

ABACUS MINING & EXPLORATION CORPORATION

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MANAGEMENT INFORMATION CIRCULAR containing information as at May 10, 2013 unless otherwise noted

SOLICITATION OF PROXIES

Solicitation of Proxies by Management

This Management Information Circular (“Circular”) is being furnished in connection with the solicitation of proxies by the management of Abacus Mining & Exploration Corporation (the “Company”) for use at the Annual and Special Meeting of the shareholders of the Company to be held on June 20, 2013 (the “Meeting”) at the time and place and for the purposes set forth in the accompanying Notice of Meeting and any adjournment thereof.

Cost and Manner of Solicitation

While it is expected that the solicitation will be primarily by mail, proxies may be solicited personally or by telephone, facsimile or electronically by the directors and regular employees of the Company or other proxy solicitation services. In accordance with National Instrument 54-101 - *Communication with Beneficial Owners of Securities of a Reporting Issuer* (“NI 54-101”), arrangements have been made to forward solicitation materials to the beneficial owners of common shares of the Company (“Common shares”). All costs of solicitation will be borne by the Company.

APPOINTMENT AND REVOCATION OF PROXIES

Appointment of Proxy

A shareholder entitled to vote at the Meeting may, by means of a properly executed and deposited proxy, appoint a proxyholder or one or more alternate proxyholders, who need not be shareholders of the Company, to attend and act at the Meeting for the shareholder and on the shareholder’s behalf.

The individuals named in the enclosed form of proxy are a director and the Chief Financial Officer of the Company (the “Management Designees”). **A SHAREHOLDER HAS THE RIGHT TO APPOINT SOME OTHER PERSON (WHO NEED NOT BE A SHAREHOLDER) TO REPRESENT HIM OR HER AT THE MEETING AND MAY DO SO BY INSERTING SUCH PERSON’S NAME IN THE BLANK SPACE PROVIDED IN THE FORM OF PROXY.** A proxy will not be valid unless the completed, dated and signed form of proxy is deposited with Computershare Trust Company of Canada, not less than 48 hours (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays) before the time for holding the Meeting or any adjournment thereof. Proxies may be deposited with Computershare Trust Company of Canada using one of the following methods:

BY MAIL: **Computershare Trust Company of Canada**
Proxy Department
100 University Avenue, 9th Floor
Toronto, Ontario, M5J 2Y1

YOU ARE ALTERNATIVELY ABLE TO VOTE BY TELEPHONE OR THE INTERNET. YOU WILL NEED TO PROVIDE YOUR CONTROL NUMBER, HOLDER ACCOUNT NUMBER AND ACCESS NUMBER (located on Proxy form accompanying this Circular)

Revocation of Proxy

A shareholder who has given a proxy may revoke it by an instrument in writing duly executed by the shareholder or by his attorney authorized in writing or, where the shareholder is a corporation, by a duly authorized officer or attorney of the corporation, and delivered to the registered office of the Company, 2800 Park Place, 666 Burrard Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 2Z7, at any time up to and including the last business day preceding the day of the Meeting, or if adjourned, any reconvening thereof, or to the chair of the Meeting on the day of the Meeting or, if adjourned, any reconvening thereof or in any other manner provided by law. A revocation of a proxy does not affect any matter on which a vote has been taken prior to the revocation.

In addition, a proxy may be revoked by a shareholder properly completing, executing and depositing another form of proxy bearing a later date at the offices of Computershare Trust Company of Canada within the time period and in the manner set out under the heading "Appointment of Proxy" above or by the shareholder personally attending the Meeting, withdrawing his or her prior proxy and voting the shares.

Voting of Proxies and Exercise of Discretion by Proxyholders

Unless a poll is called for or required by law, voting at the Meeting will be by a show of hands. Common shares represented by a properly completed, executed and deposited proxy are only entitled to be voted on any poll and, where a choice with respect to any matter to be acted upon has been specified in the form of proxy, the shares will, on a poll, be voted or withheld from voting in accordance with the specification so made.

IF A CHOICE WITH RESPECT TO ANY MATTER IS NOT CLEARLY SPECIFIED IN THE PROXY, THE MANAGEMENT DESIGNEES WILL VOTE THE SHARES REPRESENTED BY THE PROXY "FOR" SUCH MATTER.

