

**DOME VENTURES CORPORATION
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
OF RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009**

(AMOUNTS IN US DOLLARS UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED)

The following discussion and analysis of the results of operations and financial condition ("MD&A") for Dome Ventures Corporation ("Dome" or the "Company") are for the quarter ended December 31, 2009. This discussion should be read in conjunction with the interim consolidated financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2009 and related notes thereto and in conjunction with year-end audited financial statements of September 30, 2009. The effective date of this MD&A is February 26th, 2010.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements contained in the following Management's Discussion and Analysis and elsewhere constitute forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements involve a number of known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date the statements were made, and readers are advised to consider such forward-looking statements in light of risks set below.

BUSINESS OF THE COMPANY

Dome Ventures Corporation is a publicly traded mineral exploration company listed on the TSX Venture Exchange (trading symbol: DV.U) that currently is conducting mineral exploration activities in Gabon, West Africa.

OVERALL PERFORMANCE AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Company had a net income of \$94,250 from operations for the three months ended December 31, 2009 compared to a net loss of \$870,406 from operations for the three months ended December 31, 2008. The income for the quarter ended December 31, 2009 stems largely from the \$400,000 that was received upon the execution of the joint venture agreements. The loss for the quarter ended December 31, 2008 stems largely from foreign exchange losses of \$454,694 and exploration and project investigation costs of \$215,900.

During the three months ended December 31, 2009, regulatory fees were \$7,487 (2008 - \$5,942) with the increase partially due to payments made to the transfer agent; management fees were \$17,355 (2008 - \$16,132); rent was \$8,100 (2008 - \$8,100); wages and benefits were \$61,414 (2008 - \$54,284). Stock-based compensation expense was \$Nil (2008 - \$99,206) with the decrease due to no vesting of options or granting of new options.

The balance of expenses for the three months ended December 31, 2009 includes exploration costs of \$42,722 (2008 - \$215,900) with the decrease mainly due to less field expenses and labor incurred in the field; office and miscellaneous of \$11,485 (2008 - \$18,412); professional and consulting fees of \$208,826 (2008 - (\$13,255) with the increase related to the proposed merger with Metalline Mining Company; and travel and entertainment of \$Nil (2008 - \$Nil).

EXPLORATION OVERVIEW

The agreements with AngloGold Ashanti include Dome's Ndjole and Mevang exploration Licences and AngloGold Ashanti's Ogooue prospection permit and total over 12,000 square kilometers in area. Dome remains the initial operator for the Ndjole and Mevang licenses, while Anglo Gold Ashanti staff are currently working on the desk top analysis and target generation for the Ogooue permit. Fieldwork is currently underway on Dome's Ndjole license as outlined below.

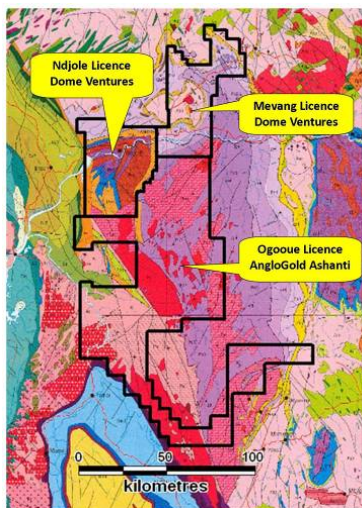


Figure 1. Outline of the licenses involved in the Dome-AngloGold joint ventures

Ground Reconnaissance completed during the reporting period

In preparation for the planned soil grids, significant time was spent mapping new logging roads recently put into the Ndjole area. Over **50km** of new roads were added to Dome's already extensive road database. In addition to mapping new roads two bridges were repaired in the La Mboumi area. These new roads provide significantly easier access to a number of new areas in the region and will allow for a much faster assessment of the area.

Mapping and Sampling completed during the reporting period

The field program during the reporting period consisted of a 1:25,000 mapping and sampling campaign, run from tented base camps. Over **5500 soil and ridge and spur samples** were collected over target areas of interest and are outlined in Table 1. The locations of these areas are shown in the figure below.

