SURREY CAPITAL CORP.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2015

DATED APRIL 28, 2015

Disclosure Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This Management's Discussion and Analysis contains forward-looking statements that include risks and uncertainties that are disclosed under the section Risk Factors. Other factors that could affect actual results are uncertainties pertaining to government regulations, both domestic as well as foreign, and the changes within the capital markets. Other risks may be disclosed from time to time in Surrey Capital Corp.'s public disclosures.

Surrey Capital Corp.
Management's Discussion and Analysis
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Unless otherwise indicated, in this Management's Discussion and Analysis ("**MD&A**") all references to "**dollar**" or the use of the symbol "**$**" are to the Canadian Dollar.

The preparation of the financial statements are in conformity with Canadian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("**CGAAP**") that have been revised to incorporate International Financial Reporting Standards ("**IFRS**") and requires management to make assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and expenses in addition to the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reporting amounts. Surrey Capital Corp. (the "**Corporation**") bases its estimates on historical experience, current trends and various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results could differ and will most likely differ from those estimates.

ITEM 1 - **Overview**

Surrey Capital Corp. (the "**Corporation**") had its common shares listed on the TSX Venture Exchange (the "**Exchange**") for trading under the symbol SYC.P upon the completion of its initial public offering ("**IPO**") as disclosed in a prospectus filed with the regulators and dated December 10, 2010. The Corporation issued 4,928,000 common shares at $0.10 per common shares in conjunction with its IPO.

The Corporation was classified as a Capital Pool Company as described in the policies of the Exchange. As a result, the Corporation's business was to identify and evaluate businesses and assets with a view to completing a Qualifying Transaction ("**QT**"), as described in the policies of the Exchange. Any proposed QT must be accepted by the Exchange and in the case of a non-arm's length QT must also receive majority of the minority approval in accordance with policies of the Exchange. The Corporation did not conducted commercial operations until the completion of its QT.

On October 18, 2012, the Corporation signed a Letter of Understanding ("**LoU**") with Richmond Minerals Inc. ("**Richmond**") and Mag Copper Ltd. ("**Mag**") (jointly the "**Optionors**") whereby the Optionee and the Optionors would enter into a definitive option agreement (the "**Option Agreement**") allowing the Optionee to acquire up to a 50% interest in a 34 unpatetented mining claims in (the "**Property**") located in the Halle Township of the Province of Quebec (NTS Map Sheet Numbers 31M08). The LoU was superseded by the Option Agreement that was signed on December 31, 2012.

The Option Agreement provided the Corporation the option to acquire 50% of the Property upon incurring an aggregate of $200,000 in exploration and development expenditures on the Property within 12 month of the release of the Final Exchange Bulleting ("**FEB**"), in addition to paying the Optionors $20,000 and the issuance of 200,000 common shares of the Corporation upon the release of the FEB and 400,000 common shares of the Corporation on the anniversary of the FEB.

To date the Corporation has not yet invested an aggregate of $200,000 in exploration and development expenditures on the property.

The Qualifying Transaction closed on March 13, 2013 when the FEB was released, with trading resuming March 15th, 2013. Concurrently with the closing of the Qualifying Transaction, the Corporation raised $74,800 by way of a 12% Convertible Debenture maturing August 31, 2014. The holder of these debentures had the right to convert in to common shares at the Corporation at a price of $0.10 per common share (Conversion ratio of 1,000 common share per $100 of Face Value). In addition, subscribers received 1,000 Share Purchase Warrants for each $100 of Face Value, where each Share Purchase Warrant provided the holder with the right to purchase one additional common share prior to August 31, 2014 at a price of $0.10 per common share.

As the Corporation has not yet invested $200,000 in exploration and development on the Property due to then negative environment for junior exploration companies, its option has lapsed and the carrying value of Halle has been written off. The Corporation remains in discussion with the Optionors with the view of extending the period within which to complete the exploration.

Furthermore, due to the negative environment of the junior exploration capital markets, the Corporation has been seeking other opportunities outside of the resources business since the spring of 2013.