The enclosed form of proxy when properly completed, executed and deposited and not revoked confers discretionary authority upon the person appointed proxy thereunder to vote with respect to amendments or variations of matters identified in the accompanying Notice of Meeting, and with respect to other matters which may properly come before the Meeting. In the event that amendments or variations to matters identified in the Notice of Meeting are properly brought before the Meeting or any further or other business is properly brought before the Meeting, it is the intention of the Management Designees to vote in accordance with their best judgment on such matters or business. At the date of this Circular, management knows of no such amendment, variation or other matter which may be presented to the Meeting.

Advice to Beneficial Holders of Common Shares

Only registered holders of Common shares or the persons they validly appoint as their proxies are permitted to vote at the Meeting. However, in many cases, Common shares beneficially owned by a person (a "Non-Registered Holder") are registered either: (i) in the name of an intermediary (an "Intermediary") (including banks, trust companies, securities dealers or brokers and trustees or administrators of self-administered RRSPs, RRIFs, RESPs and similar plans) that the Non-Registered Holder deals with in respect of the Common shares, or (ii) in the name of a clearing agency (such as the Canadian Depository for Securities Limited) of which the Intermediary is a participant.

Distribution to Non-Objecting Beneficial Owners (“NOBOs”)

In accordance with the requirements of the Canadian Securities Administrators and NI 54-101, the Company will have caused its agent to distribute copies of the Notice of Meeting and this Circular (collectively, the “**meeting materials**”) as well as a Voting Instruction Form directly to those Non-Registered Holders who have provided instructions to an Intermediary that such Non-Registered Holder does not object to the Intermediary disclosing ownership information about the beneficial owner.

These securityholder materials are being sent to both registered and non-registered owners of the securities. If you are a non-registered owner, and the Company or its agent has sent these materials directly to you, your name and address and information about your holdings of securities have been obtained in accordance with applicable securities regulatory requirements from the intermediary holding on your behalf.

By choosing to send these materials to you directly, the Company (and not the intermediary holding on your behalf) has assumed responsibility for (i) delivering these materials to you, and (ii) executing your proper voting instructions. Please return your voting instructions as specified in the request for Voting Instruction Form enclosed with mailings to NOBOs.

The meeting materials distributed by the Company’s agent to NOBOs include a Voting Instruction Form. Please carefully review the instructions on the Voting Instruction Form for completion and deposit.

Distribution to Objecting Beneficial Owners (“OBOs”)

In addition, the Company will have caused its agent to deliver copies of the meeting materials to the clearing agencies and Intermediaries for onward distribution to those Non-Registered Holders who have provided instructions to an Intermediary that the beneficial owner objects to the Intermediary disclosing ownership information about the beneficial owner.

Intermediaries are required to forward the meeting materials to OBOs unless an OBO has waived his or her right to receive them. Intermediaries often use service companies such as Broadridge to forward the meeting materials to OBOs. Generally, those OBOs who have not waived the right to receive meeting materials will either:

- (a) be given a form of proxy **which has already been signed by the Intermediary** (typically by a facsimile stamped signature), which is restricted as to the number of shares beneficially owned by the OBO, but which is otherwise uncompleted. This form of proxy need not be signed by the OBO. In this case, the OBO who wishes to submit a proxy should properly complete the form of proxy and deposit it with Computershare Trust Company of Canada in the manner set out above in this Circular, with respect to the Common shares beneficially owned by such OBO; **OR**
- (b) more typically, be given a voting registration form which is not signed by the Intermediary and which, when properly completed and signed by the OBO and returned to the Intermediary or its service company, will constitute authority and instructions (often called a “**proxy authorization form**”) which the Intermediary must follow. Typically, the proxy authorization form will consist of a one page pre-printed form. Sometimes, instead of the one page pre-printed form, the proxy authorization form will consist of a regular printed proxy form accompanied by a page of instructions which contains a removable label containing a bar-code or other information. In order for the form of proxy to validly constitute a proxy authorization form, the OBO must remove the label from the instructions and affix it to the form of proxy, properly complete and sign the form of proxy and submit it to the Intermediary or its service company in accordance with the instructions of the Intermediary or its service company.

In either case, the purpose of this procedure is to permit the OBO to direct the voting of the Common shares he or she beneficially owns.

