

IMRIS INC.
CORPORATE DISCLOSURE AND CONFIDENTIALITY POLICY

OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE OF POLICY

The officers and directors of IMRIS Inc. (“**IMRIS**” or the “**Company**”, which terms shall include any subsidiaries of the Company) are responsible for ensuring that the Company meets its continuous disclosure obligations and will encourage each other, all employees and other influential persons (as such term is defined in applicable securities legislation) to convey any significant undisclosed information to them. The objective of this disclosure and confidentiality policy (the “**Policy**”) is to provide guidance to ensure that:

1. all material information is disclosed publicly on a timely basis;
2. reasonable investigation occurs to reduce the risk of material misrepresentations;
3. reasonable investigation occurs to reduce the risk of material undisclosed information; and
4. prompt corrected disclosure is made if material information is undisclosed or if material misrepresentations are known to have been made publicly.

For the purpose of this Policy “material undisclosed information” includes information not previously disclosed as well as corrective action with respect to known material misrepresentations.

The Policy extends to all employees, officers, directors, experts and any contractors or agents working on behalf of the Company.

The Policy covers disclosures in documents filed with the securities regulators, written statements made in the Company’s annual and quarterly reports, news releases and other communications to shareholders, presentations by senior management, information contained on the Company’s web site and other electronic communications. It also extends to oral statements made in meetings and telephone conversations with analysts, investors and shareholders, interviews with the media and speeches, press conferences and conference calls and any other public disclosures reasonably expected to affect the market price of the Company’s securities.

It is important to understand that any statement made by the Company, whether contained in a formal mandated report or an informal communication, may be subject to applicable securities laws where such statements could reasonably be expected to affect the market price of the Company’s securities.

This means that if the statements made by the Company are found to be misleading, the Company, as well as the persons involved in the making of the misleading statement, may be subject to enforcement action by securities regulatory authorities or civil action. Statements can violate securities rules by being either untrue or misleading, including being misleading as the result of omitted information.

Statements made by persons not formally designated as Company spokespersons may be viewed as made on behalf of the Company. Therefore, all persons governed by this Policy as described above must familiarize themselves with this Policy and comply with it.

RELEVANT POLICIES

This Policy should be read in conjunction with the Company's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics and the Insider Trading Policy. Copies of the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics and the Insider Trading Policy are posted on the Company's website or may be obtained from the Company's Human Resources office.

DEFINITION OF MATERIAL INFORMATION

Various sections of this Policy refer to the term "material information". For the purposes of this Policy, material information refers to any information relating to the business and affairs of the Company and its subsidiaries that results in, or would reasonably be expected to result in, a significant change in the market price or the value of any of the Company's listed securities, or influence a reasonable investor's decisions regarding those securities. The Disclosure Committee, with assistance from outside advisers and ultimately stock exchange market surveillance, will determine whether or not information is material. Those governed by this Policy should not bear the burden of assessing materiality and should therefore bring all undisclosed information that they believe would influence an investor to the attention of the Disclosure Committee.

DISCLOSURE COMMITTEE

The Company has established a Disclosure Committee to assume responsibility for the Company's disclosure practices. The members of the Disclosure Committee are: the Chief Executive Officer and the Executive Vice President Finance & Administration and Chief Financial Officer.

The Disclosure Committee is responsible for:

- (a) implementation of this Policy and the education of employees, officers and directors, contractors and agents on matters related to this Policy and promoting a environment that encourages disclosure (e.g. employees must not anticipate being dismissed for disclosing that they have made a misrepresentation but rather should receive positive feedback for promptly informing the Disclosure Committee of the misrepresentation);
- (b) designing, establishing and maintaining controls and other procedures that are designed to ensure that (i) information required to be disclosed by the Company to securities regulatory authorities and other written non-reportable information that the Company voluntarily discloses to the investment community and the public is recorded, processed, summarized and reported accurately on a timely basis, (ii) financial information disclosed by the Company fairly presents in all material respects the financial condition of the Company, and (iii) information is communicated in a manner that allows timely disclosure decisions ("**Disclosure Controls and Procedures**");
- (c) monitoring the integrity and effectiveness of the Company's Disclosure Controls and Procedures on an ongoing basis and reporting findings to the Chief Executive Officer and Executive Vice President Finance & Administration and Chief Financial Officer;
- (d) reviewing and supervising the preparation of the Company's (i) financial statements, MD&A and all related financial reports, annual information forms,

