FACILITIES

SCHEDULE B
POST-IMPLEMENTATION DATE EXPENSES

SCHEDULE C
POST-IMPLEMENTATION CAPITALIZATION

SCHEDULE D
ARTICLES OF RESTRUCTURED LYDIAN

TAB S

EXHIBIT "S"

referred to in the Affidavit of

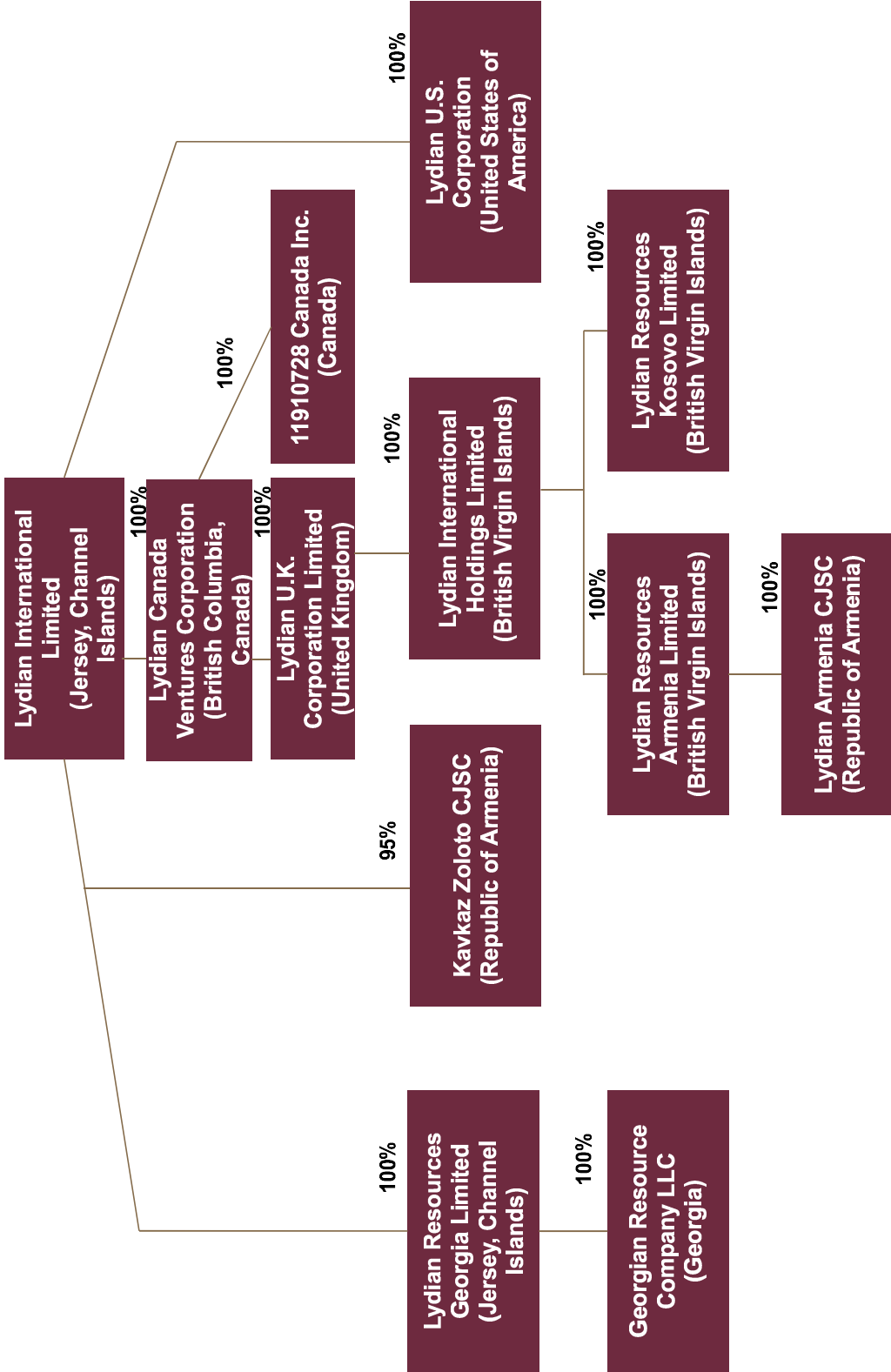
EDWARD A. SELLERS

Sworn June 15, 2020

DocuSigned by:
Sanja Sapic
E820030A2731482...

