

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

## FORM 51-102F1

## DATE AND SUBJECT OF REPORT

The following Management Discussion & Analysis ("MD&A") is intended to assist in the understanding of the trends and significant changes in the financial condition and results of operations of Abenteuer Resources Corp. ("Abenteuer" or the "Company") for the year ended December 31, 2014 and 2013. It should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014 and 2013. The MD&A has been prepared as of April 30, 2015.

The following information has been prepared by management in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") unless otherwise indicated. All financial results are reported in Canadian dollars and production numbers represent Abenteuer's ownership interest.

Additional information relating to the Company can be found on the SEDAR website at <u>www.sedar.com</u> or the Company's website at <u>www.abuoil.com</u>.

## FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This document contains certain forward-looking information and forward-looking statements, as defined in applicable securities laws (collectively referred to as "forward-looking statements"). Often, but not always, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "plans," "expects" or "does not expect," "is expected," "planned," "budget," "scheduled," "estimates," "continues," "forecasts," "projects," "predicts," "intends," "anticipates" or "does not anticipate," or "believes," or variations of such words and phrases, or statements that certain actions, events or results "may," "could," "would," "should," "might" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved.

Forward-looking statements included or incorporated by reference in this document include statements with respect to:

- The Company's acquisition strategy and 2015 revenue expectations as defined in the Company's Business and Review section;
- The Company's expectations of long term future oil prices and its existing reserve valuation; and
- The Company's expectations regarding its ability to raise capital and meet its obligations.

Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any of our future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements; consequently, undue reliance should not be placed on forward-looking statements.

Management believes the primary risk factors have been identified in the Risks and Uncertainties section of this document.



Forward-looking statements are based on a number of assumptions that may prove to be incorrect, including, but not limited to, assumptions about:

- general business and economic conditions;
- the timing of the receipt of required approvals for our operations;
- the availability of equity and other financing on reasonable terms;
- our ability to procure equipment and operating supplies in sufficient quantities and on a timely basis;
- our ability to attract and retain skilled labour and staff; and
- our ongoing relations with our employees and with our business/joint venture partners.

We caution you that the foregoing lists of important risk factors and assumptions are not exhaustive. Events or circumstances could cause our actual results to differ materially from those estimated or projected and expressed in, or implied by, these forward-looking statements. We undertake no obligation to update publicly or otherwise revise any forward-looking statements or the foregoing list of factors, whether as a result of new information or future events or otherwise, except as may be required under applicable laws.

## DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND REVIEW

Abenteuer is a Canadian oil and gas company incorporated under the laws of British Columbia, with its common shares listed for trading on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol "**ABU**". Its head office is located at suite 900 – 555 Burrard Street, Vancouver, BC V7X 1M8. The Company is engaged primarily in exploration for, and production of, petroleum. Current operations are focused on the Western Canadian Sedimentary Basin, specifically south eastern Saskatchewan, which is an area of primarily low risk oil development. However, management is actively evaluating additional resource projects in Canada and internationally. Accordingly, in March 2015 the Company entered into a memorandum of understanding with Sama Oil and Gas FZC, a UAE based oil exploration company, and New World Oil and Gas, an AIM listed oil exploration company, to partner to acquire and explore petroleum projects in the country of Jordan.

The Company is experiencing declining production from its existing wells and ever increasing salt water content in the flow being pumped. As a result, the Company's total oil production from its existing well interests has decreased in the current year as compared to the prior year. However, during the current year the Company participated in the drilling and completion of a new well in the Steelman area. The well was successfully completed by Canera Energy Corp. ("Canera") prior to the acquisition of Canera by Crescent Point Energy ("Crescent Point"), and began producing in late January 2014, with the exception of several weeks of shut-in time for maintenance in May and June 2014. Initially the well flowed at an average of 110 barrels of oil per day ("bopd"), but has since declined and settled at approximately 50 bopd. Abenteuer participated for its full 13% working interest at a cost of approximately \$233,500.

#### Bases of Presentation and Going Concern

These consolidated annual financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the Company will continue as a going concern, which assumes that the Company will be able to meet its commitments, realize its assets and discharge its liabilities and continue operations in the normal course of business. The Company operates in a cyclical industry where levels of cash flow have historically been correlated to market prices for oil. Several adverse conditions and material uncertainties, including low oil prices, cast



significant doubt upon the going concern assumption. The Company had cash of \$67,017, short term investments of \$207,595, consolidated working capital of \$303,003, consolidated deficit of \$2,442,758 and losses of \$570,443 as at and for the year ended December 31, 2014.

