

CHARTER OF AUDIT COMMITTEE

Our Audit Committee Charter outlines the specific roles and duties of the Committee's members.

GENERAL FUNCTIONS, AUTHORITY AND ROLE

The Audit Committee is a committee of the Board of Directors appointed to assist the Board in monitoring (1) the integrity of the financial statements of the Company, (2) compliance by the Company with legal and regulatory requirements related to financial reporting, (3) qualifications, independence and performance of the Company's independent auditors, (4) performance of the Company's accounting, internal controls and financial reporting process and monitoring business risks.

The Audit Committee has the power to conduct or authorize investigations into any matters within its scope of responsibilities, with full access to all books, records, facilities and personnel of the Company, its auditors and its legal advisors. In connection with such investigations or otherwise in the course of fulfilling its responsibilities under this charter, the Audit Committee has the authority to independently retain special legal, accounting, or other consultants to advise it, and may request any officer or employee of the Company, its independent legal counsel or independent auditor to attend a meeting of the Audit Committee or to meet with any members of, or consultants to, the Audit Committee. In its capacity as a committee of the Board of Directors, the Audit Committee has the power to determine the amount of Company funds that are appropriate for payment of (1) compensation to the Company's independent auditor engaged for the purpose of preparing audit reports and performing other audit and non-audit services, (2) independent counsel and other advisers as it determines necessary to carry out its duties and (3) ordinary administrative expenses as it determines necessary to carry out its duties. The Audit Committee also has the power to create specific sub-committees with all of the investigative powers described above.

The Board of Directors and Audit Committee, as representatives of the Company's shareholders, have the ultimate authority and responsibility to retain and evaluate the independent auditor, to nominate annually the independent auditor to be proposed for shareholder approval and to determine appropriate compensation for the independent auditor. In the course of fulfilling its specific responsibilities hereunder, the Audit Committee must maintain free and open communication between the Company's independent auditors, Board of Directors and Company management. The responsibilities of a member of the Audit Committee are in addition to such member's duties as a member of the Board of Directors.

While the Audit Committee has the responsibilities and powers set forth in this charter, it is not the duty of the Audit Committee to plan or conduct audits or to determine that the Company's financial statements are complete, accurate, and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. This is the responsibility of management. Nor is it the duty of the Audit Committee to conduct investigations, to resolve disagreements, if any, between management and the independent auditor (other than disagreements regarding financial reporting), or to assure compliance with laws and regulations or the Company's own policies.

MEMBERSHIP

The membership of the Audit Committee will be as follows:

- The Committee will consist of a minimum of three members of the Board of Directors, appointed annually, each of whom is affirmatively confirmed by the Board of Directors as having satisfied the independence standards specified in all applicable rules of the Canadian provincial securities commissions, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") and the regulator of the Alternative Investment Market of the London Stock Exchange ("AIM"), any securities exchange on

which the Company's shares are traded, with such affirmation disclosed in the Company's Management Proxy Circular.

- The Committee will also consist of all members that meet the definition of "Financially Literate" as defined in National Instrument 52-110 Part 1(1.5) and are able to read and understand fundamental financial statements, including the Company's balance sheet, income statement and cash flow statement. The Committee shall have at least one member that qualifies as a financial expert as defined by the SEC.
- The Committee will not have participated in the preparation of the financial statements of the Company or its subsidiaries at any time during the past three years.
- The Board will elect, by a majority vote, one member as chairperson of the Audit Committee.
- A member of the Audit Committee may not, other than in his or her capacity as a member of the Audit Committee, the Board of Directors, or any other Board committee, accept any consulting, advisory, or other compensatory fee from the Company, and may not be an affiliated person of the Company or any subsidiary thereof.

RESPONSIBILITIES

The responsibilities of the Audit Committee shall be as follows:

Frequency of Meetings

- Meet on at least a quarterly basis, either in person or by telephone.
- Meet with the independent auditor on at least a quarterly basis, either in person or by telephone.

Reporting Responsibilities

- Provide to the Board of Directors proper Committee minutes.
- Report Committee actions to the Board of Directors with such recommendations as the Committee may deem appropriate.

Charter Review

- Annually review and reassess the adequacy of this Charter and recommend any proposed changes to the Board of Directors for approval.

Advice of Counsel

- The Committee shall receive and review any reports from counsel to the Company concerning evidence of any material violation of law by the Company.

Whistleblower Mechanisms

- Adopt and review annually a mechanism through which employees and others can directly and anonymously contact the Audit Committee with concerns about accounting, internal accounting controls and auditing matters. The mechanism must include procedures for receiving, responding to, and keeping of records of, any such expressions of concern.

Independent Auditor

- Recommend to the Board the annual nomination of the independent auditor to be proposed for shareholder approval.
- Approve the compensation of the independent auditor and evaluate the performance of the independent auditor.
- Establish policies and procedures for the engagement of the independent auditor to provide non-audit services. The Audit Committee's pre-approval procedure is to approve all non-audit services to be performed by the Company's auditors in advance of the engagement of the Company's auditors to perform such services. The pre-approval process involves management presenting the Audit Committee with a description of any proposed non-audit services. The Audit Committee considers the appropriateness of such services and whether the provision of those services would impact the auditor's independence, including the magnitude of the potential fees. Once the committee has satisfied itself of its concerns, if any, it then votes either in favor of or against contracting the Company's auditors to perform the proposed non-audit services.
- Ensure that the independent auditor is not engaged for any activities not allowed by any of the Canadian provincial securities commissions, the SEC, the AIM regulator or any securities exchange on which the Company's shares are traded.
- Ensure that the independent auditor is not engaged for any of the following nine types of non-audit services contemporaneous with the audit:
 - Bookkeeping or other services related to accounting records or financial statements of the Company;
 - Financial information systems design and implementation;
 - Appraisal or valuation services, fairness opinions, or contributions-in-kind reports;
 - Actuarial services;
 - Internal audit outsourcing services;
 - Any management or human resources function;
 - Broker, dealer, investment advisor, or investment banking services;
 - Legal services; and
 - Expert services related to the auditing service.
- Ensure that the independent auditor is compliant with the SEC, any security exchange on which the Company's shares are traded and the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Alberta (Rules of Professional Conduct) regarding Audit Partner Rotation requirements.

