Salient Midstream & MLP Fund

Form 40-17G May 31, 2016

Chubb Group of Insurance DECLARATIONS

Companies FINANCIAL INSTITUTION

INVESTMENT

COMPANY ASSET PROTECTION

15 Mountain View Road, Warren, New Jersey 07059 **BOND**

NAME OF ASSURED (including its **Subsidiaries**): Bond Number:

82210769

THE ENDOWMENT MASTER FUND, L.P.

HOUSTON, TX 77027

FEDERAL INSURANCE COMPANY

4265 SAN FELIPE, 8TH FLOOR Incorporated under the laws of Indiana a stock

insurance company herein called the COMPANY Capital Center, 251 North Illinois, Suite 1100

Capital Center, 251 North Illinois, Suite 110

Indianapolis, IN 46204-1927

ITEM 1. BOND PERIOD: from 12:01 a.m. on April 30, 2016 to 12:01 a.m. on April 30, 2017

ITEM 2. LIMITS OF LIABILITY DEDUCTIBLE AMOUNTS:

If Not Covered is inserted below opposite any specified INSURING CLAUSE, such INSURING CLAUSE and any other reference shall be deemed to be deleted. There shall be no deductible applicable to any loss under INSURING CLAUSE 1. sustained by any Investment Company.

		SINGLE			
		LOSS			
		I	LIMIT OF	DEI	DUCTIBLE
INSURING CLAUSE		LIABILITY		AMOUNT	
1.	Employee	\$	5,625,000	\$	0
2.	On Premises	\$	5,625,000	\$	25,000
3.	In Transit	\$	5,625,000	\$	25,000
4.	Forgery or Alteration	\$	5,625,000	\$	25,000
5.	Extended Forgery	\$	5,625,000	\$	25,000
6.	Counterfeit Money	\$	5,625,000	\$	25,000
7.	Threats to Person	\$	Not Covered	\$	N/A
8.	Computer System	\$	5,625,000	\$	25,000
9.	Voice Initiated Funds Transfer Instruction	\$ S	ee FTI Endt.	\$ S	ee FTI Endt.
10.	Uncollectible Items of Deposit	\$	25,000	\$	5,000
11.	Audit Expense	\$	25,000	\$	5,000

ITEM 3. THE LIABILITY OF THE COMPANY IS ALSO SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF THE FOLLOWING ENDORSEMENTS EXECUTED SIMULTANEOUSLY HEREWITH:

1 - 9

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, THE COMPANY has caused this Bond to be signed by its authorized officers, but it shall not be valid unless also signed by an authorized representative of the Company.

The COMPANY, in consideration of payment of the required premium, and in reliance on the APPLICATION and all other statements made and information furnished to the COMPANY by the ASSURED, and subject to the DECLARATIONS made a part of this Bond and to all other terms and conditions of this Bond, agrees to pay the ASSURED for:

Insuring Clauses

Employee

1. Loss resulting directly from **Larceny** or **Embezzlement** committed by any **Employee**, alone or in collusion with others.

On Premises

2. Loss of **Property** resulting directly from robbery, burglary, false pretenses, common law or statutory larceny, misplacement, mysterious unexplainable disappearance, damage, destruction or removal, from the possession, custody or control of the ASSURED, while such **Property** is lodged or deposited at premises located anywhere.

In Transit

- 3. Loss of **Property** resulting directly from common law or statutory larceny, misplacement, mysterious unexplainable disappearance, damage or destruction, while the **Property** is in transit anywhere:
- a. in an armored motor vehicle, including loading and unloading thereof,
- b. in the custody of a natural person acting as a messenger of the ASSURED, or
- c. in the custody of a **Transportation Company** and being transported in a conveyance other than an armored motor vehicle provided, however, that covered **Property** transported in such manner is limited to the following:
- (1) written records,
- (2) securities issued in registered form, which are not endorsed or are restrictively endorsed, or
- (3) negotiable instruments not payable to bearer, which are not endorsed or are restrictively endorsed.

Coverage under this INSURING CLAUSE begins immediately on the receipt of such **Property** by the natural person or **Transportation Company** and ends immediately on delivery to the premises of the addressee or to any representative of the addressee located anywhere.

Insuring Clauses

(continued)

Forgery Or Alteration

- 4. Loss resulting directly from:
- a. **Forgery** on, or fraudulent material alteration of, any bills of exchange, checks, drafts, acceptances, certificates of deposits, promissory notes, due bills, money orders, orders upon public treasuries, letters of credit, other written promises, orders or directions to pay sums certain in money, or receipts for the withdrawal of **Property**, or
- b. transferring, paying or delivering any funds or other **Property**, or establishing any credit or giving any value in reliance on any written instructions, advices or applications directed to the ASSURED authorizing or acknowledging the transfer, payment, delivery or receipt of funds or other **Property**, which instructions, advices or applications fraudulently purport to bear the handwritten signature of any customer of the ASSURED, or shareholder or subscriber to shares of an **Investment Company**, or of any financial institution or **Employee** but which instructions, advices or applications either bear a **Forgery** or have been fraudulently materially altered without the knowledge and consent of such customer, shareholder, subscriber, financial institution or **Employee**; excluding, however, under this INSURING CLAUSE any loss covered under INSURING CLAUSE 5. of this Bond, whether or not coverage for INSURING CLAUSE 5. is provided for in the DECLARATIONS of this Bond. For the purpose of this INSURING CLAUSE, a mechanically reproduced facsimile signature is treated the same as a handwritten signature.

Extended Forgery

- 5. Loss resulting directly from the ASSURED having, in good faith, and in the ordinary course of business, for its own account or the account of others in any capacity:
- a. acquired, accepted or received, sold or delivered, or given value, extended credit or assumed liability, in reliance on any original **Securities, documents or other written instruments** which prove to:
- (1) bear a **Forgery** or a fraudulently material alteration,
- (2) have been lost or stolen, or
- (3) be **Counterfeit**, or
- b. guaranteed in writing or witnessed any signatures on any transfer, assignment, bill of sale, power of attorney, guarantee, endorsement or other obligation upon or in connection with any **Securities, documents or other written instruments**. Actual physical possession, and continued actual physical possession if taken as collateral, of such **Securities, documents or other written instruments** by an **Employee, Custodian**, or a Federal or State chartered deposit institution of the ASSURED is a condition precedent to the ASSURED having relied on such items. Release or return of such collateral is an acknowledgment by the ASSURED that it no longer relies on such collateral.

Insuring Clauses

Extended Forgery

(continued)

Counterfeit Money

Threats To Person

For the purpose of this INSURING CLAUSE, a mechanically reproduced facsimile signature is treated the same as a handwritten signature.

- 6. Loss resulting directly from the receipt by the ASSURED in good faith of any **Counterfeit** money.
- 7. Loss resulting directly from surrender of **Property** away from an office of the ASSURED as a result of a threat communicated to the ASSURED to do bodily harm to an **Employee** as defined in SECTION 1.e. (1), (2) and (5), a **Relative** or invitee of such **Employee**, or a resident of the household of such **Employee**, who is, or allegedly is, being held captive provided, however, that prior to the surrender of such **Property**:
- a. the **Employee** who receives the threat has made a reasonable effort to notify an officer of the ASSURED who is not involved in such threat, and
- b. the ASSURED has made a reasonable effort to notify the Federal Bureau of Investigation and local law enforcement authorities concerning such threat.

It is agreed that for purposes of this INSURING CLAUSE, any **Employee** of the ASSURED, as set forth in the preceding paragraph, shall be deemed to be an ASSURED hereunder, but only with respect to the surrender of money, securities and other tangible personal property in which such **Employee** has a legal or equitable interest.

Computer System

- 8. Loss resulting directly from fraudulent:
- a. entries of data into, or
- b. changes of data elements or programs within, a **Computer System**, provided the fraudulent entry or change causes:
- (1) funds or other property to be transferred, paid or delivered,
- (2) an account of the ASSURED or of its customer to be added, deleted, debited or credited, or
- (3) an unauthorized account or a fictitious account to be debited or credited.

Insuring Clauses

(continued)

Voice Initiated Funds

Transfer Instruction

- 9. Loss resulting directly from **Voice Initiated Funds Transfer Instruction** directed to the ASSURED authorizing the transfer of dividends or redemption proceeds of **Investment Company** shares from a **Customer s** account, provided such **Voice Initiated Funds Transfer Instruction** was:
- a. received at the ASSURED S offices by those **Employees** of the ASSURED specifically authorized to receive the **Voice Initiated Funds Transfer Instruction**,
- b. made by a person purporting to be a **Customer**, and
- c. made by said person for the purpose of causing the ASSURED or **Customer** to sustain a loss or making an improper personal financial gain for such person or any other person.

In order for coverage to apply under this INSURING CLAUSE, all **Voice Initiated Funds Transfer Instructions** must be received and processed in accordance with the Designated Procedures outlined in the APPLICATION furnished to the COMPANY.

Uncollectible Items of Deposit

- 10. Loss resulting directly from the ASSURED having credited an account of a customer, shareholder or subscriber on the faith of any **Items of Deposit** which prove to be uncollectible, provided that the crediting of such account causes:
- a. redemptions or withdrawals to be permitted,
- b. shares to be issued, or
- c. dividends to be paid, from an account of an **Investment Company**.

In order for coverage to apply under this INSURING CLAUSE, the ASSURED must hold **Items of Deposit** for the minimum number of days stated in the APPLICATION before permitting any redemptions or withdrawals, issuing any shares or paying any dividends with respect to such **Items of Deposit**.

Items of Deposit shall not be deemed uncollectible until the ASSURED S standard collection procedures have failed.

Audit Expense

11. Expense incurred by the ASSURED for that part of the cost of audits or examinations required by any governmental regulatory authority or self-regulatory organization to be conducted by such authority, organization or their appointee by reason of the discovery of loss sustained by the ASSURED and covered by this Bond.

General Agreements

Additional Companies

Included As Assured

- A. If more than one corporation, or **Investment Company**, or any combination of them is included as the ASSURED herein:
- (1) The total liability of the COMPANY under this Bond for loss or losses sustained by any one or more or all of them shall not exceed the limit for which the COMPANY would be liable under this Bond if all such loss were sustained by any one of them.
- (2) Only the first named ASSURED shall be deemed to be the sole agent of the others for all purposes under this Bond, including but not limited to the giving or receiving of any notice or proof required to be given and for the purpose of effecting or accepting any amendments to or termination of this Bond. The COMPANY shall furnish each **Investment Company** with a copy of the Bond and with any amendment thereto, together with a copy of each formal filing of claim by any other named ASSURED and notification of the terms of the settlement of each such claim prior to the execution of such settlement.
- (3) The COMPANY shall not be responsible for the proper application of any payment made hereunder to the first named ASSURED.
- (4) Knowledge possessed or discovery made by any partner, director, trustee, officer or supervisory employee of any ASSURED shall constitute knowledge or discovery by all the ASSUREDS for the purposes of this Bond.
- (5) If the first named ASSURED ceases for any reason to be covered under this Bond, then the ASSURED next named on the APPLICATION shall thereafter be considered as the first named ASSURED for the purposes of this Bond.
- B. The ASSURED represents that all information it has furnished in the APPLICATION for this Bond or otherwise is complete, true and correct. Such APPLICATION and other information constitute part of this Bond.

Representation Made

By Assured

The ASSURED must promptly notify the COMPANY of any change in any fact or circumstance which materially affects the risk assumed by the COMPANY under this Bond.

Any intentional misrepresentation, omission, concealment or incorrect statement of a material fact, in the APPLICATION or otherwise, shall be grounds for recision of this Bond.

General

Agreements

(continued)

Additional Offices Or Employees -Consolidation, C. If the ASSURED, other than an **Investment Company**, while this Bond is in force, merges or consolidates with, or purchases or acquires assets or liabilities of another institution, the ASSURED shall not have the coverage afforded under this Bond for loss which has:

Merger Or Purchase Or Acquisition Of Assets Or Liabilities - Notice To Company

- (1) occurred or will occur on premises, or
- (2) been caused or will be caused by an employee, or
- (3) arisen or will arise out of the assets or liabilities, of such institution, unless the ASSURED:
- a. gives the COMPANY written notice of the proposed consolidation, merger or purchase or acquisition of assets or liabilities prior to the proposed effective date of such action, and
- b. obtains the written consent of the COMPANY to extend some or all of the coverage provided by this Bond to such additional exposure, and
- c. on obtaining such consent, pays to the COMPANY an additional premium.

Change Of Control -Notice To Company

- D. When the ASSURED learns of a change in control (other than in an **Investment Company**), as set forth in Section 2(a) (9) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, the ASSURED shall within sixty (60) days give written notice to the COMPANY setting forth:
- (1) the names of the transferors and transferees (or the names of the beneficial owners if the voting securities are registered in another name),
- (2) the total number of voting securities owned by the transferors and the transferees (or the beneficial owners), both immediately before and after the transfer, and
- (3) the total number of outstanding voting securities. Failure to give the required notice shall result in termination of coverage for any loss involving a transferee, to be effective on the date of such change in control.

Court Costs And Attorneys Fees

- E. The COMPANY will indemnify the ASSURED for court costs and reasonable attorneys fees incurred and paid by the ASSURED in defense, whether or not successful, whether or not fully litigated on the merits and whether or not settled, of any claim, suit or legal proceeding with respect to which the ASSURED would be entitled to recovery under this Bond. However, with respect to INSURING CLAUSE 1., this Section shall only apply in the event that:
- (1) an **Employee** admits to being guilty of **Larceny or Embezzlement**,
- (2) an **Employee** is adjudicated to be guilty of **Larceny or Embezzlement**, or

General Agreements

Court Costs And Attorneys Fees (continued) (3) in the absence of 1 or 2 above, an arbitration panel agrees, after a review of an agreed statement of facts between the COMPANY and the ASSURED, that an **Employee** would be found guilty of **Larceny or Embezzlement** if such **Employee** were prosecuted.

The ASSURED shall promptly give notice to the COMPANY of any such suit or legal proceeding and at the request of the COMPANY shall furnish copies of all pleadings and pertinent papers to the COMPANY. The COMPANY may, at its sole option, elect to conduct the defense of all or part of such legal proceeding. The defense by the COMPANY shall be in the name of the ASSURED through attorneys selected by the COMPANY. The ASSURED shall provide all reasonable information and assistance as required by the COMPANY for such defense.

If the COMPANY declines to defend the ASSURED, no settlement without the prior written consent of the COMPANY nor judgment against the ASSURED shall determine the existence, extent or amount of coverage under this Bond.

If the amount demanded in any such suit or legal proceeding is within the DEDUCTIBLE AMOUNT, if any, the COMPANY shall have no liability for court costs and attorney s fees incurred in defending all or part of such suit or legal proceeding.

If the amount demanded in any such suit or legal proceeding is in excess of the LIMIT OF LIABILITY stated in ITEM 2. of the DECLARATIONS for the applicable INSURING CLAUSE, the COMPANY S liability for court costs and attorney s fees incurred in defending all or part of such suit or legal proceedings is limited to the proportion of such court costs and attorney s fees incurred that the LIMIT OF LIABILITY stated in ITEM 2. of the DECLARATIONS for the applicable INSURING CLAUSE bears to the total of the amount demanded in such suit or legal proceeding.

If the amount demanded is any such suit or legal proceeding is in excess of the DEDUCTIBLE AMOUNT, if any, but within the LIMIT OF LIABILITY stated in ITEM

2. of the DECLARATIONS for the applicable INSURING CLAUSE, the COMPANY S liability for court costs and attorney s fees incurred in defending all or part of such suit or legal proceedings shall be limited to the proportion of such court costs or attorney s fees that the amount demanded that would be payable under this Bond after application of the DEDUCTIBLE AMOUNT, bears to the total amount demanded.

Amounts paid by the COMPANY for court costs and attorneys fees shall be in addition to the LIMIT OF LIABILITY stated in ITEM 2. of the DECLARATIONS.

Limitations

Definitions

- 1. As used in this Bond:
- a. **Computer System** means a computer and all input, output, processing, storage, off-line media libraries, and communication facilities which are connected to the computer and which are under the control and supervision of the operating system(s) or application(s) software used by the ASSURED.
- b. **Counterfeit** means an imitation of an actual valid original which is intended to deceive and be taken as the original.
- c. **Custodian** means the institution designated by an **Investment Company** to maintain possession and control of its assets.
- d. **Customer** means an individual, corporate, partnership, trust customer, shareholder or subscriber of an **Investment Company** which has a written agreement with the ASSURED for **Voice Initiated Funds Transfer Instruction**.
- e. **Employee** means:
- (1) an officer of the ASSURED,
- (2) a natural person while in the regular service of the ASSURED at any of the ASSURED S premises and compensated directly by the ASSURED through its payroll system and subject to the United States Internal Revenue Service Form W-2 or equivalent income reporting plans of other countries, and whom the ASSURED has the right to control and direct both as to the result to be accomplished and details and means by which such result is accomplished in the performance of such service,
- (3) a guest student pursuing studies or performing duties in any of the ASSURED S premises,
- (4) an attorney retained by the ASSURED and an employee of such attorney while either is performing legal services for the ASSURED,
- (5) a natural person provided by an employment contractor to perform employee duties for the ASSURED under the ASSURED S supervision at any of the ASSURED S premises,
- (6) an employee of an institution merged or consolidated with the ASSURED prior to the effective date of this Bond,
- (7) a director or trustee of the ASSURED, but only while performing acts within the scope of the customary and usual duties of any officer or other employee of the ASSURED or while acting as a member of any committee duly elected or appointed to examine or audit or have custody of or access to **Property** of the ASSURED, or

Limitations

Definitions (continued)

- (8) each natural person, partnership or corporation authorized by written agreement with the ASSURED to perform services as electronic data processor of checks or other accounting records related to such checks but only while such person, partnership or corporation is actually performing such services and not:
- a. creating, preparing, modifying or maintaining the ASSURED S computer software or programs, or
- b. acting as transfer agent or in any other agency capacity in issuing checks, drafts or securities for the ASSURED,
- (9) any partner, officer or employee of an investment advisor, an underwriter (distributor), a transfer agent or shareholder accounting recordkeeper, or an administrator, for an **Investment Company** while performing acts coming within the scope of the customary and usual duties of an officer or employee of an **Investment Company** or acting as a member of any committee duly elected or appointed to examine, audit or have custody of or access to **Property** of an **Investment Company**.

The term **Employee** shall not include any partner, officer or employee of a transfer agent, shareholder accounting recordkeeper or administrator:

- a. which is not an affiliated person (as defined in Section 2(a) of the Investment Company Act of 1940) of an **Investment Company** or of the investment advisor or underwriter (distributor) of such **Investment Company**, or
- b. which is a bank (as defined in Section 2(a) of the Investment Company Act of 1940).

This Bond does not afford coverage in favor of the employers of persons as set forth in e. (4), (5) and (8) above, and upon payment to the ASSURED by the COMPANY resulting directly from **Larceny or Embezzlement** committed by any of the partners, officers or employees of such employers, whether acting alone or in collusion with others, an assignment of such of the ASSURED S rights and causes of action as it may have against such employers by reason of such acts so committed shall, to the extent of such payment, be given by the ASSURED to the COMPANY, and the ASSURED shall execute all papers necessary to secure to the COMPANY the rights provided for herein.

Each employer of persons as set forth in e.(4), (5) and (8) above and the partners, officers and other employees of such employers shall collectively be deemed to be one person for all the purposes of this Bond; excepting, however, the fifth paragraph of Section 13.

Independent contractors not specified in e.(4), (5) or (8) above, intermediaries, agents, brokers or other representatives of the same general character shall not be considered **Employees**.

Limitations

Definitions (continued)

- f. **Forgery** means the signing of the name of another natural person with the intent to deceive but does not mean a signature which consists in whole or in part of one s own name, with or without authority, in any capacity for any purpose.
- g. **Investment Company** means any investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 and listed under the NAME OF ASSURED on the DECLARATIONS.
- h. **Items of Deposit** means one or more checks or drafts drawn upon a financial institution in the United States of America.
- i. **Larceny or Embezzlement** means larceny or embezzlement as defined in Section 37 of the Investment Company Act of 1940.
- **Property** means money, revenue and other stamps; securities; including any note, stock, treasury stock, bond, debenture, evidence of indebtedness, certificate of deposit, certificate of interest or participation in any profit- sharing agreement, collateral trust certificate, preorganization certificate or subscription, transferable share, investment contract, voting trust certificate, certificate of deposit for a security, fractional undivided interest in oil, gas, or other mineral rights, any interest or instruments commonly known as a security under the Investment Company Act of 1940, any other certificate of interest or participation in, temporary or interim certificate for, receipt for, guarantee of, or warrant or right to subscribe to or purchase any of the foregoing; bills of exchange; acceptances; checks; withdrawal orders; money orders; travelers letters of credit; bills of lading; abstracts of title; insurance policies, deeds, mortgages on real estate and/or upon chattels and interests therein; assignments of such policies, deeds or mortgages; other valuable papers, including books of accounts and other records used by the ASSURED in the conduct of its business (but excluding all electronic data processing records); and, all other instruments similar to or in the nature of the foregoing in which the ASSURED acquired an interest at the time of the ASSURED S consolidation or merger with, or purchase of the principal assets of, a predecessor or which are held by the ASSURED for any purpose or in any capacity and whether so held gratuitously or not and whether or not the ASSURED is liable therefor.
- k. **Relative** means the spouse of an **Employee** or partner of the ASSURED and any unmarried child supported wholly by, or living in the home of, such **Employee** or partner and being related to them by blood, marriage or legal guardianship.
- 1. **Securities, documents or other written instruments** means original (including original counterparts) negotiable or non-negotiable instruments, or assignments thereof, which in and of themselves represent an equitable interest, ownership, or debt and which are in the ordinary course of business transferable by delivery of such instruments with any necessary endorsements or assignments.

Limitations

Definitions (continued)

- m. **Subsidiary** means any organization that, at the inception date of this Bond, is named in the APPLICATION or is created during the BOND PERIOD and of which more than fifty percent (50%) of the outstanding securities or voting rights representing the present right to vote for election of directors is owned or controlled by the ASSURED either directly or through one or more of its subsidiaries.
- n. **Transportation Company** means any organization which provides its own or its leased vehicles for transportation or which provides freight forwarding or air express services.
- o. **Voice Initiated Election** means any election concerning dividend options available to **Investment Company** shareholders or subscribers which is requested by voice over the telephone.
- p. **Voice Initiated Redemption** means any redemption of shares issued by an **Investment Company** which is requested by voice over the telephone.
- q. Voice Initiated Funds Transfer Instruction means any Voice Initiated Redemption or Voice Initiated Election.

For the purposes of these definitions, the singular includes the plural and the plural includes the singular, unless otherwise indicated.

General Exclusions -

2. This bond does not directly or indirectly cover:

Applicable to All Insuring Clauses

- a. loss not reported to the COMPANY in writing within sixty (60) days after termination of this Bond as an entirety;
- b. loss due to riot or civil commotion outside the United States of America and Canada, or any loss due to military, naval or usurped power, war or insurrection. This Section 2.b., however, shall not apply to loss which occurs in transit in the circumstances recited in INSURING CLAUSE 3., provided that when such transit was initiated there was no knowledge on the part of any person acting for the ASSURED of such riot, civil commotion, military, naval or usurped power, war or insurrection;
- c. loss resulting from the effects of nuclear fission or fusion or radioactivity;
- d. loss of potential income including, but not limited to, interest and dividends not realized by the ASSURED or by any customer of the ASSURED;
- e. damages of any type for which the ASSURED is legally liable, except compensatory damages, but not multiples thereof, arising from a loss covered under this Bond;
- f. costs, fees and expenses incurred by the ASSURED in establishing the existence of or amount of loss under this Bond, except to the extent covered under INSURING CLAUSE 11.;
- g. loss resulting from indirect or consequential loss of any nature;

Limitations

General Exclusions -Applicable to All Insuring Clauses (continued)

- h. loss resulting from dishonest acts by any member of the Board of Directors or Board of Trustees of the ASSURED who is not an **Employee**, acting alone or in collusion with others;
- i. loss, or that part of any loss, resulting solely from any violation by the ASSURED or by any **Employee**:
- (1) of any law regulating:
- a. the issuance, purchase or sale of securities,
- b. securities transactions on security or commodity exchanges or the over the counter market,
- c. investment companies,
- d. investment advisors, or
- (2) of any rule or regulation made pursuant to any such law; or
- j. loss of confidential information, material or data;
- k. loss resulting from voice requests or instructions received over the telephone, provided however, this Section 2.k. shall not apply to INSURING CLAUSE 7. or 9.

Specific Exclusions -Applicable To All Insuring Clauses Except Insuring Clause 1.

3. This Bond does not directly or indirectly cover:

- a. loss caused by an **Employee**, provided, however, this Section 3.a. shall not apply to loss covered under INSURING CLAUSE 2. or 3. which results directly from misplacement, mysterious unexplainable disappearance, or damage or destruction of **Property**;
- b. loss through the surrender of property away from premises of the ASSURED as a result of a threat:
- (1) to do bodily harm to any natural person, except loss of **Property** in transit in the custody of any person acting as messenger of the ASSURED, provided that when such transit was initiated there was no knowledge by the ASSURED of any such threat, and provided further that this Section 3.b. shall not apply to INSURING CLAUSE 7., or
- (2) to do damage to the premises or **Property** of the ASSURED;
- c. loss resulting from payments made or withdrawals from any account involving erroneous credits to such account;
- d. loss involving **Items of Deposit** which are not finally paid for any reason provided however, that this Section 3.d. shall not apply to INSURING CLAUSE 10.;
- e. loss of property while in the mail;

Limitations

Specific Exclusions -Applicable To All Insuring Clauses Except Insuring Clause 1. (continued)

- f. loss resulting from the failure for any reason of a financial or depository institution, its receiver or other liquidator to pay or deliver funds or other **Property** to the ASSURED provided further that this Section 3.f. shall not apply to loss of **Property** resulting directly from robbery, burglary, misplacement, mysterious unexplainable disappearance, damage, destruction or removal from the possession, custody or control of the ASSURED.
- g. loss of **Property** while in the custody of a **Transportation Company**, provided however, that this Section 3.g. shall not apply to INSURING CLAUSE 3.;
- h. loss resulting from entries or changes made by a natural person with authorized access to a **Computer System** who acts in good faith on instructions, unless such instructions are given to that person by a software contractor or its partner, officer, or employee authorized by the ASSURED to design, develop, prepare, supply, service, write or implement programs for the ASSURED s **Computer System**; or
- i. loss resulting directly or indirectly from the input of data into a **Computer System** terminal, either on the premises of the customer of the ASSURED or under the control of such a customer, by a customer or other person who had authorized access to the customer s authentication mechanism.

Specific Exclusions -Applicable To All Insuring Clauses Except Insuring Clauses 1., 4., And 5.

4. This bond does not directly or indirectly cover:

- a. loss resulting from the complete or partial non-payment of or default on any loan whether such loan was procured in good faith or through trick, artifice, fraud or false pretenses; provided, however, this Section 4.a. shall not apply to INSURING CLAUSE 8.;
- b. loss resulting from forgery or any alteration;
- c. loss involving a counterfeit provided, however, this Section 4.c. shall not apply to INSURING CLAUSE 5. or 6.