The Company expects to incur further losses in the development of its business which casts substantial doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company's continuation as a going concern is dependent upon the acquisition and development of additional oil properties, and ultimately to attain profitable operations and generate funds therefrom and/or raise equity capital or borrowings sufficient to meet current and future obligations. If for any reason, the Company is unable to maintain cash flows and continue as a going concern, then this could result in adjustments to the amounts and classifications of assets and liabilities in the Company's consolidated financial statements and such adjustments could be material.

# OIL PROPERTIES

## West Kingsford, Saskatchewan – Oil

During the year ended December 31, 2014, the Company continued to receive cash flow from its joint operations in the West Kingsford area of Saskatchewan.

As of the date of this report, Abenteuer has working interests in six wells in southeastern Saskatchewan at Kingsford. The #6 Steelman well was completed and brought on-line on January 20, 2014.

Well #	Well Identifier	Working Interest (%)	Net Revenue Interest (%)	Well Type
1	Kingsford 141/08-13-004-07 W2M	45.90	39.02	Vertical
2	Kingsford 91/06 HZ 1D08-13-1D06-18-04-06 W2M	13.00	13.00	Horizontal
3	Kingsford 92/07 HZ 2C5-18-1D7-13-04-07 W2M	45.90	39.02	Horizontal
4	Kingsford 4D8-14/2A11-13-004-07 W2	10.50	8.93	Horizontal
5	Kingsford 4A1-27/03-27-004-07 W2	100.00	84.50	Horizontal
6	Steelman 191/07-18-004-06W2	13.00	13.00	Horizontal

The Company has determined that it has 6 cash generating units ("CGUs") based on the independent operation and cash generating ability of each well.

All disclosure of scientific or technical information on the Company's oil properties contained in this Management's Discussion and Analysis is based on information prepared by or under the supervision of the Company's Independent Qualified Reserves Evaluator, E.P. Webb of Citadel Engineering Ltd. The Company filed its most recent annual 51-101F2 Report on Reserves Data as of December 31, 2014 on SEDAR on April 30, 2015.



### Production during the year:

Location	2014	2013
Well # 1	32.3	71.8
Well #2	35.8	43.4
Well #3	48.9	172.6
Well #4	108.8	128.6
Well # 5	334.9	361.2
Well # 6	543.3	-
Period Total in cubic meters	1,104	778
Period Total in barrels	6,944	4,891
Barrels per day	19	13

The average price received for oil was \$86.00 per barrel during the year ended December 31, 2014 and \$82.83 per barrel in the prior year period.

The #5 well was shut-in at the end of March 2014 for approximately six weeks due to seasonal road bans in the area. Similarly, the #5 well was also shut-in during the first half of March 2013 due to road bans in the area, but it was subsequently reactivated in the third week of May 2012. Road bans are normal for this region and the Company expects these shut downs annually.

The #6 well was shut-in intermittently during the months of May through July for a total of approximately six weeks of downtime. The well problems stemmed from a broken rod which required the pulling of downhole equipment and replacing rods and tubing.

The #1 and #3 wells have experienced significant declines in production over the last two years. The operator of the wells had been attempting to correct some mechanical problems with the wells and the associated tank battery, but the well production has declined substantially on both since April 2013. Consequently, the Company impaired the value of these wells during 2013 and recognized an impairment loss of \$302,429. During the year ended December 31, 2014, the Company has further impaired Well #3 by \$48,005, but recognized an impairment recovery on Well #1 totalling \$13,543. Both wells are anticipated to continue a slow decline and until likely abandonment in 2019.

According to the Company's 51-101F2 Report on Reserves Data at December 31, 2014, the Net Present Value of Future Net Revenue (before Income taxes) using a 10% discount rate is approximately \$1,718,000. This valuation includes both Proved and Probable Reserves on all 6 wells. The valuation is determined based on estimated future oil prices as follows:

YEAR	OIL \$/BBL <sup>(1)</sup>
2015	63.50
2016	68.58
2017 2018	74.07 79.99
2010 <sup>(2)</sup>	85.19



- <sup>(1)</sup> Price based upon future forecast product prices for Cromer Medium Crude. Prices shown have been adjusted for API quality.
- <sup>(2)</sup> Prices escalated at a rate of 2% thereafter.