management proxy circulars, material change reports, and all other reports and statements filed by the Company pursuant to securities legislation, regulations and rules (ii) press releases and other communications to shareholders and the public, (iii) presentations to analysts, the investment community, rating agencies and lenders and (iv) information to be included on the Company's web site or otherwise electronically communicated to the public (collectively, the "**Disclosure Statements**");

- (e) maintaining written records of the Disclosure Controls and Procedures followed in connection with the preparation, approval and dissemination of the Disclosure Statements; and
- (f) evaluating the effectiveness of the Company's Disclosure Controls and Procedures at the end of each quarter and year end.

The Disclosure Committee shall have full access to all Company books, records, facilities, and personnel. The Committee may adopt policies and procedures for carrying out its responsibilities. The Committee shall meet as frequently as circumstances dictate and shall maintain minutes of its meetings. The Committee may, in its sole discretion and at the Company's expense, retain outside advisors to assist with the performance of its duties.

The Disclosure Committee will report to the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee of the Board of Directors on an annual basis on the effectiveness of this Policy and, if appropriate, recommend changes to improve effectiveness and/or to comply with changing regulatory requirements.

DISCLOSURE RESPONSIBILITIES

Company Spokespersons

In order to prevent unauthorized disclosure of material information and to ensure that a consistent message is delivered by the Company, the Company has designated authorized spokespersons responsible for communications with the financial community, investors, shareholders, regulators and the media. The Company's authorized spokespersons are:

- Chief Executive Officer
- Executive Vice President Finance & Administration and Chief Financial Officer
- Specific persons as may be designated from time to time by the CEO or the Disclosure Committee.

Any inquiries from the financial community, investors, shareholders and trade or other media shall be referred to the CEO or Executive Vice President Finance & Administration and Chief Financial Officer.

Determinations as to Materiality

The Disclosure Committee, in consultation with the Board, should determine whether information is material. In making a determination, the Committee will consider all Company information that has been disclosed.

It is essential to keep the Disclosure Committee fully apprised of all pending material Company developments in order to evaluate and to determine the appropriateness and timing for public release of information. Accordingly, those governed by this Policy shall inform the Disclosure Committee of any circumstances or events that could reasonably be considered to be “material information” as described in this Policy.

Primary Disclosure Responsibilities

Executive Vice President Finance & Administration and Chief Financial Officer

The Executive Vice President Finance & Administration and Chief Financial Officer, in consultation with legal counsel, has primary responsibility for overseeing the preparation of the MD&A and financial statements and all related financial reports, the filing and assembly of the Company’s disclosure documents filed with securities regulatory authorities, including the financial statements, MD&A, annual information forms, management proxy circulars and all other reports and statements filed by the Company pursuant to securities legislation.

DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The Disclosure Committee shall establish procedures and timetables to be followed by the Company and its employees for the preparation, review and dissemination of Disclosure Statements. The Committee may elect to, at any time, adopt modified controls and procedures, provided that such modified controls and procedures are, in the opinion of the Committee, satisfactory to ensure that Disclosure Statements are disclosed in compliance with this Policy.

The Disclosure Controls and Procedures will involve the following:

- (a) identification of all continuous disclosure requirements under securities laws, rules and policies applicable to the Company;
- (b) identification of the individuals responsible for preparing reportable information and individuals responsible for reviewing reports to verify disclosure made with respect to their areas of responsibility or expertise;
- (c) establishment of timetables for the preparation and review of reportable information;
- (d) procedures for obtaining “sign-off” on disclosure of reportable information;
- (e) procedures for the identification and timely reporting to the Disclosure Committee of information which may constitute material information or which may constitute a material change to previously disclosed material information, including the identification of individuals who have authority to take actions which may constitute material information or who are likely to learn first about events outside the control of the Company that may give rise to material information;
- (f) procedures for the identification and reporting to the Disclosure Committee of any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company’s internal controls;
- (g) documenting the procedures followed with respect to the release of each disclosure made in writing and for the review of any disclosure made orally; and

- (h) ongoing evaluation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures.