Limit Of Liability/Non-Reduction And Non-Accumulation Of Liability

- 5. At all times prior to termination of this Bond, this Bond shall continue in force for the limit stated in the applicable sections of ITEM 2. of the DECLARATIONS, notwithstanding any previous loss for which the COMPANY may have paid or be liable to pay under this Bond provided, however, that the liability of the COMPANY under this Bond with respect to all loss resulting from:
- a. any one act of burglary, robbery or hold-up, or attempt thereat, in which no **Employee** is concerned or implicated, or
- b. any one unintentional or negligent act on the part of any one person resulting in damage to or destruction or misplacement of **Property**, or
- c. all acts, other than those specified in a. above, of any one person, or

Limitations

Discovery

Limit Of Liability/Non-Reduction And Non-Accumulation Of Liability (continued) d. any one casualty or event other than those specified in a., b., or c. above, shall be deemed to be one loss and shall be limited to the applicable LIMIT OF LIABILITY stated in ITEM 2. of the DECLARATIONS of this Bond irrespective of the total amount of such loss or losses and shall not be cumulative in amounts from year to year or from period to period.

All acts, as specified in c. above, of any one person which

- i. directly or indirectly aid in any way wrongful acts of any other person or persons, or
- ii. permit the continuation of wrongful acts of any other person or persons

whether such acts are committed with or without the knowledge of the wrongful acts of the person so aided, and whether such acts are committed with or without the intent to aid such other person, shall be deemed to be one loss with the wrongful acts of all persons so aided.

- 6. This Bond applies only to loss first discovered by an officer of the ASSURED during the BOND PERIOD. Discovery occurs at the earlier of an officer of the ASSURED being aware of:
- a. facts which may subsequently result in a loss of a type covered by this Bond, or
- b. an actual or potential claim in which it is alleged that the ASSURED is liable to a third party, regardless of when the act or acts causing or contributing to such loss occurred, even though the amount of loss does not exceed the applicable DEDUCTIBLE AMOUNT, or the exact amount or details of loss may not then be known.

Notice To Company -Proof - Legal Proceedings Against Company 7.

- a. The ASSURED shall give the COMPANY notice thereof at the earliest practicable moment, not to exceed sixty (60) days after discovery of loss, in an amount that is in excess of 50% of the applicable DEDUCTIBLE AMOUNT, as stated in ITEM 2. of the DECLARATIONS.
- b. The ASSURED shall furnish to the COMPANY proof of loss, duly sworn to, with full particulars within six (6) months after such discovery.
- c. Securities listed in a proof of loss shall be identified by certificate or bond numbers, if issued with them.
- d. Legal proceedings for the recovery of any loss under this Bond shall not be brought prior to the expiration of sixty (60) days after the proof of loss is filed with the COMPANY or after the expiration of twenty-four (24) months from the discovery of such loss.
- e. This Bond affords coverage only in favor of the ASSURED. No claim, suit, action or legal proceedings shall be brought under this Bond by anyone other than the ASSURED.

Limitations

Notice To Company -Proof - Legal Proceedings Against Company (continued) f. Proof of loss involving **Voice Initiated Funds Transfer Instruction** shall include electronic recordings of such instructions.

Deductible Amount

8. The COMPANY shall not be liable under any INSURING CLAUSES of this Bond on account of loss unless the amount of such loss, after deducting the net amount of all reimbursement and/or recovery obtained or made by the ASSURED, other than from any Bond or policy of insurance issued by an insurance company and covering such loss, or by the COMPANY on account thereof prior to payment by the COMPANY of such loss, shall exceed the DEDUCTIBLE AMOUNT set forth in ITEM 3. of the DECLARATIONS, and then for such excess only, but in no event for more than the applicable LIMITS OF LIABILITY stated in ITEM 2. of the DECLARATIONS.

There shall be no deductible applicable to any loss under INSURING CLAUSE 1. sustained by any **Investment Company**.

9. BOOKS OF ACCOUNT OR OTHER RECORDS

The value of any loss of **Property** consisting of books of account or other records used by the ASSURED in the conduct of its business shall be the amount paid by the ASSURED for blank books, blank pages, or other materials which replace the lost books of account or other records, plus the cost of labor paid by the ASSURED for the actual transcription or copying of data to reproduce such books of account or other records.

The value of any loss of **Property** other than books of account or other records used by the ASSURED in the conduct of its business, for which a claim is made shall be determined by the average market value of such **Property** on the business day immediately preceding discovery of such loss provided, however, that the value of any **Property** replaced by the ASSURED with the consent of the COMPANY and prior to the settlement of any claim for such **Property** shall be the actual market value at the time of replacement.

In the case of a loss of interim certificates, warrants, rights or other securities, the production of which is necessary to the exercise of subscription, conversion, redemption or deposit privileges, the value of them shall be the market value of such privileges immediately preceding their expiration if said loss is not discovered until after their expiration. If no market price is quoted for such **Property** or for such privileges, the value shall be fixed by agreement between the parties.

OTHER PROPERTY

The value of any loss of **Property**, other than as stated above, shall be the actual cash value or the cost of repairing or replacing such **Property** with **Property** of like quality and value, whichever is less.

Valuation

Limitations

(continued)

ırities lement 10. The solicitation of proxies by management and the Board will be made primarily by mail but solicitation may be made by telephone or in person with the cost of such solicitation to be borne by the Corporation. While no arrangements have been made to date, the Corporation may contract the solicitation of proxies for the Meeting. Such arrangements would include customary fees which would be borne by the Corporation. Unless otherwise instructed, the proxies given pursuant to this solicitation will be voted "FOR" the Continuous Resolution.

Appointment of Proxyholder

The persons named in the enclosed form of proxy for the Meeting are officers of the Corporation and nominees of management and the Board. A registered shareholder has the right to appoint some other person, who need not be a shareholder, to represent such registered shareholder at the Meeting by inserting that other person's name in the blank space provided on the form of proxy, which form of proxy is sout in Appendix "A". If a registered shareholder appoints one of the persons designated in the accompanying form of proxy as a nominee at does not direct the said nominee to vote either "FOR" or "AGAINST" or "WITHHOLD" from voting on a matter or matters, or where instructions on the form of proxy are uncertain with respect to which an opportunity to specify how the Common Shares registered in the not such registered shareholder shall be voted, the proxy shall be voted "FOR" the resolution.

The instrument appointing a proxyholder must be in writing and signed by the registered shareholder, or such registered shareholder's attorney authorized in writing, or if the registered shareholder is a corporation, by a duly authorized officer, or attorney, of such corporation. An undated but executed proxy will be deemed to be dated the date of the mailing of the proxy by the Corporation or its agent. In order for a proxy to be valid, a registered shareholder must:

- (a) sign and print his or her name on the lines specified for such purpose at the bottom of the form of proxy; and
- (b) return the properly executed and completed form of proxy:
 - by mailing it or delivering it by hand in the appropriate enclosed return envelope addressed to Computershare Investor Services Inc., or

(ii)

by faxing it to Computershare Investor Services Inc. at 1-866-249-7775 (toll free in North America) or 1-416-263-9524 (international), to be received by 10:00 a.m., Vancouver time, on April 26, 2013, or no later than 48 hours (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays) before any adjournment or postponement of the Meeting, unless the Chairman of the Meeting elects to exercise his discretion to accept proxies received subsequently.

Revocation of Proxy

A registered shareholder may revoke a proxy by delivering an instrument in writing executed by such registered shareholder or by the registered shareholder's attorney authorized in writing or, where the registered shareholder is a corporation, by a duly authorized officer or attorney of such corporation, either to the registered office of the Corporation at any time up to and including the last business day preceding the day of the Meeting or any adjournment or postponement thereof, with the Chairman of the Meeting on the day of the Meeting or any adjournment or postponement thereof before any vote in respect of which the proxy is to be used shall have been taken, or in any other manner permitted by law.

Voting of Proxies

A registered shareholder may direct the manner in which his or her Common Shares are to be voted or withheld from voting in accordance with instructions of the registered shareholder by marking the form of proxy accordingly. The management nominees designated in the enclosed form of proxy will vote the Common Shares represented by proxy in accordance with the instructions of the registered shareholder on any resolution that may called for and if the registered shareholder specifies a choice with respect to any matter to be acted upon, the Common Shares will be voted according

Where no choice is so specified with respect to any resolution or in the absence of certain instructions, the Common Shares represented by a proxy given to management will be voted "FOR" the resolution. If more than one direction is made with respect to any resolution, such Common Shares will similarly be voted "FOR" the resolution.

Exercise of Discretion by Proxyholders

The enclosed form of proxy when properly completed and delivered and not revoked, confers discretionary authority upon the proxyholders nar therein with respect to amendments or variations of matters identified in the accompanying Notice of Meeting, and other matters not so identified wh may properly be brought before the Meeting. At the date of this Information Circular, management of the Corporation knows of no such amendment variations or other matters to come before the Meeting. If any amendment or variation or other matter comes before the Meeting, the persons named the proxy will vote in accordance with their best judgement on such amendment, variation or matter, subject to any limitations imposed by applicable law.

Voting by Beneficial Shareholders

The information set out in this section is important to many shareholders as a substantial number of shareholders do not hold their Common Shares in their own name.

Persons who hold Common Shares through their brokers, agents, trustees or other intermediaries (such persons, "Beneficial Shareholders") she note that only proxies deposited by registered shareholders whose names appear on the share register of the Corporation may be recognized and acte upon at the Meeting. If Common Shares are shown on an account statement provided to a Beneficial Shareholder by a broker, then in almost all case name of such Beneficial Shareholder will not appear on the share register of the Corporation. Such Common Shares will most likely be registered in name of the broker or an agent of the broker. In Canada, the vast majority of such shares will be registered in the name of "CDS & Co.", the registration name of CDS Clearing and Depositary Services Inc., and in the United States, the vast majority will be registered in the name of "Cede & Co.", the registration name of the Depository Trust Company, which entities act as nominees for many brokerage firms. Common Shares held by brokers, agent trustees or other intermediaries can only be voted by those brokers, agents, trustees or other intermediaries in accordance with instructions received for Beneficial Shareholders. As a result, Beneficial Shareholders should carefully review

the voting instructions provided by their intermediary with this Information Circular and ensure they communicate how they would like their Common Shares voted in accordance with those instructions.

Beneficial Shareholders who have not objected to their intermediary disclosing certain ownership information about themselves to the Corporat are referred to as "NOBOs". Those Beneficial Shareholders who have objected to their intermediary disclosing ownership information about themse to the Corporation are referred to as "OBOs". In accordance with the requirements of National Instrument 54-101 of the Canadian Securities Administrators, the Corporation has elected to send the Notice of Meeting, this Information Circular and the form of proxy (collectively, the "Meetin Materials") indirectly through intermediaries to all of the Beneficial Shareholders. The intermediaries (or their service companies) are responsible forwarding the Meeting Materials to each Beneficial Shareholder, unless the Beneficial Shareholder has waived the right to receive them.

Intermediaries will frequently use service companies to forward the Meeting Materials to Beneficial Shareholders. Generally, a Beneficial Shareholder who has not waived the right to receive Meeting Materials will either:

- (a)

 be given a form of proxy which (i) has already been signed by the intermediary (typically by a facsimile, stamped signature), (ii) restricted as to the number of shares beneficially owned by the Beneficial Shareholder, and (iii) must be completed, but not signe by the Beneficial Shareholder and deposited with Computershare Investor Services Inc.; or
- (b) more typically, be given a voting instruction form ("VIF") which (i) is not signed by the intermediary, and (ii) when properly completed and signed by the Beneficial Shareholder and returned to the intermediary or its service company, will constitute votin instructions which the intermediary must follow.

VIFs should be completed and returned in accordance with the specific instructions noted on the VIF. The purpose of this procedure is to permi Beneficial Shareholders to direct the voting of the Common Shares which they beneficially own.

Please return your voting instructions as specified in the VIF. Beneficial Shareholders should carefully follow the instructions set out in VIF, including those regarding when and where the VIF is to be delivered.

Although Beneficial Shareholders may not be recognized directly at the Meeting for the purpose of voting Common Shares registered in the nar of their broker, agent, trustee or other intermediary, a Beneficial Shareholder may attend the Meeting as a proxyholder for a shareholder and vote Common Shares in that capacity. Beneficial Shareholders who wish to attend the Meeting or have someone else attend on their behalf, and indirectly vote their Common Shares as proxyholder for the registered shareholder should contact their broker, agent, trustee or other intermediary well in advantage of the Meeting to determine the steps necessary to permit them to indirectly vote their Common Shares as a proxyholder.

Securities Entitled to Vote

As of March 20, 2013 the authorized share capital of the Corporation consists of an unlimited number of Common Shares, without par value of which Common Shares are issued and outstanding. Every shareholder who is present in person and entitled to vote at the Meeting shall on a sh hands have one vote and shall on a poll have one vote for each Common Share of which the shareholder is the registered holder, and such shareholder may exercise such vote either in person or by proxy.

The Board of Directors of the Corporation has fixed the close of business on March 20, 2013 as the record date for the purpose of determining t shareholders entitled to receive notice of the Meeting, but the failure of any shareholder to receive notice of the Meeting does not deprive such shareholder of the entitlement to vote at the Meeting. Every registered shareholder of record at the close of business on March 20, 2013 who persona attends the Meeting will be entitled to vote at the Meeting or any adjournment or postponement thereof, except to the extent that:

(a) such shareholder has transferred the ownership of any of his or her Common Shares after March 20, 2013; and

(b)

the transferee of those Common Shares produces properly endorsed share certificates, or otherwise establishes that he or she own the Common Shares, and demands, not later than 10 days before the Meeting, that his or her name be included in the list of shareholders entitled to vote at the Meeting, in which case the transferee is entitled to vote those Common Shares at the Meeting

Broker Non-Votes

Brokers and other intermediaries, holding shares in street name for their customers, are required to vote the shares in the manner directed by the customers. Under the *Business Corporations Act* (Yukon), brokers are not entitled to vote shares held in street name for their customers where they have not received written voting instructions from the Beneficial Shareholders of those shares. Under the rules of the NYSE, brokers are prohibited from giving proxies to vote on non-routine matters (including, but not limited to, non-contested director elections) unless the beneficial owner of such shareholders of the same provided in the street name for their customers where they have not received written voting instructions from the Beneficial Shareholders of those shares. Under the rules of the NYSE, brokers are prohibited from giving proxies to vote on non-routine matters (including, but not limited to, non-contested director elections) unless the beneficial owner of such shareholders of the new properties of the new proper

The absence of a vote on a matter where the broker has not received written voting instructions from a Beneficial Shareholder is referred to as a "broker non-vote". Any shares represented at the Meeting but not voted (whether by abstention, broker non-vote or otherwise) will have no impact o any matters to be acted upon at the Meeting.

Ownership of the Corporation's Common Shares

Ownership by Management

The following table sets forth certain information regarding beneficial ownership, control or directly or indirectly, of the Corporation' Common Shares, as of March 20, 2013, by (i) each of the

Corporation's executive officers and directors and (ii) the Corporation's executive officers and directors, as a group.

Name and Position ⁽¹⁾	Common Shares Beneficially Owned	Percentage of Class ⁽²⁾
JOHN M. CLARK	·	*
Director	(4)	
W. DURAND EPPLER		%
Director	(5)	
C. THOMAS OGRYZLO		*
Director	(6)	
TRACY A. STEVENSON		*
Director	(7)	
MICHAEL B. RICHINGS		%
Chairman and Director	(8)	
FREDERICK H. EARNEST		%
President, Chief Executive Officer and Director	(9)	
JOHN F. ENGELE ⁽¹⁰⁾		
Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer	(11)
TERRI L. EGGERT ⁽¹²⁾	nil	nil
Interim Chief Financial Officer		
JOHN W. ROZELLE ⁽¹³⁾	(14	`
Senior Vice President	(14)
NICOLE ADSHEAD-BELL		01
All executive officers and directors as a group (8 persons)		%

Represents less than 1% of the outstanding Common Shares.

- (1) The address of each of the persons listed is c/o Vista Gold Corp., 7961 Shaffer Parkway, Suite 5, Littleton, Colorado 80127.
- In accordance with Rule 13d-3(d)(1) under the Exchange Act, the applicable percentage of ownership for each person is based on Common Shares outstanding as of March 20, 2012, plus any securities held by such person exercisable for or convertible into Common Shares within 60 days after March 20, 2012.
- Includes Common Shares owned currently, Common Shares which may be acquired upon the exercise of immediately exercise options and Common Shares which may be acquired upon the exercise of warrants. Dr. Adshead-Bell has determined not to stand for re-election at the meeting.
- Includes Common Shares owned currently, Common Shares which may be acquired upon the exercise of immediately exercise options and Common Shares which may be acquired upon the exercise of warrants.
- Includes Common Shares owned currently, Common Shares which may be acquired upon the exercise of immediately exercise options and Common Shares which may be acquired upon the exercise of warrants.
- (6)
 Includes Common Shares owned currently and coptions.
 Common Shares which may be acquired upon the exercise of immediately exercise of immediately exercise.
- Includes Common Shares owned currently and Common Shares which may be acquired upon the exercise of immediately exer options.

- (8)

 Includes Common Shares owned currently, Common Shares which may be acquired upon the exercise of immediately exercise options and Common Shares which may be acquired upon the exercise of warrants.
- (9)

 Includes Common Shares owned currently, Common Shares which may be acquired upon the exercise of immediately exercise options and Common Shares which may be acquired upon the exercise of warrants.
- (10)
 John F. Engele was appointed Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer effective May 29, 2012.
- Includes Common Shares owned currently, Common Shares which may be acquired upon the exercise of immediately exercise options and Common Shares which may be acquired upon the exercise of warrants.

- (12) Terri L Eggert was appointed as Interim Chief Financial Officer on May 18, 2011 through May 11, 2012.
- John W. Rozelle was appointed Senior Vice President effective August 1, 2012. Mr. Rozelle served as Vice President Technical Services f May 16, 2011 through August 1, 2012.
- Includes Common Shares owned currently, Common Shares which may be acquired upon the exercise of immediately exercise options and Common Shares which may be acquired upon the exercise of warrants

Ownership by Principal Shareholders

The following table sets forth certain information regarding the ownership of the Corporation's Common Shares as at March 20, 2013 by each shareholder known to the Corporation to beneficially own or control or direct, directly or indirectly, more than five percent of the Corporation's outstanding Common Shares based on such person's most recently available Schedule 13G filed with the SEC.

	Common Shares	
Name and Address	Beneficially Owned(1)	Percentage of Class ⁽¹⁾
Sun Valley Gold LLC ("Sun Valley")(2)		%
620 Sun Valley Road	(2)	
Sun Valley, ID 83353		
Sprott Inc. ("Sprott") ⁽³⁾		%
Suite 2700, South Tower, Royal Bank Plaza	(3)	
Toronto, ON M5J 2J1		
Van Eck Associates Corporation		%
335 Madison Ave. 19 Floor		
New York, NY 10017		
BlackRock Inc.		%
335 Madison Ave. 19 Floor		
New York, NY 10017		

- (1) In accordance with Rule 13d-3(d)(1) under the United States *Securities Exchange Act of 1934*, as amended, the applicable percentage of ownership of each shareholder is based on 71,728,883 Common Shares outstanding as of March 20, 2013, plus any securities held by such shareholder exercisable for or convertible into Common Shares within 60 days after the date of this Information Circular.
- (2) Common Shares (representing Sun Valley exercises control and direction over % of the outstanding Common Shares as of Ma 2012 on a undiluted basis) and Common Share purchase warrants on behalf of client accounts over which it has discretionary trading authority. If exercised, the warrants over which Sun Valley exercises control and discretion would, together with the over which Sun Valley exercises control and direction, represent % of the issued and outstanding Common Shares (after giving effective for the issued and outstanding Common Shares). the exercise of such warrants, but not the exercise of any other convertible securities of the Corporation). Sun Valley Gold Master Fund, L (the "Master Fund") is the beneficial owner of of the Common Shares and of the warrants over which Sun Valley exercises co and direction. The sole shareholders of the Master Fund are Sun Valley Gold International, Ltd., of which Sun Valley is the Investment Manager, and Sun Valley Gold, L.P., of which Sun Valley is the General Partner. Sun Valley has discretionary trading authority, and exerc control and direction, over the securities of the Issuer beneficially owned by the Master Fund. The balance of such Common Shares and warrants are beneficially owned by arm's-length clients on behalf of whom Sun Valley manages investment accounts.
- Sprott exercises control and direction over Common Shares (representing % of the outstanding Common Shares as of March 20 on a undiluted basis) and Common Share purchase warrants on behalf of client accounts over which it has discretionary trading author If exercised, the 3,021,739 warrants over which Sprott exercises control and discretion would, together with the Common Shares over which Sun Valley exercises control and direction, represent % of the issued and outstanding Common Shares (after giving effect to the exercise of such warrants, but not the exercise of any other convertible securities of the Corporation). Exploration Capital Partners 2008 Limited Partnership is the beneficial owner of of the Common Shares and of the warrants over which Sprott exercises control and direction.

Change in Control

The Corporation has no charter or by-law provisions that would delay, defer or prevent a change in control of the Corporation.

The Corporation is not aware of any arrangement that might result in a change in control in the future. To the Corporation's knowledge there are arrangements, including any pledge by any person of the

Corporation's securities, the operation of which may at a subsequent date result in a change in the Corporation's control.

Quorum

Under By-Law No. 1 of the Corporation, the quorum for the transaction of business at the Meeting is two shareholders present in person or by proxy.

Abstentions will be counted as present for purposes of determining the presence of a quorum for purposes of these matters, but will not be coun as votes cast. Broker non-votes (shares held by a broker or nominee as to which the broker or nominee does not have the authority to vote on a partic matter) will not be counted as present for purposes of determining the presence of a quorum for purposes of these matters and will not be voted.

Accordingly, neither abstentions nor broker non-votes will have any effect on the outcome of the votes on the matters to be acted upon at the Meeting.

Corporate Governance

The Corporation's Board of Directors and executive officers consider good corporate governance to be an important factor in the efficient and effective operation of the Corporation. The Canadian Securities Administrators implemented National Policy 58-201 Corporate Governance Guida and Canadian National Instrument 58-101 Disclosure of Corporate Governance Practices ("NI 58-101") in each of the provinces and territories of Canada. The NYSE MKT ("NYSE MKT") has also established rules for corporate governance as detailed in the NYSE MKT's Company Guide (the "NYSE MKT Company Guide"). The Board of Directors is of the view that the Corporation's system of corporate governance meets or exceed majority of each of these sets of guidelines and requirements.

Board of Directors

The present Board of Directors consists of seven directors, four of whom are viewed as being "independent" within the meaning of NI 58-101 a five of whom qualify as unrelated directors who are viewed as being "independent" within the meaning of Section 803A of the NYSE MKT Compar Guide. Nicole S. Adshead-Bell, John M. Clark, C. Thomas Ogryzlo and Tracy A. Stevenson are considered to be independent members of the Board Directors. Dr. Adshead-Bell has determined not to stand for re-election at the Meeting. The Board has determined not to promote a replacement for Dr. Adshead-Bell and upon the conclusion of the Meeting the Board of Directors will consist of six members.

Although W. Durand Eppler is considered to be independent within the meaning of Rule 803A of the NYSE MKT Company Guide, he is not considered to be independent under Rule 10A-3 of the Exchange Act or NI 58-101 as a result of consulting fees that were paid since April 1, 2009, b Corporation to Sierra Partners LLC ("Sierra"), a limited liability company in which Mr. Eppler is a managing member and one-third owner.

On April 1, 2008, the Corporation entered into an agreement with Sierra to provide investor relations and corporate finance consulting services the Corporation. Under the terms of the agreement, Sierra provided consulting services to the Corporation between April 1, 2008 and March 31, 2000. On April 1, 2009, the Corporation entered into a subsequent agreement. Under the terms of the agreement, Sierra provided consulting services to the Corporation between April 1, 2009 and March 31, 2010, after which time Sierra has provided consulting services on a month-to-month basis. Sierra provides support and analysis of the Corporation's general corporate finance and strategy efforts. The Corporation agreed to pay to Sierra a monthly retainer fee of \$10,000 during the term of the agreement for said services. For the year ended December 31, 2012, the Corporation had made payment totalling \$127,577, which included consulting fees of \$120,000 and reimbursed expenses of \$5,577. The Board of Directors does not believe that the payment of this consulting fee will materially interfere with Mr. Eppler's ability to act in the best interests of the Corporation and has concluded that remains able to act independently of management of the Corporation.

Frederick H. Earnest is not an independent director because of his management position with the Corporation and Michael B. Richings is not an independent director because of his management position with the Corporation within the last three years.

Board Leadership Structure

Michael B. Richings is the Chairman of the Board and is not considered under securities laws to be an independent director. All of the members the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee, which meets regularly without management present are independent directors. In addition, the Audit Committee and Compensation Committee are comprised entirely of independent directors within the meaning of Rule 10A-3 of the Exchange and Section 803A of the NYSE MKT Company Guide. W. Durand Eppler, a non-management director who is "independent" within the meaning of Section 803A of the NYSE MKT Company Guide, the Chair of the Health, Safety, Environmental and Social Responsibility Committee. The Board reviewed the Corporation's current Board leadership structure in light of the composition of the Board, the Corporation's size, the nature of the Corporation's business, the regulatory framework under which the Corporation operates, the Corporation's share base, the Corporation's peer group a other relevant factors, and has determined that having a non-executive Chairman of the Board with the valuable experience and knowledge of the Corporation that Mr. Richings possesses is currently the most appropriate leadership structure for the Corporation.

The Board of Directors believes that adequate structures and processes are in place to facilitate the functioning of the Board of Directors independently of the Corporation's management. A majority of the Board of Directors are independent directors. The Audit Committee, the Corporat Governance and Nominating Committee and the Compensation Committee are entirely composed of independent directors and will be entirely composed independent directors after the resignation of Dr. Adshead-Bell. In addition, the Board of Directors has discussed the independence of Mr. Eppler concluded that the corporate finance and strategy services provided by the firm in which he is a partner do not affect his ability to independently eval the matters of consideration before the Board, nor has it affected his ability to participate in the open dialogue that is essential to the function of the Board. The independent directors met together 15 times during 2012. The regularly scheduled committee meetings give the independent directors the opportunity for open and frank discussions on all matters they consider relevant, including an assessment of their own performance. In addition, the Board of Directors meets periodically with the Corporation's auditor without management present. Accordingly, the Board of Directors believes that there is adequate leadership of the independent directors and that it is currently unnecessary to appoint a lead independent director.

A number of directors of the Corporation hold directorships with other issuers. Details of those other directorships can be found above the table under the heading "Particular Matters to be Acted Upon Election of Directors".