	Well #1 (\$)	Well #2 (\$)	Well #3 (\$)	Well #4 (\$)	Well #5 (\$)	Well #6 (\$)	Total (\$)
Sales	18,073	19,945	27,316	59,763	156,739	315,380	597,216
Royalty Expense Net Revenue	(2,718) 15,355	(8) 19,937	(4,108) 23,208	(8,965) 50,798	(24,295) 132,444	(1,963) 313,417	(42,057) 555,159
Operating expenses	(44,183)	(9,020)	(36,065)	(26,454)	(136,700)	(144,450)	(396,872)
<b>Operating profit (loss)</b>	(28,828)	10,917	(12,857)	24,344	(4,256)	168,967	158,287

## Operating profit for the year ended December 31, 2014:

## **RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

### Three Month Period Ended December 31, 2014

Gross oil sales in the three months ended December 31, 2014 increased from \$78,111 during 2013 to \$105,295. The 35% increase can be attributed primarily to the increased oil sales volumes in the current period. The new Steelman well designated as Well #6 provided valuable oil production at an average of approximately 50 bopd.

Royalty expense in the current period decreased over the prior year period by \$745 (7%). This difference is due to the reduced production in the period on both Well #1 and Well #3. This amount was offset by the commencement of crown royalties applicable to the new Steelman Well #6.

Operating expenses for the quarter decreased to \$88,929 from \$90,875 during the same period in the prior year. The decrease was immaterial.

General and administrative expenses in the quarter are in large part made up of management fees, professional and consulting fees, stock-based compensation, travel and office rent. They have decreased by \$10,736 (7%) to \$134,884 from \$145,620 in the same period in 2013. The decrease is primarily attributed to a decrease in consulting fees incurred with Quest Energy Fzc, a Dubai based consulting firm, hired to provide administration and lead generation services in the Middle East.

The Company recorded an impairment expense of \$34,462 (2013 - \$302,429) on its oil properties. It was determined that impairment indicators existed due to substantially lower oil prices and lower estimated reserve recoveries forecasted for Well #3. The recoverable amount was determined using a fair value less costs of disposal methodology, with the expected cash flow based on year-end reserves information and a post-tax discount rate of 10%.

## Year Ended December 31, 2014

Gross oil sales in the 2014 year increased from \$406,508 during 2013 to \$597,216. The 47% increase can be attributed primarily to the increased oil sales volumes in the current period, despite the declining oil price in the latter half of the year. The new Steelman well designated as Well #6 provided the increase in gross production, despite being shut-in for approximately six weeks in the third quarter.



Royalty expense in the current year decreased over the prior year period by \$14,192. This 25% difference is primarily due to decreased production in the period on Well #3 and Well #5.

Operating expenses for the 2014 year increased to \$396,872 from \$282,172 in the prior year. The 41% increase was related to unexpected maintenance and repairs that were incurred on the Well #5 to replace a downhole pump and service a damaged treater. In addition, there were additional operating costs associated with the new Steelman Well #6, including unforeseen work-over costs in the third quarter due to a tubing leak.

General and administrative expenses in the current year are in large part made up of management fees, professional and consulting fees, stock-based compensation, travel and office rent. They have increased by \$252,006 from the prior year ended December 31, 2013. The 55% increase is primarily attributed to stock-based compensation associated with incentive stock options granted in the current year, and to an increase in travel costs and consulting fees incurred with Quest Energy Fzc, a Dubai based consulting firm, to provide administration and lead generation services in the Middle East.

## COMMITMENTS

The Company has an office lease commitment, and it will require future aggregate payments \$26,835 in 2015.

The Company currently has no other capital commitments beyond the reclamation costs which are disclosed in the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014.

## SELECTED ANNUAL INFORMATION

The Company's functional and presentation currency is the Canadian Dollar for all years presented.