Commissioner for Taking Affidavits

Lydian Organization Chart - Post-Reorganization



TAB T

EXHIBIT "T"

referred to in the Affidavit of

EDWARD A. SELLERS

Sworn June 15, 2020

DocuSigned by:
Sanja Sopic
E820930A2731482...

Commissioner for Taking Affidavits

Incorporation Number BC1177546

ARTICLES
OF
LYDIAN CANADA VENTURES CORPORATION

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
BUSINESS CORPORATIONS ACT

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Incorporation Number BC1177546

ARTICLES

LYDIAN CANADA VENTURES CORPORATION

(the "Company")PART 1
INTERPRETATION

1.1 Definitions

In these Articles, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (1) **"appropriate person"**, has the meaning assigned in the *Securities Transfer Act*;
- (2) **"board of directors"**, **"directors"** and **"board"** mean the directors or sole director of the Company for the time being;
- (3) **"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;
- (4) **"Interpretation Act"** means the *Interpretation Act* (British Columbia) from time to time in force and all amendments thereto and includes all regulations and amendments thereto made pursuant to that Act;
- (5) **"legal personal representative"** means the personal or other legal representative of a shareholder;
- (6) **"protected purchaser"** has the meaning assigned in the *Securities Transfer Act*;
- (7) **"registered address"** of a shareholder means the shareholder's address as recorded in the central securities register;
- (8) **"seal"** means the seal of the Company, if any;
- (9) **"Securities Act"** means the *Securities 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;
- (10) **"securities legislation"** means statutes concerning the regulation of securities markets and trading in securities and the regulations, rules, forms and schedules under those statutes, all as amended from time to time, and the blanket rulings and orders, as amended from time to time, issued by the securities commissions or similar regulatory authorities appointed under or pursuant to those statutes;

"**Canadian securities legislation**" means the securities legislation in any province or territory of Canada and includes the *Securities Act*; and "**U.S. securities legislation**" means the securities legislation in the federal jurisdiction of the United States and in any state of the United States and includes the Securities Act of 1933 and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934;

- (11) "**Securities Transfer Act**" means the *Securities Transfer 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.

1.2 Business Corporations Act and Interpretation Act Definitions Applicable

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

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.

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

Unless the shares of which the shareholder is the registered owner are uncertificated shares within the meaning of the *Business Corporations Act*, each shareholder is entitled, without charge, to (a) one share certificate representing the shares of each class or series of shares registered in the shareholder's name or (b) a non-transferable written acknowledgment of the shareholder's right to obtain such a share certificate, provided that in respect of a share held jointly by several persons, the Company is not bound to issue more than one share certificate or acknowledgment and delivery of a share certificate or an acknowledgment to one of several joint shareholders or to a duly authorized agent of one of the joint shareholders will be sufficient delivery to all.

2.4 Delivery by Mail

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

2.5 Replacement of Worn Out or Defaced Certificate or 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, Destroyed or Wrongfully Taken Certificate

If a person entitled to a share certificate claims that the share certificate has been lost, destroyed or wrongfully taken, the Company must issue a new share certificate, if that person:

- (1) so requests before the Company has notice that the share certificate has been acquired by a protected purchaser;
- (2) provides the Company with an indemnity bond sufficient in the Company's judgement to protect the Company from any loss that the Company may suffer by issuing a new certificate; and
- (3) satisfies any other reasonable requirements imposed by the directors.

A person entitled to a share certificate may not assert against the Company a claim for a new share certificate where a share certificate has been lost, apparently destroyed or wrongfully taken if that person fails to notify the Company of that fact within a reasonable time after that person has notice of it and the Company registers a transfer of the shares represented by the certificate before receiving a notice of the loss, apparent destruction or wrongful taking of the share certificate.