The meeting attendance for the year ended December 31, 2012 is summarized in the table below:

	Corporate				
	Governance				
	and				
		Audit	Nominating	Compensation	HSE&SR
	Board	Committee	Committee	Committee	Committee
	Meetings	Meetings	Meetings	Meetings	Meetings
Director	(Attended/Held)	Attended/Held)	(Attended/Held)	(Attended/Held)	(Attended/Held)
Nicole S. Adshead-Bell ⁽¹⁾	14/15	2/4	N/A	2/3	N/A
John M. Clark ⁽²⁾	14/15	4/4	2/2	2/3	N/A
Frederick H. Earnest	15/15	N/A	N/A	N/A	3/3
W. Durand Eppler ⁽³⁾	15/15	N/A	2/2	1/3	3/3
C. Thomas Ogryzlo ⁽⁴⁾	15/15	2/4	2/2	3/3	N/A
Michael B. Richings	15/15	N/A	N/A	N/A	3/3
Tracy A. Stevenson ⁽⁵⁾	14/15	4/4	2/2	3/3	N/A

- (1)
 Nicole S. Adshead-Bell was appointed to the Audit Committee and the Governance Committee on April 30, 2012. Two meetings took place each committee between January 1, 2012 and April 30, 2012. Dr. Adshead-Bell was appointed to the Compensation Committee on March 2012. The Compensation Committee held one meeting between January 1, 2012 and March 5, 2012. Dr. Adshead-Bell has determined not stand for re-election at the Meeting.
- John M. Clark ceased to be a member of the Compensation Committee effective April 30, 2012. The Compensation Committee held one meeting between May 1, 2012 and December 31, 2012.
- W. Durand Eppler was a member of the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee until April 30, 2012 and the Compensation Committee until March 5, 2012. The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee held two meetings between January 1, 2012 and April 30, 2012. The Compensation Committee held one meeting between January 1, 2012 and March 5, 2012.
- (4)
 C. Thomas Ogryzlo was a member of the Audit Committee until April 30, 2012. The Audit Committee held two meetings between January 2012 and April 30, 2012.
- Tracey A. Stevenson was a member of the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee until April 30, 2012. The Corporate Govern and Nominating Committee held two meetings between January 1, 2012 and April 30, 2012.

None of the incumbent directors of the Corporation attended fewer than 90% of the Board meetings in 2012.

The President and Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation is required to attend the annual general and special meetings. Attendance by other directors is discretionary. All directors attended the 2012 annual general meeting.

Mandate of the Board of Directors

Pursuant to the Yukon *Business Corporations Act*, the Board of Directors is required to manage or supervise the management of the affairs and business of the Corporation. The Board of Directors has adopted a written mandate, which defines its stewardship responsibilities in light of this stat obligation. Under this mandate, the directors' principal responsibilities are to supervise and evaluate management, to oversee the conduct of the busin to set policies appropriate for the business and to approve corporate strategies and goals. In addition, the Board of Directors has also specifically assuresponsibility for succession planning and monitoring senior management, the Corporation's disclosure policy, and the integrity of the Corporation's internal control and management information systems. In carrying out these responsibilities, the Board of Directors is entitled to place reasonable reliance on management. The mandate and responsibilities of the Board of Directors are to be carried out in a manner consistent with the fundamenta objective of protecting and enhancing the value of the Corporation and providing ongoing benefit to the shareholders. A copy of the Mandate of the Board of Directors is attached as Appendix "C".

Position Descriptions

The Board of Directors has not developed written position descriptions for the Chair of the Board of Directors, the Chair of each committee, or Chief Executive Officer. Accordingly, the roles and responsibilities of those positions are currently delineated on the basis of customary practices.

The Chair of each committee of the Board of Directors is identified below under the heading "Committees of the Board of Directors".

Orientation and Continuing Education

New Board members receive comprehensive orientation regarding the role of the Board of Directors, its committees and the directors, as well a nature and operations of the Corporation's business. As well, presentations are given, from time to time, to the Board of Directors on legal and other matters applicable to the Corporation and directors' duties.

Ethical Business Conduct

On December 19, 2003, the Board of Directors adopted a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics (the "Code of Ethics"), which is based on the fundamental principles of honesty, loyalty, fairness, forthrightness and use of common sense in general. The Code of Ethics was amended on March 2009 and March 5, 2013. An integral part of the Code of Ethics is the policy that the Corporation will be managed with full transparency, and in the interests of the shareholders and other stakeholders of the Corporation. The Code of Ethics (as amended) is available on the Corporation's website at www.vistagold.com. The Code of Ethics applies to all directors, officers and employees, including the principal executive and financial officers. The Board of Directors, through the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee, is responsible for monitoring compliance with the Code of Ethics. The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee reviews with management any issues with respect to compliance with the Code of Ethics. The Corporation intends to disclose any waiver from a provision of its Code of Ethics that applies to any of its principal executive officer, principal finant officer, or controller or persons performing similar functions that relates to any element of its Code of Ethics on its website. No waivers were granted from the requirements of the Corporation's Code of Ethics during the year ended December 31, 2012, or during the subsequent period through to the of this Information Circular.

The Board of Directors ensures, through the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee, that the directors exercise independent judgement in considering transactions and agreements in respect of which a director or executive officer has a material interest. The Code of Ethics sets out the procedure with respect to reporting conflicts of interest. Actual or potential conflicts of interests are reported to the Chair the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee are required to particularly vigilant in reviewing and approving conflicts of interests.

Committees of the Board of Directors

During 2012, there were four standing committees of the Board of Directors: the Audit Committee; the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee; the Compensation Committee; and the Health, Safety, Environmental and Social Responsibility Committee, each described below. Betw meetings of the Board of Directors, certain of its powers may be exercised by these standing committees, and these committees, as well as the Board Directors, sometimes act by unanimous written consent. All of the directors on each committee, except the Health, Safety, Environmental and Social Responsibility Committee, are "independent" within the meaning of Section 803A of the NYSE MKT Company Guide and within the meaning of National Instrument 52-110 Audit Committees ("NI 52-110"). The non-independent director on such committee is a non-management director. The Board assesses the effectiveness of its committees annually.

Audit Committee

The Corporation has a separately designated standing audit committee established in accordance with Section 3(a)(58)(A) of the Exchange Act. Audit Committee is chaired by John M. Clark. Its other members as of the date of this Information Circular are Nicole S. Adshead-Bell and Tracy A Stevenson. C. Thomas

Ogryzlo will replace Dr. Adshead-Bell on the Audit Committee upon conclusion of the Meeting. Each member of the Audit Committee is "independ within the meaning of Rule 10A-3 of the Exchange Act, Section 803(B)(2) of the NYSE MKT Company Guide, and is "independent" and "financial literate" within the respective meaning of such terms in NI 52-110. In accordance with Section 407 of the United States *Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002* Item 407(d)(5)(ii) and (iii) of Regulation S-K, the Board of Directors has identified John M. Clark as the "Audit Committee Financial Expert" and has confirmed that John M. Clark is "financially sophisticated" within the meaning of NYSE MKT Company Guide Section 803(B)(2). No member of the Audit Committee has participated in the preparation of the financial statements of the Corporation or any current subsidiary of the Corporation at any time during the past three years. The Audit Committee, under the guidance of the Audit Committee Charter approved by the Board of Directors, assis the Board of Directors in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities by reviewing (i) the financial statements, reports and other information provided to shareholders, regulators and others, (ii) the independent auditor's qualifications, independence and performance, (iii) the internal controls that management and the Board of Directors have established, (iv) the audit, accounting and financial reporting processes generally, and (v) compliance the Corporation with legal and regulatory requirements. A copy of the Audit Committee Charter is available on the Corporation's website at www.vistagold.com. The Audit Committee met four times during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012. Additional information about the Audit Committee is contained below under the heading "Audit Committee Report".

Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee

The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee is chaired by C. Thomas Ogryzlo. Its other members as of the date of this Information Circular are Nicole Adshead-Bell and John M. Clark. Tracy A. Stevenson will replace Dr. Adshead-Bell on the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee upon the conclusion of the Meeting. The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee's functions are to review the Corporation's governance activities and policies and to review, approve and monitor related party transactions involving the Corporation and also to review propos nominees for the Board of Directors. The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee met twice during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2

The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee recommends criteria for service as a director, reviews candidates and recommends appropriate governance practices. The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee believes candidates for the Board of Directors should have ability to exercise objectivity and independence in making informed business decisions; extensive knowledge, experience and judgment; the highest integrity; loyalty to the interests of the Corporation and its shareholders; a willingness to devote the extensive time necessary to fulfill a director's du the ability to contribute to the diversity of perspectives present in board deliberations; and an appreciation of the role of the Corporation in society. Torporate Governance and Nominating Committee considers candidates meeting these criteria who are suggested by directors, management, shareholders and search firms hired to identify and evaluate qualified candidates. From time to time the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee recommends highly qualified candidates who are considered to enhance the strength, independence and effectiveness of the Board. Shareholders may submit recommendations in writing by letter addressed to the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation or the Chairman of the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee. In addition, qualified persons may nominate directors at an annual general meeting. Persons qualified to make a nomination are either a shareholder entitled to vote at the meeting or a proxyholder with a proxy that specifically allows that proxyholder to nominate a director.

The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee and the Board do not currently have a formal policy with regard to the consideration of diversity in identifying director nominees. The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee oversees the evaluation of the Board composition members. Annually, the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee reviews and makes recommendations regarding the size, composition, operation, practice and tenure policies of the Board, with a view to effective decision making. The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee believes it is in the best interests of the Corporation when selecting candidates to serve on the Board to consider the diversity of the Board and review candidates who possess a range of skills, expertise, personality, education, personal background and other qualities for

nomination. The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee assesses the effectiveness of this approach as part of its annual review of its cha

The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee reviews the size of the Board of Directors annually. A board must have enough director carry out its duties efficiently, while presenting a diversity of views and experience. The Board of Directors believes that its present size effectively fulfils this goal. The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee recommended the nominees in this Information Circular for directors.

The Corporation's Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee Charter is available on the Corporation's website at www.vistagold.com.

Compensation Committee

Until March 5, 2012, the Compensation Committee was chaired by W. Durand Eppler. Its other members were John M. Clark, C. Thomas Ogryand Tracy A. Stevenson. On March 5, 2012, W. Durand Eppler stepped down from the Compensation Committee and Tracy A. Stevenson became the Chair of the Compensation Committee. Its other members as of the date of this Information Circular are Nicole Adshead-Bell and C. Thomas Ogryz John M. Clark will replace Dr. Adshead-bell on the Compensation Committee upon the conclusion of the Meeting. The Compensation Committee's functions are to review and make recommendations to the Board of Directors regarding the Corporation's compensation policies and programs, as we compensation and benefit levels for its executives. Except for delegation by the Compensation Committee of its responsibilities to a sub-committee of the Compensation Committee, the Compensation Committee does not and cannot delegate its authority to determine director and executive officer compensation. For further discussion of the Compensation Committee's process for the recommendation of the Corporation's compensation policies programs, as well as salary and benefit levels of individual executives, including a discussion of the role of compensation consultants in advising the Compensation Committee, please see the section below under the heading "Executive Compensation Compensation Discussion and Analysis."

The Compensation Committee meets at regularly scheduled times between meetings of the Board of Directors, and sometimes acts by unanimous written consent. The Compensation Committee met three times during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012. The duties of the Compensation Committee are described in its charter, which is available on the Corporation's website at www.vistagold.com. The Compensation Committee Charter reviewed annually by the Compensation Committee, in order to ensure continued compliance with its stated functions and policies.

Health, Safety, Environmental and Social Responsibility Committee

The Health, Safety, Environmental and Social Responsibility Committee is chaired by W. Durand Eppler. Its other members are Frederick Earn and Michael Richings. The primary purpose of the Health, Safety, Environment and Social Responsibility Committee is to assist the Board in its oversight of: (i) health, safety, environmental and community risks; (ii) the Corporation's compliance with applicable legal and regulatory requirement (iii) the Corporation's performance in relation to health, safety, environmental and social responsibility matters; (iv) the performance and leadership of the health, safety, environmental and social responsibility functions of the Corporation; and (v) the Corporation's external reporting with respect to health, safety, environmental and social responsibility matters.

The Health, Safety, Environment and Social Responsibility Committee met three times during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012. The du of the Health, Safety, Environment and Social Responsibility Committee are described in its charter, which is available on the Corporation's website www.vistagold.com and is reviewed annually.

The Corporation's Health, Safety, Environmental and Social Responsibility Committee Charter is available on the Corporation's website at www.vistagold.com.

Communications with the Board of Directors

Shareholders may send communications to the Board, the Chairman or one or more of the non-management directors by using the contact information provided on the Corporation's website under the headings "Corporate Governance" then "Board of Directors". Shareholders may also set communications by letter addressed to the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation at 7961 Shaffer Parkway, Suite 5, Littleton, CO 80127 or by contacting the Chief Executive Officer at (720) 981-1185. All communications addressed to the Chief Executive Officer will be received and review by that officer. The receipt of concerns about the Corporation's accounting, internal controls, auditing matters or business practices will be reported to Audit Committee. The receipt of other concerns will be reported to the appropriate Committee(s) of the Board.

Board's Role in Risk Oversight

The Board considers the understanding, identification and management of risk as essential elements for the successful management of the Corporation. The Corporation faces a variety of risks, including credit risk, liquidity risk and operational risk. The Board believes an effective risk management system will: (i) timely identify the material risks that the Corporation faces; (ii) communicate necessary information with respect to ma risks to senior executives and, as appropriate, to the Board or relevant committees of the Board; (iii) implement appropriate and responsive risk management strategies consistent with the Corporation's risk profile; and (iv) integrate risk management into the Corporation's decision-making.

Risk oversight begins with the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee is chaired by John M. Clark and two other independent directors sit on the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee reviews and discusses policies with respect to risk assessment and risk management. The Audit Committee also has over responsibility with respect to the integrity of the Corporation's financial reporting process and systems of internal control regarding finance and accounting, as well as its financial statements. The Audit Committee makes periodic reports to the Board regarding briefings provided by management and advisors as well as the committee's own analysis and conclusions regarding the adequacy of the Corporation's risk management processes.

At the management level, an internal audit provides reliable and timely information to the Board and management regarding the Corporation's effectiveness in identifying and appropriately controlling risks.

The Corporation also has a comprehensive internal risk framework, which facilitates performance of risk oversight by the Board and the Audit Committee. Our risk management framework is designed to:

provide that risks are identified, monitored, reported and quantified properly;

define and communicate the types and amount of risk the Corporation is willing to take;

communicate to the appropriate management level the type and amount of risk taken;

maintain a risk management organization that is independent of the risk-taking activities; and

promote a strong risk management culture that encourages a focus on risk-adjusted performance.

In addition to the formal compliance program, the Board encourages management to promote a corporate culture that incorporates risk manager into the Corporation's corporate strategy and day-to-day business operations. The Board also continually works, with the input of the Corporation's executive officers, to assess and analyze the most likely areas of future risk for the Corporation.

Audit Committee Report

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors is responsible for providing independent, objective oversight of the Corporation's accounting functions and internal controls. The Audit Committee acts under a written charter first adopted and approved by the Board of Directors in 2001, as amended in 2005, 2009 and 2013, which is reviewed annually. Each member of the Audit Committee is "independent" within the meaning of Rule 1 of the Exchange Act and Section 803(B)(2) the NYSE MKT Company Guide and "independent" and "financially literate" within the meaning of sucterms in NI 52-110. In accordance with Section 407 of the

United States *Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002* and Item 407(d)(5)(ii) and (iii) of Regulation S-K, the Board of Directors has identified John M. Clark as "Audit Committee Financial Expert." A copy of the Audit Committee Charter is available on the Corporation's website at *www.vistagold.com*.

The responsibilities of the Audit Committee include recommending to the Board of Directors an accounting firm to be engaged as the Corporati independent accountants. The Audit Committee is responsible for recommending to the Board of Directors that the Corporation's financial statement and the related management's discussion and analysis be included in its annual report. The Audit Committee took a number of steps in making this recommendation for fiscal year 2012.

First, the Audit Committee discussed with PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP those matters required to be discussed by Statement on Auditing Standards No. 61, as superseded by Statement of Auditing Standards 114 the Auditor's Communication with Those Charged with Governance, including information regarding the scope and results of the audit. These communications and discussions are intended to assist the Audit Committee in overse the financial reporting and disclosure process.

Second, the Audit Committee discussed with PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP the independence of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP and received fro PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP the letter required by applicable standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board for independent audito communications with Audit Committees concerning independence as may be modified or supplemented, concerning its independence as required un applicable independence standards for auditors of public companies. This discussion and disclosure assisted the Audit Committee in evaluating such independence.

Finally, the Audit Committee reviewed and discussed, with the Corporation's management and PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, the Corporation's audited consolidated balance sheets at December 31, 2012, and consolidated statements of income, cash flows and shareholders' equity for the fiscal ended December 31, 2012.

Based on the discussions with PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP concerning the audit, the independence, the financial statement review, and such of matters deemed relevant and appropriate by the Audit Committee, the Audit Committee recommended to the Board of Directors that the Corporation financial statements and the related management's discussion and analysis be included in the Corporation's 2012 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Submitted on behalf of the Audit Committee

JOHN M. CLARK (CHAIRMAN) NICOLE S. ADSHEAD-BELL TRACY A. STEVENSON

Executive Officers

As of March 20, 2013, the executive officers of the Corporation, their ages and their business experience and principal occupation during the parties give years were as follows:

Name, Position and Age	Held Office Since	Business Experience During Past Five Years
FREDERICK H. EARNEST President, Chief Operating Officer and Director Age 51	August 1, 2007 January 1, 2012 (Chief Operating Officer) January 1, 2012 (Chief Executive Officer)	Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation since January 2012; President the Corporation since August 2007; Director of Midas Gold Corp. since April 2011; Former Chief Operating Officer of the Corporation from August 2007 to January 2012.
JOHN F. ENGELE Chief Financial Officer Age 61	May 29, 2012	John F. (Jack) Engele was appointed Senior Vice-president and Chief Financial Officer of the Company on May 29, 2012. Mr. Engele has over 25 years of experience in the gold mining industry where he has worked w senior and mid-tier gold producers. He served as Senior Vice-president an Chief Financial Officer of Electrum Ltd., a privately funded global gold exploration company, from May 2007 to May 2012. He has also served in senior financial management positions with AngloGold Ashanti Limited (North America Division), Queenstake Resources and Echo Bay Mines Lt where he was involved in mine construction, mine start-ups and mine operations. He also has significant experience in regulatory reporting, corporate governance and strategic planning. He holds an MBA from Reg University and is a certified management accountant in Canada.
JOHN W. ROZELLE Senior Vice President Age 58	August 1, 2012	Senior Vice President of the Corporation since August 2012; Vice Preside Technical Services of the Corporation May 2011. Manager of Mineral Resource Division of Tetra Tech from September 2007 to May 2011. Mr. Rozelle has more than 30 years of experience as an economic geologi the mining industry with both operating and consulting companies. Mr. Rozelle has experience with a large number of gold deposits worldwid having been involved with the estimation and quantification of mineral resources, as well as management of economic studies as a project manage Mr. Rozelle is a "Qualified Person" under Canadian National Instrument 43-101 guidelines.

To our knowledge, there is no arrangement or understanding between any of our officers and any other person, including directors, pursuant to which the officer was selected to serve as an officer.

Executive Compensation

Compensation Discussion and Analysis

Compensation Program Objectives

The Corporation's compensation program and policies are designed to be competitive with similar mining companies and to recognize and rewa executive performance consistent with the success of the Corporation's business. The program and policies are intended to provide management with means to attract and retain capable and experienced people. The Compensation Committee's role and philosophy is to ensure that the Corporation's compensation goals and objectives, as applied to the actual compensation paid to the Corporation's executive officers, are aligned with the Corporatio overall business objectives and with shareholder interests.

To assist the Compensation Committee with its assessment of current compensation levels for executive officers in the Corporation's industry, to independent evaluations were undertaken to assess the competitiveness of the current compensation package for the Corporation's executive officers the first evaluation, the Corporation retained Coopers Consulting Ltd. ("Coopers"), of Vancouver, B.C., to prepare a report examining annual base, to cash and total compensation for a group of peer companies in the mining industry selected by Coopers. The Corporation received from Coopers a comparative executive compensation survey for the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Vice President Project Development and Vice President Exploration positions that considered 25 North American based mining companies. Additionally, the Corporation received from Coopers a corporate report regarding the rest of the executive officers that considered 314 North American mining companies. In the latter case the report from Coopers contained companies selected by Coopers, not all of which were deemed to be companies by management and the Compensation Committee. In the second evaluation, management of the Corporation worked with the Compensation Committee to develop a list of 15 comparable mining companies considered to be developers and 17 mining companies considered to be producers. Management of the Corporation then compiled information from public reporting documents for each of these mining companies to report the annual base and other cash compensation for the CECO other executive officers. The review included companies considered to be producers because the Corporation competes with these companies in the process of hiring senior executives.

The methodology used to assess and review each of these evaluations follows.

In the first evaluation, the survey information was based on Coopers' database for annual salary, total cash and total compensation statistical summary reports for each executive position for which there were sufficient data points. Coopers' compiled the data available and compiled the consolidated information for each executive position. After reviewing the minimum, 1st quartile and median compensation levels, the Compensation Committee used its judgment and discretion in determining the appropriate target compensation for the relevant executive of the Corporation. The median base salary level was utilized in considering the degree of external competition that the Corporation might encounter in its efforts to retain ke members of its executive team. Individual company information was not included in the Coopers compensation report. The Compensation Committee considered the Coopers' information as the primary component of their overall review of the Corporation's compensation program.

In the second evaluation, management of the Corporation compiled compensation information for two selected groups of gold mining companie exploration/development companies and producing companies. The market cap of the development companies, which was the primary focus group, a median of \$674 million and ranged from a low of \$40 million to a high of \$4.6 billion. The companies considered in the list of comparable development companies included (in order of increasing market cap): Solitario Exploration and Royalty Corp., Shore Gold Corp., Esperanza Resour Corp., Eurasion Minerals Inc., Orezone Gold Corp, Golden Minerals Company, Bear Creek Mining Corp., Augusta Resource Corporation., Midas G Corp., Rainy River Resources Ltd., Romarco Minerals Inc., Seabridge Gold Inc., Gabriel Resources Ltd., Detour Gold Corporation, and NovaGold Resources Inc. The available data for each comparable executive position for each company was compiled and presented, except in those cases wher such comparable position existed.

In addition to independent compensation surveys and studies of comparable companies, the Compensation Committee considers a variety of fact when determining compensation policies and programs and individual

compensation levels. These factors include the long-range interests of the Corporation and its shareholders, overall technical, professional and experienceds of the Corporation, the competitive requirements to attract and retain key employees, and the Compensation Committee's assessment of the position requirements for each executive's role in the Corporation. The Compensation Committee does not weigh any of these factors more heavily to others and does not use any formula to assess these factors, but rather considers each factor in its judgment and discretion.

Role of Executive Officers in Determining Compensation

The Compensation Committee reviews and recommends to the Board of Directors the compensation policies and programs to the Corporation, well as salary and benefit levels for individual executives. The President and Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation may not be present during meetings of the Compensation Committee when his compensation is being discussed. The executive officers prepare and present to the Compensation Committee, such surveys, analyses, reports and recommendations, as the Committee may request, including the industry surveys as discussed above. Board of Directors makes the final determination regarding the Corporation's compensation programs and practices.

Elements of the Corporation's Compensation Program for Fiscal Year 2012

The total compensation plan for executive officers is comprised of the following components: base salary, discretionary cash awards under the Storm Incentive Plan, and stock awards under the Stock Option Plan and / or the Long Term Incentive Plan.

There is no set policy or target regarding allocation between cash and non-cash elements of the Corporation's compensation program. The Compensation Committee reviews annually the total compensation package of each of the Corporation's executives on an individual basis, against th backdrop of the compensation goals and objectives and the industry compensation data described above, and makes recommendations to the Board of Directors concerning each of the individual components of compensation.

Base Salary

As a general rule for establishing base salaries, the Compensation Committee reviews competitive market data for each executive position and determines placement of the employee at an appropriate level in a range. Compensation levels are typically negotiated with the candidate for the position to his or her final selection as an executive officer. Salaries for the Corporation's executive officers are reviewed at least annually to reflect extended factors such as market and inflation as well as overall corporate performance and the results of internal performance reviews.

Short Term Incentive Plan

The Corporation's Short Term Incentive Plan ("STIP") generally allows executive officers and management personnel to earn discretionary incentive payments based on a percentage of his or her base salary, based upon individual performance combined with the performance of the Corporation. All executive officers and management personnel participate in the STIP, except Mr. Earnest, the President and Chief Executive Office the Corporation, who is entitled to earn a discretionary incentive payment in an amount determined annually by the Board of Directors.

In considering executive incentive compensation, the Compensation Committee makes the determination on the basis on two primary factors: (1) achievement of overall corporate goals, which are established at the start of each year, and (2) individual performance.

In 2012, the overall corporate goals were:

- Undertake plans and utilize all resources of the Corporation to achieve improved valuations relative to peers.
- Conduct business in an ethical and environmentally sound manner consistent with established corporate policies. Ensure operationare conducted to protect employee safety and health.

28

- 3. Advance the development of the Mt. Todd gold project, including the completion of a positive bankable feasibility study, an authorized exploration program, a new resource estimate demonstrating conversion of inferred resources to "measured" and "indicated", an improved definitive feasibility study of a larger project and obtain the major permits in order to finalize a strategy maximum value realization.
- Comply with all securities regulations and provide accurate disclosures of the Corporation's activities.
- 5. Ensure the Corporation is at all times adequately financed.
- Complete the Earn-in Right Agreement with Invecture Group S.A. de C.V. regarding the Los Cardones gold project. Continue to support, monitor, and encourage all Invecture efforts to obtain permits.
- 7. Maintain and improve the quality of existing assets. Continuously evaluate and, as appropriate, present strategies to maximize va and ultimately to generate sustainable income for the Corporation.
- 8. Position Guadalupe de los Reyes gold/silver project for increased market recognition through the completion of an authorized exploration program and the completion of a positive preliminary economic assessment for the project. Based on the results, dev further plans and strategies to generate increased value from Guadalupe de los Reyes.
- Seek and evaluate opportunities for corporate growth and increased shareholder value.
- Maintain controllable expenses in line with approved budget.

In 2012, the Compensation Committee established the following performance objectives for executive officers and determined the relative importance to be given in consideration of the incentive bonus to be paid:

						Target Bonus as	Maximum Bonus as	Bonus paid for 2012
						a percentage	a percentage	as a percentage
	Perfori	nance Objec	ctives and F	Relative Impor	tance	of salary	of salary	of salary
	Corp.		Project		Leadership			
	Performance	Financial	Advance	Compliance	Succession			
FREDERICK H. EARNEST,	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	50%	100%	62%
President and Chief Executive								
Officer								
JOHN F. ENGELE,(1)	HIGH	HIGH	MED	HIGH	MED	50%	75%	50%
Senior Vice President and Chief								
Financial Officer								
TERRI L. EGGERT,(2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Interim Chief Financial Officer								
John W. Rozelle,(3)	HIGH	MED	HIGH	HIGH	MED	35%	50%	40%
Senior Vice President								

⁽¹⁾ John F. Engele was appointed Chief Financial Officer effective May 29, 2012.

⁽²⁾Terri L. Eggert was appointed as Interim Chief Financial Officer on May 18, 2011 through May 29, 2012 and as a contract employee did not participate in to Corporation's Short Term Incentive Program.

⁽³⁾ John W. Rozelle was appointed Senior Vice President effective August 1, 2012. Mr. Rozelle served as Vice President Technical Services from May 16, 201 through August 1, 2012.

Within the context of the 2012 corporate goal, the specific objectives considered include, among others, the following:

- Corporate Performance improve share price compared to the Corporation's peers, completion of accretive corporate transaction increased analyst coverage;
- 2. Financial maintain adequate financial resources and effective cost controls;

29

- 3. Project Advancement add resources, obtain/advance permitting and complete technical studies for the Corporation's core proje
- Compliance timely and accurate reporting to appropriate exchanges and government agencies; and
- Leadership/Succession corporate and project leadership and implementation of succession plan.