Dense vegetation, steep gradients and flooded rivers inhibited the pace of field exploration and mapping. Thick tropical soil meant that outcrop was scarce limiting exposure to deeply incised river drainages that were often full due to the wet season. Outcrop in the field is composed of low grade metamorphic rocks and where float was abundant is dominated by quartz boulders and pebbles some of which contain visible gold.

Gold mineralization in the area is associated with quartz veins zones within the country rock which has been hydrothermally altered. A very strong correlation between gold and arsenic anomalies found in the soils suggests that in addition to free gold in the system there may also be refractory gold within arsenopyrite.

EXPLORATION OVERVIEW (continued)



Figure 2. Location of Soil grids and Ridge and Spur samples for the La Mboumi region

GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLES TAKEN DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

Grid Name	Sample Spacing (m)	Line Spacing (m)	Number of Samples	Status
La Mboumi 2	50	400	2500	Completed December 2009
La Mboumi 3	50	400	2508	Completed November 2009
La Mboumi 4	100	400	1500	Planned for January 2010
Ridge and Spur Sampling	50	N/A	332	Completed November 2009

Table 1. Summary of soil samples taken in the La Mboumi area during the reporting period.

PLANNED PROGRAM FOR THE NEXT 6 MONTHS

A continued soil sampling and mapping campaign is planned for the Ndjole and Mevang Lisenses in the first half of 2010 , afterwhich, and subject to favorable results, a drill program of at least 4000 metres is planned to commence during the dry season.

Dome continues to look for a partner for it’s Mitzi Iron license in the North.

Dome-AGA JV Expense 2009 Summary		
EXPENSE TYPE	USD	CFA
Food	6,926.66	3,079,955
Office	9,899.41	4,637,557
Wages	164,246.86	74,699,633
Travel	22,203.19	10,501,969
Office Equipment	1216.04	561163
Field Equipment	3,762.24	1,682,311
Geochemical	15,664.85	7,031,325
Special Projects	15,958.15	7,167,543
Shared costs	31,408.52	5,050,803
Miscellaneous	4,587.93	2,193,912
TOTAL	\$275,873.58	116,606,171

EXPLORATION OVERVIEW (continued)

The following table summarizes exploration costs in Gabon and other areas by type of costs:

By type of cost	Balance accumulated at Sept 30, 2009- Gabon	Balance accumulated at Sept 30, 2009- Others	Total accumulated as at Sept. 30, 2009	Additions Q1 ending Dec 31, 2009 - Gabon	Additions Q1 ending Dec 31, 2009 - Others	Balance accumulated at Dec 31, 2009 - Gabon	Balance accumulated at Dec 31, 2009 - Others	Total accumulated as at Dec 31, 2009
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Camp and housing rental	127,425	-0-	127,425	-0-	-0-	127,425	-0-	127,425
Field supplies, equipment and labour	673,849	21,185	695,034	9,195	-0-	683,044	21,185	704,229
Field transportation	264,096	-0-	264,096	-0-	-0-	264,096	-0-	264,096
Consulting fees	108,874	24,494	133,368	-0-	-0-	108,874	24,494	133,368
Geological, Geophysical & Geochemical	964,198	26,681	990,879	6,603	-0-	970,801	26,681	997,482
Maps, reports, survey and sampling costs	521,188	-0-	521,188	-0-	-0-	521,188	-0-	521,188
Office and miscellaneous	92,338	-0-	92,338	3,311	-0-	95,649	-0-	95,649
Transportation, travel & accommodations	323,373	130,675	454,048	1,317	22,296	324,690	152,971	477,661
Total	3,075,341	203,035	3,278,376	20,426	22,296	3,095,767	225,331	3,321,098

JOINT VENTURE AGREEMENTS WITH ANGLOGOLD ASHANTI LIMITED

In October 2009, the Company and AngloGold Ashanti Limited (“Anglo”) entered into the Ogooue Joint Venture Agreement and the Ndjole and Mevang Joint Venture Agreement.