2.7 Recovery of New Share Certificate

If, after the issue of a new share certificate, a protected purchaser of the original share certificate presents the original share certificate for the registration of transfer, then in addition to any rights under any indemnity bond, the Company may recover the new share certificate from a person to whom it was issued or any person taking under that person other than a protected purchaser.

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

2.9 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 2.8, the amount, if any and which must not exceed the amount prescribed under the *Business Corporations Act*, determined by the directors.

2.10 Recognition of Trusts

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

PART 3 ISSUE OF SHARES

3.1 Directors Authorized

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

3.2 Commissions and Discounts

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

3.3 Brokerage

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

3.4 Conditions of Issue

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

- (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 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

The Company must register a transfer of a share of the Company if either:

- (1) the Company or the transfer agent or registrar for the class or series of share to be transferred has received:
 - (a) in the case where the Company has issued a share certificate in respect of the share to be transferred, that share certificate and a written instrument of transfer (which may be on a separate document or endorsed on the share certificate) made by the shareholder or other appropriate person or by an agent who has actual authority to act on behalf of that person;
 - (b) in the case of a share that is not represented by a share certificate (including an uncertificated share within the meaning of the *Business Corporations Act* and including the case where the Company has issued a non-transferable written acknowledgement of the shareholder's right to obtain a share certificate in respect of the share to be transferred), a written instrument of transfer, made by the shareholder or other appropriate person or by an agent who has actual authority to act on behalf of that person; and
 - (c) such other evidence, if any, as the Company or the transfer agent or registrar for the class or series of share to be transferred may require to prove the title of the transferor or the transferor's right to transfer the share, that the written instrument of transfer is genuine and authorized and that the transfer is rightful or to a protected purchaser; or
- (2) all the preconditions for a transfer of a share under the *Securities Transfer Act* have been met and the Company is required under the *Securities Transfer Act* to register the transfer.

5.2 Waivers of Requirements for Transfer

The Company may waive any of the requirements set out in Article 5.1(1) and any of the preconditions referred to in Article 5.1(2).

5.3 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 Company or the transfer agent for the class or series of shares to be transferred.

5.4 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.

5.5 Signing of Instrument of Transfer

If a shareholder or other appropriate person or an agent who has actual authority to act on behalf of that person, 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 but share certificates are deposited with the instrument of transfer, all the shares represented by such share certificates:

- (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.

5.6 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.

5.7 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 the case of the death of a shareholder, the legal personal representative of the shareholder, or in the case of shares registered in the shareholder's name and the name of another person in joint tenancy, the surviving joint holder, will be the only person recognized by the Company as having any title to the shareholder's interest in the shares. Before recognizing a person as a legal personal representative of a shareholder, the directors may require the original grant of probate or letters of administration or a court certified copy of them or the original or a court certified or authenticated copy of the grant of representation, will, order or other instrument or other evidence of the death under which title to the shares or securities is claimed to vest.

6.2 Rights of Legal Personal Representative

The legal personal representative of a shareholder has the 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, if appropriate evidence of appointment or incumbency within the meaning of the *Securities Transfer Act* has been deposited with the Company. This Article 6.2 does not apply in the case of the death of a shareholder with respect to shares registered in the shareholder's name and the name of another person in joint tenancy.

PART 7 ACQUISITION OF COMPANY'S SHARES

7.1 Company Authorized to Purchase or Otherwise Acquire Shares

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

7.2 No Purchase, Redemption or Other Acquisition When Insolvent

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

- (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, Redeemed or Otherwise Acquired 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 Borrowing Powers

The Company, if authorized by the directors, may:

- (1) borrow money in the manner and amount, on the security, from the sources and on the terms and conditions that the directors 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 the directors 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 and the *Business Corporations Act*, the Company may by directors' resolution or ordinary resolution, unless an alteration to the Company's Notice of Articles would be required, in which case by ordinary 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*;

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

9.2 Special Rights or Restrictions

Subject to the *Business Corporations Act*, the Company may by ordinary 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;

and alter its Articles and Notice of Articles accordingly.

9.3 Change of Name

The Company may by directors' resolution or ordinary resolution authorize an alteration to its Notice of Articles in order to change its name.