In relation to the consideration of incentive bonuses granted for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012, the Compensation Committee review memorandum provided by management that discussed the achievement of the Corporation's goals and objectives for the year 2012, its performance compared to its peers and the individual performance of each executive of the Corporation in accordance with the STIP criteria approved by the Boa Directors at the December 20, 2012 meeting of the Board. Incentive bonuses were awarded as a percentage of salary up to the maximum, as set forth the table above. The Compensation Committee met without management present to consider each key executive officer's incentive bonuses were then awarded, at the discretion of the Compensation Committee, using the table above as a guide to determine the incentive payment in light of overall Corporate performance and the executive officer's overall performance. The Compensation Committee does not set quantitative target for any of the categories of performance for overall corporate goals or for the individual performance standards for the named executive officers, but instead reviews the performance in these categories over the past year and makes a discretionary determination as to whether performance in each category was adequate to warrant the award of an incentive bonus. Each discretionary determination is then weighed in accordance with the relative importance assigned to it as detailed above.

In respect of the year ended December 31, 2012, Mr. Earnest, Mr. Engele and Mr. Rozelle were eligible to receive, and did receive, a percentag based incentive bonus equal to 62%, 50% and 40% of their annual salary, respectively. The Compensation Committee determined such bonuses were warranted based, in part, on the value created though the leadership of Mr. Earnest, Mr. Engele, and Mr. Rozelle, the share price performance of the Corporation throughout the year relative to its peers, the successful execution and timing of financing activities, the exploration results and project advancement at the Mt. Todd gold project, and the success in strengthening the management team and its abilities. In addition, the Corporation paid Ms. Eggert a bonus upon the completion of a one-year contract and termination of service.

Stock Incentive Awards

Stock Options

The Corporation's stock option plan (the "**Stock Option Plan**") is intended to emphasize management's commitment to and alignment of compensation with the enhancement of shareholders' equity through, for example, improvements in operating results, resource base and an increase is share price.

The Stock Option Plan provides for grants to directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Corporation or its subsidiaries, of options to purchase Common Shares. Subject to applicable stock exchange requirements, the maximum number of Common Shares which may be reserved, set aside and made available for issue under, and in accordance with, the Stock Option Plan (together with any other security based compensation arrangements of the Corporation) is a variable number equal to 10% of the issued and outstanding Common Shares issued and outstanding as of the of the grant on a non-diluted basis. As of March 20, 2013, there were Common Shares (or % of the total number of issued and outstanding Common Shares) issuable under issued and outstanding options under the Stock Option Plan and Common Shares (or % of the total number of issued and outstanding Common Shares) are issuable under the foregoing options or Awards. Common Shares (or the total number of issued and outstanding Common Shares) in aggregate remain available for future grants under the Stock Option Plan and the LTI

The maximum number of Common Shares that may be reserved for issuance to any individual under the Stock Option Plan is that number of Common Shares that is equivalent to 5% of the Common Shares issued and outstanding from time to time. The total number of Common Shares issue to insiders of the Corporation at any time and issued to insiders of the Corporation within any one-year period pursuant to options under the

Option Plan, together with any other security based compensation arrangements of the Corporation, shall not exceed 10% of the issued and outstandic Common Shares on a non-diluted basis. Under the Stock Option Plan, options may be exercised by the payment in cash of the option exercise price to Corporation. All options are subject to the terms and conditions of an option agreement entered into by the Corporation and each participant at the ting an option is granted.

The Stock Option Plan is administered by the Board of Directors which has full and final discretion to determine (i) the total number of optione shares to be made available under the Stock Option Plan, (ii) the directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Corporation or its subsidiaries are eligible to receive stock options under the Stock Option Plan ("**Optionees**"), (iii) the time when and the price at which stock options will be grant (iv) the time when and the price at which stock options may be exercised, and (v) the conditions and restrictions on the exercise of options. Pursuant the terms of the Stock Option Plan, the exercise price must not be less than the closing price of the Common Shares on either the NYSE MKT or the TSX, at the Board of Directors' discretion, on the last trading day preceding the date of grant. Options become exercisable only after they vest in accordance with the respective stock option agreement and must expire no later than ten years from the date of grant provided that, if the expiry date an option occurs during a blackout period, such expiry date shall be deemed to be extended to the date that is the 10th business day after the last day of the applicable blackout period. Options granted under the Stock Option Plan are non-transferable and non-assignable other than on the death of a participant. An Optionee has no rights whatsoever as a shareholder in respect of unexercised options.

Pursuant to the terms of the Corporation's Stock Option Plan, if any Optionee ceases to be a director, officer or employee of the Corporation or subsidiaries, as a result of termination for "cause" (as defined in the Stock Option Plan), all unexercised options will immediately terminate. If an Optionee ceases to be a director, officer or employee of the Corporation, or its subsidiaries, or ceases to be a consultant to the Corporation, for any reother than termination for cause, his or her options may be exercised up to, but not after, the earlier of 30 days from the date of ceasing to be a director officer, employee or consultant, or the expiry date of the option. In the event of death of an Optionee, the legal representatives of such Optionee have right to exercise the options at any time up to, but not after, the earlier of 90 days from the date of death or the expiry date of such option.

The Board may amend the Stock Option Plan at any time; provided, however that no such amendment may, without the consent of an optionee, adversely alter or impair any option previously granted to such optionee. Any amendment to be made to the Stock Option Plan or an option is subject the prior approval of the TSX and the NYSE MKT and shareholders of the Corporation, if required by the rules of the TSX and the NYSE MKT. The Board has the power and authority to approve amendments relating to the Stock Option Plan or a specific option without further approval of the shareholders of the Corporation, to the extent that such amendments relate to, among other things: (a) altering, extending or accelerating the terms of vesting applicable to any option or group of options; (b) altering the terms and conditions of vesting applicable to any option or group of options; (c) changing the termination provisions of an option, provided that the change does not entail an extension beyond the original expiry date of such option; (d) accelerating the expiry date of options; (e) the application of sections 6.8 and 6.9 of the Stock Option Plan; (f) effecting amendments respecting the administration of the Stock Option Plan; (g) amending the definitions contained within the Stock Option Plan; (h) effecting amendment a "housekeeping" or administrative nature; (i) effecting amendments necessary to comply with the provisions of applicable laws (including the rules, regulations and policies of the TSX and the NYSE MKT), or necessary or desirable for any advantages or other purposes of any tax law; (j) amendin modifying the mechanics of exercise of the options; and (k) any other amendment, whether fundamental or otherwise, not requiring shareholder apprunder applicable law (including the rules, regulations, and policies of the TSX and the NYSE MKT). No amendment of the Stock Option Plan may contravene the requirements of the TSX and the NYSE MKT or any securities commission. Certain amendments to the Stock Option Plan may not b made with

Long Term Equity Incentive Awards

The Corporation's Long Term Incentive Plan (the "LTIP") was approved by the directors of the Corporation on March 8, 2010 and was confirm by shareholders on May 3, 2010. The purpose of the LTIP is

to assist the Corporation in attracting, retaining and motivating key employees, directors, officers and consultants of the Corporation and its subsidia and to more closely align the personal interests of such persons with shareholders, thereby advancing the interests of the Corporation and its shareho and increasing the long-term value of the Corporation.

The LTIP is intended to complement (not replace) the Stock Option Plan. As of March 20, 2013, there were Common Shares (or total number of issued and outstanding Common Shares) issuable under issued and outstanding options under the Stock Option Plan and Common Shares (or % of the total number of issued and outstanding Common Shares) issuable under Awards that have been granted under the LTIP. Accordingly, Common Shares (or % of the total number of issued and outstanding Common Shares) are issuable under the foregoing op Awards. Common Shares (or % of the total number of issued and outstanding Common Shares) in aggregate remain available for future under the Stock Option Plan and the LTIP.

The LTIP provides for grants of Awards to directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Corporation or its affiliates. "Participant" when in this Information Circular means employee and consultant participants, but not director participants.

The maximum number of Common Shares available for issuance under the LTIP, together with all other security based compensation arrangem of the Corporation, which includes the Stock Option Plan is 10% of the issued and outstanding Common Shares on a non-diluted basis. The total nur of Common Shares issuable to insiders of the Corporation at any time and issued to insiders of the Corporation within any one-year period under the LTIP, together with any other security based compensation arrangements of the Corporation, shall not exceed 10% of the issued and outstanding Common Shares on a non-diluted basis. The total number of Common Shares issuable to director participants under the LTIP shall not exceed the less of: (i) 1% of the issued and outstanding Common Shares; and (ii) an annual Award value of \$100,000 per director participant.

The LTIP is administered by the Compensation Committee (as delegated by the Board of Directors). The Compensation Committee determines persons to whom Awards are to be made; determines the type, size, terms and conditions of Awards; determines the prices to be paid for Awards; interprets the LTIP; adopts, amends and rescinds administrative guidelines and other rules and regulations relating to the LTIP; and makes all other determinations and takes all other actions it believes are necessary or advisable for the implementation and administration of the LTIP.

Restricted Share Units:

The LTIP provides that the Compensation Committee may, from time to time and in its sole discretion, grant Awards of restricted share units ("RSUs") to any Participant or director participant. RSUs are not Common Shares, but rather represent a right to receive from the Corporation at a fudate newly-issued Common Shares. All grants of RSUs are subject to the terms and conditions of an award agreement entered into between the Corporation and the Participant or the director participant (as the case may be) at the time the RSU is granted.

The Compensation Committee has the authority to make the receipt of Common Shares under the RSUs conditional upon the expiry of a time-b vesting period, the attainment of specified performance goals or such other factors as the Compensation Committee determines in its discretion. The duration of the vesting period and other vesting terms applicable to a grant of RSUs shall be determined at the time of the grant by the Compensation Committee provided that such vesting period shall be a minimum of one year in duration. Notwithstanding certain provisions that allow the Compensation Committee to accelerate vesting of an Award under the LTIP, the Compensation Committee does not intend to use this discretion in the ordinary course to accelerate the vesting of an Award (defined below) under the LTIP to a period of less than one year in duration.

Upon expiry of the applicable vesting period or at such later date as may be otherwise specified in the award agreement, the RSUs are redeemed a share certificate representing the Common Shares issuable pursuant to the RSUs will be registered in the name of the Participant or director participant or as the Participant or director participant may direct, subject to applicable securities laws.

RSUs are settled in Common Shares, unless the Corporation offers the Participant or director participant the right to receive cash in lieu of Common Shares based on the Fair Market Value (as defined in the LTIP) that such Common Shares would have at the time of settlement and the Participant of director participant, in its discretion, so elects.

Restricted Stock:

The Compensation Committee may, from time to time, grant Participants or director participants, subject to the terms and conditions of the LTI and any additional terms and conditions determined by the Compensation Committee, Common Shares subject to certain restrictions imposed by the Compensation Committee ("Restricted Stock" together with RSUs, "Awards"). All grants of Restricted Stock are subject to the terms and condition an award agreement entered into between the Corporation and the Participant or the director participant (as the case may be) at the time the RSU is granted.

The Compensation Committee has the authority to make the lapse of restrictions applicable to Restricted Stock conditional upon the expiry of a time-based vesting period, the attainment of specified performance goals or such other factors as the Compensation Committee may determine in its discretion. The duration of the vesting period and other vesting terms applicable to a grant of Restricted Stock shall be determined at the time of the by the Compensation Committee provided that such vesting period shall be a minimum of one year in duration. Notwithstanding certain provisions to allow the Compensation Committee to accelerate vesting of an Award under the LTIP, the Compensation Committee does not intend to use this discretion in the ordinary course to accelerate the vesting of an Award under the LTIP to a period of less than one year in duration.

Common Shares of Restricted Stock are subject to such restrictions as the Compensation Committee may impose (including, without limitation forfeiture conditions, transfer restrictions or a restriction on, or prohibition against, the right to receive any dividend or other right or property with respect thereto), which restrictions may lapse separately or in combination at such time or times, in such installments or otherwise as the Compensation Committee deems appropriate.

The Corporation shall issue and hold share certificates registered in the name of each Participant or director participant granted Restricted Stock under the LTIP. The share certificates shall bear a legend referring to the award agreement and the possible forfeiture of such shares of Restricted Stock

Except as otherwise determined by the Compensation Committee, upon a Termination Date (as defined in the LTIP) during the applicable vesting period, all applicable Awards at such time not yet vested shall be forfeited by the Corporation and thereafter will be available for grant under the LTI Except as otherwise determined by the Compensation Committee, upon a Termination Date that occurred as a result of the death, disability or retirent of the Participant or director participant, all vested Awards will enure to the benefit of the Participant's or the director participant's heirs, executors are administrators. Except as otherwise determined by the Compensation Committee, if a Participant's employment, term of office or engagement is terminated for cause or in the case of a consultant participant, for breach of contract, any Awards held by the Participant (whether vested or not) are forfeited to the Corporation. Except as otherwise determined by the Compensation Committee, where a director participant's term of office is terminated for breach of the director participant's fiduciary duty, then any Awards held by the director participant (whether vested or not) are forfeited to the Corporation. The LTIP provides for a number of instances that permit the Compensation Committee accelerate the vesting of any outstanding Awards.

Unless otherwise determined by the Compensation Committee or the Board of Directors at or after the date of grant, if a Participant or director participant ceases to be a director, officer or consultant of the Corporation or its subsidiaries within 12 months following a Change in Control (as defined to the LTIP) for any reason other than for cause, voluntary resignation (other than for good reason (as defined by the LTIP)), retirement, death or disability, each Award held by that Participant or director participant that is not fully vested on the date at which such person ceases to be a director, officer or consultant shall become free of all restrictions, conditions and limitations, and become fully vested.

The Board shall have the discretion to authorize such steps to be taken as it may consider to be equitable and appropriate in the event of any Sha Reorganization, Corporate Reorganization or Special Distribution

(each of such terms as defined in the LTIP), including the acceleration of vesting in order to preserve proportionately the rights, value and obligation the Participants or director participants holding Awards in such circumstances.

Subject to the rules, regulations and policies of the TSX, the NYSE MKT and applicable law, the Compensation Committee may, without notic shareholder approval, at any time or from time to time, make certain amendments to the LTIP or a specific Award for the purposes of: (i) altering, extending or accelerating the terms of vesting applicable to any Award or group of Awards; (ii) making any amendments to the general vesting provisions of an Award; (iii) changing the termination provisions of an Award, provided the change does not entail an extension beyond the original expiry date of such Award; (iv) accelerating the expiry date of an Award; (v) making any amendments to the provisions of the LTIP that relate to termination of employment in Section 5 of the LTIP; (vi) making any amendments to provide covenants of the Corporation in order to protect Participants; (vii) making any amendments not inconsistent with the LTIP as may be necessary or desirable with respect to matters or questions which the good faith opinion of the Board, having in mind the best interests of the Participants and director participants, it may be expedient to make, inclusion amendments that are desirable as a result of changes in law; (viii) making any amendments for the purposes of curing or correcting any ambiguity or defect or inconsistent provision or clerical omission or mistake or manifest error in the LTIP; (ix) making any amendments to any definitions in the LTIP; (x) effecting amendments respecting administration of the LTIP; and (xi) making amendments of a "housekeeping" or administrative nature. Certain amendments under the LTIP may not be made without shareholder approval and in some cases, without disinterested shareholder approval.

No assignment or transfer of Awards, whether voluntary, involuntary, by operation of law or otherwise, vests any interest or right in such Awar whatsoever in any assignee or transferee. Immediately upon any assignment or transfer, or any attempt to make the same, such Awards will terminat and be of no further force or effect, provided that any Awards held by a Participant or director participant that have vested at the Termination Date we enure to the benefit of the Participant or director participant's heirs, executors and administrators.

Perquisites and Other Personal Benefits

The Corporation's named executive officers are not generally entitled to significant perquisites or other personal benefits not offered to the Corporation's employees. The Corporation does sponsor a qualified tax-deferred savings plan in accordance with the provisions of Section 401(k) of U.S. *Internal Revenue Code of 1986*, as amended (the "Code"), which is described further below under the heading "Pension and Retirement Savings Plans".

Compensation for the Corporation's Named Executive Officers in 2012

The Corporation's named executive officers for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012 were Frederick H. Earnest, who served as the Corporation's President and Chief Executive Officer during the year ended 2012, John F. Engele, who has served as the Corporation's Chief Financia Officer since May 29, 2012, Terri L. Eggert, who served as the Corporation's Interim Chief Financial Officer from May 18, 2011 through May 29, 20 and John W. Rozelle, who has served as the Corporation's Senior Vice President since August 1, 2012. The Corporation's employment agreements we our named executive officers are described below under the heading "Executive Employment Agreements". The compensation paid to the Corporation named executive officers is described below under the heading "Summary Compensation Table".

Effects of Regulatory Requirements on Executive Compensation

Section 409A of the Code generally affects the granting of most forms of deferred compensation which were not earned and vested prior to 200 The Corporation's compensation program is designed to comply with the final regulations of the U.S. Internal Revenue Service and other guidance we respect to Section 409A of the Code, and we anticipate that the Compensation Committee will continue to design and administer the Corporation's compensation programs accordingly.

Various rules under current generally accepted accounting practices impact the manner in which the Corporation accounts for grants of stock options to employees, including executive officers, on its financial statements. While the Compensation Committee reviews the effect of these rules (including FAS 123(R)) when determining the form and timing of grants of stock options to the Corporation's employees, including executive office this analysis is not necessarily the determinative factor in any such decision regarding the form and timing of these grants.

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

None of the members of the Compensation Committee is or has been an executive officer or employee of the Corporation or any of its subsidiar or affiliates. No executive officer of the Corporation is or has been a director or a member of the Compensation Committee of another entity having a executive officer who is or has been a director or a member of the Compensation Committee of the Corporation.

Compensation Committee Report on Executive Compensation

The Compensation Committee has reviewed and discussed this Compensation Discussion and Analysis with management and, based on such reand discussions, the Compensation Committee recommended to the Board of Directors of the Corporation that this Compensation Discussion and Analysis be included in this Information Circular.

Submitted on behalf of the Compensation Committee

W. DURAND EPPLER (CHAIRMAN until March 5, 2012) TRACY A. STEVENSON (CHAIRMAN after March 5, 2012) NICOLE ADSHEAD-BELL C. THOMAS OGRYZLO

The above filed report of the Compensation Committee will not be deemed to be "soliciting material" or to be "filed" with the SEC, nor shall swinformation be incorporated by reference in any of the Corporation's filings under the United States Securities Act of 1933 or the United States Securities Exchange Act of 1934, each as amended, except to the extent that we specifically so incorporate the same by reference.

Summary Compensation Table

The table below sets forth, for the fiscal years indicated, all compensation awarded to, paid to or earned by (i) those individuals who, during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012, served as the Corporation's President Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Interim Chief Financial Officer, and (ii) the Corporation's one other most highly compensated executive officer during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012. These office are referred to in this Information Circular as the Corporation's "named executive officers".

	Year	Salary	Bonus	Stock Awards ⁽¹⁾	Option Awards ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	All Other Compensation ⁽³⁾⁽	Total
Name and Principal Position		(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(i)	(j)
FREDERICK H. EARNEST, (5)	2012	325,000	200,000	650,000	nil	18,552	1,193,552
President and Chief Executive	2011	278,885	300,000	1,152,000	181,240	17,257	1,929,382
Officer	2010	240,000	51,480	10,714	51,785	10,574	364,553
JOHN F. ENGELE, ⁽⁶⁾	2012	166,563	140,000	350,000	327,911	nil	984,474
Senior Vice President and Chief	2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Financial Officer	2010	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TERRI L EGGERT, ⁽⁷⁾	2012	105,700	60,000	nil	nil	nil	165,700
Interim Chief Financial Officer	2011	172,027	20,000	nil	nil	nil	192,027
	2010	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
JOHN W. ROZELLE,(8)	2012	195,833	90,000	225,000	nil	10,149	520,982
Senior Vice President	2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2010	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

- (1)
 All securities under option are for Common Shares of the Corporation. No stock appreciation rights are outstanding. For assumptions regard the valuation of Stock Awards and Option Awards, see footnote 11 to the Corporation's audited annual financial statements for the year endocember 31, 2012 as filed with the Corporation's Form 10-K on March 14, 2013.
- (2)
 The amounts in this column represent the dollar amounts for the aggregate grant-date fair value computed in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718, of options granted pursuant to the Corporation's Stock Option Plan.
- Perquisites and other personal benefits for the most recently completed financial year do not exceed \$10,000 for any of the named executive officers unless otherwise noted.
- (4)

 Represents the Corporation's contribution under the Corporation's Retirement Savings Plan, except where otherwise indicated. The execution officers of the Corporation participate in this plan on the same basis as all other employees of the Corporation. See "Pension and Retirement Savings Plans".
- During the fiscal years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, Frederick H. Earnest served as the President and Chief Operating Officer of the Corporation. Effective January 1, 2012, Mr. Earnest was appointed as Chief Executive Officer and he now serves as President and Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation.
- (6) John F. Engele was appointed Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer effective May 29, 2012.
- (7)
 Terri L. Eggert served as Interim Chief Financial Officer on May 18, 2011 through May 29, 2012.
- John W. Rozelle was appointed Senior Vice President effective August 1, 2012. Mr. Rozelle served as Vice President Technical Services f May 16, 2011 through August 1, 2012.

Executive Employment Agreements

Employment Agreement with Frederick H. Earnest. Frederick H. Earnest has been engaged under an employment contract effective September 2006, pursuant to which he was initially engaged to serve as Senior Vice President of Project Development of the Corporation and Vista Gold (US), its wholly-owned subsidiary. From August 1, 2007 to January 1, 2012, Mr. Earnest served as President and Chief Operating Officer of the Corporation and of Vista Gold (US), Inc. Since January 1, 2012, Mr. Earnest has served as President and Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation. Effective March 17, 2009, Mr. Earnest's employment agreement was amended and restated, and further amended effective January 1, 2012 and November 2, 2012 and

Pursuant to the terms of his amended employment contract, Mr. Earnest is to receive an annual base salary of \$325,000 and annual discretionary incentive payments. The grant of any such incentive payment shall be in the sole discretion of the Board of Directors and shall be earned only after g thereof by the Board of Directors. Mr. Earnest's eligibility to receive such incentive payment is conditioned upon his continued employment, both at time the Board of Directors considers the grant of incentive payments and at the time such incentive payments are actually granted and paid. Mr. Ear is also eligible to receive other benefits made available to the Corporation's senior executive officers, including participation in any benefit plans and policies.

In addition, in 2010, the Corporation granted Mr. Earnest 15,000 RSUs to receive 15,000 Common Shares under the LTIP. In 2011, the Corporation granted to Mr. Earnest a 5-year option to purchase 120,000 Common Shares in accordance with the Corporation's Stock Option Plan and 300,000 RS to receive 300,000 Common Shares under the LTIP. In 2012, the Corporation granted Mr. Earnest 201,238 RSUs to receive 201,238 Common Share under the Corporation's LTIP. See " Outstanding Equity Awards and Options Exercised as at December 31, 2012 Table" below for a description of vesting and other terms applicable to Mr. Earnest's option.

Employment Agreement with John F. Engele. John F. Engele has been engaged under an employment contract effective May 29, 2012, pursuator which he was initially engaged to serve as Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Corporation and Vista Gold (US), Inc., its wholly-owned subsidiary. Mr. Engele's employment agreement was amended effective November 1, 2012.

Pursuant to the terms of his amended employment contract, Mr. Engele is to receive an annual base salary of \$280,000 and annual discretionary incentive payments. The grant of any such incentive payment shall be in the sole discretion of the Board of Directors and shall be earned only after gethereof by the Board of Directors. Mr. Engele's eligibility to receive such incentive payment is conditioned upon his continued employment, both at time the Board of Directors considers the grant of incentive payments and at the time such incentive payments are actually granted and paid. Mr. Engis also eligible to receive other benefits made available to the Corporation's senior executive officers, including participation in any benefit plans and policies.

In addition, in 2012, the Corporation granted Mr. Engele a 5-year option to purchase 200,000 Common Shares in accordance with the Corporation Stock Option Plan and 108,359 RSUs to receive 108,359 Common Shares under the Corporation's LTIP. See " Outstanding Equity Awards and Op Exercised as at December 31, 2012 Table" below for a description of vesting and other terms applicable to Mr. Engele's option.

Terri L. Eggert. Terri L. Eggert served as Interim Chief Financial Officer from May 18, 2011 to May 29, 2012. She was retained by the Corporation as a consultant and did not enter into an employment agreement with the Corporation. As compensation for her services, Ms. Eggert received \$21,000 per month plus normal expenses associated with the performance of her duties. Ms. Eggert received a bonus of \$60,000 at the termination of her contact.

Employment Agreement with John W. Rozelle. John W. Rozelle has been engaged under an employment contract effective May 16, 2011, pursuant to which he was initially engaged to serve as Vice President Technical Services of the Corporation and Vista Gold (US), Inc., a wholly-own subsidiary of the Corporation. Since August 1, 2012, Mr. Rozelle has served as Senior Vice President of the Corporation. Effective November 1, 201 Mr. Rozelle's employment agreement was amended.

Pursuant to the terms of his amended employment contract, Mr. Rozelle is to receive an annual base salary of \$225,000 and annual discretionary incentive payments. The grant of any such incentive payment shall be in the sole discretion of the Board of Directors and shall be earned only after go thereof by the Board of Directors. Mr. Rozelle's eligibility to receive such incentive payment is conditioned upon his continued employment, both at time the Board of Directors considers the grant of incentive payments and at the time such incentive payments are actually granted and paid. Mr. Rozelle's eligible to receive other benefits made available to the Corporation's senior executive officers, including participation in any benefit plans and policies.

In addition, in 2012, the Corporation granted Mr. Rozelle 69,659 RSUs to receive 69,659 Common Shares under the Corporation's LTIP. See "Outstanding Equity Awards and Options Exercised as at December 31, 2012 Table" below for a description of vesting and other terms applicable Mr. Rozelle's option.

Grants of Plan Based Awards as at December 31, 2012 Table

A summary of plan-based awards granted during the year ended December 31, 2012 to named executive officers is set out in the table below. A grants are of options under the Stock Option Plan and RSUs under the LTIP.

Name (a)	Grant Date (b)	All Other Options/Stock Awards: Number of Securities Underlying Options/RSUs	Exercise or Base Price of Option Awards ⁽¹⁾ (\$/sh) (k)	Grant Date Fair Value of Stock and Option Awards (1)
FREDERICK H. EARNEST,(2)	09/05/12	201,238	3.23	3.23
President and Chief Executive Officer				
JOHN F. ENGELE,(3)	09/05/12	108,359	3.23	3.23
Senior Vice President and Chief Financial	08/13/12	200,000	3.14	3.14
Officer				
TERRI L EGGERT, ⁽⁴⁾				
Interim Chief Financial Officer				
JOHN W. ROZELLE, ⁽⁵⁾ Senior Vice President	09/05/12	69,659	3.23	3.23

- The base price for Common Shares underlying grants of RSUs awarded under the LTIP is the closing market price of the Common Shares the NYSE MKT on the day prior to the date of the grant. Pursuant to the terms of the Stock Option Plan, the exercise price for Common Sl underlying grants awarded under the Stock Option Plan is not less than the closing market price of the Corporation's Common Shares on eithe TSX or the NYSE MKT as of the day prior to the date of the grant.
- During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011, Frederick H. Earnest served as the President and Chief Operating Officer of the Corporate Effective January 1, 2012, Mr. Earnest was appointed as Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation and he now serves as President and Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation.
- John F. Engele was appointed Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer effective May 29, 2012.
- (4)
 Terri L. Eggert served as Interim Chief Financial Officer May 18, 2011 through May 29, 2012.
- John W. Rozelle was appointed Senior Vice President effective August 1, 2012. Mr. Rozelle served as Vice President Technical Services f May 16, 2011 to August 1, 2012.