Surrey's board of directors has been actively seeking opportunities since the spring of 2013 due to the negative environment of the junior exploration capital markets and after having established an independent sub-committee of the board of directors comprised of Mr. Joseph Rauhala, Mr. Elliott Jacobson and Mr. Dan Hussey, the Corporation began discussions with Mobilman Management Inc. ("**MM**") in September 2014, as it is related to the Corporation, and thus a related party transaction subject to shareholder approval. MM is a developer and marketer of Software as a Service ("**SaaS**") applications for use by businesses with mobile work forces. MM was initially started as a joint venture between Miralupa Inc. and Les Boccages Pierre-Bertrand Enr. by Pierre Morel in June 2012. The initial objectives of MM was to develop a software using cloud base applications that would permit construction companies to manage their mobile work force as well as improve their ability to report to their clients as to the progress made on assigned tasks on one or more projects simultaneously. The application, Mobilman, permits users to access the service while in the field via their internet connected Smartphone, tablet or laptop computers.

On December 15, 2014, the Corporation signed a Letter of Intent ("**LOI**") with MM. Pursuant to the LOI, the Corporation will be issuing 15,000,000 common shares for its 100% interest. In addition, there is a provision for two financings: (i) the first of up to $200,000 in MM and (ii) the second for up to $250,000 as a concurrent financing in Surrey. The terms of the first financing is at a price of $4.9125 per MM common share and the second is at $0.10 per Surrey common share. For each common share issued in MM, the investors will receive 178.635227 common share of the resulting issuer, and the financing under the concurrent financing can not be less than 50% of the MM financing.

As a condition of the LOI, upon closing of the Proposed Transaction, Mr. Robert Young and Mr. Mathieu Dupont will be joining Mr. Elliott Jacobson, Mr. Joseph Rauhala and Mr. James Turner on the board of directors of Surrey and Mr. Claude Ayache and Mr. Dan Hussey will be resigning as directors of Surrey. In addition, Mr. Joseph Rauhala, Mr. Elliott Jacobson and Mr. Turner will replace Mr. Pierre Morel as directors of Mobilman and join Mr. Robert Young and Mr. Mathieu Dupont.

The proposed transaction was conditionally approved by the Canadian Securities Exchange ("**CSE**") on February 26, 2015 subject to meeting the CSE's minimum listing requirements and approval of the shareholders, which was provided on April 2, 2015 at the Corporation's Annual General Meeting, where such approval was subject to satisfactory completion of the Independent Committee of Directors' due diligence.

ITEM 2 - <u>Selected Annual Information</u>

The following is the Corporation's selected annual information for the preceding three fiscal years:

August 31	2014	2013	2012
Net revenues	$ nil	$ nil	$ nil
Net loss	99,162	76,796	30,789
Total assets	284,710	455,085	448,768
Long term liabilities	Nil	Nil	Nil
Loss per share	0.01	0.01	0.00
Cash dividends per share	0.00	0.00	0.00

For further audited financial information, please refer to the Corporation's audited financial statements that have been filed on SEDAR

ITEM 3 - Results of Operations

For the period ended August 31, 2014 versus August 31, 2013

During the year ended August 31, 2014, the Corporation completed its qualifying transaction and commenced operations as a mineral exploration company. As a junior exploration company, management does not anticipate to have any revenues in the near term.

For the year ended August 31, 2014, the Corporation had general and administrative expenditures of $50,530 versus $44,894 the year earlier, for an increase of $5,636 or 12.6%. The expenditure is within the budget which management indicated previously, therefore does not anticipate general and administrative expenses to significantly move from this level until such time as the Corporation has acquired additional properties or invested in a business outside of the resource sector.

For the year ended August 31, 2014, the Corporation had business development expenditures of $2,914 versus $1,958 the year earlier, for an increase of $956 or 48.8%. Management anticipate investing further in business development as it seeks to further identify opportunities to build shareholder value.

For the period ended August 31, 2014, the Corporation had an operating loss of $53,444 versus $46,852 the year earlier, an increase of $6,592 or 14.1%. Investors can anticipate this amount to increase as the Corporation invests further in the business and does not anticipate any revenues to offset these expenditures.

For the period ended August 31, 2014, the Corporation had an interest expense of $12,148 of which $3,197 was non-cash related versus $6,076, of which $1,551 was non-cash related the year earlier. The expense relates to the convertible debentures that were issued concurrently with the closing of the Corporation's QT in March 2013. These debentures matured August 31, 2014 and the Corporation reimbursed the investors' capital.