9.4 Other Alterations

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

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 as may be determined by the directors.

10.2 Resolution Instead of Annual General Meeting

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

10.3 Calling of Meetings of Shareholders

The directors may, at any time, call a meeting of shareholders, to be held at such time and at such place, either in or outside British Columbia, as may be determined by the directors.

10.4 Notice for Meetings of Shareholders

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

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

10.5 Record Date for Notice

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

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

If no record date is set, the record date is 5 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.

10.6 Record Date for Voting

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

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

10.8 Notice of Special Business at Meetings of Shareholders

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

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

10.9 Notice of Dissent Rights

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

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

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 general meeting of shareholders is two-thirds of the votes cast on the resolution.

11.3 Quorum

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

11.4 One Shareholder May Constitute Quorum

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

- (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 Persons Entitled to Attend Meeting

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

11.6 Requirement of Quorum

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

11.7 Lack of Quorum

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

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

11.10 Selection of Alternate Chair

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

11.11 Adjournments

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

11.12 Notice of Adjourned Meeting

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

11.13 Decisions by Show of Hands or Poll

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

11.14 Declaration of Result

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

11.15 Motion Need Not be Seconded

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

11.16 Casting Vote

In the 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 No Demand for Poll on Election of Chair

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

11.22 Demand for Poll Not to Prevent Continuance of Meeting

The demand for a poll at a meeting of shareholders does not, unless the chair of the meeting so rules, prevent the continuation of the 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 of shareholders, 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 of shareholders, personally or by proxy, and more than one of them votes in respect of that share, then only the vote of the joint shareholder present whose name stands first on the central securities register in respect of the share will be counted.

12.4 Legal Personal Representatives as Joint Shareholders

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

12.5 Representative of a Corporate Shareholder

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

- (1) for that purpose, the instrument appointing a representative must be received:
 - (a) at the registered office of the Company or at any other place specified, in the notice calling the meeting, for the receipt of proxies, at least the number of business days specified in the notice for the receipt of proxies, or if no number of days is specified, two business days before the day set for the holding of the meeting or any adjourned meeting; or
 - (b) at the meeting or any adjourned meeting, by the chair of the meeting or adjourned meeting or by a person designated by the chair of the meeting or adjourned meeting;
- (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 When Proxy Holder Need Not Be Shareholder

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

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

12.7 When Proxy Provisions Do Not Apply to the Company

If and for so long as the Company is a public company, Articles 12.8 to 12.16 apply only insofar as they are not inconsistent with any Canadian securities legislation applicable to the Company, any U.S. securities legislation applicable to the Company or any rules of an exchange on which securities of the Company are listed.

12.8 Appointment of Proxy Holders

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

12.9 Alternate Proxy Holders

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

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

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

12.11 Validity of Proxy Vote

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

- (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 or any adjourned meeting at which the proxy is to be used; or

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

12.12 Form of Proxy

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

[name of company]

(the "Company")

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

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

Signed [month, day, year]

[Signature of shareholder]

[Name of shareholder - printed]

12.13 Revocation of Proxy

Subject to Article 12.14, every proxy may be revoked by an instrument in writing that is 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 or any adjourned meeting at which the proxy is to be used; or
- (2) at the meeting or any adjourned meeting, by the chair of the meeting or adjourned meeting, before any vote in respect of which the proxy has been given has been taken.

12.14 Revocation of Proxy Must Be Signed

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

- (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 Chair May Determine Validity of Proxy.

The chair of any meeting of shareholders may determine whether or not a proxy deposited for use at the meeting, which may not strictly comply with the requirements of this Part 12 as to form, execution, accompanying documentation, time of filing or otherwise, shall be valid for use at the meeting, and any such determination made in good faith shall be final, conclusive and binding upon the meeting.

12.16 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, subject to Article 14.8, may appoint, or the shareholders may elect or appoint, directors to fill those vacancies.

13.3 Directors' Acts Valid Despite Vacancy

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

13.4 Qualifications of Directors

A director is not required to hold a share 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) when his or her successor is elected or appointed; and
- (4) when he or she otherwise ceases to hold office under the *Business Corporations Act* or these Articles.