The reported high and low trading prices of the Corporation's Common Shares on the TSX and the NYSE MKT for the 30 days prior to the date the grants of the options and RSUs referred to above are set out in the table below.

		Tor	Toronto Stock Exchange			NYSE MK			T
		High		Low		1	ligh	1	Low
07/13/12	08/12/12 (options)	Cdn.\$	3.21	Cdn.\$	2.81	\$	3.23	\$	2.80
08/05/12	09/04/12 (RSUs)	Cdn.\$	3.25	Cdn.\$	2.85	\$	3.27	\$	2.85
					38				

Outstanding Equity Awards and Options Exercised as at December 31, 2012 Table

A summary of the number and the value of the outstanding equity awards at December 31, 2012 held by the named executive officers is set out the table below.

	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#)	Options (#)	Option Exercise Price	Option Expiration	Stock Number of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested	Ma S Uni T	rket Value of hares or its of Stock hat Have ot Vested
Name (a)	Exercisable (b)	Unexercisable (c)	(\$) (e)	Date (f)	(#) (g)		(\$) (h)
FREDERICK H. EARNEST,(1)	100,000	nil	3.22	08/14/13	300,000	\$	810,000
President and Chief Executive	150,000		1.77	08/13/14	201,238	\$	543,343
Officer	120,000		2.88	06/13/16			
JOHN F. ENGELE,(2)	100,000	100,000	3.14	08/13/17	108,359	\$	292,569
Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer							
TERRI L EGGERT,(3)							
Interim Chief Financial Officer							
JOHN W. ROZELLE,(4)	100,000	nil	2.82	06/11/16	100,000		270,000
Senior Vice President					69,659	\$	188,079

- (1) During the year ended December 31, 2011, Frederick H. Earnest served as the President and Chief Operating Officer of the Corporation. Effective January 1, 2012, Mr. Earnest was appointed Chief Executive Officer and he now serves as President and Chief Executive Officer the Corporation.
- (2) John F. Engele was appointed Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer effective May 29, 2012.
- (3)
 Terri L. Eggert served as Interim Chief Financial Officer from May 18, 2011 to May 28, 2012.
- John W. Rozelle was appointed Senior Vice President effective August 1, 2012. Mr. Rozelle served as Vice President Technical Services f May 16, 2011 to August 1, 2012.

No stock options were exercised in 2012 nor did any RSUs vest in 2012.

Pension and Retirement Savings Plans

The Corporation sponsors a qualified tax-deferred savings plan in accordance with the provisions of Section 401(k) of the Code, which is availated permanent US-based employees. Under the terms of this plan, the Corporation makes contributions of up to 4% of eligible employees' salaries. The Corporation has no plans to provide pension or other retirement benefits.

Nonqualified Deferred Compensation

The Corporation has no plans that provide for deferred compensation to its executive officers.

Termination of Employment, Change in Responsibilities and Employment Contracts

Payments Upon Termination or Change in Responsibilities

The employment agreements with Frederick H. Earnest, John F. Engele, and John W. Rozelle contain provisions which entitle each of them to payments following termination or alteration of their respective employment with the Corporation in the event of a material adverse change, or termination of employment following a change of control or termination of employment by the Corporation without just cause. Each individual,

depending on the nature of the termination, will be entitled to continuation of salary, accrued vacation pay, and employer-paid fringe benefits, for a speriod of time. Alternatively, each individual may elect to receive a lump sum payment of these amounts. In the event of termination following a chain control,

each individual would also receive payment of amounts due under the STIP program. The total continuation period and lump sum benefit payment amounts between which the executives can choose are set out below.

Material adverse change:

Name	Period	Total	benefit amount
Mr. Earnest	24 months	\$	794,917
Mr. Engele	18 months	\$	495,893
Mr. Rozelle	18 months	\$	388,415

Change of control:

Name	Period	Total	benefit amount
Mr. Earnest	24 months	\$	1,058,167
Mr. Engele	18 months	\$	635,893
Mr. Rozelle	18 months	\$	388,415

Without just cause:

Name	Period	Total b	enefit amount
Mr. Earnest	24 months	\$	794,917
Mr. Engele	12 months	\$	333,941
Mr. Rozelle	12 months	\$	264,755

Material adverse change means (i) the assignment of any duties that are substantially inconsistent with or materially diminish his respective position, or (ii) a material reduction in base salary or other compensation, or (iii) the relocation of the primary work location to any location more that 50 miles away from the primary work location as of the date of his applicable agreement.

Change of control means (i) any consolidation, merger, reorganization or other transaction of the Corporation that results in the shareholders owning less than the majority of the aggregate voting power, (ii) sale or disposition of all or substantially all of the Corporation's assets or (iii) any transaction which results in the current Board ceasing to constitute the majority of the Board.

Just cause includes any of his (i) failure to perform assigned responsibilities that continues unremedied after written notice from the Corporatio (ii) death or permanent disability, (iii) breach of any fiduciary duty owed to the Corporation, or (iv) conviction in a criminal proceeding.

For a description of the treatment of outstanding options held by named executive officers upon termination, see "Executive Compensation Compensation Discussion and Analysis Elements of the Corporation's Compensation Program for Fiscal Year 2012 Stock Incer Awards Stock Options" above.

Other than as described above, the Corporation has no plan or arrangement in respect of compensation received or that may be received by nam executive officers to compensate such officers in the event of the termination of their employment, resignation or retirement, following a change of control of the Corporation, or in the event of a change in responsibilities following any such change of control.

Compensation of Directors

The following table sets forth a summary of the compensation earned by the directors of the Corporation during fiscal year ended December 31, 2012.

		Stock	
	Fees Earned	Awards	Total
Name	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
(a)	(b)	$(c)^{(1)}$	(d)
MICHAEL B. RICHINGS	70,000	98,325	168,325
NICOLE S. ADSHEAD-BELL ⁽²⁾	39,000	98,325	137,325
JOHN M. CLARK	45,500	98,325	143,825
W. DURAND EPPLER ⁽³⁾	40,000	98,325	138,325
C. THOMAS OGRYZLO	40,000	98,325	138,325
TRACY A. STEVENSON	39,000	98,325	137,325

- (1)
 The amounts in this column represent the dollar amounts for the aggregate grant-date fair value computed in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718, of options granted pursuant to the Corporation's Stock Option Plan. For assumptions regarding the valuation of Option Awards footnote 9 to the Corporation's audited annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012 as filed with the Corporation's Form 10-K on March 14, 2013.
- (2) Dr. Adhsead-Bell has determined not to stand for re-election at the Meeting.
- The Corporation paid consulting fees to Sierra, a limited liability company in which Mr. Eppler is a managing member and one third owner Sierra provides investor relations and corporate finance consulting services to the Corporation. For a description of the consulting fees paid 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012 to Sierra, see the heading "Corporate Governance" Board of Directors".

In 2012, each director earned a fee of \$30,000. In addition, the Chair of the Audit Committee earned \$7,500 in 2012. The Chairman of the Boar earned an additional \$30,000 in 2012. The directors also earned a fee of \$1,000 or \$1,500 per meeting held during 2012. In addition, during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012, each director was granted 32,028 RSUs to receive 32,028 Common Shares. The Corporation also reimburses director out-of-pocket expenses related to their attendance at meetings. No additional amounts were paid or are payable to directors of the Corporation for committee participation or special assignments.

Management of the Corporation obtained an independent report of board compensation which included the board compensation practices of nin comparable mining companies and summarized the information by director position and responsibility. The information was presented to the non-executive directors, who then considered current board compensation independent of the executive directors. In addition to the board compensation practices summarized in the report from management of the Corporation, the non-executive directors consider the current status of the company with respect to its stated goals and objectives. A recommendation for non-executive director compensation was presented to and approved in a meeting of Board of Directors with all Directors present.

The total aggregate cash remuneration paid or payable by the Corporation and its subsidiaries during the financial year ended December 31, 201 (i) to the directors of the Corporation, in their capacity as directors of the Corporation and any of its subsidiaries, was \$273,500, and (ii) to the executofficers of the Corporation and any of its subsidiaries who received in their capacity as officers or employees of the Corporation aggregate remunera in excess of Cdn\$150,000, was \$1,311,797. This sum includes compensation paid to executive officers pursuant to the cash incentive plan of \$490,000 and retirement savings plan of \$28,701.

Securities Authorized For Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans

The following table sets out information relating to the Corporation's equity compensation plans as at December 31, 2012. The Corporation's equity compensation plans as of December 31, 2012 were the Stock Option Plan and the LTIP.

Plan Category	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise/conversion of outstanding options, warrants and rights (a)	Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights (b)	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column (a)) (c)
Equity compensation plans approved by securityholders	25,299,750	4.01	3,059,343
Equity compensation plans not approved by securityholders	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	25,299,750	4.01	3,059,343

As of March 20, 2013, RSUs are outstanding under the LTIP and options are outstanding under the Stock Option Plan to acquire in aggregate Common Shares, which RSUs and options have been granted to the directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Corporation

Indebtedness of Directors and Executive Officers

None of the directors, executive officers, nor any individual who was at any time during the most recently completed financial year a director of executive officer, nor any associates or affiliates of the foregoing persons is, as of the date hereof, indebted to the Corporation.

Director and Officer Liability Insurance

The Corporation has purchased and maintains insurance in the amount of \$40 million for the benefit of the directors and officers of the Corporation against liabilities incurred by such persons as directors and officers of the Corporation and its subsidiaries, except where the liability relates to such person's failure to act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Corporation. The annual premium paid by the Corporation for insurance in respect of the directors and officers as a group is \$275,000. No premium for this insurance is paid by the individual directors and officer. The insurance contracts underlying this insurance do not expose the Corporation to any liability in addition to the payment of the required premiums.

Orders, Penalties and Settlement Agreements

Except as disclosed below, to the knowledge of the Corporation, no proposed director of the Corporation is, as at the date of this Information Circular, or was within 10 years before the date of this Information Circular, a director, chief executive officer or chief financial officer of any comp (including the Corporation), that:

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

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

C. Thomas Ogryzlo was a director of Plata-Peru Resources Inc. when it was cease traded by the Ontario and Alberta Securities Commissions for failing to file financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1998. The final order to cease trade cinto effect on June 24, 1999. The company

remains cease traded. In 2005, the company updated its financial statements and notified the exchange of its intention that, subject shareholders' approval, the assets of the company would be sold. Subsequent to receiving shareholders' approval the assets of the company were sold.

To the knowledge of the Corporation, no proposed director of the Corporation is, as at the date of this Information Circular, or has been within a 10 years before the date of this Information Circular, a director or executive officer of any company (including the Corporation) that, while that person was acting in that capacity, or within a year of that person ceasing to act in that capacity, became bankrupt, made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcy or insolvency or was subject to or instituted any proceedings, arrangement or compromise with creditors or had a receiver, receiver manager or trustee appointed to hold its assets.

To the knowledge of the Corporation, no proposed director of the Corporation has, within 10 years before the date of this Information Circular, become bankrupt, made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcy or insolvency, or become subject to or instituted any proceedings, arrangement or compromise with creditors, or had a receiver, receiver manager or trustee appointed to hold the assets of the proposed director of the Corporation.

To the knowledge of the Corporation, no proposed director of the Corporation has been subject to (a) any penalties or sanctions imposed by a corelating to securities legislation or by a securities regulatory authority or has entered into a settlement agreement with a securities regulatory authorit (b) any other penalties or sanctions imposed by a court or regulatory body that would likely be considered important to a reasonable shareholder in deciding whether to vote for a proposed director.

Interest of Certain Persons in Matters to be Acted Upon

Except as described in this Information Circular, no (i) person who has been a director or executive officer of the Corporation at any time since beginning of Corporation's the last financial year, (ii) proposed nominee for director, or (iii) associate or affiliate of any of the foregoing persons, has material interest, direct or indirect, in any matter to be acted upon at the Meeting (other than the election of directors).

Interest of Informed Persons in Material Transactions

Except as described in this Information Circular, no (i) informed person of the Corporation, (ii) proposed director of the Corporation, or (iii) associate or affiliate of any of the foregoing persons, has had any material interest, direct or indirect, in any transaction since the commencementhe Corporation's most recently completed financial year or in any proposed transaction which has materially affected or would materially affect the Corporation or its subsidiaries.

Review, Approval or Ratification of Transactions with Related Parties

The Corporation has adopted a written policy for the review of transactions with related persons. The policy requires review, approval or ratific of all transactions in which the Corporation is a participant and in which any of the Corporation's directors, executive officers, significant shareholde an immediate family member of any of the foregoing persons has a direct or indirect material interest, subject to certain categories of transactions that deemed to be pre-approved under the policy. As set forth in the policy, the pre-approved transactions include employment of executive officers, directors, compensation (in general, where such transactions are required to be reported in the Corporation's proxy statement pursuant to the SEC compensation disclosure requirements), as well as certain transactions where the amounts involved do not exceed specified thresholds. All related party transaction must be reported for review by the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee of the Board of Directors. Transactions deemed to be pre-approved are not required to be reported to the Committee, except for certain pre-approved transactions, a summary of which must be submitted the Committee for review at its next following meeting.

Following its review, the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee determines whether these transactions are in, or not inconsistent we the best interests of the Corporation and its shareholders, taking into consideration whether they are on terms no less favorable to the Corporation that those available with other parties and the related person's interest in the transaction. If a related party transaction is to be ongoing,

the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee may establish guidelines for the Corporation's management to follow in its ongoing dealings the related person.

Management Contracts

There are no management functions of the Corporation which are to any substantial degree performed by persons other than the directors, senio officers or managers of the Corporation. The Corporation has entered into an employment agreement with Frederick H. Earnest, President and Chief Executive Officer John F. Engele, Senior Vice President Chief Financial Officer, and John Rozelle, Senior Vice President as set forth above under "Summary Compensation Table Executive Employment Agreements".

Shareholder Proposals

Under the Exchange Act, the deadline for submitting shareholder proposals for inclusion in the management information and proxy circular for annual meeting of the Corporation is calculated in accordance with Rule 14a-8(e) of Regulation 14A to the Exchange Act. If the proposal is submitted a regularly scheduled annual meeting, the proposal must be received at the Corporation's principal executive offices not less than 120 calendar days before the anniversary date of the Corporation's management information and proxy circular released to the Corporation's shareholders in connection with the previous year's annual meeting. However, if the Corporation did not hold an annual meeting the previous year, or if the date of the current y annual meeting has been changed by more than 30 days from the date of the previous year's meeting, then the deadline is a reasonable time before the Corporation begins to print and mail its proxy materials. Accordingly, unless the date of the next annual meeting is changed by more than 30 days from the date of this year's meeting the deadline for submitting shareholder proposals for inclusion in the management information and proxy circular for next annual meeting of the Corporation will be Tuesday, December 31, 2013. If a shareholder proposal is not submitted to the Corporation by Tuesda December 31, 2013, the Corporation may still grant discretionary proxy authority to vote on a shareholder proposal, if such proposal is received by the Corporation by February 12, 2014 in accordance with Rule 14a-4(c)(1) of Regulation 14A of the Exchange Act.

Other Matters

Management of the Corporation knows of no other matters which will be brought before the Meeting other than those set forth in the Notice of Meeting. Should any other matters properly come before the Meeting, the Common Shares represented by the proxies solicited hereby will be voted those matters in accordance with the best judgement of the persons voting such proxies.

Dissenters' Rights of Appraisal

Other than with respect to the Continuance Resolution, no action is proposed herein for which the laws of the Yukon Territory or the Articles of By-Laws of the Corporation provide a right of a shareholder to dissent and obtain appraisal of or payment for such shareholder's Common Shares.

Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance

Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act requires the Corporation's officers and directors, and persons who own more than 10% of the Corporation's Common Shares, to file reports of ownership and changes of ownership of such securities with the SEC.

Based solely on a review of the reports received by the SEC, furnished to the Corporation, or written representations from reporting persons that reportable transactions were reported, the Corporation believes that, during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012, the Corporation's officers, direct and greater than ten percent owners timely filed all reports they were required to file under Section 16(a).

Additional Information and Availability of Documents

Important Notice Regarding the Availability of Proxy Materials for the Meeting to Be Held on April 30, 2013.

44

The Corporation will provide to any person or corporation, upon request, one copy of any of the following documents:

- (a) the Corporation's latest Annual Report on Form 10-K (or annual information form), together with any document, or the pertinent pages of any document, incorporated therein by reference;
- (b)
 the comparative financial statements and management's discussion and analysis of the Corporation for the Corporation's most recently completed financial year in respect of which such financial statements have been issued, together with the report of the auditor thereon, and any interim financial statements and management's discussion and analysis of the Corporation subsequent to financial statements for the Corporation's most recently completed financial year; and
- (c) this Information Circular.

Copies of the foregoing documents are also available on the Corporation's website at www.vistagold.com and copies of the above document will be provided by the Secretary of the Corporation, upon request, by mail at 1200 Waterfront Centre, 200 Burrard Street, Vancouver, British Colument Canada, V7X 1T2; by phone at 1-866-981-1185; or by email at connie@vistagold.com, free of charge to shareholders of the Corporation. The Corporation may require the payment of a reasonable charge from any person or corporation who is not a shareholder of the Corporation and who requests a copy of any such document. Financial information relating to the Corporation is provided in the Corporation's comparative financial statements and management's discussion and analysis for its most recently completed financial year. Additional information relating to the Corporation available electronically on SEDAR at www.sec.gov/edgar.shtml.

If you would like directions to the Meeting, contact the Corporation through the methods described above.

Multiple Shareholders Sharing the Same Address

The regulations regarding the delivery of copies of proxy materials and annual reports to shareholders permit the Corporation and brokerage first send one annual report and proxy statement to multiple shareholders who share the same address under certain circumstances. Shareholders who hold their shares through a broker may have consented to reducing the number of copies of materials delivered to their address. In the event that a shareholder wishes to revoke such a consent previously provided to a broker, the shareholder must contact the broker to revoke the consent. In any event, if a shareholder wishes to receive a separate Information Circular and accompanying materials for the Meeting, or the Corporation's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012, the shareholder may receive copies by contacting the President and Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation at (720) 981-1185, 7961 Shaffer Parkway, Suite 5, Littleton, Colorado 80127. Shareholders receiving multiple copies of these document the same address can request delivery of a single copy of these documents by contacting the Corporation in the same manner. Persons holding shares through a broker can request a single copy by contacting the broker.

Board of Directors Approval

The undersigned hereby certifies that the contents and sending of this Information Circular to the shareholders of the Corporation have been approved by the Board of Directors.

DATED at Littleton, Colorado, this 26th day of March, 2013.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FREDERICK H. EARNEST President and Chief Executive Officer 45

APPENDIX "A"

FORM OF PROXY

[attached]

A-1



APPENDIX "B"

MANDATE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

VISTA GOLD CORP. (the "Company")

MANDATE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

(Adopted March 2, 2009, as amended on March 5, 2013)

Stewardship of the Company

- The Board of Directors of the Company (the "Board") is responsible for:
 - (a) the stewardship of the business and affairs of the Company;
 - (b) supervising the management of the business and affairs of the Company;
 - (c) providing leadership to the Company by practicing responsible, sustainable and ethical decision making;
 - (d) ensuring that all major issues affecting the Company are given proper consideration; and
 - (e) directing management to ensure that legal, regulatory and stock exchange requirements applicable to the Company have been met.

Director Obligations

- 2. Each Director has the responsibility to:
 - (a) attend all regularly scheduled meetings of the Board and all of the Committees on which they serve and to be prepared such meetings by reviewing materials provided in advance of meetings;
 - (b) act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Company; and
 - exercise the care, diligence and skill that a reasonably prudent person would exercise in comparable circumstances.

Board Composition

- 3. A majority of the Board will, at all times, be independent directors as defined in then-current laws applicable to the Company.
- 4. The Board shall appoint a chair of the Board. Where it is not appropriate for the chair to be an independent director, the Board shall develop a written position description delineating the chair's role.
- 5.

To be considered for nomination and election to the Board, directors must demonstrate integrity and high ethical standards in the business dealings, their personal affairs, and in the discharge of their duties to and on behalf of the Company.

Nomination of Directors

6.

Prior to nominating or appointing individuals as directors, the Board will consider what competencies and skills the Board, as a whole, should possess and assess what competencies and skills each existing director possesses. The Board will consider the appropriate size of the Board, with a view to facilitating effective decision making.

B-1

Board Meetings

- 7. The Board is responsible to meet in person, or by telephone conference call (or by other means permitted by applicable laws), at once each quarter and otherwise as often as required to discharge the duties of the Board.
- 8. The independent members of the Board shall hold regular meetings at which non-independent members of the Board and member management are not in attendance.

Committees of the Board

- 9. The Board discharges its responsibilities directly and through its committees. Accordingly, the Board shall:
 - (a) establish such committees of the Board ("Committees") as are required by applicable laws and stock exchange requirements and as are necessary to effectively discharge the duties of the Board, which Committees shall include an committee (the "Audit Committee");
 - (b) appoint directors to serve as members of each Committee;
 - (c) appoint a chair of each Committee to:
 - (i) provide leadership to the Committee,
 - (ii) manage the affairs of the Committee, and
 - (iii) ensure that the Committee functions effectively in fulfilling its duties to the Board and the Company; and
 - (d) regularly receive and consider reports and recommendations of each Committee, including, in particular, the Audit Committee reports and recommendations, particularly with respect to the Company's annual audit and annual and quar reports and financial statements.

Supervision of Management

10. The Board is responsible to:

- (a) select and appoint the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"), establish CEO goals and objectives, and evaluate CEO performance and develop a written position description for the CEO which includes delineating management's responsibilities;
- (b) assist the CEO to select and appoint executive officers, establish executive officers' goals and objectives, and monitor to performance;
- (c)

 determine the compensation of the CEO, and in conjunction with the CEO, set the compensation of the other executive officers of the Company; and
- (d)maintain a succession plan for the replacement of the CEO and other executive officers.

Corporate Governance

11. The Board is responsible to:

- (a) develop the Company's approach to corporate governance and annually review and either approve or require revisions the mandate of the Board and the charters of each Committee, position descriptions, the code of business conduct and ethics (the "Code") and all other policies of the Company (collectively the "Governance Documents");
- (b) take reasonable steps to satisfy itself that each director, the CEO and the executive officers are:
 - (i) performing their duties ethically;
 - (ii)
 conducting business on behalf of the Company in accordance with the requirements and the spirit of the
 Governance Documents; and

B-2

(iii) fostering a culture of integrity throughout the Company;

- (c) arrange for the public disclosure of the Governance Documents required by law to be publicly disclosed;
- ensure that all new directors receive a comprehensive orientation and that all new directors fully understand: (i) the rol the Board, its Committees and its directors; (ii) the commitment of time and resources that the Company expects; and (iii) the nature and extent of the Company's business and operations; and
- (e) provide continuing education opportunities for all directors, so that individuals may maintain or enhance their skills an abilities as directors, as well as to ensure their knowledge and understanding of the Company's business and operations remains current.

Communications

12.

The Board is responsible to:

- (a)
 approve and implement a disclosure policy which provides for disclosure and communications practices governing the Company; and
- (b) approve and maintain a process for the Company's stakeholders to contact the independent directors directly with concarning questions regarding the Company.

Waivers and Conflicts

13.

The Board is responsible for:

- (a) monitoring compliance with the Code and reviewing departures from the Code;
- (b) providing or denying waivers from the Code; and
- (c) disclosing departures from the Code that constitute a material change (including material departures from the Code by directors or executive officers) and filing the required material change reports containing:
 - (i) the date of the departure;
 - (ii) the parties involved;
 - (iii) the reason why the Board has or has not sanctioned the departure; and
 - (iv) any measures taken to address or remedy the departure.

Strategic Planning

14.

The Board has the duty to:

- (a) adopt a strategic planning process, annually approve a strategic plan taking into account, among other things, the opportunities and risks of the Company's business and operations, and regularly monitor the Company's performance against its strategic plan;
- (b) approve capital and operating budgets to implement the strategic plan;
- (c) conduct periodic reviews of the Company's resources, risks, and regulatory constraints and opportunities to facilitate the strategic plan; and
- (d) evaluate management's analysis of the strategies of existing and potential competitors and their impact, if any, on the Company's strategic plan.

B-3

Risk Management

15.

The Board has the duty to:

- (a) adopt a process to identify business risks and ensure appropriate systems to manage risks; and
- (b) together with the Audit Committee, ensure policies and procedures are in place and are effective to maintain the integr of the Company's:
 - (i) disclosure controls and procedures;
 - (ii) internal control over financial reporting; and
 - (iii) management information systems.

Financial Management

16.

The Board has the duty to:

(iii)

- (a) review and, on the advice of the Audit Committee, approve, prior to their public dissemination:
 - (i) interim and annual financial statements and notes thereto;
 - (ii) management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
 - management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and fesures of operations,
 - (iv) forecasted financial information and forward-looking statements; and
 - (v)
 all press releases and other documents in which financial statements, earnings forecasts, results of operations other financial information is disclosed (this is currently delegated by the Board to the Chair of the Audit Committee); and

relevant sections of the annual report and management information circular containing financial information;

(b) approve dividends and distributions, material financings, transactions affecting authorized capital or the issue and repurchase of shares and debt securities, and all material divestitures and acquisitions.

Materials

17.

The Board shall have access to all books, records, facilities and personnel of the Company necessary for the discharge of its dutie

Advisors

18.

The Board has the power, at the expense of the Company, to retain, instruct, compensate and terminate independent advisors to a the Board in the discharge of its duties.

APPENDIX "C"

NOTICE OF CHANGE OF AUDITOR

In a Current Report on Form 8-K dated June 5, 2012, the Corporation announced that effective May 31, 2012, the Corporation changed auditors from PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, Vancouver, British Columbia ("PWC Vancouver") to PricewaterhouseCoopers, LLP, Denver, Colorado ("PWC Denver"). The change was made because in 2012 the Corporation switched to reporting its financial statements pursuant to United States generally accepted accounting principles and because the Corporation's principal place of business is located in a suburb of Denver. Therefore, conducting the Corporation's audit out of the Vancouver office of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP was no longer cost effective to the Corporation. On May 31, 2012, at the request of the Corporation and upon mutual agreement, PWC Vancouver resigned as the principal independent registered public accountant of the Corporation. The request for resignation of PWC Vancouver was recommended and approved by the Corporation's Audit Committee.

PWC Vancouver's principal accountant reports on the Corporation's consolidated financial statements for each of the preceding two fiscal years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 did not contain any adverse opinion or disclaimer of opinion and were not qualified or modified as to uncertaint audit scope or accounting principles.

In the two most recent fiscal years and any interim period preceding the resignation of PWC Vancouver, the Corporation was not aware of any disagreements with PWC Vancouver on any matter of accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosure, or auditing scope or procedu which disagreement(s), if not resolved to the satisfaction of PWC Vancouver, would have caused it to make references to the subject matter of the disagreement(s) in connection with its reports on the Corporation's consolidated financial statements for such years.

The Corporation is not aware of any reportable events (as defined in Item 304(a)(1)(v) of Regulation S-K) that have occurred during the two morecent fiscal years and the interim period preceding the resignation of PWC Vancouver.

PWC Vancouver was provided the disclosure in the Current Report on Form 8-K dated June 5, 2012, and provided in connection with the Form a letter commenting on the disclosure, pursuant to Item 304(a)(3) of Regulation S-K, and attached to the Form 8-K as Exhibit 16.1.