	2014	2013	2012
	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
Oil sales, net of royalties	561,355	355,870	406,453
Interest income	5,890	11,635	10,330
Gain on farm-out	-	-	25,000
Recovery of royalty expense	-	-	28,020
Impairment of oil properties	(34,462)	(302,429)	-
Expenses	(1,103,226)	(736,520)	(620,470)
Income tax recovery	-	-	-
Net loss	(570,443)	(671,444)	(150,667)
Net loss per share basic and diluted	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.01)
Total assets	910,005	1,492,271	2,149,241
Total long-term liabilities	110,463	123,190	143,036
Cash dividends	-	-	-



# SELECTED QUARTERLY INFORMATION

The following table summarized the results of operations for the eight most recent quarters.

		Three mor	nths ended	
	Dec 31	Sep 30	Jun 30	Mar 31
	2014	2014	2014	2014
Oil sales, net of royalties	95,572	118,146	192,313	155,324
Interest income	1,651	877	1,382	1,980
Gain on farm-out	-	-	-	-
Recovery of royalty expense	-	-	-	-
Impairment of oil properties	(34,462)	-	-	-
Expenses	(223,813)	(330,606)	(293,015)	(255,792)
Net loss	(161,052)	(211,583)	(99,320)	(98,488)
Net loss per share	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.00)

		Three mor	ths ended	
	Dec 31	Sep 30	Jun 30	Mar 31
	2013	2013	2013	2013
Oil sales, net of royalties	72,652	81,853	84,922	116,443
Interest income	2,727	6,260	1,249	1,399
Gain on farm-out	-	-	-	-
Recovery of royalty expense	-	-	-	-
Impairment of oil properties	(302,429)	-	-	-
Expenses	(236,495)	(157,921)	(159,091)	(183,013)
Net loss	(463,545)	(69,808)	(72,920)	(65,171)
Net loss per share	(0.04)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)

Notes on Quarterly Variations:

The first two quarters of 2014 show a substantial increase in oil sales and expenses. This can be explained by the new Steelman Well #6 coming online in January 2014. The initial oil production flowed at approximately 110 bopd but declined to approximately 50 bopd by the second half of 2014.

The quarter ended December 31, 2013 showed material variation in petroleum sales and net loss. Wells 1 and 3 were producing virtually no oil which greatly impacted sales. Accordingly, the Company recorded an impairment on these wells which had a substantial non-cash increase to the Company's reported net loss.

# ADMIRALTY FARM-OUT

During the year ended December 31, 2011, the Company executed a farm-out agreement with Admiralty Oils Ltd. ("Admiralty"), an arm's length private Saskatchewan oil company, to drill at least one test well on Section 27 of the West Kingsford pool in southeastern Saskatchewan. The Company currently operates a producing 100-per-cent-owned horizontal well on this property that was initially drilled in 2003. The new well was drilled far enough away from the existing well to have no impact on production from that well.



In accordance with the terms of the agreement, Admiralty earned a 70-per-cent working interest in the well and farm-out lands by completing the vertical well in October 2013. The Company elected to convert its 30-per-cent working interest into a 10-per-cent GORR. Accordingly the Company has not expended any money on this well nor is it responsible for any well liabilities, including future decommissioning costs.

Poor weather conditions have caused the well to be shut in for a portion of December 2013 through to February 2014. However, the well managed to produce approximately 700 bbls during year ended December 31, 2014.

Any subsequent wells that are drilled on this section would be subject to the same 10% GORR.

# LIQUIDITY

The Company's cash position, inclusive of redeemable short-term investments, decreased by \$634,424 (70%) from \$909,036 on December 31, 2013 to \$274,612 on December 31, 2014. Working capital decreased by \$546,535 (64%) from \$849,538 on December 31, 2013 to \$303,003 at the end of the current year.

While the Company does currently have working interests in 6 producing oil wells, a GORR on another recently drilled vertical well and does derive significant revenues from operations, the Company has a net cash outflow from operations and will potentially have to look to debt and equity markets for funding. In the past, the Company has traditionally been funded through equity placements. However, if such funds are not available in the future or other sources of financing cannot be obtained, then the Company may be forced to curtail its activities to a level for which funding is available and can be obtained.

Management believes the Company has sufficient internally generated financial resources to meet its present obligations as they become due. However, additional capital will be required in order to make acquisitions or to participate in future drilling opportunities as they are presented.

The Company experienced a cash outflow from operations of \$400,923 in the current year. As at December 31, 2014, the Company had total assets of \$910,005 and the principal non-cash assets of the Company were its working interests in 6 oil wells in southeastern Saskatchewan with a carrying value of \$514,970 representing 57% of its total assets.