For the period ended August 31, 2014, the Corporation had an interest income of $3,997 versus $4,302, a decrease of $305 or 7.1%. The decrease is due to the fact that the Corporation had less cash invested in short term financial instruments as it executed its business plan.

For the period ended August 31, 2013, the Corporation had a project analysis expenditures expenditure of $28,170 versus none in in the current fiscal period. This was the full cost of completing its QT. Management does anticipate additional project analysis costs should it identify opportunities outside of the resource sector.

The net loss for the period ended August 31, 2014 was $99,162 for a loss per share of $0.01 based on 7,628,000 weighted average shares outstanding. For the period ended August 31, 2013 was $76,796 for a loss per share of $0.01 based on 7,521,956 weighted average shares outstanding for the previous period.

During the period ended August 31, 2013, the Corporation issued 200,000 common shares with a value of $10,000 to acquire its Option Agreement on the Halle Property. During the current fiscal period, the Corporation did not issue any common shares.

The Corporation had a cash and cash equivalents balance as at August 31, 2014 of $277,206 (2013 - $410,067), with working capital of $277,564 (2013 - $339,159).

ITEM 4 - Summary of Quarter Results

The following table sets forth, for each quarter ended on the date indicated since incorporation, information relating to the Company's revenue, net loss and loss per common share as prepared under Canadian GAAP.

	Revenues	Net loss	Loss/share: basic and diluted
February 28, 2015	$ ---	$ 29,470	$ 0.00
November 30, 2014	---	15,285	0.00
August 31, 2014	---	13,411	0.00
March 31, 2014	---	52,672	0.01
February 28, 2014	---	16,285	0.00
November 30, 2013	---	16,794	0.00
August 31, 2013	---	13,302	0.00
May 31, 2013	---	19,242	0.00
February 28, 2013	---	24,240	0.00
November 30, 2012	---	20,005	0.00

For the six months ended February 28, 2015

For the six months ended February 28, 2015, the Corporation had general and administrative expenditures of $26,090 versus $28,096 the year earlier, for a decrease of $2,006 or 7.1%. These expenses related to general office expenses, premises and regulatory fees as well as professional fees and share-based compensation. Management's objective is for these expenditures to be approximately $12,500 per quarter.

For the six months ended February 28, 2015, the Corporation had business development expenditures of $1,512 versus $1,022 the year earlier, for an increase of $490. These expenses related to business development expenditures. Management anticipate these expenditures to average $2-3,000 per quarter until such time as it increases its portfolio of properties or identifies a business to acquire or merge with.

For the six months ended February 28, 2015, the Corporation had an operating loss of $27,602 versus $29,118 the year earlier, for a positive variance of $1,516 or 5.2%. The Corporation anticipates future quarterly operating losses to be at approximately the current level depending on its business development expenditures, but not significantly higher.

For the six months ended February 28, 2015, the Corporation had interest expense of $Nil versus $6,302 the year earlier. The interest expense of a year early was comprised of a cash amount of $4,451 and interest accretion of $1,851 relating to the amortization of the convertible feature and the warrants attributable to the debentures that were issued in March 2013. This expense will not repeat itself as the debentures were reimbursed in August 2014.

For the six months ended February 28, 2015, the Corporation has interest income of $1,021 versus $2,341 the year earlier. The reduction is due to the reduction of cash on the balance sheet due to the cost of operations, the reimbursement of the convertible debentures that matured in August 2014 and the lower interest rates.

For the six months ended February 28, 2015, the Corporation had project analysis cost of $18,174 versus Nil the year earlier. As the Corporation entered in to an LOI in December 2014 with MM, it is anticipated that this amount shall increase until such time as the transaction closes or is terminated.

The net loss for the six months ended February 28, 2015 was $44,755 for a loss per share of $0.01 based on 7,628,000 weighted average shares outstanding. For the for the period ended February 28, 2015 the Corporation had a net loss of $33,079 for a loss per share of $0.00 based on 7,628,000 weighted average shares outstanding for the period. The increase in the loss is primarily attributable to the project analysis costs incurred during the period.