Effective May 31, 2012, the Corporation, upon the recommendation of its audit committee, engaged PWC Denver as its principal independent registered public accountant.

During the Corporation's two most recent fiscal years and through June 5, 2012, neither the Corporation nor anyone on its behalf consulted with PWC Denver regarding either (i) the application of accounting principles to a specific transaction, either completed or proposed, or the type of audit opinion that might be rendered on the Corporation's consolidated financial statements, nor did PWC Denver provide either a written report or oral ad that PWC Denver concluded was an important factor considered by the Corporation in reaching a decision as to accounting, auditing or financial reporting issues, or (ii) any matter that was either the subject of a disagreement within the meaning of Item 304(a)(1)(iv) of Regulation S-K, or a reportable event within the meaning of Item 304(a)(1)(v) of Regulation S-K.

C-1

APPENDIX "D"

PROPOSED ARTICLES AND NOTICE OF ARTICLES UNDER BCBCA

$BUSINESS\ CORPORATIONS\ ACT$

ARTICLES

of

VISTA GOLD CORP.

Recognition Number:

Translated Name: Not applicable

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART 1	INTERPRETATION	Page D-1
1.1	Definitions	D-1
1.2	Business Corporations Act and Interpretation Act Definitions Applicable	D-1
PART 2	RESOLUTIONS AND MAJORITIES	D-1
2.1	Directors' Resolution	D-1
2.2	Ordinary Resolution	D-2
2.3	Special Resolution	D-2
2.4	Special Majority	D-3
2.5	Special Separate Majority	D-3
2.6	Consent Resolution	D-3
PART 3	SHARE CERTIFICATES	D-3
3.1	Mailing of Certificates	D-3
3.2	Replacement of Lost or Destroyed Certificate	D-3
3.3	Consolidation of Certificates	D-3
3.4	Fee for Certificates	D-4
3.5	Non-Recognition of Trusts	D-4
3.6	Central Securities Register	D-4
PART 4	ISSUE, TRANSFER AND TRANSMISSION OF SHARES	D-4
4.1	Directors Authorized to Issue Shares	D-4
4.2	Transferability and Instrument of Transfer	D-4
4.3	Submission of Instruments of Transfer	D-4
4.4	Authority in Instrument of Transfer	D-4
4.5	Enquiry as to Title Not Required	D-4
4.6	Transfer Fee	D-4
4.7	Personal Representative Recognized	D-4
4.8	Jointly Held Shares	D-5
PART 5	PURCHASE OF SHARES	D-5
5.1	Company Authorized to Purchase its Shares	D-5
5.2	Offer to Purchase Shares	D-5
5.3	Shareholder may Waive	D-5
PART 6	BORROWING POWERS	D-5
6.1	Powers of Directors	D-5
6.2	Negotiability of Debt Obligations	D-6
6.3	Special Rights on Debt Obligations	D-6
6.4	Execution of Debt Obligations	D-6
PART 7	GENERAL MEETINGS	D-6
7.1	Location of General Meetings	D-6

i

		Page
7.2	General Meeting Participation	D-6
7.3	Notice of General Meetings	D-6
7.4	Waiver of Notice	D-6
7.5	Record Date for Notice	D-6
7.6	Failure to Give Notice	D-7
7.7	Notice of Special Business at General Meeting	D-7
PART 8	PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS	D-7
8.1	Special Business	D-7
8.2	Quorum	D-7
8.3	Requirement of Quorum	D-7
8.4	Lack of Quorum	D-7
8.5	Chair	D-7
8.6	Adjournments	D-7
8.7	Voting	D-7
8.8	Resolution Need Not Be Seconded	D-8
8.9	Casting Vote	D-8
8.10	Manner of Taking Ballot	D-8
8.11	Splitting Votes	D-8
8.12	Demand for Ballot Not to Prevent Continuance of Meeting	D-8
8.13	Retention of Ballots and Proxies	D-8
PART 9	VOTES OF SHAREHOLDERS	D-8
9.1	Number of Votes Per Share or Shareholder	D-8
9.2	Votes of Persons in Representative Capacity	D-8
9.3	Votes by Joint Holders	D-8
9.4	Representative of a corporate shareholder	D-8
9.5	Appointment of Proxy Holders	D-9
9.6	Execution of Proxy Instrument	D-9
9.7	Qualification of Proxy Holder	D-9
9.8	Deposit of Proxy	D-9
9.9	Validity of proxy vote	D-10
9.10	Form of Proxy	D-10
9.11	Revocation of Proxy	D-10
9.12	Revocation of Proxy Will Be Signed	D-10
PART 10	<u>DIRECTORS</u>	D-10
10.1	General Authority	D-10
10.2	Number of Directors	D-10
10.3	Directors' Acts Valid Despite Vacancy	D-10
10.4	Qualification of Directors	D-11
10.5	Remuneration and Expenses of Directors	D-11
10.6	Right to Office and Contract with Company	D-11
10.7	Director Acting in Professional Capacity	D-11
10.8	Alternate Directors	D-11
PART 11	ELECTION, APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS	D-11
11.1	Election and Appointment	D-11
11.2	Elections and Appointments at Annual General Meetings	D-11
11.3	Filling a Casual Vacancy	D-11
11.4	Power to Appoint Additional Directors	D-12
11.5	Removal of Directors	D-12
11.6	Nomination of Directors	D-12
	ii	

			Page
PART 12	PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS		D-14
12.1	Meetings and Quorum		D-14
12.2	Chair		D-14
12.3	Call and Notice of Meetings		D-14
12.4	Validity of Meeting Despite Failure to Give Notice		D-14
12.5	Meeting Participation		D-14
12.6	Competence of Quorum		D-14
12.7	Committees		D-15
12.8	Validity of Meeting if Directorship Deficient		D-15
12.9	Majority Rule and Casting Vote		D-15
PART 13	<u>OFFICERS</u>		D-15
13.1	Appointment of Officers		D-15
PART 14	<u>DIVIDENDS</u>		D-15
14.1	Declaration of Dividends		D-15
14.2	Dividend Bears No Interest		D-15
14.3	Payment in Specie		D-15
14.4	Fractional Interests		D-15
14.6	Payment of Dividends		D-15
14.7	Receipt by Joint Shareholders		D-15
PART 15	ACCOUNTING RECORDS AND AUDITORS		D-15
15.1	Accounts to be Kept		D-15
15.2	Location of Accounts		D-16
15.3	Remuneration of Auditors		D-16
PART 16	SENDING OF RECORDS		D-16
16.1	Manner of Sending Records		D-16
16.2	Sending to Joint Holders		D-16
16.3	Date Record Deemed Received		D-16
PART 17	NOTICES		D-16
17.1	Minimum Number of Days		D-16
17.2	Persons to Receive Notice		D-16
PART 18	EXECUTION OF DOCUMENTS		D-17
18.1	Seal Optional		D-17
18.2	Official Seal		D-17
18.3	Affixing of Seal to Documents		D-17
PART 19	INDEMNIFICATION		D-17
19.1	Definitions		D-17
19.2	Mandatory Indemnification of Eligible Parties		D-17
19.3	Non-Compliance with Business Corporations Act		D-18
19.4	Advance Expenses		D-18
19.5	Indemnity Restricted		D-18
19.6	Company May Purchase Insurance		D-18
PART 20	RESTRICTION ON SECURITY TRANSFERS		D-18
20.1	Application		D-18
20.2	Directors May Decline to Approve Transfer		D-18
PART 21	AUTHORIZED SHARE STRUCTURE		D-18
21.1	Described in Notice of Articles		D-18
		iii	

PART 22 22.1	RESTRICTIONS ON BUSINESS OR POWERS Restrictions	Page D-18 D-18	
PART 23 23.1	SHARE RIGHTS AND RESTRICTIONS Common Shares	D-18 D-18	

BUSINESS CORPORATIONS ACT

ARTICLES

of

VISTA GOLD CORP.

Recognition Number:
Translated Name: Not applicable

PART 1 INTERPRETATION

1.1	<u>Definit</u>	ions. In these Articles, unless the context otherwise requires:
	(a)	"Board of Directors" or "Board" or "the directors" means the directors or the sole director of the Company for the time being, a case may be;
	(b)	"Business Corporations Act" means the <i>Business Corporations Act</i> (British Columbia) from time to time in force and all amendments to that Act and includes all regulations and amendments made pursuant to that Act;
	(c)	

- "Company" means <u>VISTA GOLD CORP.</u> or any other name which it may from time to time change to and adopt pursuant to the Business Corporations Act;
- (d)
 "prescribed address" of a director means the address as recorded in the register of directors to be kept pursuant to the Business Corporations Act;
- (e)
 "registered address" of a shareholder means the last known address of that shareholder as recorded in the central securities registed be kept pursuant to the Business Corporations Act;
- (f)
 "registered owner", when used with respect to a share of the Company, means the person registered in the central securities regis as the shareholder in respect of such share.
- 1.2 <u>Business Corporations Act and Interpretation Act Definitions Applicable.</u> The definitions in the Business Corporations Act and the definitions and rules of construction in the *Interpretation Act* (British Columbia), with the necessary changes and 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 Corporation 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 prevails relation to the use of the term in these Articles. If there is a conflict between these Articles and the Business Corporations Act, the Business Corporations Act prevails.

PART 2 RESOLUTIONS AND MAJORITIES

- 2.1 <u>Directors' Resolution</u>. Subject to the Business Corporations Act and these Articles, the Company may, by a resolution of the directors:
 - (a) if the class rights so authorize:
 - (i)

create one or more series of shares out of a class of shares, and when creating such series of shares:

- (A) determine the maximum number or determine that there is no maximum number of shares that the company authorized to issue for such series of shares created;
- (B) create and attach special rights or restrictions to the shares of any such series of shares created; and
- (C) create an identifying name for the shares of any such series of shares created;

		(ii) for a	series of shares of which there are no issued shares:
		(A)	alter any determination of the number of shares of which the series shall consist;
		(B)	after any determination of the number of shares of which the series shart consist,
		. .	alter the identifying name of shares of the series of shares; or
		(C)	alter any special rights or restrictions attached to the shares of the series of shares;
	(b)	redeem or repu	rchase shares;
	(c)	accept a surreno	der of shares by way of gift or for cancellation;
	(d)	convert fraction of shares;	al shares into whole shares on a subdivision or consolidation of shares or on a redemption, purchase or surrender
	(e)	change its name	; ;
	(f)	adopt or change	e a translation of its name;
	(g)	subdivide all or	any of its unissued shares with par value into shares of smaller par value;
	(h)	subdivide all or	any of its unissued shares without par value;
	(i)	consolidate all	or any of its unissued shares with par value into shares of larger par value;
	(j)	consolidate all	or any of its unissued shares without par value;
	(k)	eliminate any c	lass or series of shares if none of the shares of that class or series of shares are allotted or issued;
	(1)	change all or an	y of its unissued shares with par value into shares without par value;
	(m)	change all or an	y of its unissued shares without par value into shares with par value; or
	(n)	alter the identif	ying name of any of its classes of shares;
and	make any	necessary altera	tions to its notice of articles or these Articles or both to effect the change.
2.2	<u>Ordinar</u>	y Resolution.	Subject to the Business Corporations Act, the Company may, by an ordinary resolution:
	(a)	deal with all ma	atters set out in Article 2.1;

(b)

establish a maximum number of shares that the company is authorized to issue out of any class of shares for which no maximum is established:

- (c) increase, reduce or eliminate the maximum number of shares that the company is authorized to issue out of any class of shares;
- (d)
 for a class of shares of which there are no issued shares, create special rights or restrictions for, and attach those special rights or restrictions to, the shares of the class of shares; or
- (e)
 for a class of shares of which there are no issued shares, vary or delete any special rights or restrictions attached to the shares of class of shares;

and make any necessary alterations to its notice of articles or these Articles or both to effect the change.

- 2.3 Special Resolution. Subject to the Business Corporations Act, the Company may, by a special resolution:
 - (a) deal with all matters set out in Article 2.1 and Article 2.2;
 - (b) alter its notice of articles;
 - (c) alter these Articles;
 - (d) create one or more classes of shares;
 - (e) subdivide all or any of its fully paid issued shares with par value into shares of smaller par value;

- (f) subdivide all or any of its fully paid issued shares without par value;
- (g)consolidate all or any of its fully paid issued shares with par value into shares of larger par value;
- (h) consolidate all or any of its fully paid issued shares without par value;
- (i) if the company is authorized to issue shares of a class of shares with par value;
 - (i) subject to the Business Corporations Act, decrease the par value of those shares, or
 - (ii) increase the par value of those shares if none of the shares of that class of shares are allotted or issued;
- change all or any of its fully paid issued shares with par value into shares without par value;
- (k)

 for a class or series of shares of which there are issued shares, create special rights or restrictions for, and attach those special rights or restrictions to, the shares of the class or series of shares;
- (l) for a class or series of shares of which there are issued shares, vary or delete any special rights or restrictions attached to the shar the class or series of shares; or
- (m) otherwise alter its authorized share structure when required or permitted to do so by the Business Corporations Act.
- 2.4 **Special Majority.** The majority of votes required for the Company to pass a special resolution at a general meeting is ²/₃ of the votes cas the resolution by shareholders voting shares that carry the right to vote at general meetings.
- 2.5 **Special Separate Majority.** The majority of votes required to pass a special separate resolution at a class meeting is ²/₃ of the votes cast the resolution by shareholders voting shares that carry the right to vote at the class meeting.
- 2.6 <u>Consent Resolution</u>. A consent resolution in writing, whether by signed documents, fax, e-mail or any other method of transmitting leg recorded messages, of shareholders or directors or a committee of directors is as valid as if it had been passed at a duly called and held meeting of the shareholders, directors or committee, as the case may be. The consent resolution may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which whe executed and delivered (by fax, e-mail or otherwise) is deemed to be an original, and all of which together constitute one consent resolution in writing

PART 3 SHARE CERTIFICATES

- 3.1 <u>Mailing of Certificates</u>. Any share certificate may be mailed by registered mail, postage prepaid, to the shareholder entitled to that certificate at that shareholder's registered address and the Company is not liable for any loss occasioned to the shareholder if that share certificate is lor stolen. In respect of a share held jointly by several persons, mailing of a certificate for that share to one of several joint holders or to a duly author agent of any of the joint holders is sufficient delivery to all.
 - 3.2 Replacement of Lost or Destroyed Certificate. If a share certificate:
 - is worn out or defaced, the directors may, upon production to them of that certificate and upon such other terms, if any, that they determine, order the certificate to be cancelled and issue a new certificate to replace the cancelled certificate;
 - (b) is lost, stolen or destroyed, then upon production of proof to the satisfaction of the directors and upon provision of such indemnit and security, if any, that the directors deem adequate, a new share certificate must be issued to the person entitled to the lost, stol

or destroyed certificate.

3.3 <u>Consolidation of Certificates</u>. If two or more certificates are surrendered by their registered owner to the Company together with a writ request that the Company issue one certificate registered in that registered owner's name representing the aggregate of the shares represented by the certificates so surrendered, the Company must cancel the certificates so surrendered and issue in their place one certificate in accordance with the request.

- 3.4 **Fee for Certificates.** There must be paid to the Company in respect of the issue of any certificate pursuant to this Part 3 such amount, if as the directors may from time to time determine and which must not exceed the amount prescribed in the Business Corporations Act.
- 3.5 Non-Recognition of Trusts. Except as required by law or statute or these Articles, no person is recognized by the Company as holding share upon any trust and the Company is not bound by or compelled in any way to recognize (even when having notice of any trust) any equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any share or any interest in any fractional part of a share or (except as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction) any other rights in respect of any share except an absolute right to the entirety in the shareholder.
- 3.6 **Central Securities Register.** As required by and subject to the *Business Corporations Act*, the Company must maintain in British Colur a central securities register. The directors may, subject to the *Business Corporations Act*, appoint an agent to maintain the central securities register. 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 corporations 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, and the same or another agent at any time and may appoint another agent in its place.

PART 4 ISSUE, TRANSFER AND TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

- 4.1 <u>Directors Authorized to Issue Shares</u>. Subject to any direction to the contrary contained in a resolution passed at a general meeting authorizing any increase of capital, the issue of shares is under the control of the directors who may issue, otherwise dispose of or grant options on sl authorized but not yet issued at any time, to any person including a director, in the manner, upon the terms and conditions and at the price or for the consideration as the directors, in their absolute discretion, may determine.
- 4.2 **Transferability and Instrument of Transfer.** Subject to the restrictions, if any, set forth in these Articles, any shareholder may transfe shareholder's shares by an instrument in writing executed by or on behalf of that shareholder and delivered to the Company or its transfer agent. The instrument of transfer of any share of the Company must be in the form, if any, provided on the back of the Company's form of share certificate or in other form which the directors may approve. If the directors so require, each instrument of transfer must be in respect of only one class of shares.
- 4.3 <u>Submission of Instruments of Transfer</u>. Every instrument of transfer must be executed by the transfer and provided to the Company the office of its transfer agent or registrar for registration together with the share certificate for the shares to be transferred and such other evidence, it any, as the directors or the transfer agent or registrar may require to prove the title of the transfer or the transfer right to transfer the shares. If the transfer is registered, the instrument of transfer must be returned to the person depositing it together with the share certificate that accompanied it when tendered for registration
- 4.4 <u>Authority in Instrument of Transfer</u>. The signature of a shareholder or of that shareholder's duly authorized attorney on the instrument transfer authorizes the Company to register the shares specified in the instrument of transfer in the name of the person named in that instrument of transfer as transferee or, if no person is so named, in any name designated in writing by the person depositing the share certificate and the instrument transfer with the Company or its transfer agent or registrar.
- 4.5 **Enquiry as to Title Not Required.** Neither the Company nor any of its directors, officers or agents is bound to enquire into any title of transferor of any shares to be transferred and none of them is liable to any person for registering the transfer.
- 4.6 **Transfer Fee.** There must be paid to the Company in respect of the registration of any transfer such amount, if any, as the directors may from time to time prescribe.
- 4.7 **Personal Representative Recognized.** Upon the death or bankruptcy of a shareholder, that shareholder's legal personal representative of trustee in bankruptcy, although not a shareholder, has the same rights, privileges and obligations that attach to the shares formerly held by the decease or bankrupt shareholder

if the documents required by the Business Corporations Act have been deposited at the Company's registered office. This Article does not apply on t death of a shareholder with respect to shares registered in that shareholder's name and the name of another person in joint tenancy.

4.8 **Jointly Held Shares.** If there are joint shareholders in respect of a share and in the case of the bankruptcy of one of the joint shareholder the trustee in bankruptcy of the bankrupt shareholder and the surviving joint shareholder or shareholders are the only persons recognized by the Company as having any title to or interest in the share so held jointly.

PART 5 PURCHASE OF SHARES

	npany Authorized to Purchase its Shares. Subject to the provisions of this Part 5, the Business Corporations Act and the special is attached to any class of shares, the Company may, by a resolution of the directors:
(a)	purchase any of its shares at the price and upon the terms specified in that resolution; and
(b)	sell any of its shares so purchased but not cancelled at the price and upon the terms specified in that resolution.
shareholder wl	er to Purchase Shares. Subject to section 5.3, before the Company purchases any of its shares, it must make an offer, to every no holds shares of the class or series of shares to be purchased, to purchase rateably from those shareholders the number of shares of the company wishes to purchase unless:
(a)	the purchase is made through a securities exchange or a quotation and trade reporting system;
(b)	the shares are being purchased:
	(i) from an employee or former employee of the Company or of an affiliate of the Company; or
	(ii) in the case of shares beneficially owned by an employee or former employee of the Company or of an affiliate of the Company, from the registered owner of the shares;
(c)	in respect of a specific share purchase, the Company is, for that purchase, relieved of its obligation to make an offer to purchase rateably from those shareholders holding shares of the class or series of shares from which the shares are to be purchased by a s separate resolution of those shareholders;
(d)	the purchase is one made pursuant to an order of the court upon application by a shareholder;
(e)	the purchase is of all of the notice shares of a dissenter;
(f)	the purchase is one made pursuant to an arrangement proposed by the Company with shareholders, creditors or other persons; or
(g)	the purchase is of fractional shares

PART 6 BORROWING POWERS

5.3 Shareholder may Waive. A shareholder may, in writing, waive the right to receive an offer to purchase a shareholder's shares under thi

Part 5 and that waiver is effective whether given before or after the purchase by the Company of any of its shares.

6.1	Powers	of Directors. Subject to the Business Corporations Act, the directors may from time to time at their discretion authorize the
Company	to:	
	(a)	borrow any amount of money;
	(b)	guarantee the repayment of any amount of money borrowed by any person or corporation; and
	(c)	guarantee the performance of any obligation of any person or corporation;

and may raise or secure the repayment of any amount of money so borrowed or guaranteed or any obligation so guaranteed in any manner and unity terms and conditions as they may think fit and in particular and without limiting the generality of the foregoing by the issue of bonds, debentures other debt obligations or by the granting of any mortgages or other security interest on the undertaking of the whole or any part of the property of the Company, both present and future.

- 6.2 <u>Negotiability of Debt Obligations</u>. The directors may make any bonds, debentures or other debt obligations issued by the Company by terms assignable free from any equities between the Company and the person to whom they may be issued or any other person who lawfully acquire them by assignment, purchase or otherwise.
- 6.3 **Special Rights on Debt Obligations.** The directors may authorize the issue of any bonds, debentures or other debt obligations of the Company at a discount, premium or otherwise and with special or other rights or privileges as to redemption, surrender, drawings, allotment of or conversion into or exchange for shares, attending at general meetings of the Company and otherwise as the directors may determine at or before the of issue.
- 6.4 Execution of Debt Obligations. If the directors so authorize or if any instrument under which any bonds, debentures or other debt obligations of the Company are issued so provides any bonds, debentures and other debt obligations of the Company, instead of being manually sign by the directors or officers authorized in that behalf, may have the facsimile signatures of those directors or officers printed or otherwise mechanical reproduced thereon and in either case is as valid as if signed manually and every bond, debenture or other debt obligation so bearing facsimile signat of directors or officers of the Company must be manually signed, countersigned or certified by or on behalf of a registrar, branch registrar, transfer a or branch transfer agent of the Company duly authorized to do so by the directors or the instrument under which such bonds, debentures or other debt obligations are issued. Notwithstanding that any person whose facsimile signature is so used has ceased to hold the office that he or she is stated on a bond, debenture or other debt obligation to hold at the date of the actual issue of that bond, debenture or other debt obligation, the bond, debenture or other debt obligation is valid and binding on the Company.

PART 7 GENERAL MEETINGS

- 7.1 Location of General Meetings. Every general meeting must be held at such time and location as the directors may determine.
- 7.2 General Meeting Participation. A shareholder or proxy holder who is entitled to participate in, including vote at, a meeting of shareho may do so by video conference or telephone if all shareholders and proxy holders participating in the meeting, whether by video conference, telepho in person, are able to communicate with each other. If all shareholders or proxy holders who are entitled to participate in, including vote at, a meeting consent, a shareholder or proxy holder may participate in the meeting by a communications medium other than video conference or telephone if all shareholders and proxy holders participating in the meeting are able to communicate with each other. A shareholder or proxy holder who participates meeting by a communications medium other than video conference or telephone is deemed to have agreed to participate by the other communication medium. A shareholder or proxy holder who participates in a meeting by video conference, telephone or other communications medium is deemed for purposes of the Business Corporations Act and these Articles to be present at the meeting and must be counted in the quorum for and is entitled to communicate and vote at that meeting, and the meeting is deemed to be held at the location specified in the notice of meeting.
- 7.3 <u>Notice of General Meetings</u>. Notice of a general meeting must specify the time and location of the meeting and, in case of special busin (as described in Part 8), the general nature of that business.
- 7.4 **Waiver of Notice.** Any person entitled to notice of a general meeting may waive or reduce the period of notice for that meeting in writin otherwise and may do so before, during or after the meeting.
- 7.5 **Record Date for Notice.** The directors may set a date as the record date for the purpose of determining shareholders entitled to vote at a 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.

- 7.6 Failure to Give Notice. The accidental omission to send notice of any meeting to, or the non-receipt of any notice by, any of the person entitled to notice does not invalidate any proceedings at that meeting.
- 7.7 Notice of Special Business at General Meeting. If any special business includes the presenting, considering, approving, ratifying or authorizing the execution of any document, then the portion of any notice relating to that document is sufficient if it states that a copy of the docume proposed document is or will be available for inspection by shareholders at a place in the Province of British Columbia specified in that notice during business hours in any working day or days prior to the date of the meeting.

PART 8 PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

- 8.1 **Special Business.** All business at a general meeting is deemed to be special business except the consideration of the financial statements the reports of the directors and auditors, the election of directors, appointment of auditors, authorization of the directors to set the remuneration of the auditors and such other business as under these Articles ought to be transacted at an annual general meeting or any business which is brought under consideration by the report of the directors.
- 8.2 **Quorum.** Subject to this Part 8, and subject to the special rights and restrictions attached to the shares of any class or series of shares, th quorum for the transaction of business at a meeting of shareholders is one or more persons who are, or who represents by proxy, one or more shareholders who, in the aggregate, hold at least 25% of the issued shares entitled to be voted at the meeting.
- 8.3 **Requirement of Quorum.** No business other than the election of a chair and the adjournment or termination of the meeting may be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum is present at the commencement of the meeting but the quorum need not be present throughout the meeting.
 - 8.4 Lack of Quorum. If within 30 minutes from the time appointed for a meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting:
 - (a) if convened by requisition of the shareholders, must be terminated; and
 - (b) in any other case, must stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place.

If at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within 30 minutes from the time appointed, the shareholder or shareholders present in perso proxy or by authorized representative is or are a quorum.

- 8.5 <u>Chair.</u> The chair of the Board, if any, or in his or her absence the President, if any, or in his or her absence the Chief Executive Officer, any, is entitled to act as chair at every general meeting. If at any general meeting the chair of the Board, if any, and the President, if any, and the Chie Executive Officer, if any, are not present within 15 minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting or if neither is willing to act as chair, the directors present must choose one of their number to act as chair. If no director is present or if all the directors present decline to act as chair or fail to choose, the persons present must choose one of their number to act as chair.
- 8.6 Adjournments. The chair of the meeting may, with the consent of any meeting at which a quorum is present and must, if so directed by meeting, adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place. No business may be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the businest unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place. If a meeting is adjourned for 30 days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting must be given as in the case of a general meeting. It is otherwise not necessary to give any notice of an adjourned meeting or of the business to be transacted at any adjourned meeting.
 - 8.7 **<u>Voting.</u>** Every question submitted to a general meeting must be decided:
 - (a)

 if a ballot is demanded by a shareholder or proxy holder entitled to vote at the meeting or is directed by the chair or is required by applicable laws or stock exchange requirements, by ballot; or
 - (b) in any other case, by a show of hands or by any other manner that adequately discloses the intentions of the shareholders or proxy holders.

The chair must declare to the meeting the decision on every question in accordance with the result of the ballot, the show of hands or the other manner that adequately disclosed the intentions of the shareholders or proxy holders and that decision must be entered in the minute book of the Company. A declaration of the chair that a resolution has been carried or carried unanimously or by a particular majority or lost or not carried by a particular majority and an entry to that effect in the minute book of the Company is conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against that resolution.