DISCLOSURE GUIDELINES

Immediate Disclosure

Disclosure shall be made without delay when material information becomes known or when it is apparent that the known information is material based on reasonable investigation. Immediate release is necessary to ensure that it is promptly available to all investors and to reduce the risk of persons with access to the information acting upon undisclosed information.

Extent of Disclosure

Disclosure must include all relevant information and must not omit any information that would make the rest of the disclosure misleading.

Both favourable and unfavourable information must be disclosed in the same timely and accurate manner. Reluctance or refusal to release unfavourable information or an attempt to disguise it may give rise to liability and endangers the integrity of the information and the Company's reputation. Changes in accounting methods to mask unfavourable information will have similar detrimental effects.

Disclosure of Intended Corporate Actions

Many developments must be disclosed before an event actually occurs, if the development itself gives rise to material information. Announcements of an intention to proceed with a transaction or activity should be made when a decision has been taken by the Board of Directors or by senior management, with the expectation of concurrence from the Board of Directors. Updates with respect to intended corporate actions should be announced at least every 30 days until the intended event actually occurs, unless the original announcement indicates that an update will be disclosed on another indicated date. In addition, prompt disclosure is required of any material change to the proposed transaction or to the previously disclosed information.

While material information must be released immediately, judgment must be exercised as to the timing and propriety of news releases concerning corporate developments to avoid the potential for misleading or premature disclosure. Announcements of an intention to proceed with a transaction or activity should not be made unless the Company has the ability to carry out the intent (even though proceeding may be subject to contingencies).

Information Updates

Prompt disclosure shall be made of significant changes to previously disclosed material information where the information becomes misleading as a result of subsequent events. If information was true at the time of its release but subsequently changes without becoming misleading, no updates are required.

No Selective Disclosure

There must be no selective disclosure of material information to third parties. If selective disclosure inadvertently occurs, the information shall be disclosed immediately to the public by issuing a press release. Pending such disclosure, the Company shall contact the Toronto Stock Exchange (“**TSX**”) and, if necessary, request that trading in the Company’s securities be halted.

Stock Exchange Notification

TSX must be notified and supplied with an advance copy of all proposed press releases. While TSX may permit certain news releases to be issued after the close of trading, TSX generally requires immediate disclosure, which may require issuance of the news release during trading hours. Where an announcement is made after the TSX has closed and prior notification to TSX has not been made, TSX should be advised before the next opening of trading.

Press Releases

All material information shall be publicly disclosed via news release. Announcements of material information should be factual and balanced; neither over-emphasizing favourable news nor under-emphasizing unfavourable news. News releases should contain sufficient detail to enable media personnel and investors to appreciate the true substance and importance of the information so that investors may make informed investment decisions. The guiding principle should be to communicate clearly and accurately the nature of the information.

Earnings releases will be issued promptly following board approval of the annual and interim financial statements. All news releases disclosing the Company’s earnings shall be reviewed by the Company’s audit committee prior to any public disclosure.

News releases will be disseminated through an approved news wire service that provides simultaneous national and/or international distribution. The news wire services used by the Company must result in the dissemination of the full text of the news release to TSX and all relevant regulatory bodies, to the major business wires and to national financial media. News releases will be posted on the Company’s web site promptly after release over the news wire.

Material Change Reports

The Company must file a report with appropriate regulatory authorities concerning any material change as soon as practicable and in any event within ten days of the date on which the change occurs.