Ogooue Joint Venture Agreement

Anglo acquired a reconnaissance license over an area comprising 8,295 square kilometers in Gabon, West Africa. This license was acquired by Anglo for its gold potential. The joint venture is an 80/20 joint venture in favour of Anglo. Anglo has made a firm commitment to spend \$100,000 on exploration and will sole fund the first \$3 million of exploration expenditures, after which the parties will contribute on an 80/20 basis. Joint venture dilution provisions apply and if the Company is diluted in the future to a joint venture interest of 5% or less due to lack of contribution to exploration budgets, its interest will be converted to a 2% Net Smelter Return which can be purchased at an appraised value 14 months after commencement of commercial production. Should Anglo elect not to spend the aforesaid \$3 million, the license shall be assigned to the Company.

Ndjole and Mevang Joint Venture Agreement

The Company is the owner of the Ndjole and Mevang Exploration Licenses, each comprised of 2,000 square kilometers. Under the terms of the joint venture, Anglo has earned a 20% interest by paying to the Company \$400,000 on signing of the joint venture agreement. Anglo can earn an additional 40% interest by paying the Company \$100,000 per year over the next three years and by incurring exploration expenditures in the amount of \$3.7 million over the next three years at the rate of \$1 million in the first year, \$1.2 million in the second year and \$1.5 million in the third year.

Once it has earned a 60% interest, Anglo can earn an additional 10% interest (70% total) by spending \$5 million on exploration expenditures within two years of earning into a 60% interest as set out above. When the parties have a 70/30 joint venture, if the Company elects not to contribute to work programs and budgets, Anglo can elect to earn an additional 15% (85% total) interest by carrying the project to a completed pre-feasibility study.

Should Anglo fail to perform as set out above, a 100% interest in the licenses shall revert to the Company and the joint venture will cease. Anglo shall be entitled to withdraw from the joint venture after it has spent \$1 million on exploration expenditures.

JOINT VENTURE AGREEMENTS WITH ANGLOGOLD ASHANTI LIMITED (continued)

The Joint venture dilution provisions apply and if the Company is diluted in the future to a joint venture interest of 5% or less due to lack of contribution to exploration budgets, its interests will be converted to a 2% Net Smelter Return which can be purchased at appraised value 14 months after commencement of commercial production.

The Company is operating the exploration program on behalf of Anglo and receives funds from time-to-time to continue the joint venture operations in Gabon. As at December 31, 2009 the Company had a balance of \$227,928 received from Anglo in trust for ongoing exploration costs. These funds are not reflected on the Company's balance sheet as they are held in trust for joint venture expenditures on Anglo's behalf.

QUALIFIED PERSON

Timothy Barry, a director of the Company and its registered geologist (MAusIMM), is a Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101 and has reviewed and approved the exploration and technical disclosure in this MD&A.

FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in other than US currency are translated at the rate of exchange prevailing at the balance sheet date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities, revenues and expenses denominated in non-US currency are translated at rates prevailing at the time of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses on translation are reflected on the statement of income as incurred.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has engaged the services of Rand Edgar Investment Corp ("REIC") commencing March 2001 for \$10,000 US (plus gst) per month. REIC is owned by two directors of the Company and provides advisory services relating to general corporate development, financial matters, raising additional capital, corporate maintenance, administrative services and provisions of office space. This agreement is effective until July 31, 2012.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

	Quarter ended December 31, 2009	Quarter ended Sept. 30, 2009	Quarter ended June 30, 2009	Quarter ended March 31, 2009 (Restated)
Interest and other income	401,349	1,604	1,600	6,347
Gain on sale of investment	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Net income (loss)	94,250	(4,137)	(16,657)	(323,177)
Earnings (loss) per share	0.005	(0.000)	(0.001)	(0.017)
	Quarter ended Dec. 31, 2008 (Restated)	Quarter ended Sept. 30, 2008 (Restated)	Quarter ended June 30, 2008 (Restated)	Quarter ended March 31, 2008 (Restated)
Interest income	15,519	21,505	27,958	41,085
Gain on sale of investment	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Net income (loss)	(870,406)	(445,590)	(828,044)	(431,348)
Earnings (loss) per share	(0.047)	(0.04)	(0.07)	(0.042)