For the three months ended February 28, 2015

For the three months ended February 28, 2015, the Corporation had general and administrative expenditures of $12,187 versus $13,455 the year earlier, for positive variance of $1,268 or 9.4%. These expenses related to general office expenses, premises and regulatory fees as well as professional fees and share-based compensation. Management's objective is for these expenditures to be approximately $12,500 per quarter.

For the three months ended February 28, 2015, the Corporation had business development expenditures of $165 versus $857 the year earlier, for positive variance of $692. These expenses related to business development expenditures. Management anticipate these expenditures to average less than $2-3,000 per quarter until such time as it increases its portfolio of properties or identifies a business to acquire or merge with.

For the three months ended February 28, 2015, the Corporation had an operating loss of $12,352 versus $14,312 the year earlier, for a positive variance of $1,960 or 13.7%. The Corporation anticipates future quarterly operating losses to be at approximately the current level depending on its business development expenditures, but not significantly higher.

For the three months ended February 28, 2015, the Corporation had interest expense of $Nil versus $3,133 the year earlier. The interest expense of a year early was comprised of a cash amount of $2,218 and interest accretion of $920 relating to the amortization of the convertible feature and the warrants attributable to the debentures that were issued in March 2013. This expense will not repeat itself as the debentures were reimbursed in August 2014.

For the three months ended February 28, 2015, the Corporation has interest income of $308 versus $1,160 the year earlier. The reduction is due to the reduction of cash on the balance sheet due to the cost of operations, the reimbursement of the convertible debentures that matured in August 2014 and the lower interest rates.

For the three months ended February 28, 2015, the Corporation had project analysis cost of $17,426 versus Nil the year earlier. As the Corporation entered in to an LOI in December 2014 with MM, it is anticipated that this amount shall increase until such time as the transaction closes or is terminated.

The net loss for the three months ended February 28, 2015 was $29,470 for a loss per share of $0.00 based on 7,628,000 weighted average shares outstanding. For the for the period ended February 28, 2014 the Corporation had a net loss of $16,285 for a loss per share of $0.00 based on 7,628,000 weighted average shares outstanding for the period. The increase in the loss is primarily attributable to the project analysis costs incurred during the period.

The Corporation had a cash and cash equivalents balance as at February 28, 2015 of $240,499 (August 31, 2014 - $277,206), with working capital of $232,809 (August 31,2014 - $277,564).

ITEM 5 - Liquidity

As at February 28, 2015, the Corporation had a cash balance of $240,499, with a working capital of $232,809.

In addition to its cash on hand at the end of the quarter, the Corporation currently has the following options and warrants issued and outstanding:

Quantity	Type	Exercise Price	Expiry Dates
502,189	Incentive Stock Options	$ 0.10	January 27, 2021
150,000	Incentive Stock Options	0.10	June 4, 2023
74,280	Charitable Stock Options	0.10	January 27, 2016

ITEM 6 - Capital Resources

Although management believes that the cash on hand is sufficient to bring MM to a positive cash flow position situation, it may still seek to raise additional funds to accelerate development and growth of the business until such time as cash flow from the MM acquisition is sufficient to fund internal growth as well as working capital. The timing and ability of the Corporation to fulfill this objective will depend on the liquidity of the financial markets as well as the willingness of investors to finance such a business and MM's ability to sign up new customers. Such future financing may be completed by the issuance of the Corporation's securities as previously.

To date, the Corporation completed the following financings and stock issuances:

Date	Gross Proceeds	Number of Common Shares	Type of Transaction
September 2010	$ 125,000	2,500,000	Private Placement
January 2011	492,800	4,928,000	Initial Public Offering
March 2013	10,000	200,000	Property Acquisition
March 13, 2013	74,800	N/A	Convertible Debenture

ITEM 7 - Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of the date of this MD&A, the Corporation does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements that have, or are reasonably likely to have, a current or future effect on the results of operations or financial condition of the Corporation including, without limitation, such considerations as liquidity and capital resources that have not previously been discussed.

ITEM 8 - Transactions With Related Parties

Amounts due from and to the related parties, are a result of transactions with entities controlled by shareholders, officers or directors of the Corporation. These amounts are non-interest bearing, unsecured and not subject to specific terms of repayment unless stated.