Delaying Disclosure of Material Information

Despite any statement to the contrary in this Policy, in certain circumstances, the disclosure of material information may be delayed and kept confidential temporarily where immediate release of the information would be unduly detrimental to the interests of the Company, such as:

- where a release would prejudice the ability to pursue specific and limited objectives or to complete a transaction that is under way (e.g., mergers and acquisitions);
- where disclosure would provide competitors with confidential corporate information that would be of significant benefit to them, if the detriment resulting from disclosure

would outweigh the detriment to the market in not having access to the information (e.g., a decision to release a new service or details on its features might be withheld, unless available to competitors from other sources); and

- where disclosure of ongoing negotiations would prejudice successful completion; if the situation is likely to stabilize within a short period, disclosure may be delayed until a definitive announcement can be made.

It is a policy of TSX that withholding material information on the basis that disclosure would be unduly detrimental must be infrequent and can be justified only where the potential harm to the Company or to investors caused by immediate disclosure may reasonably be considered to outweigh the unfavourable consequences of delaying disclosure. TSX discourages delaying disclosure for a lengthy period of time, since it is unlikely that confidentiality can be maintained beyond the short term.

Where the confidential material information constitutes a material change, a confidential material change report will be filed with securities commissions as required.

In circumstances where material information has not yet been publicly disclosed, the material information must be kept completely confidential (see “Maintaining Confidentiality”). It must not be disclosed to anyone, except in the necessary course of business. Documents containing the material information should be marked as “confidential”. In particular, certain precautions must be taken where confidential material information is disclosed in the necessary course of business. (See “Maintaining Confidentiality - Disclosure Made in the Necessary Course of Business”).

Forward-looking Information

Should the Company elect to disclose forward-looking information (“**FLI**”) in Disclosure Statements the following guidelines will be observed:

- (a) The information, if deemed material, will be broadly disseminated via news release, in accordance with this Policy (i.e., at or before the time of disclosing the FLI).
- (b) The document or oral statement containing the FLI will contain the following cautionary language, proximate to the FLI:
 - (i) a statement identifying the FLI as “forward-looking information”;
 - (ii) a statement identifying specific material factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from a forecast or projection in the FLI; and
 - (iii) a statement of the specific material factors or assumptions that were applied in making a forecast or projection in the FLI.
- (c) This cautionary language should go beyond mere boilerplate. The Company’s warnings should be substantive and tailored to the specific future estimates or opinions that are being forecast.
- (d) There must be a reasonable basis for making the forecasts or projections in the FLI.

- (e) The disclosure of FLI will be accompanied by a statement that disclaims the Company's intention or obligation to update or revise the FLI, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as may be required by applicable securities laws, rules or policies. Notwithstanding this disclaimer, should subsequent events prove past statements about current trends to be materially off target, the Company may choose to issue a news release explaining the reasons for the difference. In this case, the Company will update its guidance on the anticipated impact on revenue and earnings (or other key metrics).

Rumours

Rumours surrounding the Company may arise from time to time that may affect the Company's stock price. It is the Company's policy not to comment, affirmatively or negatively, on rumours. This also applies to rumours on the Internet. Until the Company has conducted a reasonable investigation to ascertain whether there is validity to a particular rumour, the Company's spokespersons will respond consistently to those rumours, saying, "It is our policy not to comment on market rumours or speculation".

TSX rules may require that the Company issue a clarifying statement or denial in response to rumours. Should TSX request that the Company make a clarifying statement in response to a market rumour that it is causing significant volatility in the stock, the Disclosure Committee will consider the matter and decide whether to make a policy exception. If the rumour is true in whole or in part, the Company will immediately issue a news release disclosing the relevant material information.

Conference Calls

Conference calls will be held for quarterly earnings and major corporate developments, whereby discussion of such information is accessible simultaneously to all interested parties, some as participants by telephone and others in a listen-only mode by telephone or via a webcast over the Internet. The call will be preceded by the distribution of a news release containing all relevant material information. At the beginning of the call, a Company spokesperson will provide appropriate cautionary language with respect to any forward-looking information and direct participants to publicly available documents containing the assumptions, sensitivities and a discussion of the risks and uncertainties associated with such forward-looking information.