Should a Non-Registered Holder who receives one of the above forms wish to vote at the Meeting in person, the Non-Registered Holder should strike out the names of the persons named in the form and insert the Non-Registered Holder’s name in the blank space provided. In either case, Non-Registered Holders should carefully follow the instructions, including those regarding when and where the proxy or proxy authorization form is to be delivered.

VOTING SECURITIES AND PRINCIPAL HOLDERS THEREOF

Voting Securities

The Company's authorized share structure consists of an unlimited number of Common shares without par value. As at **May 10, 2013**, the Company has issued and outstanding **213,757,611** fully paid and non-assessable Common shares, each Common share carrying the right to one vote. **The Company has no other classes of voting securities.**

Record Date

Any shareholder of record at the close of business on May 10, 2013 (the "**Record Date**") who either personally attends the Meeting or who has submitted a properly executed and deposited form of proxy in the manner and subject to the provisions described above and which has not been revoked shall be entitled to vote or to have his or her shares voted at the Meeting.

Principal Holders

To the knowledge of the directors or executive officers of the Company, as at May 10, 2013, the only person or company who beneficially owns, or controls or directs, directly or indirectly over Common shares carrying more than 10% of the voting rights attached to all outstanding Common shares is:

<u>Name</u>	<u>No. of Shares</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Teck Resources Limited	39,251,176	18.36%

INTEREST OF CERTAIN PERSONS OR COMPANIES IN MATTERS TO BE ACTED UPON

Other than as disclosed below or elsewhere in this Circular, none of the directors or executive officers of the Company, no proposed nominee for election as a director of the Company, none of the persons who have been directors or executive officers of the Company since the commencement of the Company's last completed financial year and no associate or affiliate or any of the foregoing persons has any material interest, direct or indirect, by way of beneficial ownership of securities or otherwise, in any matter to be acted upon at the Meeting other than the election of directors or the appointment of auditors.

STATEMENT OF EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

General Provisions

For the purposes of this Circular:

"**Board**" or "**Board of Directors**" means the board of directors of the Company;

"**CEO**" or "**Chief Executive Officer**" of the Company means an individual who acted as chief executive officer of the Company, or acted in a similar capacity, for any part of the most recently completed financial year;

"**CFO**" or "**Chief Financial Officer**" of the Company means an individual who acted as chief financial officer of the Company, or acted in a similar capacity, for any part of the most recently completed financial year;

"**equity incentive plan**" means an incentive plan, or portion of an incentive plan, under which awards are granted and that falls within the scope of International Financial Reporting Standards 2 *Share-based Payment*;

"**executive officer**" of the Company means an individual who is the Chairman or Vice-Chairman of the Board, the President, a Vice-President in charge of a principal business unit, division or function including sales, finance or

production, an officer of the Company or any of its subsidiaries who performs a policy making function in respect of the Company, or any other individual who performs a policy making function in respect of the Company;

“**incentive plan**” means any plan providing compensation that depends on achieving certain performance goals or similar conditions within a specified period;

“**incentive plan award**” means compensation awarded, earned, paid or payable under an incentive plan;

“**NEO**” or “**Named Executive Officer**” means each of the following individuals:

- (a) a CEO;
- (b) a CFO;
- (c) each of the Company’s three most highly compensated executive officers, including any of its subsidiaries, or the three most highly compensated individuals acting in a similar capacity, other than the CEO and CFO, at the end of the most recently completed financial year whose total compensation was, individually, more than \$150,000, as determined in accordance with subsection 1.3(6) of Form 51-102F6 *Statement of Executive Compensation* for that financial year; and
- (d) each individual who would be a NEO under paragraph (c) but for the fact that the individual was neither an executive officer of the Company or its subsidiaries, nor acting in a similar capacity, at the end of that financial year;

“**non-equity incentive plan**” means an incentive plan or portion of an incentive plan that is not an equity incentive plan;

“**option-based award**” means an award under an equity incentive plan of options, including, for greater certainty, share options, share appreciation rights, and similar instruments that have option-like features;

“**plan**” includes any plan, contract, authorization or arrangement, whether or not set out in any formal document, where cash, securities, similar instruments or any other property may be received, whether for one or more persons; and

“**share-based award**” means an award under an equity incentive plan of equity-based instruments that do not have option-like features, including, for greater certainty, common shares, restricted shares, restricted share units, deferred share units, phantom shares, phantom share units, common share equivalent units, and stock.