14.4 Places of Retiring Directors Not Filled

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

14.5 Directors May Fill Casual Vacancies

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

14.6 Remaining Directors' Power to Act

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

14.7 Shareholders May Fill Vacancies

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

14.8 Additional Directors

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

- (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 INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

17.1 Obligation to Account for Profits

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

17.2 Restrictions on Voting by Reason of Interest

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

17.3 Interested Director Counted in Quorum

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

17.4 Disclosure of Conflict of Interest or Property

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

17.5 Director Holding Other Office in the Company

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

17.6 No Disqualification

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

17.7 Professional Services by Director or Officer

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

17.8 Director or Officer in Other Corporations

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

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

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:

- (1) in person;
- (2) by telephone; or
- (3) with the consent of all directors who wish to participate in the meeting, by other communications medium;

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

18.5 Calling of Meetings

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

18.6 Notice of Meetings

Other than for meetings held at regular intervals as determined by the directors pursuant to Article 18.1 or as provided in Article 18.7, reasonable notice of each meeting of the directors, specifying the place, day and time of that meeting must be given to each of the directors and the alternate directors by any method set out in Article 24.1 or orally or by telephone.

18.7 When Notice Not Required

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

- (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 or, unless the director otherwise requires by notice in writing to the Company, to his or her alternate director, and all meetings of the directors so held are deemed not to be improperly called or constituted by reason of notice not having been given to such director or alternate director.

Attendance of a director or alternate director at a meeting of the directors is a waiver of notice of the meeting, unless that director or alternate director attends the meeting for the express purpose of objecting to the transaction of any business on the grounds that the meeting is not lawfully called.

18.10 Quorum

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

18.11 Validity of Acts Where Appointment Defective

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

18.12 Consent Resolutions in Writing

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

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

A consent in writing under this Article 18.12 may be by any written instrument, fax, e-mail or any other method of transmitting legibly recorded messages in which the consent of the director is evidenced, whether or not the signature of the director is included in the record. A consent in writing may be in two or more counterparts which together are deemed to constitute one consent in writing. A resolution of the directors or of any committee of the directors passed in accordance with this Article 18.12 is effective on the date stated in the consent in writing or on the latest date stated on any counterpart and is deemed to be a proceeding at a meeting of the 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 during the intervals between meetings of the board of directors all of the directors' powers are delegated to the executive committee, 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 the 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) delegate to 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 a 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) "eligible penalty" means a judgment, penalty or fine awarded or imposed in, or an amount paid in settlement of, an eligible proceeding;
- (2) "eligible proceeding" means a legal proceeding or investigative action, whether current, threatened, pending or completed, in which a director, former director or alternate director of the Company (an "eligible party") or any of the heirs and legal personal representatives of the eligible party, by reason of the eligible party being or having been a director or alternate director of the Company:
 - (a) is or may be joined as a party; or
 - (b) is or may be liable for or in respect of a judgment, penalty or fine in, or expenses related to, the proceeding;
- (3) "expenses" has the meaning set out in the *Business Corporations Act*.

21.2 Mandatory Indemnification of Directors

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

21.3 Permitted Indemnification

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

21.4 Non-Compliance with *Business Corporations Act*

The failure of a director, alternate director or officer of the Company to comply with the *Business Corporations Act* or these Articles or, if applicable, any former Companies Act or former Articles, does not invalidate any indemnity to which he or she is entitled under this Part 21.

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

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

PART 22 DIVIDENDS

22.1 Payment of Dividends Subject to Special Rights

The provisions of this 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 consider appropriate.

22.3 No Notice Required

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

22.4 Record Date

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

22.5 Manner of Paying Dividend

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

22.6 Settlement of Difficulties

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

- (1) set the value for distribution of specific assets;
- (2) determine that money in substitution for all or any part of the specific assets to which any shareholders are entitled may be paid to any shareholders on the basis of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of all parties; and
- (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 money in respect of shares may be paid by cheque, made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent, and mailed to the registered address of the shareholder, or in the case of joint shareholders, to the registered address of the joint shareholder who is first named on the central securities register, or to the person and to the address the shareholder or joint shareholders may direct in writing. The mailing of such cheque will, to the extent of the sum represented by the cheque (plus the amount of the tax required by law to be deducted), discharge all liability for the dividend unless such cheque is not paid on presentation or the amount of tax so deducted is not paid to the appropriate taxing authority.