The Company may invite analysts, institutional investors, the media and others to participate in conference calls. Any non-material supplemental information provided to participants will also be posted to the Company's web site for others to view. A tape recording of the conference call and/or an archived audio webcast on the Internet will be made available following the call for a minimum of 30 days, for anyone interested in listening to a replay.

The Disclosure Committee will hold a debriefing meeting immediately after the conference call and if such debriefing uncovers selective disclosure of previously undisclosed material information, the Company will immediately issue a news release disclosing the relevant material information.

Managing Expectations

If the Company will likely be reporting results materially below or above publicly held expectations in the near future, such as in the next fiscal quarter, the Disclosure Committee will consider disclosing this information in a news release. The Company will not confirm or express comfort on analyst earnings estimates (see “Reviewing Analyst Draft Reports and Models” below).

Contacts with Analysts, Investors and the Media

The Company will not disseminate material information at an analyst or shareholder meeting or a press conference unless the Company’s announcement has been preceded by a news release.

The Company will not provide material non-public information to financial analysts and/or selected investors, whether or not a confidentiality agreement has been entered into with such financial analysts and investors, or to the media. The Company recognizes that meetings with analysts and significant investors are an important element of the Company’s investor relations program. The Company will meet with analysts and investors on an individual or small group basis as needed and will initiate contacts or respond to analyst and investor calls in a timely, consistent and accurate fashion in accordance with this Policy.

The Company will provide only non-material information through individual and group meetings, in addition to regular publicly disclosed information. The information disclosed by the Company must not result in inadvertent selective disclosure of material information. However, the Company is not prohibited from disclosing non-material information to an analyst or investor even if the analyst or investor has, through other sources, access to other information concerning the Company or the industry that together with the information disclosed by the Company is material undisclosed information about the Company. Note that the disclosure of information in small, non-material components may nevertheless result in inadvertent selective disclosure of material information if the non-material components considered in their totality would constitute material information.

The Company may maintain a frequently asked questions’ section on its web site and will provide the same sort of detailed, non-material information to individual investors or reporters that it has provided to analysts, investors and the media.

Reviewing Analyst Draft Reports and Models

Generally, the Company will not review analysts’ draft research reports or models. However, in order to prevent dissemination of inaccurate information, the Company may, as necessary, review a report or model for the purpose of pointing out errors in fact based on publicly disclosed information. With respect to an analyst’s estimates or projections, the Company’s policy is not to comment on or question an analyst’s assumptions unless they are not realistic in view of previously disclosed historical information or other publicly available information. The Company will not confirm, or attempt to influence, an analyst’s opinions or conclusions and will limit its comments on the analyst’s model and earnings estimates as described above. Under no circumstances should the designated spokesperson comment on any forecasts, projections or other forward-looking information contained in a draft analyst’s report or model.

In order to avoid appearing to “endorse” an analyst’s report or model, the Company will only comment orally or will attach a disclaimer to written comments. A record of the Company’s

comments together with a copy of the draft analyst's report shall be kept by the Executive Vice President Finance & Administration and Chief Financial Officer. Subject to the foregoing, the Company shall not retain any draft analysts' reports or models provided to it.

Distributing Analyst Reports

Analyst reports are proprietary products of the analyst's firm. Re-circulating a report by an analyst may be viewed as an endorsement by the Company of the report. For these reasons, the Company will not provide analyst reports through any means to persons outside of the Company, including posting such information on its web site. The Company may post on its web site a complete list, regardless of the recommendation, of all the investment firms and analysts who provide research coverage on the Company. If provided, such list will not include links to the analysts' or any other third party web sites or publications.

Commentary on the Company's Stock Price

The Company, its employees and Board of Directors will not comment publicly on the value of the Company's securities. The Company must not be providing any implicit or explicit recommendations to investors to trade in the Company's securities. There are many elements that impact the market price of the Company's stock, many of which the Company has little or no influence on. Accordingly, commentary on the Company's value of the Company's securities should be left to industry and financial analysts, institutional investors, financial media and other experts not engaged by the Company. The sole exception is in a Normal Course Issuer Bid in which the Company would reasonably be asked to explain why it has decided to buy back its own shares.