During the period ended February 28, 2015, the Corporation recorded $16,300 (2014 - $16,500) in respect of the reimbursement of expenditures incurred on behalf of the Corporation by the directors of the Corporation or an entity controlled by a director of the Corporation with regards to office expenses, premises, consulting services, regulatory fees, and project analysis costs.

During the period ended February 28, 2015, the Corporation paid $Nil (2013 - $4,451) in interest to related parties.

These transactions are in the normal course of operations and have been measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

In addition, the proposed transaction with MM is considered to be a related party transaction and is subject to shareholders' approval that was obtained April 2, 2015, but has not been closed until all conditions precedents are met.

ITEM 9 - Proposed Transactions

The Proposed transaction with MM is subject to the approval of the Corporation's shareholders as well as that of regulators, which have been received subject to certain conditions that have not yet been met.

ITEM 10 - Risk Factors

The following risk factors relate the Corporation's activities prior to the completion of its acquisition of MM, which itself is not certain of occurring. The risk factors related to the MM business are different than those that currently affect the Corporation. These new risks which the Corporation will be subject to will be disclosed within a filing statement made available to all shareholders, prior to providing the Corporation with their approval to proceed with the MM acquisition, as well as on to the regulator's web site, SEDAR.

Investment in the Corporation must be considered highly speculative due to the nature of the Corporation's business, its formative stage of development, its current financial position and its lack of an earnings record. An investment in any securities of the Corporation should only be considered by those individuals who can afford a total loss of their investment. The following is a summary of the risk factors to be considered:

- *Exploration Risks*: exploration for minerals is a speculative venture necessarily involving substantial risk.
- *Mining Risks*: mineral resource exploration and development is a speculative business and involves a high degree of risk.
- *Uninsurable Risks*: mining operations generally involve a high degree of risk, which it cannot insure or against which it may elect not to insure due to prohibitive costs or otherwise in accordance with standard industry practice.
- *Calculation Risks*: there is a degree of uncertainty attributable to the calculation of mineral reserves, mineral resources and corresponding grades being dedicated to future production.
- *No Assurance to Title or Boundaries*: title to the Corporation's properties may be subject to prior unregistered agreements or transfers or native land claims and title may be affected by undetected defects.
- *Competition*: the mineral exploration and mining business is competitive in all of its phases.
- *Permits and Licenses*: the planned operations of the Corporation, including mineral exploration and development activities and commencement of production on its properties, require permits from various levels of government.
- *Governmental Regulation and Policy Risks*: failure to comply with applicable laws, regulations and permit requirements may result in enforcement actions thereunder, including orders issued by regulatory or judicial authorities causing operations to cease or be curtailed, and may include corrective measures requiring capital expenditures, installation of additional equipment, or remedial actions.
- *Environmental Risks*: mineral exploration and development, like many other extractive natural resource industries, is subject to potential risks and liabilities associated with the pollution of the

environment and the disposal of waste products.

- *Price Volatility of Publicly Traded Securities*: in recent years and especially in the recent months, the securities markets in Canada and the United States have experienced a high level of price and volume volatility, and the market price of securities of many companies, particularly those considered to be development stage companies, have experienced wide fluctuations in price which have not necessarily been related to the operating performance, underlying asset values or prospects of such companies.

- *Possible Failure to Realize Anticipated Benefits of Future Exploration Acquisitions*: The Corporation may complete acquisitions to strengthen its position in the mineral exploration industry and to create the opportunity to realize certain benefits including, among other things, potential cost savings. Achieving the benefits of any future acquisitions depends, in part, on successfully consolidating functions and integrating operations, procedures and personnel in a timely and efficient manner, as well as the Corporation's ability to realize the anticipated growth opportunities and synergies from combining the acquired businesses and operations with its own.

- *Possible Failure to Realize Anticipated Benefits of Future Acquisitions*: The Corporation may complete acquisitions outside the mineral exploration industry in order to create shareholder value. Achieving the benefits of any future acquisitions depends, in part, on successfully identifying and acquiring such operations which may also be part of a roll-up play that would involve the consolidation of other entities within that industry. Such success will depend on the consolidating functions and integrating operations, procedures and personnel in a timely and efficient manner, as well as the Corporation's ability to realize the anticipated growth opportunities and synergies from combining the acquired businesses and operations with its own.