- 8.8 **Resolution Need Not Be Seconded.** No resolution proposed at a meeting need be seconded and the chair of any meeting is entitled to mor second a resolution.
- 8.9 **Casting Vote.** In case of an equality of votes upon a resolution, whether on a show of hands or by ballot or any other manner, the chair of have a casting vote in addition to the vote or votes to which he or she may be entitled as a shareholder.
- 8.10 Manner of Taking Ballot. If a ballot is duly demanded it must be taken at once or in the manner the chair of the meeting directs. A demand for a ballot may be withdrawn. In the case of any dispute as to the admission or rejection of a vote the chair must conclusively determine whether that vote is admitted or rejected.
- 8.11 **Splitting Votes.** On a ballot, a shareholder entitled to more than one vote need not, if that shareholder votes, use all that shareholder's votes that shareholder uses in the same way.
- 8.12 **Demand for Ballot Not to Prevent Continuance of Meeting.** The demand for a ballot does not prevent the continuance of a meeting the transaction of any business other than the question on which a ballot has been demanded.
- 8.13 **Retention of Ballots and Proxies.** The Company must, for at least three months after a meeting of shareholders, keep each ballot cast each proxy voted at the meeting and, during the period, make them available for inspection during statutory business hours by any shareholder or proholder entitled to vote at the meeting. At the end of the three-month period, the Company may destroy such ballots and proxies.

PART 9 VOTES OF SHAREHOLDERS

- 9.1 <u>Number of Votes Per Share or Shareholder</u>. Subject to any special rights or restrictions attached to any share contained in these Artic on a show of hands every shareholder entitled to vote present in person, by proxy or by authorized representative has one vote and on a ballot every shareholder entitled to vote on that ballot has one vote for every whole share held by that shareholder and a fractional vote in proportion to any fraction of a share held by that shareholder.
- 9.2 <u>Votes of Persons in Representative Capacity.</u> A person who is not a shareholder may vote at a meeting of shareholders, whether on a of hands or on a ballot, 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.
- 9.3 <u>Votes by Joint Holders</u>. If there are joint shareholders registered in respect of any share, any one of the joint shareholders may vote at a meeting in person, by proxy or by authorized representative in respect of the share as if that joint shareholder were solely entitled to it. If more than of the joint shareholders is present at any meeting in person, by proxy or by authorized representative, the joint shareholder so present whose name stands first on the central securities register in respect of the share is alone entitled to vote in respect of that share. For the purpose of this Part 9, two or more executors or administrators of a deceased shareholder in whose sole name any share stands are deemed joint shareholders.
- 9.4 **Representative of a Corporate Shareholder.** If a corporation, that is not a subsidiary of the Company, is a shareholder, that corporatio may appoint, by an instrument in writing, a person to act as its authorized representative at any meeting of shareholders of the Company, and:
 - (a) for that purpose, the instrument appointing the authorized representative must:
 - (i) be received at the registered office of the Company or at any other place specified in the notice calling the meeting for 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, not less than 48 hours before the time for holding meeting; or

- (ii)be deposited with the chair of the meeting, or to a person designated by the chair of the meeting, prior to the commencement of the meeting;
- (b) if an authorized representative is appointed under this Part 9:
 - (i) the authorized representative is entitled to exercise in respect of and at that meeting the same rights on behalf of the corporation that the authorized representative represents as that corporation could exercise if it were a shareholder who an individual including, without limitation, the right to appoint a proxy holder; and
 - (ii) the authorized representative, if present at the meeting, is to be counted for the purpose of forming a quorum and is decreased to be a shareholder present in person at the meeting.

An instrument appointing an authorized representative of a corporation must be in writing signed by a duly authorized person on behalf of that corporation and must be sent to the Company.

- 9.5 Appointment of Proxy Holders. A shareholder holding one or more shares in respect of which that shareholder is entitled to vote at a general meeting is entitled to appoint one or more proxy holders to attend, act and vote for that shareholder at the general meeting and in so doing the shareholder must specify the number of shares that each proxy holder is entitled to vote.
- 9.6 Execution of Proxy Instrument. A proxy must cast by telephone, on the internet or in writing signed by the appoint or the appoint or attorney or, if the appoint is a corporation, by the authorized representative or a duly authorized person on behalf of that corporation.
- 9.7 **Qualification of Proxy Holder.** A person who is not a shareholder may be appointed as a proxy holder. OR A person must not be appointed as a proxy holder unless the person is a shareholder, although a person who is not a shareholder may be appointed as a proxy holder if:
 - (a) the person appointing the proxy holder is a corporation or an authorized representative of a corporation appointed under this Part
 - (b)
 the Company has at the time of the meeting for which the proxy holder is to be appointed only one shareholder entitled to vote at meeting; or
 - (c) the Company, by a resolution of the directors, permits the proxy holder to attend and vote at the meeting.
- 9.8 **Deposit of Proxy.** A proxy and the power of attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy of power of attorney or other authority must be deposited at the registered office of the Company or at such other place as is specified for that purpose i notice calling the meeting not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting at which the person named in the proxy proposes to vote or be deposited with the chair of the meeting, or with a person designated by the chair of the meeting, prior to the commencement of the meeting. In addition to any other method of depositing proxies provided for in these Articles, the directors may from time to time make regulations:
 - (a) permitting the depositing of proxies at some place or places other than the place at which a meeting or adjourned meeting of shareholders is to be held;
 - (b)

 providing for particulars of those proxies to be sent in writing or by fax, e-mail or any other method of transmitting legibly recommessages before a meeting or an adjourned meeting to the Company or any agent of the Company for the purpose of receiving the particulars; and
 - (c) providing that particulars of those proxies may be voted as though the proxies themselves were produced to the chair of the meet or of the adjourned meeting as required by this Article.

Votes given in accordance with proxies and particulars of proxies so deposited are valid and counted.

- 9.9 **Validity of Proxy Vote.** A vote given in accordance with the terms of a proxy is valid notwithstanding the previous death, bankruptcy of incapacity of the shareholder or revocation of the proxy or of the authority under which the proxy was executed or the transfer of the share in respect which the proxy is given, provided that prior to the meeting no notice in writing of such death, bankruptcy, incapacity, revocation or transfer has bee received at the registered office of the Company or by the chair of the meeting or of the adjourned meeting at which the vote was given.
 - 9.10 **Form of Proxy.** A proxy appointing a proxy holder must be in the following form or in any other form that the directors approve:

(Name of Company)
The undersigned hereby appoints or failing him or her
as proxy holder for the undersigned to attend at and vote for and on behalf of the undersigned at the general meeting of the Company to be held on to day of, and at any adjournment of that meeting.
Signed this,
(Signature of Shareholder) 9.11 Revocation of Proxy. Subject to this Part, every proxy may be revoked by an instrument in writing that is received at the registered of of the Company, or such other location as is specified for that purpose in the notice of meeting or in the information circular relating thereto, at any up to and including the two business days before the day set for the holding of the meeting at which the proxy is to be used or deposited with the chat the meeting, or with a person designated by the chair of the meeting, prior to the commencement of the meeting.
9.12 Revocation of Proxy Will Be Signed. An instrument to revoke a proxy must be signed as follows:
(a) if the shareholder for whom the proxy holder is appointed is an individual, the instrument must be signed by the shareholder or legal personal representative or trustee in bankruptcy;
(b) if the shareholder for whom the proxy holder is appointed is a corporation, the instrument must be signed by a duly authorized p on behalf of the corporation or by the authorized representative appointed for the corporation under this Part 9.
PART 10 DIRECTORS
10.1 General Authority. Subject to these Articles, the directors may exercise all powers and do all acts and things as the Company is by the Business Corporations Act, these Articles or otherwise authorized to exercise and do and which are not by these Articles, by statute or otherwise law directed or required to be exercised or done by the Company by unanimous resolution, exceptional resolution, special resolution or ordinary resolution.
10.2 <u>Number of Directors</u> . The number of directors may be determined by ordinary resolution. The number of directors may be changed f time to time by ordinary resolution whether previous notice of that ordinary resolution has been given or not. If at any time the Company becomes a public company and the number of directors fixed pursuant to these Articles is less than three, then the number of directors is deemed to have been increased to three.
10.3 <u>Directors' Acts Valid Despite Vacancy.</u> 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.

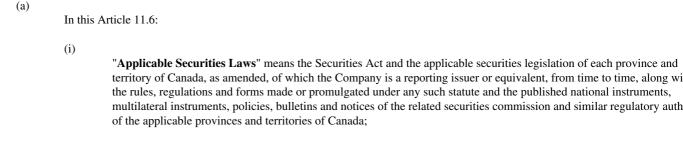
- 10.4 **Qualification of Directors.** A director is not required to hold a share in the capital of the Company as qualification for his or her office must be qualified as required by the Business Corporations Act to become, act or continue to act as a director.
- 10.5 Remuneration and Expenses of Directors. The remuneration of the directors as such may from time to time be determined by the directors. Any remuneration of a director is in addition to any salary or other remuneration paid to him or her as an officer or employee of the Compact Every director must be repaid such reasonable expenses as he or she may incur in and about the business of the Company. Other than remuneration for professional services described in this Part 10, if any director performs any services for the Company that in the opinion of the directors are outside to ordinary duties of a director or if he or she is specifically occupied in or about the Company's business other than as a director, he or she may be paid remuneration to be fixed by the directors. The remuneration so fixed may be either in addition to or in substitution for any other remuneration that he she may be entitled to receive and the additional remuneration may be charged as part of ordinary working expenses of the Company. Unless otherw determined by ordinary resolution, the directors may pay a gratuity or pension or allowance on retirement to any director who has held any salaried or place of profit with the Company, to his or her spouse or dependants and they may also make any contributions to any fund and pay premiums for purchase or provision of any gratuity, pension or allowance in respect of that director.
- 10.6 **Right to Office and Contract with Company.** A director may hold any office or place of profit in the Company, other than auditor, in conjunction with his or her office of director for the period and on such terms as the directors may determine. Subject to compliance with the Busine Corporations Act, no director or intended director is disqualified by his or her office from contracting with the Company with regard to his or her tends of office or place of profit or as vendor, purchaser or otherwise.
- 10.7 <u>Director Acting in Professional Capacity</u>. Any director may act by him or herself or his or her firm in a professional capacity for the Company and he or she or his or her firm is entitled to remuneration for professional services as if he or she were not a director.
- 10.8 Alternate Directors. Any director may from time to time appoint any person who is approved by resolution of the directors to be his or alternate director provided that approval is not required if a director is appointed alternate director for another director. The appointee, while he or she holds office as an alternate director, is entitled to notice of meetings of the directors and, in the absence of the director for whom he or she is an alternate director and used to attend and vote at meetings as a director and is not entitled to be remunerated otherwise than out of the remuneration of the director appointing him her. Any director may make or revoke an appointment of his or her alternate director by notice in writing sent to the Company. A person may act as a alternate for more than one director at any given time and a director may act as an alternate director for any other director. No person may act as an alternate director unless that person qualifies under the Business Corporations Act to act as a director of the Company. Every alternate director, if authorized by the notice appointing him or her, may sign any consent resolution in place of the director appointing him or her.

PART 11 ELECTION, APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

- 11.1 Election and Appointment. The shareholders may elect or appoint directors at any time and from time to time.
- 11.2 Elections and Appointments at Annual General Meetings. At each annual general meeting all the directors retire and the shareholder must elect or appoint a Board of Directors consisting of the number of directors for the time being fixed pursuant to Part 10. Any retiring director is eligible for re-election or re-appointment. If the holding of an annual general meeting of the Company is deferred or waived by a unanimous resolution all shareholders entitled to vote at the annual general meeting, each director in office on the annual reference date selected in the unanimous resolution continues to be a director until the next annual reference date unless that director retires or is removed prior to the next annual reference date.
- 11.3 **Filling a Casual Vacancy.** The directors may at any time and from time to time appoint any person as a director to fill a casual vacancy among the directors or a vacancy resulting from an increase of the number of directors.

- 11.4 <u>Power to Appoint Additional Directors</u>. Between successive annual general meetings, the directors have the power to appoint one or more additional directors but not more than one-third the number of directors elected or appointed at the last annual general meeting at which director were elected or appointed. Any director so appointed may hold office only until the next following annual general meeting of the Company but is elifor election at such meeting and, so long as he or she is an additional director, the number of directors is increased accordingly.
- 11.5 **Removal of Directors.** If a director is convicted of an indictable offence or ceases to be qualified to act as a director of the company at does not promptly resign, the Company may remove the director before the expiration of the director's term of office by a resolution of the directors. Company may otherwise remove a director before the expiration of the director's term of office by a special resolution of the shareholders.

11.6 Nomination of Directors.



- "Company Email Address" means the business email address of the Company as specified on the Company's profile on SEDAR;
- (iii)
 "Company Fax Number" means the fax number of the Company as specified on the Company's profile on SEDAR;
- (iv)
 "Head Office" means the head office address of the Company as specified on the Company's profile on SEDAR;
- (v)

 "Meeting of Shareholders" means such annual shareholders meeting or special shareholders meeting at which one or persons are nominated for election to the Board of Directors by a Nominating Shareholder;
- (vi)

 "Nominating Shareholder" has the meaning set out in Article 11.6(b)(iii);
- (vii)

 "Notice Date" has the meaning set out in Article 11.6(d)(i);
- (viii)
 "Public Announcement" shall mean disclosure in a press release reported by a national news service in Canada, or in document publicly filed by the Company on SEDAR;
- (ix)
 "Securities Act" means the British Columbia Securities Act or any successor thereto;
- (x) "SEDAR" means the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval at www.sedar.com or any successor filing service for the dissemination of public company disclosure documents in Canada;
 - (xi)
 "Shareholder Notice" has the meaning set out in Article 11.6(c);
- (b)
 Subject only to the Business Corporations Act, only persons who are nominated in accordance with this Article 11.6 shall be elig for election as directors of the Company. Nominations of persons for election to the Board of Directors may be made for any Me of Shareholders:

(i)

by or at the direction of the Board of Directors of the Company, including pursuant to a notice of meeting;

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

- by any person (a "Nominating Shareholder"): (A) who, on the record date for notice of such meeting, is entered in the securities register as a holder of one or more shares carrying the right to vote at such meeting or who beneficially owns shares that are entitled to be voted at such meeting; and (B) who complies with the notice procedures set forth below in Article 11.6.
- In addition to any other applicable requirements, a Nominating Shareholder must give the following in order to nominate personal election as directors timely notice of the nomination in proper written form to the chief financial officer of the Company at the H Office in accordance with this Article 11.6 ("Shareholder Notice").
- (d)

 To be timely, the Shareholder Notice must be given:
 - in the case of an annual meeting (which may also be an annual and special meeting of shareholders), not less than 30 at not more than 65 days prior to the date of the annual meeting; provided, however, that in the event that the annual meet is to be held on a date that is less than 50 days after the date (the "Notice Date") on which the first Public Announcement of the date of the annual meeting was made, the Shareholder Notice may be given not later than the 5:00 p.m. in the ting zone of the Head Office on the tenth (10th) day following the Notice Date; and
 - (ii) in the case of a special meeting (which is not also an annual meeting of shareholders) called for the purpose of electing directors (whether or not called for other purposes), not later than the 5:00 p.m. in the time zone of the Head Office on fifteenth (15th) day following the first Public Announcement of the date of the special meeting.
- (e)

 To be in proper written form, the Shareholder Notice must set forth:
 - as to each person whom the Nominating Shareholder proposes to nominate for election as a director: (B) the name, age business address and residential address of the person; (C) the principal occupation or employment of the person; (D) to class or series and number of shares in the capital of the Company which are controlled or which are owned beneficiall of record by the person as of the record date of notice for the Meeting of Shareholders (if such date shall then have bee made publicly available and shall have occurred) and as of the date of such notice; (E) a statement as to whether such person would be "independent" of the Company (within the meaning of section 1.4 and 1.5 of National Instrument 52-110 **Audit Committees** of the Canadian Securities Administrators, as such provisions may be amended time to time) if elected as a director at such meeting and the reasons and basis for such determination; and (F) any othe information relating to the person that would be required to be disclosed in a dissident's proxy circular in connection we solicitations of proxies for election of directors pursuant to the Business Corporations Act and Applicable Securities Laws; and
 - (ii)
 as to the Nominating Shareholder giving the Shareholder Notice, (A) any information relating to such Nominating Shareholder that would be required to be made in a dissident's proxy circular in connection with solicitations of proxie election of directors pursuant to the Business Corporations Act and Applicable Securities Laws; and (B) the class or se and number of shares in the capital of the Company which are controlled or which are owned beneficially or of record the Nominating Shareholder as of the record date of notice for the Meeting of Shareholders (if such date shall than have been made publicly available and shall have occurred) and as of the date of such notice.
- (f)

 No person shall be eligible for election as a director of the Company unless nominated in accordance with the provisions of this Article 11.6; provided, however, that nothing in this Article 11.6 shall be deemed to preclude discussion by a shareholder (as dist from the nomination of directors) at a meeting of shareholders of any matter in respect of which it would have been entitled to su a proposal pursuant to the provisions of the Business Corporations Act.
- (g)

 The chair of the meeting shall have the power and duty to determine whether a nomination was made in accordance with the procedures set forth in the foregoing provisions and, if any proposed

nomination is not in compliance with such foregoing provisions, to declare that such defective nomination be disregarded.

- (h)

 Notwithstanding any other provision of these Articles, notice or any delivery given to the chief financial officer of the Company pursuant to this Article 11.6 may only be given by mail, personal delivery, facsimile transmission or email and shall be deemed to have been given and made only at the time it is sent by mail to the Head Office, served by personal delivery to the Head Office, so by email to the Company Email Address or sent by facsimile transmission to the Company Fax Number (provided that receipt of confirmation of such transmission has been received); provided that if such delivery or electronic communication is made on a dwhich is a not a business day or later than 5:00 p.m. in the time zone of the Head Office on a day which is a business day, then sudelivery or electronic communication shall be deemed to have been made on the subsequent day that is a business day.
- (i) This Article 11.6 only applies to the Company if and for so long as it is a public company.
- Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Board of Directors may, in their sole discretion, waive any requirement in this Article 11.6 by resolution of the Board of Directors. In no event shall any adjournment or postponement of a Meeting of Shareholders or the announcement thereof commence a new time period for the giving of the Shareholder Notice.

PART 12 PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

- 12.1 <u>Meetings and Quorum</u>. The directors may hold meetings as they think fit for the dispatch of business and may adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings and proceedings as they think fit. The directors may from time to time fix the quorum necessary for the transaction of business and unless so fixed the quorum is a majority of the Board.
- 12.2 <u>Chair</u>. The chair of the Board, if any, of the Company is entitled to act as chair of every meeting of the Board but if at any meeting the chair of the Board, if any, is not present within 15 minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, or if the chair of the Board is not willing act as chair, the directors present must choose one of their number to act as chair.
- 12.3 <u>Call and Notice of Meetings</u>. A director may at any time call a meeting of the directors. Notice specifying the time and place of that meeting may be personally given or sent to each director and must be given at least 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or su lesser time as may be reasonable under the circumstances. It is not necessary to give to any director notice of a meeting of directors immediately following a general meeting at which that director has been elected or notice of a meeting of directors at which that director was appointed.
- 12.4 <u>Validity of Meeting Despite Failure to Give Notice</u>. 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.
- 12.5 Meeting Participation. A director may participate in a meeting of the directors or of any committee of the directors by video conference telephone if all directors participating in the meeting, whether by video conference or telephone or in person, are able to communicate with each other all the directors consent, a director may participate in a meeting of the directors or of any committee of the directors by a communications medium of than video conference or telephone if all directors participating in the meeting are able to communicate with each other. A director who participates in meeting by a communications medium other than video conference or telephone is deemed to have agreed to participate by the other communication medium. A director who participates in a meeting by video conference, telephone or other communications medium is deemed for all purposes of the Business Corporations Act and these Articles to be present at the meeting and must be counted in the quorum for and is entitled to communicate and at that meeting.
- 12.6 <u>Competence of Quorum</u>. The directors at a meeting at which a quorum is present are competent to exercise all or any of the authorities powers and discretions for the time being vested in or exercisable by the directors.

- 12.7 **Committees.** The directors may from time to time by resolution constitute, dissolve or reconstitute standing committees and other committees consisting of such persons as the directors may determine. Every committee so constituted has the authorities, powers and discretions that may be delegated to it by the directors and must act in accordance with any regulations that the directors may impose upon it.
- 12.8 <u>Validity of Meeting if Directorship Deficient</u>. All acts done by any director or by any member of a committee constituted by the directors, notwithstanding that it is discovered afterwards that there was some defect in the appointment of any person so acting or that he or she was disqualified, are valid.
- 12.9 <u>Majority Rule and Casting Vote</u>. Questions arising at any meeting of the directors must be decided by a majority of votes. In the case an equality of votes, the chair does not have a casting vote.

PART 13 OFFICERS

13.1 <u>Appointment of Officers</u>. The directors may appoint officers of the Company and may specify their duties. Any individual may be appointed to any office of the Company. Two or more offices of the Company may be held by the same individual.

PART 14 DIVIDENDS

- 14.1 <u>Declaration of Dividends</u>. Subject to the Business Corporations Act and the rights, if any, of shareholders holding shares with special rights and restrictions, the directors may declare dividends and fix the date of record and the date for payment of any dividend. No date of record for dividend may precede the date of payment of that dividend by more than the maximum number of days permitted by the Business Corporations Act. notice need be given of the declaration of any dividend. If no valid date of record is fixed, the date of record is deemed to be the same date as the dat payment of the dividend.
 - 14.2 **<u>Dividend Bears No Interest.</u>** No dividend may bear interest against the Company.
- 14.3 **Payment in Specie.** The directors may direct payment of any dividend wholly or partly by the distribution of specific assets or of paid-shares or bonds, debentures or other debt obligations of the Company or in any one or more of those ways and if any difficulty arises in regard to the distribution the directors may settle the difficulty as they think fit. The directors may fix the value for distribution of specific assets and may vest any those specific assets in trustees upon such trusts for the persons entitled to those specific assets as the directors think fit.
- 14.4 <u>Fractional Interests.</u> Notwithstanding the provisions of this Part 14, if any dividend results in any shareholder being entitled to a fract of a share, bond, debenture or other debt obligation of the Company, the directors may pay that shareholder the cash equivalent in place of that fraction of a share, bond, debenture or other debt obligation. The directors may arrange through a fiscal agent or otherwise for the sale, consolidation or other disposition of fractions of shares, bonds, debentures or other debt obligations of the Company on behalf of shareholders entitled to them.
- 14.5 **Payment of Dividends.** Any dividend payable in cash by the Company may be paid by cheque mailed to the registered address of the shareholder or in the case of joint shareholders to the registered address of the joint shareholder first named in the central securities register or to such person or to such address as any shareholder may direct in writing. Every cheque must be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent in the case of joint shareholders to those joint shareholders.
- 14.6 **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.

PART 15 ACCOUNTING RECORDS AND AUDITORS

15.1 Accounts to be Kept. The directors must cause accounting records to be kept as necessary to properly record the financial affairs and condition of the Company and to comply with the provisions of statutes applicable to the Company.

- 15.2 <u>Location of Accounts</u>. The directors must determine the place at which the accounting records of the Company must be kept and those records must be open to the inspection of any director during the statutory business hours of the Company.
 - 15.3 **Remuneration of Auditors.** The directors may set the remuneration of any auditor of the Company.

PART 16 SENDING OF RECORDS

- 16.1 Manner of Sending Records. Unless the Business Corporations Act requires otherwise, a record may be sent:
 - (a) to the Company by delivery or mail to the Company at the delivery address or mailing address of its registered office or by fax o e-mail to a fax number or e-mail address specified by the Company for that purpose;
 - (b) to a director by delivery or mail to the director at the prescribed address of that director or by fax or e-mail to the fax or e-mail address specified for that purpose by the director;
 - (c)
 to a shareholder by delivery or mail to the shareholder at the registered address of that shareholder or by fax or e-mail to the fax of e-mail address specified for that purpose by the shareholder; or
 - (d)

 to the person entitled to a share as a result of the death, bankruptcy or incapacity of a shareholder by delivery or mail or by fax or e-mail to that person at the address specified for that purpose by the person so entitled and until that address, fax number or e-ma address has been so specified, the record may be sent in any manner in which it might have been sent if the death, bankruptcy or incapacity had not occurred.
- 16.2 <u>Sending to Joint Holders</u>. A record may be sent by the Company to joint shareholders in respect of a share registered in their names b sending the record to the joint shareholder first named in the central securities register in respect of that share.
- 16.3 <u>Date Record Deemed Received</u>. If a record is sent by mail, postage prepaid, that record is deemed to have been received on the day, Saturdays, Sundays and holidays excepted, following the date of mailing. If a record is sent by fax, e-mail or any other manner of transmitting visual recorded messages, that record is deemed to have been received on the day it is sent if received before or during statutory business hours or deemed to have been received on the day, Saturdays and holidays excepted, following the date it is sent if received after statutory business hours or of Saturday or holiday.

PART 17 NOTICES

- 17.1 Minimum Number of Days. Notice of a general meeting must be sent to all shareholders holding shares that carry the right to vote at general meetings, except to shareholders who have otherwise indicated in the client response form completed and submitted by such shareholder pursuant to National Instrument 54-101 Communication with Beneficial Owner of Securities of a Reporting Issuer, at least 21 days before the gene meeting. Notice of a class or series meeting must be sent to all shareholders holding shares of that class or series at least 14 days before the class or series meeting.
 - 17.2 **Persons to Receive Notice.** Notice of every general meeting must be sent to:
 - (a) every shareholder holding a share or shares carrying the right to vote at that meeting on the record date or, if no record date was established by the directors, on the date the notice is sent;
 - (b) the personal representative of a deceased shareholder if entitled to notice by the Business Corporations Act;
 - (c) the trustee in bankruptcy of a bankrupt shareholder if entitled to notice by the Business Corporations Act;

(d)

every director; and

(e) the auditor, if any.

No other person is entitled to receive notices of general meetings.

PART 18 EXECUTION OF DOCUMENTS

- 18.1 **Seal Optional.** The directors may provide a common seal for the Company and may provide for its use. The directors have power to destroy the common seal and may provide a new common seal.
- 18.2 **Official Seal.** The directors may provide for use in any other province, state, territory or country an official seal that must have on its fathename of the province, state, territory or country where it is to be used.
- 18.3 Affixing of Seal to Documents. The directors must provide for the safe custody of each of the Company's seals, if any, which shall no affixed to any instrument except by the authority of a resolution of the directors and by such person or persons as may be prescribed in and by that resolution and the person or persons so prescribed must sign every instrument to which the seal of the Company is affixed in his, her or their presence provided that a resolution directing the general use of a seal, if any, may at any time be passed by the directors and applies to the use of that seal unticountermanded by another resolution of the directors. In the absence of any resolution so authorizing the use of any seal, any seal of the Company me be affixed to any document that requires the seal of the Company in the presence of all the directors.

PART 19 INDEMNIFICATION

((a)	"associated corporation" means a corporation or entity that

19.1 **Definitions.** In this Part 19:

- is or was an affiliate of the Company;
- (ii) is a corporation, other than the Company, for which the eligible party is or was a director, alternate director or officer, the request of the Company, or
- is a partnership, trust, joint venture or other unincorporated entity for which the eligible party holds or held a position equivalent to that of a director or officer at the request of the Company;
- (b)
 "eligible party" means a person who is or was a director, alternate director or officer of the Company;
- (c)

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

 "eligible proceeding" means a proceeding in which an eligible party or any of the heirs and legal personal representatives of the eligible party, by reason of the eligible party being or having been a director, alternate director or officer or holding or having he position equivalent to that of a director, alternate director or officer of the Company or an associated corporation
 - (i) is or may be joined as a party, or
 - is or may be liable for or in respect of a judgment, penalty or fine in, or expenses related to, the proceeding;
- (e)
 "expenses" includes costs, charges and expenses, including legal and other fees, but does not include judgments, penalties, fines amounts paid in settlement of a proceeding;

(f)

"proceeding" includes any legal proceeding or investigative action, whether current, threatened, pending or completed.