At December 31, 2014, the Company had long term liabilities consisting of a decommissioning provision on its Saskatchewan oil interests, estimated to have a present value of \$110,463. The Company has a reclamation bond in place with the Saskatchewan Industry and Resources for \$33,058 in respect of is oil interests.

# CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company did not raise any additional capital through share offerings during the current year or in the prior year.



## CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor and creditor confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The capital structure of the Company consists of equity, comprising share capital, net of accumulated deficit.

The Company manages its capital requirements by maintaining a budgeting and forecasting process to determine whether equity funding is required.

The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

## **OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA**

As at the date of this management discussion, the Company had the following share structure:

	Number
Common shares Options	18,278,266 1,825,000
Fully diluted	20,103,266

## **OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS**

The Company did not enter into any off-balance sheet arrangements during the year.

## OUTLOOK

Oil prices have significantly declined in the last few months despite a multi-year appreciation. While there has been wide fluctuation, the price is still far surpassing historical figures. Consequently, the Company has been actively trying to increase its current production levels through the farm-in agreement with Admiralty that has yielded a producing GORR and the participation in the new dual leg horizontal well with Crescent Point (formerly Canera) that was drilled in January 2014. Management believes the current downswing in oil prices to be temporary, and that there are significant opportunities to purchase existing production at discounted prices. Accordingly, the Company will continue to evaluate other petroleum based opportunities, both domestic and abroad.

## SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There were no material events subsequent to the end of the year.



## **RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES**

The Company is in the oil and gas exploration and development business and as such is exposed to a number of risks and uncertainties that are not uncommon to other companies in the same business. Exploration for and development of oil properties involves a high degree of risk, and the cost of conducting programs may be substantial and the likelihood of success is difficult to assess.

Beyond exploration risk, management is faced with other possible risks which include the following:

### Oil Price Risk

The price of oil greatly affects the value of the Company and the potential value of its properties.

#### Financial Market Risk

The Company is in part dependent on the equity markets as a source of capital for making acquisitions or drilling new wells. Accordingly, the Company's capital resources and ability to make acquisitions or drill new wells are largely determined by the strength of the resource markets and by the status of the Company's projects in relation to these markets, and its ability to compete for the investor support of its projects.

### <u>Title Risk</u>

The Company has investigated its right to explore and exploit its properties and, to the best of its knowledge, there are no known encumbrances. However, the results of the Company's investigations should not be construed as a guarantee of title.

#### Environmental Risk

The Company seeks to operate within environmental protection standards that meet or exceed existing requirements in the country in which the Company operates. Present or future laws and regulations, however, may affect the Company's operations. Future environmental costs may increase due to changing requirements or costs associated with exploration and the developing, operating and closing of oil wells. Programs may also be delayed or prohibited in some areas.

#### Value Risk

There is no certainty that the carrying value of oil properties which the Company has recorded as assets on its consolidated balance sheet will be realized at the amounts recorded.

Should one or more of these risks and uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, then actual results may vary materially from those described on forward-looking statements.



## TRANSACTION WITH RELATED PARTIES

The Company incurred the following transactions with directors and companies that are controlled by directors of the Company.

	2014	2013
	(\$)	(\$)
Director fees	24,000	24,000
Consulting fees	118,098	50,226
Mineral royalties to a director of the Company	3,080	3,082
	145,178	77,308

### Key management compensation<sup>1</sup>

	(\$)	(\$)
Management fees – CEO	24,000	24,000
Professional fees – CFO	48,000	48,000
	72,000	72,000

<sup>1</sup>Key management includes the CEO and the CFO.

As at December 31, 2014, a total of \$343 (2013 - \$174) was owing to a director of the Company for mineral royalties on the #4 well.

# CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The preparation of the Company's consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates and assumptions are continuously evaluated and are based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. However, actual outcomes can differ from these estimates. The following areas required a significant degree of estimation and judgment:

## Depletion of oil assets

Oil properties are depleted using the UOP method over proved reserves. The calculation of the UOP rate of depletion could be impacted to the extent that actual production in the future is different from current forecast production based on proved reserves. This would generally result from significant changes in any of the factors or assumptions used in estimating reserves.