As disclosed in Note 3 to the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2009, the prior period results have been restated as a result of the change in accounting policy for mineral property exploration costs.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS (continued)

Net loss, quarter over quarter, is affected by the level of exploration and project investigation expenses incurred and write-off of mineral properties interests and will vary accordingly.

The Company does not derive recurring revenue from its operations. The Company does have interest income and income from property payments received from joint venture partners from time to time. Its primary focus is in the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties. The consolidated financial statements of Dome have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting policies.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company's primary source of liquidity is cash and highly liquid investments. Investments include short-term, high quality commercial paper (i.e., debt instruments). As of December 31, 2009 the Company had working capital of \$2,616,661 compared to \$2,522,411 at September 30, 2009 and \$2,873,248 as at December 31, 2008. The Company has not suffered any loss as a result of its holdings of commercial paper. At the present stage of exploration activities, the Company has sufficient capital resources to carry out all of its planned activities for its next fiscal year.

OUTSTANDING SHARE CAPITAL

Dome's authorized share capital consists of 100,000,000 shares of common stock with a stated par value of \$0.001 per share and 50,000,000 shares of Preferred Stock, with a par value of \$0.001 per share, of which 20,000,000 shares are designated as Series A Preferred shares.

	February 3, 2010	December 31, 2009	September 30, 2009
Common shares	18,699,513	18,699,513	18,699,513
Preferred shares	-0-	-0-	-0-
Share options	1,550,000	1,550,000	1,550,000
Warrants	2,300,000	2,300,000	2,300,000
Total fully diluted share capital	22,549,513	22,549,513	22,549,513

As at February 3, 2010 the Company had 2,300,000 warrants outstanding. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one additional common share at \$0.40 per share. These warrants expire between June 16 and June 26, 2010. The Company had outstanding stock options to purchase a total of 1,550,000 common shares that are exercisable at \$0.11 per share (expiring November 18, 2011). All options are subject to the terms of the Company's stock option plan.

MANAGEMENT'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Company has reviewed its internal controls over financial reporting and believes that its system of internal controls over financial reporting as defined under MI 52-109 is sufficiently designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with the Canadian GAAP.

However, certain weaknesses exist in the Company's systems of internal control over financial reporting. These weaknesses arise primarily from the limited number of personnel employed in the accounting and financial reporting area, a situation that is common in many smaller companies. As a consequence of this situation: a) it is not feasible to achieve the complete segregation of duties; and b) the Company does not have full "in house" expertise in complex areas of financial accounting and taxation.

MANAGEMENT'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING (continued)

The Company's management, including the Certifying Officers, does not expect that its internal controls and procedures will prevent all error and all fraud. However, the Company believes that the weaknesses identified in its systems of internal control are mitigated by the thorough review of the Company's financial statements by senior management, the audit committee of the board of directors, and by consulting with external experts. In addition, senior management is active in the Company's day-to-day operations and in monitoring the Company's financial reporting. Regardless, these mitigating factors cannot completely eliminate the possibility that a material misstatement will occur as a result of the weaknesses identified in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting. A cost effective system of internal controls over financial reporting, no matter how well conceived or operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the internal controls over financial reporting are achieved

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS AND COMMITMENTS

The Company has no long-term obligations or commitments other than the following: The Company has engaged the services of Rand Edgar Investment Corp. (a company controlled by two of the Company's directors) commencing March 2001 for \$10,000 (plus gst) per month. This agreement is effective until July 31, 2012; The other is the Proposed Merger with Metalline Mining Company (see subsequent note).

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

None.

DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The Company maintains disclosure controls and procedures designed to ensure that information in its financial reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified by applicable provincial securities legislation and that such information is accumulated and communicated to management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures.

The Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, together with management, have evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures. Based on this evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the design and operation of these disclosure controls and procedures is sufficient to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of the financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian Generally Accepted Accounting Principals.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

Management is responsible for applying judgment in preparing accounting estimates. Certain estimates and related disclosures included within the financial statements are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from management's current judgments. The only critical accounting estimate is the recording of stock based compensation.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND CHANGES TO ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies followed by Dome are set out in the year end audited consolidated statements as at December 31, 2009, and have been adopted for these financial statements.

In February 2008, the CICA issued Section 3064, “Goodwill and Intangible Assets,” which replaces Section 3062, “Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets.” This new standard provides guidance on the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of goodwill and intangible assets and is effective for the Company beginning October 1, 2009. Concurrent with the adoption of this standard, EIC-27, “Revenues and Expenditures in the Pre-operating Period,” will be withdrawn. The adoption of this standard is not expected to have a material effect on the Company’s financial statements.

In January 2009, the CICA issued Section 1582 “Business Combinations” to replace Section 1581. Prospective application of the standard is effective January 1, 2011, with early adoption permitted. This new standard effectively harmonizes the business combinations standard under Canadian GAAP with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”). The new standard revises guidance on the determination of the carrying amount of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed, goodwill and accounting for non-controlling interests at the time of a business combination. The CICA concurrently issued Section 1601 “Consolidated Financial Statements” and Section 1602 “Non-Controlling Interests,” which replace Section 1600 “Consolidated Financial Statements.”

Section 1601 provides revised guidance on the preparation of consolidated financial statements and Section 1602 addresses accounting for non-controlling interests in consolidated financial statements subsequent to a business combination. These standards are effective January 1, 2011, unless they are early adopted at the same time as Section 1582 “Business Combinations.” The Company is currently assessing the impact of adopting these standards and has not yet determined its effect on its financial statements.

In February 2008, the CICA Accounting Standards Board confirmed that public companies will be required to prepare interim and annual financial statements under International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011. The Company is currently assessing the impact of adopting IFRS and has not yet determined its effect on its financial statements.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK

The Company’s financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The carrying values of these financial instruments approximate their fair values due to the near-term maturity of these financial instruments.

Credit Risk – The Company maintains a majority of its cash and cash equivalents with a major Canadian financial institution. The Company maintains the remainder of its cash and cash equivalents with a major Gabonese financial institution. Deposits held with these institutions may exceed the amount insurance provided on such deposits.

Currency Risk – As the Company operates on an international basis, currency risk exposures arise from transactions and balances denominated in foreign currencies. The Company’s foreign exchange risk arises primarily with respect to the Canadian dollar and Central African CFA francs. The majority of the Company’s cash and cash equivalents are denominated in Canadian dollars. The majority of the Company’s expenses are denominated in Canadian dollars and Central African CFA francs. Fluctuations in the exchange rates between these currencies and the US dollar could have a material effect on the Company’s business, financial condition and results of operations. The Company does not engage in any hedging activity.

Liquidity Risk – The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash and cash equivalents balances. The Company continuously monitors and reviews both actual and forecasted cash flows, and also matches the maturity profile of financial assets and liabilities.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK (continued)

Interest Rate Risk – The Company’s cash equivalents are subject to interest rate risk. The Company’s interest rate risk management policy is to purchase highly liquid investments with a term to maturity of three months or less on the date of purchase. The Company does not engage in any hedging activity.

Commodity Price Risk – Mineral prices are volatile and have risen and fallen sharply in recent periods. The prices are subject to market supply and demand, political and economic factors, and commodity speculation, all of which can interact with one another to cause significant price movements. The Company does not engage in any hedging activity.