19.2 Mandatory Indemnification of Eligible Parties. To the extent the Company is not so prohibited by the Business Corporations Act, the Company must indemnify each eligible party and the heirs and legal personal representatives of each eligible party against all eligible penalties to whe each eligible party 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 each eligible party in respect of that proceeding. Each eligible party is deemed to have contracted with the Company on the to of the indemnity contained in this Part 19.

- 19.3 Non-Compliance with Business Corporations Act. The failure of each eligible party to comply with the Business Corporations Act of these Articles does not invalidate any indemnity to which he or she is entitled under this Part.
- 19.4 Advance Expenses. Unless prohibited by applicable law or court order, the Company must pay, as they are incurred, in advance of the final disposition of an eligible proceeding, the expenses actually and reasonably incurred by an eligible party in respect of the eligible proceeding provided that the Company shall not make such payments unless the Company first receives from the eligible party a written undertaking that, if it is ultimately determined that the payment of expenses is prohibited by applicable law, the eligible party must repay the amounts advanced.
- 19.5 **Indemnity Restricted.** Despite any other provision of this Part 19, the Company is not obliged to make any payment that is prohibited the Business Corporations Act or by court order in force at the date the payment is made.
- 19.6 <u>Company May Purchase Insurance</u>. The Company may purchase and maintain insurance for the benefit of any person (or his or her or legal personal representatives) who:
 - (a) is or was serving as a director, alternate director or officer of the Company;
 - (b) is or was serving as a director, alternate director or officer of any associated corporation; or
 - at the request of the Company, holds or held a position equivalent to that of a director or officer of a partnership, trust, joint ventor or other unincorporated entity against any liability incurred by him or her in such equivalent position.

PART 20 RESTRICTION ON SECURITY TRANSFERS

- 20.1 **Application.** This Part does not apply to the Company if and for so long as it is a public company or a pre-existing reporting company which has the Statutory Reporting Company Provisions as part of its Articles or to which the Statutory Reporting Company Provisions apply.
- 20.2 <u>Directors May Decline to Approve Transfer.</u> No security of the company, other than a non-convertible debt security, may be sold, transferred or otherwise disposed of without the approval of the directors. Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, the directors may in their absolute discretion decline to approve any sale, transfer or other disposition of a security of the company (other than non-convertible debt secur or to approve the registration of the transfer of such a security of the company in the central securities register or other registers of the Company and directors are not required to disclose their reasons for declining approval.

PART 21 AUTHORIZED SHARE STRUCTURE

21.1 <u>Described in Notice of Articles</u>. The authorized share structure of the Company consists of shares of the class or classes and series, if described in the Notice of Articles of the Company.

PART 22 RESTRICTIONS ON BUSINESS OR POWERS

22.1 **Restrictions.** The Company is restricted from carrying on business of a railway, steamship, air transport, canal, telegraph, telephone or irrigation company.

PART 23 SHARE RIGHTS AND RESTRICTIONS

- 23.1 <u>Common Shares</u>. The Common shares shall confer on the holders thereof and shall be subject to the following special rights and restrictions:
 - (a) **Voting** The holders of the Common shares shall be entitled to receive notice of and to attend any meetings of the members of to Company and, at any meeting of the members of the Company, shall be entitled to one vote in respect of each Common share he

(b)	<u>Dividends</u> The holders of the Common shares shall, in the absolute discretion of the directors, be entitled to receive and the Company shall pay out of monies of the Company properly applicable to the payment of dividends, those dividends as may be declared from time to time in respect of the Common shares.
(c)	<u>Capital Distribution</u> In the event of the liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of the Company or other distribution of assets Company among its shareholders for the purpose of winding-up its affairs (whether voluntary or involuntary) or upon a reductic capital, the holders of the Common shares shall be entitled to share, on a pro rata basis, in any further distribution of the propert assets of the Company.
Signature of Direct	etor
Name of Director DATE:	
	D-19

NOTICE OF ARTICLES

A. NAME OF COMPANY

Set out the name of the company as set out in Item A of the Continuation Application.

Vista Gold Corp.

B. TRANSLATION OF COMPANY NAME

Set out every translation of the company name that the company intends to use outside of Canada.

N/A

C. DIRECTOR NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)

Set out the full name, delivery address and mailing address (if different) of every director of the company. The director may select to provie either (a) the delivery address and, if different, the mailing address for the office at which the individual can usually be served with records between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. on business days or (b) the delivery address and, if different, the mailing address of the individual's residence. To delivery address must not be a post office box.

Attach an additional sheet if more space is required.

LAST NAME	FIRST NAME NAME	MIDDLE	DELIVERY ADDRESS INCLUDING PROVINCE/STATE, COUNTRY AND POSTAL/ZIP CODE	MAILING ADDRESS INCLUDING PROVINCE/STATE, COUNTRY AND POSTAL/ZIP CODE
Ogrzlo, C. Thomas			16 - 1375 Southdown Road, Mississauga, Toronto, ON L5J 2Z1 Canada	16 - 1375 Southdown Road, Mississauga, Toronto, ON L5J 2Z1 Canada
Richings, Michael B.			30 Montgomery Ct., Port Ludlow, WA 98365 USA	30 Montgomery Ct., Port Ludlow, WA 98365 USA
Clark, John			83 Strath Avenue, Toronto, ON M8X 1R7 Canada	83 Strath Avenue, Toronto, ON M8X 1R7 Canada
Eppler, W. Durand			165 Gilpin Street, Denver, CO 80218 USA	165 Gilpin Street, Denver, CO 80218 USA
Stevenson, Tracy A.			8263 Pine Springs Cove, Sandy, UT USA 84093	8263 Pine Springs Cove, Sandy, UT USA 84093
Earnest, Frederick H.			Suite #5, 7961 Shaffer Parkway, Littleton, CO USA 80127	Suite #5, 7961 Shaffer Parkway, Littleton, CO USA 80127
Adshead-Bell, Nicole Sheri			Suite 402, 1177 Pacific Blvd., Vancouver, BC Canada V6Z 2R8	Suite 402, 1177 Pacific Blvd., Vancouver, BC Canada V6Z 2R8

D. REGISTERED OFFICE ADDRESSES

DELIVERY ADDRESS OF THE COMPANY'S REGISTERED OFFICE (INCLUDING BC and POSTAL CODE)

1200 Waterfront Centre, 200 Burrard Street, Vancouver, BC V6C 3LC

MAILING ADDRESS OF THE COMPANY'S REGISTERED OFFICE (INCLUDING BC and POSTAL CODE)

1200 Waterfront Centre, 200 Burrard Street, PO Box 48600, Vancouver, BC V7X 1T2

E. RECORDS OFFICE ADDRESSES

DELIVERY ADDRESS OF THE COMPANY'S RECORDS OFFICE (INCLUDING BC and POSTAL CODE)

1200 Waterfront Centre, 200 Burrard Street, Vancouver, BC V6C 3LC

D-20

MAILING ADDRESS OF THE COMPANY'S RECORDS OFFICE (INCLUDING BC and POSTAL CODE)

1200 Waterfront Centre, 200 Burrard Street, PO Box 48600, Vancouver, BC V7X 1T2

F. AUTHORIZED SHARE STRUCTURE

Maximum number of shares of this class or series of shares that the company is authorized

issue, or indicate there no maximum number MAXIMUM NUMBER

OF SHARES

AUTHORIZED OR NO MAXIMUM

Identifying name of class or series of shares **NUMBER** PAR VALUE OR WITHOUT

Kind of shares of this class

or series of shares

PAR VALUE

TYPE OF

YES/NO **CURRENCY**

Are there special

rights or restrictions attached

to

the shares of this

class or

series of shares?

Common shares Yes

Rev. 2007/10/3 NOA Page 1

FORM 16 Leitch Systems Design Inc. Approved March 14, 2008

Adapted and reprinted with permission of the Province of British Columbia © 2008

D-21

APPENDIX "E"

COMPARISON OF SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS UNDER THE BUSINESS CORPORATIONS ACT (BRITISH COLUMBIA) ("BCBCA") AND THE BUSINESS CORPORATIONS ACT (YUKON) ("YBCA")

The following is a summary comparison of certain of the current rights of shareholders under the YBCA and the rights that they will have unde BCBCA. The statements in this section are qualified in their entirety by reference to, and are subject to, the detailed provisions of the BCBCA, the YBCA and the Corporation's constating documents including its articles and by-laws, copies of which can be obtained from the Corporation. This comparison is not intended to be, nor should it be construed to be, legal advice.

This summary is not meant to be exhaustive and reference should be made to the complete text of the YBCA and the BCBCA. It is strongly recommended that each shareholder consult with his or her legal advisors as to the nature and effect of the change in corporate jurisdiction.

Fundamental Corporate Changes

Generally, under the BCBCA, a company must not alter its notice of articles or articles unless it is authorized to do so: (a) by the type of resolution specified in the BCBCA; (b) if the BCBCA does not specify a type of resolution, then by the type of resolution specified in the company's articles; o (c) if neither the BCBCA nor the articles specify the type of resolution, then by a special resolution. Under the BCBCA and unless otherwise provide a company's articles, a special resolution usually refers to a majority of at least two-thirds of the votes cast on the resolution and an ordinary resolution refers to a simple majority of the votes cast on the resolution.

The BCBCA permits a company to effect capital alterations by the type of resolution that is specified in the company's articles or, if not so specified, by special resolution.

Under the YBCA, the articles of a company may be amended by a special resolution to: (a) change a company's name; (b) add, change or remove any restriction on the business or businesses that the company may carry on; (c) change the maximum number of shares that a company is authorized issue; (d) create new classes of shares; (e) change the designation of all or any of a company's shares and add, change or remove any rights, privilege restrictions and conditions, including rights to accrued dividends, in respect of all or any of its shares, whether issued or unissued; (f) change the share of any class or series, whether issued or unissued, into a different number of shares of the same class or series or into the same or a different number shares of other classes or series; (g) divide a class of shares, whether issued or unissued, into series and establish the number of shares in each series the rights, privileges, restrictions and conditions of that series; (h) authorize the directors to divide any class of unissued shares into series and establish the number of shares in each series and the rights, privileges, restrictions and conditions attached to unissued shares of any series; (j) revoke, diminish or enlarge any authority conferred under items (l and (i); (k) increase or decrease the number of directors or the minimum or maximum number of directors; (l) add, change or remove restrictions on transfer of shares; or (m) add, change or remove any other provision permitted by the YBCA to be set out in the articles. A special resolution is also required to approve an amalgamation, continuance into another jurisdiction and an extraordinary sale, lease or exchange of property.

Under the YBCA, a special resolution refers to a resolution passed by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the votes cast by the shareholders who voted in respect of that resolution and an ordinary resolution refers to a resolution passed by a simple majority of the votes cast by the sharehold who voted in respect of that resolution.

Alteration of Special Rights and Restrictions of Shares

Under the BCBCA, a company may create, vary or delete special rights and restrictions attaching to any class or series of shares (whether issued unissued) by the type of shareholders' resolution specified in the company's articles. If no shareholders' resolution is specified, then such changes may only be effected by a

special resolution. Authority may also be granted in a company's articles to permit the directors to create or alter the rights and restrictions of any unissued shares of any series.

Under the YBCA, a company may add, change or remove rights and restrictions of any class or series of shares (whether issued or unissued) on special resolution (although authority may be granted in a company's articles to permit the directors to change the rights and restrictions of any uniss shares of any series).

Change of Name

Under the BCBCA, a company is permitted to change its name by the type of resolution that is specified in the company's articles or, if not so specified, by special resolution. Under the YBCA, a company may only effect a name change by special resolution.

Shareholders Meetings

Place of Meetings

The BCBCA requires that every general meeting of shareholders of a company must be held in British Columbia or may be held at a location outside of British Columbia if: (a) the articles of the company provide for such location; (b) the articles of the company do not restrict the company f approving a location outside British Columbia, and such location is approved by the resolution required by the articles for that purpose or, if the article do not so specify, by an ordinary resolution; or (c) such location is approved by the Registrar of Companies before the meeting is held.

The YBCA provides that shareholders' meetings shall be held at the place in the Yukon provided in the by-laws or, in the absence of such provide at the place in the Yukon that the directors determine. Shareholders meetings may be held at outside the Yukon if all the shareholders entitled to vote such meeting agree or at one or more places outside the Yukon as specified in the corporation's articles.

Quorum for Shareholders Meetings

Under the BCBCA, the quorum is the quorum established by the articles or if no quorum is established, it is two shareholders entitled to vote at meeting whether present in person or represented by proxy.

Under the YBCA, a quorum for a shareholders meeting is a majority of the shares entitled to vote at the meeting represented in person or by prounless the by-laws of the company provide otherwise.

Shareholder Proposals

The BCBCA provides that shareholder proposals must be signed by qualified shareholders who, in the aggregate, hold shares that: (a) comprise least 1% of the issued shares of the company that carry the right to vote at general meetings; or (b) have a fair market value in excess of \$2,000. A qualified shareholder is any registered or beneficial owner of shares carrying the right to vote at general meetings, and who has held such shares for a uninterrupted period of at least two years prior to the date of signing the proposal, but does not include any person who, within two years before the of the signing of the proposal, failed to present (in person or by proxy) at an annual general meeting an earlier proposal of which that person was a submitter and in response to which the company has complied with certain procedural obligations.

The YBCA provides that any shareholder who is entitled to vote at an annual meeting may submit to the company notice of any matter that the shareholder proposes to raise at the meeting and discuss such matters at the meeting. A company that solicits proxies is required, subject to certain exceptions set forth in the YBCA, to set forth a shareholder proposal in its management proxy circular and, if so requested by the submitting shareholder in the management proxy circular a statement of the submitting shareholder in support of the proposal. A proposal may include nominations the election of directors if the proposal is signed by one or more holders of shares representing in the aggregate not less than 5% of the shares entitled be voted at the meeting.

Directors and Officers

Number of Directors; Residency of Directors

The BCBCA provides that a public company must have a minimum of three directors. The YBCA requires a distributing corporation to have at three directors, at least two of whom are not officers or employees of the company or its affiliates. Neither the YBCA nor the BCBCA impose any residency requirements on directors.

Term of Directors

The BCBCA does not expressly limit the length of the term for which a director may be elected but provides that directors shall be elected or appointed in accordance with the BCBCA and the articles of a company. Under the YBCA, directors are elected for terms expiring at the next annual general meeting of shareholders, unless the articles or an unanimous shareholder agreement provide for a longer term (not exceeding three years).

Removal of Directors

Under the BCBCA, a director may be removed by special resolution or by some other method or resolution as specified in the articles of a compunder the YBCA, a director may be removed by an ordinary resolution at a special meeting of the shareholders.

Dissent Rights

Under the BCBCA, shareholders who dissent to certain actions being taken by a company may exercise a right of dissent and require the compart to purchase the shares held by such shareholder at the fair value of such shares. The dissent right is applicable in respect of: (a) a resolution to alter the articles to change restrictions on the powers of the company or on the business it is permitted to carry on; (b) a resolution to adopt an amalgamation agreement; (c) a resolution to approve an amalgamation into a foreign jurisdiction; (d) a resolution to approve an arrangement, the terms of which arrangement permit dissent; (e) a resolution to authorize or ratify the sale, lease or other disposition of all or substantially all of the company's undertaking; (f) a resolution to authorize the continuation of the company into a jurisdiction other than British Columbia; (g) any other resolution, if dissent is authorized by the resolution; and (h) any court order that permits dissent.

Under the YBCA, a holder of shares of any class of a company may exercise dissent rights in certain circumstances, such as if the company rest to: (a) amend its articles to add, change or remove any provisions restricting or constraining the issue or transfer of shares of that class; (b) amend its articles under to add, change or remove any restrictions on the business or businesses that the company may carry on; (c) amalgamate with another corporation, other than under certain specified sections of the YBCA; (d) be continued under the laws of another jurisdiction; or (e) sell, lease or exchange all or substantially all its property.

Oppression Remedies

Under the BCBCA, a shareholder of a company has the right to apply to the court on the grounds that: (a) the affairs of the company are being of have been conducted, or that the powers of the directors are being or have been exercised, in a manner oppressive to one or more of the shareholders including the applicant; or (b) some act of the company has been done or is threatened, or that some resolution of the shareholders or of the shareholders of a class or series of shares has been passed or is proposed, that is unfairly prejudicial to one or more of the shareholders, including the applicant.

On such an application, the court may make any order it considers appropriate. For the purposes of the oppression remedy provisions, "sharehol includes a beneficial owner of a share of a company and any other person whom the court considers to be an appropriate person to make an application for an oppression remedy.

The YBCA contains rights that are broader in that they are available to a larger class of complainants. Under the YBCA, a director, officer or securityholder (whether the security is legally or beneficially owned) or a former director, officer or securityholder (whether the security is legally or beneficially owned) of a company or

any of its affiliates, or any other person who, in the discretion of a court, is a proper person to seek an oppression remedy may apply to the court for order to rectify the matters complained of where, in respect of a company or any of its affiliates: (a) any act or omission of the company or its affiliate effects a result, (b) the business or affairs of the company or its affiliates are or have been carried on or conducted in a manner; or (c) the powers of the directors of the company or any of its affiliates are or have been exercised in a manner, that is oppressive or unfairly prejudicial to, or that unfairly disregards the interest of, any securityholder, creditor, director or officer.

Shareholder Derivative Actions

Under the BCBCA, a director or a shareholder of a company may, with leave of the court, prosecute a legal proceeding in the name and on behat the company to enforce a right, duty or obligation owed to the company that could be enforced by the company itself, or to obtain damages for any breach of such right, duty or obligation. There is a similar right of a shareholder or director, with leave of the court, and in the name and on behalf of company, to defend a legal proceeding brought against the company. The court may grant leave for an application to commence a derivative action in (a) the complainant has made reasonable efforts to cause the directors of the company to prosecute or defend the legal proceeding; (b) notice of the application for leave has been given to the company and to any other person the court may order; (c) the complainant is acting in good faith; and (d) appears to the court that it is in the best interests of the company for the legal proceeding to be prosecuted or defended.

For the purposes of the derivative action provisions of the BCBCA, "shareholder" includes a beneficial owner of a share of a company and any person whom the court considers to be an appropriate person to make an application.

The YBCA contains similar provisions for derivative actions but the right to bring a derivative action is available to a broader group. The right under the YBCA extends to directors, officers or securityholders (whether the security is legally or beneficially owned) and former directors, officers securityholders (whether the security is legally or beneficially owned) of a company or any of its affiliates, or any other person who, in the discretion court, is a proper person to bring a derivative action. Also, the YBCA permits a complainant to commence an action in the name of a subsidiary of the company.

APPENDIX "F"

DISSENT PROVISIONS

Registered shareholders have the right to dissent in respect of the Continuance Resolution. Such right of dissent is described in the Information Circumstance The full text of section 103 of the YBCA is set forth below:

193(1)	Subject to	sections	194 and 243, a holder of shares of any class of a corporation may dissent if the corporation resolves to
		(a)	amend its articles under section 175 or 176 to add, change or remove any provisions restricting or constraining the issu transfer of shares of that class;
		(b)	amend its articles under section 175 to add, change or remove any restrictions on the business or businesses that the corporation may carry on;
		(c)	amalgamate with another corporation, otherwise than under section 186 or 189;
		(d)	be continued under the laws of another jurisdiction under section 191; or
		(e)	sell, lease or exchange all or substantially all its property under section 192.
	(2)		of shares of any class or series of shares entitled to vote under section 178 may dissent if the corporation resolves to an es in a manner described in that section.
	(3)	with this determine	on to any other right, but subject to subsection (20), a shareholder entitled to dissent under this section and who complie section is entitled to be paid by the corporation the fair value of the shares in respect of which the shareholder dissents, ed as of the close of business on the last business day before the day on which the resolution from which the shareholde was adopted.
	(4)		ting shareholder may only claim under this section with respect to all the shares of a class held by the dissenting shareholder and for any one beneficial owner and registered in the name of the dissenting shareholder.
	(5)	A dissent	ting shareholder shall send to the corporation a written objection to a resolution referred to in subsection (1) or (2)
		(a)	at or before any meeting of shareholders at which the resolution is to be voted on; or
		(b)	if the corporation did not send notice to the shareholder of the purpose of the meeting or of the shareholder's right to dissent, within a reasonable time after learning that the resolution was adopted and of the right to dissent.
	(6)	An applic	cation may be made to the Supreme Court after the adoption of a resolution referred to in subsection (1) or (2),
		(a)	by the corporation; or
		(b)	by a shareholder if an objection to the corporation under subsection (5) has been sent by the shareholder,

to set the fair value in accordance with subsection (3) of the shares of a shareholder who dissents under this section.

(7)

If an application is made under subsection (6), the corporation shall, unless the Supreme Court otherwise orders, send to each dissenting shareholder a written offer to pay an amount considered by the directors to be the fair value of the shares to that shareholder.

F-1

(8)	Unless	s the Supreme Court otherwise orders, an offer referred to in subsection (7) shall be sent to each dissenting shareholder				
	(a)	at least 10 days before the date on which the application is returnable, if the corporation is the applicant; or				
	(b)	within 10 days after the corporation is served with a copy of the originating notice, if a shareholder is the applicant.				
(9)	Every offer made under subsection (7) shall					
	(a)	be made on the same terms; and				
	(b)	contain or be accompanied by a statement showing how the fair value was determined.				
(10)	corpora	enting shareholder may make an agreement with the corporation for the purchase of that shareholder's shares by the ation, in the amount of the corporation's offer under subsection (7) or otherwise, at any time before the Supreme Court nees an order setting the fair value of the shares.				
(11)	1) A dissenting shareholder					
	(a)	is not required to give security for costs in respect of an application under subsection (6); and				
	(b)	except in special circumstances shall not be required to pay the costs of the application or appraisal.				
(12)	In connection with an application under subsection (6), the Supreme Court may give directions for					
	(a)	joining as parties all dissenting shareholders whose shares have not been purchased by the corporation and for the representation of dissenting shareholders who, in the opinion of the Supreme Court, are in need of representation;				
	(b)	the trial of issues and interlocutory matters, including pleadings and examinations for discovery;				
	(c)	the payment to the shareholder of all or part of the sum offered by the corporation for the shares;				
	(d)	the deposit of the share certificates with the Supreme Court or with the corporation or its transfer agent;				
	(e)	the appointment and payment of independent appraisers, and the procedures to be followed by them;				
	(f)	the service of documents; and				
	(g)	the burden of proof on the parties.				
(13)	On an a	application under subsection (6), the Supreme Court shall make an order				
	(a)					

setting the fair value of the shares in accordance with subsection (3) of all dissenting shareholders who are parties to the application;

- (b) giving judgment in that amount against the corporation and in favour of each of those dissenting shareholders; and
- (c) setting the time within which the corporation must pay that amount to a shareholder.

(14) On

- (a) the action approved by the resolution from which the shareholder dissents becoming effective;
- (b)
 the making of an agreement under subsection (10) between the corporation and the dissenting shareholder as to the payment to be made by the corporation for that shareholder's shares, whether by the acceptance of the corporation's off under subsection (7) or otherwise; or
- (c) the pronouncement of an order under subsection (13),

F-2

whichever first occurs, the shareholder ceases to have any rights as a shareholder other than the right to be paid the fair value of shares in the amount agreed to between the corporation and the shareholder or in the amount of the judgment, as the case may be

- (15) Paragraph (14)(a) does not apply to a shareholder referred to in paragraph (5)(b).
- (16) Until one of the events mentioned in subsection (14) occurs,
 - (a) the shareholder may withdraw the dissent; or
 - (b) the corporation may rescind the resolution, and in either event proceedings under this section shall be discontinued.
- (17)

 The Supreme Court may in its discretion allow a reasonable rate of interest on the amount payable to each dissenting shareholder from the date on which the shareholder ceases to have any rights as a shareholder because of subsection (14) until the date of payment.
- (18) If subsection (20) applies, the corporation shall, within 10 days after
 - (a) the pronouncement of an order under subsection (13); or
 - (b) the making of an agreement between the shareholder and the corporation as to the payment to be made for the shares, notify each dissenting shareholder that it is unable lawfully to pay dissenting shareholders for their shares.
- Even though a judgment has been given in favour of a dissenting shareholder under paragraph (13)(b), if subsection (20) applies, dissenting shareholder, by written notice delivered to the corporation within 30 days after receiving the notice under subsection (may withdraw the notice of objection, in which case the corporation is deemed to consent to the withdrawal and the shareholder reinstated to having full rights as a shareholder, failing which the shareholder retains a status as a claimant against the corporation be paid as soon as the corporation is lawfully able to do so or, in a liquidation, to be ranked subordinate to the rights of creditors the corporation but in priority to its shareholders.
- (20)
 A corporation shall not make a payment to a dissenting shareholder under this section if there are reasonable grounds for believing that
 - (a) the corporation is or would after the payment be unable to pay its liabilities as they become due; or
 - (b) the realizable value of the corporation's assets would thereby be less than the aggregate of its liabilities.

F-3

QuickLinks

VISTA GOLD CORP. NOTICE OF MEETING

TABLE OF CONTENTS

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION AND PROXY CIRCULAR

APPENDIX "A" FORM OF PROXY

[attached]

APPENDIX "B" MANDATE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS VISTA GOLD CORP. (the "Company") MANDATE OF THE BOARD OF

DIRECTORS (Adopted March 2, 2009, as amended on March 5, 2013)

APPENDIX "C" NOTICE OF CHANGE OF AUDITOR

APPENDIX "D" PROPOSED ARTICLES AND NOTICE OF ARTICLES UNDER BCBCA

BUSINESS CORPORATIONS ACT ARTICLES of VISTA GOLD CORP.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

BUSINESS CORPORATIONS ACT ARTICLES of VISTA GOLD CORP.

PART 1 INTERPRETATION

PART 2 RESOLUTIONS AND MAJORITIES

PART 3 SHARE CERTIFICATES

PART 4 ISSUE, TRANSFER AND TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

PART 5 PURCHASE OF SHARES

PART 6 BORROWING POWERS

PART 7 GENERAL MEETINGS

PART 8 PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

PART 9 VOTES OF SHAREHOLDERS

(Name of Company)

PART 10 DIRECTORS

PART 11 ELECTION, APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

PART 12 PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

PART 13 OFFICERS

PART 14 DIVIDENDS

PART 15 ACCOUNTING RECORDS AND AUDITORS

PART 16 SENDING OF RECORDS

PART 17 NOTICES

PART 18 EXECUTION OF DOCUMENTS

PART 19 INDEMNIFICATION

PART 20 RESTRICTION ON SECURITY TRANSFERS

PART 21 AUTHORIZED SHARE STRUCTURE

PART 22 RESTRICTIONS ON BUSINESS OR POWERS

PART 23 SHARE RIGHTS AND RESTRICTIONS

APPENDIX "E" COMPARISON OF SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS UNDER THE BUSINESS CORPORATIONS ACT (BRITISH COLUMBIA)

("BCBCA") AND THE BUSINESS CORPORATIONS ACT (YUKON) ("YBCA")

APPENDIX "F" DISSENT PROVISIONS