2014

2013



## Reserve base

The oil and gas properties are depreciated on a unit of production ("UOP") basis at a rate calculated by reference to proved reserves determined in accordance with National Instrument 51-101 "Standards of Disclosure for Oil and Gas Activities" and incorporate the estimated future cost of developing and extracting those reserves. Proved reserves are determined using estimates of oil in place, recovery factors and future prices. Future development costs are estimated using assumptions as to number of wells required to produce the reserves, the cost of such wells and associated production facilities and other capital costs (Note 7). Proved reserves are estimated using independent reserve engineer reports and represent the estimated quantities of oil which geological, geophysical and engineering data demonstrate with a specified degree of certainty to be recoverable in future years from known reservoirs and which are considered commercially producible. Proved reserves are those reserves that can be estimated with a high degree of certainty to be recoverable.

### Determination of cash generating units

Oil properties are grouped into cash generating units for purposes of impairment testing. Management has evaluated the oil properties of the Company, and grouped the properties into cash generating units on the basis of their ability to generate independent cash inflows, similar reserve characteristics, geographical location, and shared infrastructure.

### Decommissioning provisions

Restoration costs will be incurred by the Company at the end of the operating life of the Company's oil properties. The ultimate restoration liability is uncertain and can vary in response to many factors including changes to relevant legal requirements, the emergence of new restoration techniques, experience at other production sites, or changes in the risk-free discount rate. The expected timing and amount of expenditure can also change in response to changes in reserves or changes in laws and regulations or their interpretation. As a result, there could be significant adjustments to the provisions established which would affect future financial results.

## Impairment indicators and calculation of impairment

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether or not there are circumstances that indicate a possibility that the carrying values of oil properties and equipment are not recoverable, or impaired. Such circumstances include incidents of deterioration of commodity prices, changes in the regulatory environment, or a reduction in estimates of proved and probable reserves. When management judges that circumstances clearly indicate impairment, property and equipment are tested for impairment by comparing the carrying values to their recoverable amounts. The recoverable amounts of cash generating units are determined based on the higher of value in use calculations and fair values less costs to sell. These calculations require the use of estimates and assumptions that are subject to changes as new information becomes available including information on future commodity prices, expected production volumes, quantity of reserves, discount rates, as well as future development and operating costs.



### Stock-based compensation

The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model for valuation of stock-based compensation. Option pricing models require the input of subjective assumptions including expected price volatility, interest rate and forfeiture rate. Changes in the input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate and the Company's earnings and equity reserves.

## MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The information provided in this report, including the financial statements, is the responsibility of management. In the preparation of these statements, estimates are sometimes necessary to make a determination of future values for certain assets or liabilities. Management believes such estimates have been based on careful judgments and have been properly reflected in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

## DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure controls and procedures ("DC&P") are intended to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified by securities regulations and that information required to be disclosed is accumulated and communicated to management. Internal controls over financial reporting ("ICFR") are intended to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purpose in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

TSX-V listed companies are not required to provide representations in the annual filings relating to the establishment and maintenance of DC&P and ICFR, as defined in Multinational Instrument 52-109. In particular, the CEO and CFO certifying officers do not make any representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of (a) controls and other procedures designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by the issuer in its annual filings, interim filings or other reports filed or submitted under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in securities legislation, and (b) a process to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with the issuer's GAAP.

The issuer's certifying officers are responsible for ensuring that processes are in place to provide them with sufficient knowledge to support the representations they are making in their certificates regarding the absence of misrepresentations and fair disclosure of financial information. Investors should be aware that inherent limitations on the ability of certifying officers of a TSX-V issuer to design and implement on a cost effective basis DC&P and ICFR as defined in Multinational Instrument 52-109 may result in additional risks to the quality, reliability, transparency and timeliness of interim and annual filings and other reports provided under securities legislation.



# **CORPORATE INFORMATION**

Directors:	J. Lewis Dillman Sean McGrath David Parry Stephen Polakoff
Officers:	J. Lewis Dillman, President and CEO Sean McGrath, CFO
Auditor:	PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Suite 700 – 250 Howe Street Vancouver, BC, V6C 3S7
Legal Counsel:	McCullough O'Connor Irwin LLP Suite 2600 Oceanic Plaza 1066 West Hastings Street Vancouver, BC, V6E 3X1
Transfer Agent:	Computershare 2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor – 510 Burrard Street Vancouver, BC, V6C 3B9

# CONTACT INFORMATION

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