22.13 Capitalization of Retained Earnings or Surplus

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

PART 23

ACCOUNTING RECORDS AND AUDITOR

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 auditor of the Company.

PART 24 NOTICES

24.1 Method of Giving Notice

Unless the *Business Corporations Act* or these Articles provide 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) unless the intended recipient is the auditor of the Company, 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) unless the intended recipient is the auditor of the Company, sending the record by e-mail to the e-mail 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

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

- (1) 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;
- (2) faxed to a person to the fax number provided by that person referred to in Article 24.1 is deemed to be received by the person to whom it was faxed on the day it was faxed; and
- (3) e-mailed to a person to the e-mail address provided by that person referred to in Article 24.1 is deemed to be received by the person to whom it was e-mailed on the day it was e-mailed.

24.3 Certificate of Sending

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

24.4 Notice to Joint Shareholders

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

24.5 Notice to Legal Personal Representatives and Trustees

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

- (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.

24.6 Undelivered Notices

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

PART 25 SEAL

25.1 Who May Attest Seal

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

- (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.

25.2 Sealing Copies

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

25.3 Mechanical Reproduction of Seal

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

PART 26 PROHIBITIONS

26.1 Definitions

In this Part 26:

- (1) "security" has the meaning assigned in the *Securities Act*;
- (2) "transfer restricted security" means
 - (a) a share of the Company;
 - (b) a security of the Company convertible into shares of the Company;
 - (c) any other security of the Company which must be subject to restrictions on transfer in order for the Company to satisfy the requirement for restrictions on transfer under the "private issuer" exemption of Canadian securities legislation or under any other exemption from prospectus or registration requirements of Canadian securities legislation similar in scope and purpose to the "private issuer" exemption.

26.2 Application

Article 26.3 does not apply to the Company if and for so long as it is a public company.

26.3 Consent Required for Transfer of Shares or Transfer Restricted Securities

No share or other transfer restricted security may be sold, transferred or otherwise disposed of without the consent of the directors and the directors are not required to give any reason for refusing to consent to any such sale, transfer or other disposition.

Dated August 28, 2018.

**FULL NAME AND SIGNATURE
OF INCORPORATOR**

SE Corporate Services Ltd.

Per: 

Authorized Signatory

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES' CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT, R.S.C. 1985, c. C-36, AS AMENDED AND IN THE MATTER OF A PLAN OF COMPROMISE OR ARRANGEMENT OF LYDIAN INTERNATIONAL LIMITED, LYDIAN CANADA VENTURES CORPORATION AND LYDIAN U.K. CORPORATION LIMITED

Court File No.: CV-19-00633392-00CL

ONTARIO

**SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE
COMMERCIAL LIST**

Proceeding commenced at Toronto

**AFFIDAVIT OF EDWARD A. SELLERS
Sworn June 15, 2020**

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Lawyers for the Applicants

Court File No. 19-00633392-00CL

**ONTARIO
SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE
COMMERCIAL LIST**

**IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES' CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT,
R.S.C. 1985, c. C-36, AS AMENDED**

**AND IN THE MATTER OF A PLAN OF COMPROMISE OR ARRANGEMENT OF
LYDIAN INTERNATIONAL LIMITED, LYDIAN CANADA VENTURES CORPORATION
AND LYDIAN U.K. CORPORATION LIMITED**

Applicants

**AFFIDAVIT OF MARK CAIGER
(Sworn June 11, 2020)**

I, Mark Caiger, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, MAKE OATH AND SAY:

1. I am a Managing Director, Mergers and Acquisitions at BMO Nesbitt Burns Inc. ("**BMO**") and have been working at BMO for 20 years.
2. As described in further detail below, BMO has acted as financial advisor to Lydian International Limited ("**Lydian International**") since 2018, in connection with efforts to canvas potential refinancing or sale options and carry out a sale and investment solicitation process ("**SISP**"). Further background information regarding BMO's involvement in the SISP and Treaty Arbitration financing solicitation process can be found in the affidavits of Edward A. Sellers sworn December 22, 2019 (the "**Initial Affidavit**") and January 20, 2020 (the "**Comeback Affidavit**"), and is provided below. Capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein are defined in the Comeback Affidavit.