Hiring Practices

- Ensure that no officer or senior employee who is, or in the past full year has been, affiliated with or employed by a present or former auditor of the Company or an affiliate, is hired by the Company until at least one full year after the end of either the affiliation or the auditing relationship.

Independence Test

- Take reasonable steps to confirm the independence of the independent auditor, which shall include:

- ensuring receipt from the independent auditor of a formal written statement delineating all relationships between the independent auditor and the Company, consistent with the Independence Standards Board Standard No. 1 and related Canadian regulatory body standards;
- considering and discussing with the independent auditor any relationships or services, including non-audit services, that may impact the objectivity and independence of the independent auditor; and
- as necessary, taking, or recommending that the Board of Directors take, appropriate action to oversee the independence of the independent auditor.

Audit Committee Meetings

- Only members of the Audit Committee have the right to attend the Audit Committee meetings. However, the CFO, internal auditors and external auditors will be invited to meetings of the Audit Committee on a regular basis and other non-members may be invited to attend all or part of any meeting as and when appropriate. The Audit Committee may request the presence of the independent auditor at any Audit Committee meeting.
- At the request of the independent auditor, convene a meeting of the Audit Committee to consider matters the auditor believes should be brought to the attention of the directors or shareholders.
- Keep minutes of its meetings and report to the Board for approval of any actions taken or recommendations made.

Restrictions

- Ensure no restrictions are placed by management on the scope of the auditors' review and examination of the Company's accounts.
- Ensure that no Officer or Director attempts to fraudulently influence, coerce, manipulate or mislead any accountant engaged in auditing of the Company's financial statements.

AUDIT AND REVIEW PROCESS AND RESULTS

Scope

- Consider, in consultation with the independent auditor, the audit scope and plan of the independent auditor.

Review Process and Results

- Consider and review with the independent auditor the matters required to be discussed by Statement on Auditing Standards No. 61, as the same may be modified or supplemented from time to time.
- Review and discuss with management and the independent auditor at the completion of the annual examination:
 - the Company's audited financial statements and related notes;
 - the Company's MD&A and news releases related to financial results;
 - the independent auditor's audit of the financial statements and its report thereon;
 - any significant changes required in the independent auditor's audit plan;
 - any non-GAAP related financial information;

- any serious difficulties or disputes with management encountered during the course of the audit; and
 - other matters related to the conduct of the audit, which are to be communicated to the Audit Committee under generally accepted auditing standards.
- Review and discuss with management and the independent auditor annual and interim financial statements (including related notes and MD&A) at the completion of any review engagement or other examination and prior to public disclosure, and resolve to recommend approval of said documents to the Board of Directors.
 - Review and discuss with management and the independent auditor the adequacy of the Company's internal control over financial reporting that management and the Board of Directors have established and the effectiveness of those systems, including, but not limited to, review and discussion of (1) management's report on its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as of the end of each fiscal year and the independent auditor's report on management's assessment and the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, (2) inquiry of management and the independent auditor about significant financial risks, exposures, deficiencies or material weaknesses identified and the steps management has taken to minimize such risks, exposures, deficiencies and material weaknesses to the Company and (3) any changes in internal control over financial reporting that have materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect the Company's internal control over financial reporting and are required to be disclosed, as well as any other changes in internal control over financial reporting that were considered for disclosure in the Company's periodic filings with the SEC.
 - Meet separately with the independent auditor, management and the Chief Financial Officer as necessary or appropriate to discuss any matters that the Audit Committee or any of these groups believe should be discussed privately with the Audit Committee.
 - Review and discuss with management and the independent auditor the accounting policies which may be viewed as critical, including all alternative treatments for financial information within generally accepted accounting principles that have been discussed with management, and review and discuss any significant changes in the accounting policies of the Company and industry accounting and regulatory financial reporting proposals that may have a significant impact on the Company's financial reports.
 - Review with management and the independent auditor the effect of regulatory and accounting initiatives as well as off-balance sheet structures, if any, on the Company's financial statements.
 - Review with management and the independent auditor any correspondence with regulators or governmental agencies and any employee complaints or published reports which raise material issues regarding the Company's financial statements or accounting policies.
 - Review with the Company's General Counsel legal matters that may have a material impact on the financial statements, the Company's financial compliance policies and any material reports or inquiries received from regulators or governmental agencies related to financial matters.

SECURITIES REGULATORY FILINGS

- Review, prior to filing with regulatory bodies, annual and periodic filings with the Canadian provincial securities commissions, the SEC and the AIM regulator and other published documents containing the Company's financial statements.

RISK ASSESSMENT

- Meet semi-annually with the Officers' Risk Committee to discuss the Company's risk assessment and risk management. One meeting will be an in-depth review of the corporate risk assessment and emerging risks.
- Review the Company's policies with respect to risk assessment and risk management including, without limitation, environmental risk, insurance coverage and the risk of fraud. The Committee also shall discuss the Company's major risk exposures and the steps management has taken to monitor and control them.

AMENDMENTS TO AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER

- Annually review this Charter and propose amendments to be ratified by a simple majority of the Board of Directors.