- *Operational Risks*: mineral exploration operations are subject to all the risks and hazards typically associated with such operations, including hazards such as fire, explosion and contaminant spills, each of which could result in substantial damage to mining properties, producing facilities, other property and the environment or in personal injury.

- *Substantial Capital Requirements*; Liquidity: the Corporation may have to make substantial capital expenditures for the acquisition, exploration, development and production of mineral resources in the future.

- *Issuance of Debt*: from time to time the Corporation may enter into transactions to acquire assets or shares of other corporations. These transactions may be financed partially or wholly through debt, which may increase debt levels above industry standards.

- *Dilution*: the Corporation's common shares, including incentive stock options, rights, warrants, special warrants, subscription receipts and other securities to purchase, to convert into or to exchange into common shares of the Corporation, may be created, issued, sold and delivered on such terms and conditions and at such times as the board of the Corporation may determine.

- *Net Asset Value*: the Corporation's net asset value will vary dependent upon a number of factors beyond the control of the Corporation's management, including commodity.

- *Reliance on Management*: Shareholders of the Corporation will be dependent on the management of the Corporation in respect of the administration and management of all matters relating to the Corporation and its properties and operations.

- *Conflicts of Interest*: Certain of the directors and officers of the Corporation are also directors and officers of other reporting issuers involved in mineral exploration and development, and conflicts of interest may arise between their duties as officers and directors of the Corporation, as the case may be, and as officers and directors of such other companies.

- *No Dividends*: to date, the Corporation has not paid any dividends, and it is not anticipated that the Corporation will pay any dividends in the near future.

- *Changes in Legislation*: it is possible that the Canadian federal and provincial government or regulatory authorities could choose to change the Canadian federal income tax laws, royalty regimes, environmental laws or other laws applicable to mineral exploration companies and that any such changes could materially adversely affect the Corporation and the market value of the Corporation securities.

- *Early Stage Development Risks*: the Corporation has no history of operations and the Corporation is in the early stage of development and must be considered a start-up.

- *Future Financing Requirements*: the Corporation may need additional financing to continue in business and there can be no assurance that such financing will be available or, if available, will be on reasonable terms.

ITEM 11 - Critical Accounting Estimates

The Corporation's financial statements are impacted by the accounting policies used, as well as the estimates and assumptions made by management during their preparation. The Corporation's accounting policies are described within the financial statements. The accounting estimates considered to be significant to the Corporation include the computations of convertible debentures, value of warrants issued, charitable stock option and share-based compensation expense and recovery of deferred income tax assets.

ITEM 12 - Changes in Accounting Policies

The Corporation would like to direct readers to its audited financial statements for the year ending August 31, 2014 and unaudited financial statements for the period ending February 15, 2015, which are incorporated by reference and can be found on the regulator's web site at www.sedar.com.

ITEM 13 - Financial Instruments and Other Instruments

The Corporation is not a party to any financial instruments and other instruments as defined in item 1.14 of National Instrument 51-102F1 – Management's Discussion and Analysis.

ITEM 14 - Capital Structure

The Corporation is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares, where each common share provides the holder with one vote. As of the date of this MD&A, there were 7,628,000 common shares issued and outstanding as well as the following securities:

Quantity	Type	Exercise Price	Expiry Dates
502,189	Incentive Stock Options	$ 0.10	January 27, 2021
150,000	Incentive Stock Options	0.10	June 4, 2023
74,280	Charitable Stock Options	0.10	January 27, 2016

ITEM 15 - Other MD&A Requirements

As defined in National Instrument 52-109, disclosure controls and procedures require that controls and other procedures be designed to provide reasonable assurance that material information required to be disclosed is duly gathered and reported to senior management in order to permit timely decisions and timely and accurate public disclosure.

The Corporation has evaluated the effectiveness of its disclosure controls and procedures, as defined, and has concluded that they were effective as of the end of the period covered by this MD&A as well as of the date of this MD&A.

The Corporation has evaluated its internal controls and financial reporting procedures and have found them to be effective with the objective of reporting the Corporation's financial transactions.

The Corporation is not required to file an Annual Information Form under current securities legislation and thus has not filed one; however, a prospectus in connection with the Corporation's IPO dated December 10, 2010 has been filed electronically on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.