BMO's Involvement in the SISP

3. In April 2018, Lydian International retained BMO to canvas potential refinancing or sale options and carry out the SISP. In the early phase of the SISP, BMO marketed the Lydian Group's mining assets, including various environmental permits held by the Lydian Group (the "**Mining Assets**").
4. As part of the 2018 process, which carried forward into early 2019, BMO created a "teaser package" containing information about the sale opportunity and the Lydian Group's business for circulation to interested parties. BMO provided a copy of the teaser package to 40

parties, including 18 potential strategic counterparties and 22 potential financial counterparties. Of those parties, 9 signed non-disclosure agreements (“NDAs”) and were provided access to a virtual data room (“VDR”) containing financial and operational information. Of the parties who signed NDAs, 5 conducted site visits and 2 submitted non-binding expressions of interest.

5. This process carried forward through to early 2019 and generated potential interest from several parties; however, the continuing illegal blockades and the conduct of the GOA prevented any offers that could be executed upon.

6. In May 2019, following a meeting between the Company, its secured lenders Orion Co IV (ED) Limited, a division of Orion Capital Management, Resource Capital Fund VI L.P. and Osisko Bermuda Limited (collectively, the “Senior Lenders”) and BMO, BMO began preparations to commence another round of the SISP. BMO’s activities over the summer of 2019 included: assisting the Company in updating the VDR, liaising with the Company during the development of its revised National Instrument 43-101 Technical Report (which was commissioned to address, in part, the full impact of the blockade on construction, and the resulting delay in the ramp up to full production at Amulsar), and planning for the Company’s intention to hold investor meetings and raise capital at the Denver Gold Forum in mid-September 2019.

7. In October 2019, based on the GOA’s statements that they would support the reopening of the Amulsar Project, BMO was directed by the Company to begin the next round of the SISP. During this second round of the SISP, BMO contacted 32 potential counterparties, including 31 potential strategic counterparties (16 of which were also contacted in 2018) and 1 potential financial counterparty. Two of the counterparties executed NDAs and were granted access to the VDR. [REDACTED] Despite a broad canvass, limited interest surfaced in a transaction, and several parties expressed concerns regarding the ongoing blockades and situation in Armenia. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

8. BMO and the Company continued to engage with the other potential purchaser who came forward during the second round of the SISP. Subsequent to the commencement of the

CCAA Proceedings, discussions continued between this potential purchaser and one of the Company's secured lenders to determine if a transaction could be implemented, with the support of the Applicants' stakeholders. Those discussions took place over the holiday period in 2019. BMO continued those discussions through the spring of 2020. In early May 2020, it was determined unanimously by the Senior Lenders that a transaction with this potential purchaser would not be possible.

9. In early March 2020, a party who was previously involved in the SISP approached the Applicants and BMO with renewed interest in a transaction through a related company. BMO granted this party access to the VDR following the execution of an NDA. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

BMO's Involvement in the Treaty Arbitration Financing Process

11. As outlined in the Initial Affidavit, in October 2019, the Lydian Group, with the assistance of BMO, commenced a process to solicit interest in financing international investment arbitration proceedings against the GOA pursuant to bilateral investment treaties, on the basis that the GOA's actions and inactions have seriously undermined the value of the Lydian Group's investment in the Amulsar Project (the "**Treaty Arbitration**").

12. As part of this process, in October 2019, BMO contacted 21 potential counterparties to determine their interest in financing the Treaty Arbitration, including established litigation and arbitration financiers with substantial funds under their management. Of the 21 parties contacted, BMO sent Common Interest Privilege and Confidentiality Agreements ("**CIPAs**") to 15 parties for execution, along with teaser packages based on publicly available documents outlining the situational developments at Amulsar from the time the blockades commenced.