Compensation Discussion and Analysis

Objectives of Compensation Strategy

The objectives of the Company’s compensation strategy are:

- to attract, retain and motivate executives with the requisite skills, experience and commitment necessary to achieve the Company’s goals and objectives for the aggressive development of the Afton-Ajax project;
- to strengthen the Company’s senior management team and structure an independent Board to oversee the affairs of the Company by providing fair, competitive and cost-effective compensation to the Company’s executives;
- to align the interests of management with those of the shareholders; and
- to provide rewards for outstanding corporate and individual performance.

The Company has established a Compensation Committee which has been given the authority to assess the performance of the Company’s senior executives and determine their compensation. The Compensation Committee also reviews, reports and provides recommendations to the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors has granted the Compensation Committee the authority to:

- develop or approve the corporate goals and objectives relevant to the compensation of the Chief Executive Officer;
- evaluate the Chief Executive Officer's performance and determine or make recommendations to the Board of Directors of the Company with respect to the CEO's compensation level based on the evaluation; and
- make recommendations to the Board with respect to non-CEO officer and director compensation, incentive-compensation plans and equity-based plans.

The Compensation Committee consists of three independent directors, namely Michael D. McInnis, Victor Lazarovici and Louis G. Montpellier. The Board believes that the members of the Compensation Committee collectively have the knowledge, experience and background required to fulfill their mandate. A summary of their relevant skills and experience is as follows:

Mr. McInnis has over 35 years of experience in mineral exploration and managing publicly traded companies. He has held board and executive positions with many public resource companies and is experienced in reviewing budgets, financial statements and related disclosure. He has previous experience on committees of other public companies.

Mr. Lazarovici has a broad range of experience in management, financial and analytical roles. He has over 20 years as a global metals and mining analyst and is and has been director of other public companies. Prior to entering the financial sector, Mr. Lazarovici spent over 14 years in the corporate sector in engineering, financial management and corporate development roles.

Mr. Montpellier has approximately 30 years of experience in the mining and corporate finance sectors and has been practising law since 1981. Mr. Montpellier has worked exclusively in the capital markets as counsel to emerging issuers and listed public companies engaged in mineral exploration and mining. Mr. Montpellier has served as director and officer for numerous publicly listed mineral exploration companies.

The participation of the members of the Compensation Committee in other reporting issuers as directors is described in Schedule "A".

The Board is satisfied that the composition of the Compensation Committee ensures an objective process for determining compensation. All members of the Compensation Committee have had significant experience in the mining sector, including the junior exploration sector and on other Board of Directors.

What the Compensation Strategy is Designed to Reward

The Compensation Committee endeavors to ensure that the Company's compensation strategy effectively compensates, motivates and rewards senior management of the Company on the basis of individual and corporate performance, both short term and long term, while keeping in mind the duty that the Company owes to its shareholders. The base salaries of senior management of the Company are set at levels which are competitive with the base salaries paid by companies of comparable or similar size within the exploration and mining industry, thereby enabling the Company to compete for and retain executives critical to the long term success of the Company.

Each Element of Compensation

Compensation includes base salary, grants of stock options and bonuses based on available funds. The amount of bonus paid, if any, is based on individual performance and achievement of corporate responsibilities, accountabilities and overall contribution to the Company.

Why the Company Chooses to Pay Each Element

The components of executive compensation are based on pay structures similar to exploration and mining companies in terms of size, asset and stage of development. It provides the Company the ability to retain qualified and experienced individuals to achieve the Company's short and long term goals. Ultimately this provides the Company with established executives able to provide leadership and able to execute strategies consistent with the Company's corporate objectives.

How the Company Determines the Amount for each Element

The Compensation Committee is responsible for making recommendations to the Board for compensation levels.

When determining compensation policies and individual compensation levels for the Named Executive Officers, the Compensation Committee takes into consideration a variety of factors. These factors include the overall financial and operating performance of the Company, the Compensation Committee and the Board's overall assessment of each executive's individual performance and his contribution towards meeting corporate objectives, levels of responsibility, length of service and industry comparables.