Quiet Periods

In order to avoid selective disclosure or the perception or appearance of selective disclosure, the Company will observe a quarterly quiet period, during which the Company will not discuss the Company's expected financial performance with anyone, including investment analysts, investors or financial media, other than to respond to unsolicited inquiries concerning publically disclosed factual matters or historical information.

The quiet period commences on the first day of the month following the end of a quarter or year end and ends two trading days after the issuance of a news release disclosing quarterly or annual results. In the event the Company issues a news release announcing that it will likely be reporting results materially below or above publicly held expectations, the Company may discuss the content of that announcement during the quiet period provided no further material information is discussed other than as disclosed in the news release.

Market Activity

During the period commencing when it is determined that the Company has an obligation to disclose material information until the time the material information is disclosed, market activity in the Company's securities will be closely monitored by the Disclosure Committee. Any unusual market activity will be reported to TSX immediately.

The names and phone numbers of the Chief Executive Officer and Executive Vice President Finance & Administration and Chief Financial Officer will be given to TSX for contact in the event of unusual trading in Company securities.

Distribution of Information during or in Anticipation of a Public Offering

The dissemination of material information prior to or during the course of any public offering is generally prohibited and if made, must be carefully coordinated so that it cannot be viewed as "preparing" the market. Care must also be taken to ensure that any information that is released during such period is consistent with the Company's prospectus or other offering documents. The Executive Vice President Finance & Administration and Chief Financial Officer will co-ordinate the Company's disclosure during any such periods.

MAINTAINING CONFIDENTIALITY

Any employee privy to confidential information concerning the Company is prohibited from communicating such confidential information to anyone else, unless required to do so in the necessary course of business. In this regard, please refer to the Company's Insider Trading Policies. Efforts will be made to limit access to such confidential information to only those who need to know the information and such persons will be advised that the information is to be kept confidential.

Outside parties privy to undisclosed material information concerning the Company will be told that they must not divulge such information to anyone else, other than in the necessary course of business and that they may not trade in the Company's securities until the information is publicly disclosed. Such outside parties may also be asked to confirm their commitment to nondisclosure in the form of a written confidentiality agreement.

Procedures for Maintaining Confidentiality

In order to prevent the misuse or inadvertent disclosure of material information, the procedures set forth below should be observed at all times:

- Documents and files containing confidential information shall be kept in a safe place to which access is restricted to individuals who "need to know" that information in the necessary course of business and code names should be used if necessary.
- Confidential matters should not be discussed in places where the discussion may be overheard, such as elevators, hallways, restaurants, airplanes or taxis.
- Confidential documents should not be read or displayed in public places and should not be discarded where others can retrieve them.
- Employees must ensure they maintain the confidentiality of information in their possession outside of the office as well as inside the office.

- Transmission of documents by electronic means, such as by fax or directly from one computer to another, should be made only where it is reasonable to believe that the transmission can be made and received under secure conditions.
- Unnecessary copying of confidential document should be avoided and documents containing confidential information should be promptly removed from conference rooms and work areas after meetings have concluded. Extra copies of confidential documents should be shredded or otherwise destroyed.
- Access to confidential electronic data should be restricted through the use of passwords.

Disclosure Made in the Necessary Course of Business

- There may be circumstances where selective disclosure is required in the necessary course of business, such as with:
 - vendors, licensors, licensees, suppliers or strategic partners on issues such as R&D, sales and marketing and supply contracts
 - employees, officers and directors
 - lenders, legal counsel, auditors, financial advisors and underwriters
 - parties to negotiations
 - government agencies and non-governmental regulators
 - credit rating agencies

Disclosure in the “necessary course of business” does not extend to the media, analysts, institutional investors or other market professionals. Where the Company determines it is required to disclose non-public information “in the necessary course of business”, it will clearly identify to the recipient the confidential nature of the information and will obtain the recipient’s express undertaking not to disclose the information or engage in any trading in the Company’s securities.

If the Company relies on an express oral undertaking, the Company will maintain a written record indicating:

1. when the undertaking was made and by whom; and
2. what information the undertaking covers.