PROPOSED MERGER AND SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In November 2009, the Company entered into a Letter of Intent superceded by a formal merger agreement (the “Merger Agreement”) dated December 4, 2009 pursuant to which the Company proposed to merge with Metalline Mining Company (“Metalline”). On December 4th, 2009 a formal merger agreement was signed. Under the terms of the merger agreement:

- (i) The Merger Agreement was subject to the condition that the Company arrange a private placement in the securities of Metalline consisting of 6.5 million units with each unit consisting of one share and a warrant in order to raise approximately \$3 million. The units were priced at \$0.46 per share and two warrants entitle the holder to purchase a further share of Metalline at \$0.57 per share within one year. This financing closed December 23, 2009. It was a further condition of the merger that the Company arranges its own financing to raise \$13 million, which condition was satisfied on January 11, 2010. The financing consisted of the sale of 28,911,111 special warrants at a price of \$0.45 per special warrant. Each special warrant is convertible into one share of the Company without payment of further consideration. The financing was led by Cormark Securities Inc. and assisted by Haywood Securities Inc., (the “Brokers”). The Brokers will receive a commission equal to 6% of the gross proceeds of part of the offering, plus an advisory fee of \$300,000. Upon the conversion of the special warrants into shares of the Company, and the exercise of the outstanding options referred to in Note 5 (of financial statements – the option holders have agreed to exercise the options prior to the closing) a total of 49,260,624 shares of the Company will be outstanding just prior to the merger. This will result in each shareholder of the Company receiving a 0.968818 of Metalline share for each share of the Company.
- (ii) Under the terms of the Merger Agreement, Metalline is to file a Registration Statement in the US and both companies will mail to their respective shareholders a Joint Proxy Statement/Prospectus in connection with general meetings at which the merger agreement will be presented for approval. Upon approval by the shareholders of both companies, and necessary regulatory approval, Metalline will acquire all of the outstanding shares of the Company by the issuance of 47,724,561 common shares of Metalline. At the closing of the merger of Metalline and the Company, the Metalline warrants issued to investors in connection with the above Metalline private placement will be cancelled. If the merger is not completed by July 10, 2010, the agreement will terminate.

PROPOSED MERGER AND SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (continued)

- (iii) Also on December 4th, the Company entered into an agreement with Cormark Securities Inc. (“Cormark”) pursuant to which Cormark, along with Haywood Securities Inc. (together the “Brokers”), has agreed to market, on a best-efforts basis, a private placement of special warrants of the Company (each a “Special Warrant”) to raise gross proceeds of \$13,010,000 (the “Offering”). Each Special Warrant issued in the Dome private placement will be priced at \$0.45 per Special Warrant and will be exercisable to acquire, without additional consideration, one share of common stock of the Company upon the satisfaction of the Release Conditions (as defined below).

The Company will on a portion pay the Brokers at the closing of the transaction a cash commission equal to 6.0% of the gross proceeds of part of the Offering plus an advisory fee of \$300,000.

The Offering closed on January 11, 2010.

The Release Conditions are: (i) the approval of the TSX Venture Exchange and the NYSE Amex to the merger of the Company and Metalline, (ii) the US registration statement of Metalline registering the shares of Metalline to be issued to the holders of Dome shares having been declared effective and (iii) the Company having confirmed that all the conditions under the merger agreement, including the requisite approval of the shareholders of both Dome and Metalline, have been satisfied or waived.

In the event that the Release Conditions have not been satisfied on or before the date which is 180 days after the closing date of the Offering the trustee shall return to each holder of Special Warrants an amount equal to 100% of the aggregate issue price of the number of Special Warrants held by such holder.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

Directors: Brian D. Edgar William Rand
Robert F. Chase Matthew J. Mason
Timothy A. Young Timothy T. Barry

Officers: Brian D. Edgar - President and Chief Executive Officer
William A. Rand - Chairman
Par Sibia - Chief Financial Officer
Karin Lutz - Corporate Secretary

Additional Company information is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.
On Behalf of the Board of Directors:

“Brian D. Edgar”

President and Director