Compensation levels have been determined in part through independent consultation that compares compensation levels of similar exploration and mining companies. During the financial year ended December 31, 2007, Roger Gurr & Associates ("Gurr") was retained to prepare a report to assist the Company in developing a compensation strategy for directors and executive officers of the Company. Gurr prepared a report dated January 31, 2010, which provided an update on compensation strategy (including comparator group of mining companies), including salary, bonus and stock option analysis and recommendations for three executive and two senior management positions and the Board of Directors.

In its deliberations, the Compensation Committee considered the following comparator group of 34 precious and strategic metals companies (mainly gold and copper mining companies based in North America, the majority of which are in the development phase):

• Anatolia Minerals Development Ltd.	• Forsys Metals Corp.
• Andina Minerals Inc.	• Fortuna Silver Mines Inc.
• Atna Resources Ltd.	• Fronteer Development Group Inc.
• Augusta Resource Corp.	• Geovic Mining Corp.
• AXMIN Inc.	• Iberian Minerals Corp.
• B2 Gold Corp.	• International Minerals Corp.
• Baja Mining Corp.	• MAG Silver Corp.
• Caledonia Mining Corp.	• Minefinders Corp Ltd.
• Canadian Royalties Inc.	• Minera Andes Inc.
• Corriente Resources Inc.	• Nevsun Resources Ltd.
• Crystallex International Corp.	• Richmond Mines Inc.
• Dia Bras Exploration Inc.	• Rusoro Mining Ltd.
• ECU Silver Mining Inc.	• Shore Gold Inc.
• Entree Gold Inc.	• Silvercrest Mines Inc.
• Excellon Resources Inc.	• St Andrew Goldfields Ltd.
• Far West Mining Ltd.	• Virginia Mines Inc.
• First Majestic Silver Corp.	• Vista Gold Corp.

Although the Company is smaller than the majority of this comparator group by market capitalization and assets, it was felt that the comparator group should be used due to the potential to increase market capitalization of the Company and the need for the Company to attract and retain high calibre people.

How Each Element Fits the Company's Compensation Objectives

The salary for each Named Executive Officer is primarily determined having regard to his position, responsibilities, the assessment of such individual's performance and overall corporate performance as presented by management to the Board and the Compensation Committee. The base salaries of executive officers are reviewed annually and adjusted when considered appropriate. Base salary is intended to provide the Named Executive Officer with a compensation level competitive with base salaries within the mining industry.

The Compensation Committee will consider whether it is appropriate and in the best interests of the Company to award a discretionary cash bonus to the Named Executive Officers and if so, in what amount. A cash bonus may be awarded to reward extraordinary performance that has led to increased value for shareholders through property acquisitions or divestitures, the formation of new strategic or joint venture relationships, capital raising efforts or achieving satisfaction of predetermined and agreed upon performance criteria. Demonstrations of extraordinary personal commitment to the Company's interests, the community and the industry may also be rewarded through a cash bonus.

The Compensation Committee may from time to time recommend the grant of stock options to the Company's executive officers under the Company's stock option plan ("**Stock Option Plan**"). All grants of options are reviewed and approved by the Board. Grants of stock options are intended to enforce and encourage the executive officer's commitment to the Company's growth and the enhancement of share value and to reward executive officers for the Company's performance. The grant of stock options, as a key component of the executive compensation package, enables the Company to attract and retain qualified executives. The Compensation Committee reviews option balances and recommends grants to newly hired executive officers at the time of their employment, and considers further grants to executive officers from time to time thereafter to such executive officers. The amount and terms of outstanding options held by an executive are taken into account when determining whether and how new option grants should be made to the executive. The number of Common shares which may be subject to option in favour of any one individual is limited under the terms of the Stock Option Plan.

The Compensation Committee has not formally considered the risks associated with the Company's compensation policies and practices. The Company's compensation policies and practices give greater weight toward long-term incentives to mitigate the risk of encouraging short term goals at the expense of long term sustainability.

The Company does not have a formal policy prohibiting a NEO or director from purchasing financial instruments that are designed to hedge or offset a decrease in market value of equity securities granted as compensation and held, directly or indirectly, by the NEO or director. However, there is an understanding that the Company's NEOs and directors will not purchase such financial instruments, and no NEO or director has purchased any such financial instruments as at the date of this Circular.

Employment Contracts

Effective January 13, 2011, the Company entered into an employment contract with Ian M. MacNeily, the Chief Financial Officer and Executive Vice President of the Company; and effective July 20, 2010, the Company entered into an employment contract with James D. Excell, the President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company (the "**Named Executives**").