13. BMO also contacted 3 existing shareholders of the Company who had expressed a potential interest in financing the Treaty Arbitration, and provided them with CIPAs and a copy of the teaser package. Following the commencement of the CCAA Proceedings, BMO was in contact with 3 additional parties based on inbound inquiries received by the Monitor and the Company. One of those parties was provided with a CIPA and a copy of the teaser package.

14. Ten parties, including 2 of the Company's shareholders, executed CIPAs and were provided with access to a VDR containing a selected set of arbitration-related documentation.

None of these expressions of interest were put forward by shareholders of the Company.

15. On the basis of input received from the Senior Lenders, and in accordance with the terms of the DIP Agreement, since January 23, 2020, the Applicants and BMO have not taken any material steps to advance the SISP process relating to litigation financing. None of the expressions of interest received was ultimately developed into a firm proposal for the financing of the Treaty Arbitration.

Overlap in the SISP Procedures

17. Despite the extensive efforts described above in connection with the SISP, the Applicants and BMO have not been able to negotiate a transaction involving the sale of the Mining Assets and will not be in a position to do so before the expiration of the stay of proceedings on June 30, 2020. Given the solicitation process for the financing of the Treaty Arbitration was put on hold at the request of the Senior Lenders, the Applicants and BMO will not be in a position to

negotiate a financing of the Treaty Arbitration before the expiration of the stay of proceedings on June 30, 2020.

I confirm that while connected via video conference technology, Mark Caiger showed me the front and back of his government-issued photo identity document and that I am reasonably satisfied it is the same person and the document is current and valid. I confirm that I have reviewed each page of this affidavit with Mark Caiger and verify that the pages are identical.

Sworn before me by video conference from the City of Toronto, Ontario to the City of Toronto, Ontario, on June 11, 2020.

DocuSigned by:
Sanja Sopic
E820930A2731482...

Commissioner for Taking Affidavits

DocuSigned by:
Mark Caiger
2397CE28C868434...

Mark Caiger

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES' CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT, R.S.C. 1985, c. C-36, AS
AMENDED AND IN THE MATTER OF A PLAN OF COMPROMISE OR ARRANGEMENT OF LYDIAN
INTERNATIONAL LIMITED, LYDIAN CANADA VENTURES CORPORATION AND LYDIAN U.K.
CORPORATION LIMITED

Court File No.: CV-19-00633392-00CL

**ONTARIO
SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE
COMMERCIAL LIST**

Proceeding commenced at Toronto

AFFIDAVIT OF MARK CAIGER
Sworn June 11, 2020

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TAB 4

ONTARIO
SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE
COMMERCIAL LIST

THE HONOURABLE)	THURSDAY, THE 18 TH
)	
CHIEF JUSTICE MORAWETZ)	DAY OF JUNE, 2020

IN THE MATTER OF THE *COMPANIES' CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT*,
R.S.C. 1985, c. C-36, AS AMENDED

AND

IN THE MATTER OF A PLAN OF COMPROMISE OR ARRANGEMENT OF
LYDIAN INTERNATIONAL LIMITED, LYDIAN CANADA VENTURES CORPORATION,
AND LYDIAN U.K. CORPORATION LIMITED

Applicants

ORDER

(Re: Meeting of the Affected Creditors)

THIS MOTION, made by the Applicants, pursuant to the *Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act*, R.S.C. 1985, c. C-36, as amended (the "CCAA") for an Order (the "**Meeting Order**"):

- a) accepting the filing of a plan of arrangement of the Applicants under the CCAA and *Business Corporations Act*, S.B.C. 2002, c. 57 (British Columbia) dated June 15, 2020 (the "**Plan**") with the Court;
- b) approving, pursuant to section 22 of the CCAA, the classification of creditors as set out in the Plan for the purposes of the Meeting (as defined below) and voting on the Plan;
- c) authorizing and directing the Applicants to call, hold and conduct a meeting of its Affected Creditors to vote on the Plan (the "**Meeting**"); and