Any confidentiality arrangements should remain in effect until the Company either determines that the information is not material non-public information or makes widespread dissemination of the material information.

TRADING RESTRICTIONS AND BLACK-OUT PERIODS

It is illegal for employees and other “special relationship” persons with knowledge of material information affecting the Company that has not been publicly disclosed to purchase or sell securities of the Company. Except in the necessary course of business, it is also illegal for anyone to inform any other person of material non-public information. These restrictions are described in more detail in the Company’s Insider Trading Policy, which applies to all employees, officers and directors and their related persons. Generally, a person is in a “special relationship” with IMRIS if the person is a director, officer or employee of IMRIS or any of its subsidiaries or is engaging in or is proposing to engage in any business or professional activity with or on behalf of IMRIS or its subsidiaries, and includes, without limitation, a consultant.

Trading black-out periods shall apply to those employees, officers and directors with access to material undisclosed information during periods when financial statements are being prepared but results have not yet been publicly disclosed. In addition, black-out periods may be prescribed from time to time as a result of special circumstances relating to the Company pursuant to which insiders of the Company would be precluded from trading in securities of the Company. These restrictions are described in more detail in the Insider Trading Policies.

DISCLOSURE RECORD

The Executive Vice President Finance & Administration and Chief Financial Officer will maintain a five year file containing all public information about the Company, including continuous disclosure documents, news releases, analysts’ reports, transcripts or tape recordings of conference calls,. The Executive Vice President Finance & Administration and Chief Financial Officer will also maintain a copy of all material back-up information relating to public disclosures.

THE COMPANY’S WEB SITE AND ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS

This Policy also applies to electronic communications through the Company’s web site, the Internet and email.

The Company’s Web Site

The Company may supplement its distribution of material information through disclosures maintained on the Company’s web site. However, disclosure on the Company’s web site does not constitute adequate dissemination of material information. Any disclosure of material information on the Company’s web site must be preceded by the issuance of a news release.

Appropriate disclaimers will be posted on the Company’s web site and other steps will be taken to the effect that the disclosure of information on the Company’s web site does not constitute an offering of securities contrary to local securities laws or rules.

Investor relations material shall be contained within a separate section of the Company’s web site and shall include a notice that advises the reader that the information posted was accurate at the time of posting, but may be superseded by subsequent disclosures. All data posted to the web site, including text and audio-visual material, shall show the date such material was issued. The Executive Vice President Finance & Administration and Chief Financial Officer will maintain records indicating the date that material information is posted and/or removed from the investor relations web site. The minimum retention period for

material corporate information on the web site shall be five years.

The Disclosure Committee shall implement and maintain a procedure for regularly reviewing the information on its web site for accuracy, completeness and currency. Press releases and securities filings shall be moved from the "current" to "historical" sections as time passes and the Company shall ensure that new releases are posted to the web site as material developments occur. The Executive Vice President Finance & Administration and Chief Financial Officer shall also be responsible for responses to electronic inquiries.

The Disclosure Committee must approve all links from the Company web site to a third party web site. Any such links will include a notice that advises the reader that he or she is leaving the Company's web site and that the Company is not responsible for the contents of the other site.

Participation in Chat Rooms or News Groups

Employees are prohibited from participating in Internet chat rooms or newsgroup discussions on matters pertaining to the Company or its securities.

INQUIRIES

Any questions regarding the application of this Policy should be referred to the Executive Vice President Finance & Administration and Chief Financial Officer.

COMMUNICATION AND ENFORCEMENT

This Policy will be provided to all employees, officers and directors of the Company and its subsidiaries and those authorized to speak on the Company's behalf. A revised version of this Policy will be circulated to all such persons whenever changes are made.

Any employee, officer or director who violates this Policy may face disciplinary action up to and including termination of his or her employment or position with the Company without notice. The violation of this Policy may also violate certain securities laws. If it appears that an employee, officer or director may have violated such securities laws, the Company may refer the matter to the appropriate regulatory authorities, which could lead to penalties, fines or imprisonment.