

CHARTER OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

I. PURPOSE

The Audit Committee (the "Committee") is a committee of the board of directors. The primary function of the Committee is to assist the board of directors in fulfilling its financial reporting and controls responsibilities to the shareholders of the Company and the investment community. The external auditors will report directly to the Committee. The Committee's primary duties and responsibilities are:

- overseeing the integrity of the Company's financial statements and reviewing the financial reports and other financial information provided by the Company to any governmental body or the public and other relevant documents;
- recommending the appointment and reviewing and appraising the audit efforts of the Company's external auditors, overseeing the external auditors' qualifications and independence and providing an open avenue of communication among the external auditors, financial and senior management and the board of directors;
- monitoring the Company's financial reporting process and internal controls, its management of business and financial risk, and its compliance with legal, ethical and regulatory requirements.

II. COMPOSITION

The Committee shall consist of a minimum of three directors of the Company, including the Chair of the Committee, the majority of whom shall not be employees, officers or "control persons", as such term is defined hereunder, of the Company. All members shall, to the satisfaction of the board of directors, be "financially literate" as such term is defined hereunder.

The members of the Audit Committee shall be elected by the board of directors at the annual organizational meeting of the board of directors or until their successors are duly elected and qualified. The board of directors may remove a member of the Audit Committee at any time in its sole discretion by resolution of the board.

III. DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

1. The Committee shall review and recommend to the board for approval the annual audited consolidated financial statements and the annual MD&A.
2. The Committee shall review with financial management and the external auditor the Company's financial statements, MD&A's and earnings releases prior to filing with regulatory bodies such as securities commissions and/or prior to their release.
3. The Committee shall review all documents referencing, containing or incorporating by reference the annual audited consolidated financial statements or non audited interim financial statements results (e.g., prospectuses, press releases with financial results) prior to their release.
4. The Committee, in fulfilling its mandate, will:
 - (a) Satisfy itself that adequate internal controls and procedures are in place to allow the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer to certify financial statements and other disclosure documents as required under securities laws.

- (b) Satisfy itself that adequate procedures are in place for the review of the issuer's public disclosure of financial information extracted or derived from the issuer's financial statements, other than MD&A and annual and interim earnings press releases, and must periodically assess the adequacy of those procedures.
- (c) Recommend to the board of directors the selection of the external auditor, consider the independence and effectiveness and approve the fees and other compensation to be paid to the external auditor.
- (d) Monitor the relationship between management and the external auditor including reviewing any management letters or other reports of the external auditor, and discussing and resolving any material differences of opinion or disagreements between management and the external auditor.
- (e) Review and discuss, on an annual basis, with the external auditor all significant relationships they have with the Company to determine their independence and report to the board of directors.
- (f) Review the performance of the external auditor and approve any proposed discharge and replacement of the external auditor when circumstances warrant. Consider with management the rationale for employing accounting/auditing firms other than the principal external auditor.
- (g) Periodically consult with the external auditor out of the presence of management about significant risks or exposures, internal controls and other steps that management has taken to control such risks, and the fullness and accuracy of the organization's financial statements. Particular emphasis should be given to the adequacy of internal controls to expose any payments, transactions, or procedures that might be deemed illegal or otherwise improper.
- (h) Arrange for the external auditor to be available to the Audit Committee and the full board of directors as needed. Ensure that the auditors report directly to the Audit Committee and are made accountable to the board and the Audit Committee, as representatives of the shareholders to whom the auditors are ultimately responsible.
- (i) Oversee the work of the external auditors engaged for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or performing other audit, review or attest services.
- (j) Review and approve hiring policies for employees or former employees of the past and present external auditors.
- (k) Review the scope of the external audit, including the fees involved.
- (l) Review the report of the external auditor on the annual audited consolidated financial statements.
- (m) Review problems found in performing the audit, such as limitations or restrictions imposed by management or situations where management seeks a second opinion on a significant accounting issue.
- (n) Review major positive and negative observations of the auditor during the course of the audit.
- (o) Review with management and the external auditor of the Company's major accounting policies, including the impact of alternative accounting policies and key management estimates and judgments that can materially affect the financial results.
- (p) Review emerging accounting issues and their potential impact on the Company's financial reporting.
- (q) Review and approve requests for any engagement to be performed by the external auditor that is beyond the scope of the audit engagement letter and related fees.
- (r) Review with management, the external auditors and legal counsel, any litigation, claims or other contingency, including tax assessments, which could have a material effect upon the financial position or operating results of the Company, and whether these matters have been appropriately disclosed in the financial statements.
- (s) Review the conclusions reached in the evaluation of management's internal control systems by the external auditors, and management's responses to any identified weaknesses.

- (t) Review with management their approach to controlling and securing corporate assets (including intellectual property) and information systems, the adequacy of staffing of key functions and their plans for improvements.
 - (u) Review with management their approach with respect to business ethics and corporate conduct.
 - (v) Review annually the legal and regulatory requirements that, if breached, could have a significant impact on the Company's published financial reports or reputation.
 - (w) Receive periodic reports on the nature and extent of compliance with security policies. The nature and extent of non-compliance together with the reasons therefore, with the plan and timetable to correct such non-compliance will be reported to the board, if material.
 - (x) Review with management the accuracy and timeliness of filing with regulatory authorities.
 - (y) Review periodically the business continuity plans for the Company.
 - (z) Review the annual audit plans of the external auditors of the Company.
 - (aa) Review annually general insurance coverage of the Company to ensure adequate protection of major corporate assets including but not limited to D&O and "Key Person" coverage.
 - (bb) Perform such other duties as required by the Company's incorporating statute and applicable securities legislation and policies.
 - (cc) Establish procedures for:
 - (i) the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal controls, or auditing matters; and
 - (ii) the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of the Company of concerns regarding questionable accounting or audit matters.
5. The Committee may engage and communicate directly and independently with outside legal and other advisors for the Committee as required and set and pay the compensation of such advisors.
 6. On a yearly basis, the Committee will review the Audit Committee Charter and where appropriate recommend changes to the board of directors.

IV. SECRETARY

The Secretary of the Committee will be appointed by the Chair.

V. MEETINGS

1. The Committee shall meet at such times and places as the Committee may determine, but no less than four times per year. At least annually, the Committee shall meet separately with management and with the external auditors.
2. Meetings may be conducted with members present, in person, by telephone or by video conference facilities.
3. A resolution in writing signed by all the members of the Committee is valid as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Committee.
4. Meetings of the Audit Committee shall be held from time to time as the Audit Committee or the Chairman of the Committee shall determine upon 48 hours notice to each of its members. The notice period may be waived by a quorum of the Committee.
5. The external auditors or any member of the Committee may also call a meeting of the Committee. The external auditors of the Company will receive notice of every meeting of the Committee.

6. The board shall be kept informed of the Committee's activities by a report, including copies of minutes, at the next board meeting following each Committee meeting.

VI. QUORUM

Quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the Audit Committee shall be a majority of the number of members of the Committee.

VII. DEFINITIONS

In accordance with *Multilateral Instrument 52-110 - Audit Committee*,

"Financially literate" means that the director has the ability to read and understand a set of financial statements that present a breadth and level of complexity of accounting issues that are generally comparable to the breadth and complexity of the issues that can reasonably be expected to be raised by the Company's financial statements.

"Control Person" means any person that holds or is one of a combination of persons that holds a sufficient number of any of the securities of the Company so as to affect materially the control of the Company, or that holds more than 20% of the outstanding voting shares of the Company except where there is evidence showing that the holder of those securities does not materially affect the control of the Company.

APPROVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

March 16, 2009