By way of an agreement dated effective July 20, 2010 between the Company and James D. Excell, the President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, Mr. Excell was appointed President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company at an annual salary of \$300,000. Mr. Excell is expected to contribute 100% of his working time to his duties as President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

By way of an agreement dated effective January 13, 2011, between the Company and Ian M. MacNeily, Mr. MacNeily's position as Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company was affirmed at an annual salary of \$236,000. Mr. MacNeily is expected to contribute approximately 100% of his working time to his duties as Chief Financial Officer of the Company.

Each employment agreement outlines the Named Executive's position and responsibility and sets out the term of employment and matters such as compensation and vacation. Base salaries for these individuals are subject to annual review. At the discretion of the Board of Directors of the Company, each Named Executive may receive a cash bonus reflecting favourable performance of the Company and the Named Executive. The Named Executives may also receive incentive options to purchase Common shares, at the discretion of the Board of Directors of the Company and subject to the Stock Option Plan.

The Company may terminate the employment of Mr. Excell at any time for just cause without notice or compensation or upon the Company providing him with 12 months' written notice of its intent to terminate ("**Working Notice**"), unless a Triggering Event (as defined below) has occurred. Once the Company has given a Working Notice to Mr. Excell, then the Company, may at its sole discretion, pay to Mr. Excell a lump sum in an amount equal to his annual salary divided by one-twelfth for each month remaining in the 12 month period following the date of receipt of Working Notice in lieu of Mr. Excell continuing to serve the Company during such remaining period.

The Company may terminate the employment of Mr. MacNeily at any time for just cause without notice or compensation or upon the Company paying Mr. MacNeily a lump sum equal to one times his annual salary then in effect (the "**Severance Payment**") unless a Triggering Event has occurred. The Severance Payment is inclusive of any and all of Mr. MacNeily's entitlements under the *Employment Standards Act, 2000* including, but not limited to, pay in lieu of notice and severance pay if applicable.

A "Triggering Event" is defined as (i) a take-over bid (as defined in the *Securities Act* (British Columbia)) which is successful in acquiring Common shares; (ii) a change of control of the Board of Directors, defined as the election by the shareholders of the Company of less than a majority of the persons nominated for election by management of the Company; (iii) a sale or other disposition of all or substantially all the assets of the Company; (iv) a sale, exchange or other disposition of a majority of the outstanding Common shares of the Company in a single or series of related transactions; (v) a termination of the Company's business or the liquidation of its assets; or (vi) a merger, amalgamation or plan of arrangement or other corporate restructuring of the Company in a transaction or series of transactions in which the Company's shareholders as a group receive less than a majority of the outstanding shares of the new or continuing corporation.

In the case of the occurrence of a Triggering Event, Mr. Excell may elect to continue to be employed by the Company, or give 30 days' notice in writing to the Company regarding the termination of his employment agreement, in which event the Company will pay to Mr. Excell the amount equal to two (2) years' annual salary then in effect on the 30th day after receipt of such notice, less deductions required by law.

In the case of the occurrence of a Triggering Event, Mr. MacNeily may elect to continue to be employed by the Company, or give 30 days' notice in writing to the Company regarding the termination of his employment agreement, in which event the Company will pay to Mr. MacNeily the amount equal to one and a half times annual salary then in effect and pay in lieu of any accrued and unused vacation in accordance with the *Employment Standards Act, 2000* on the 30th day after receipt of such notice.

Under the terms of Mr. Excell's employment agreement, Mr. Excell may terminate his employment with the Company at any time upon giving 90 days' notice in writing to the Company, after which the Company may, at its sole discretion, pay to Mr. Excell a lump sum in an amount equal to his annual salary divided by one-twelfth for each 30-day period remaining in the notice period following the date of receipt of such notice in lieu of such Named Executive continuing to serve the Company during such remaining period.

Under the terms of Mr. MacNeily's employment agreement, Mr. MacNeily may terminate his employment with the Company at any time upon giving 60 days' notice in writing to the Company, after which the Company may, at its sole discretion, waive the notice of resignation provided by Mr. MacNeily and instead pay him a lump sum in an amount equal to the amount of salary Mr. MacNeily would have otherwise earned for working the remainder of the 60 day notice period.

The employment agreements with the Named Executives include provisions that restrict the use of confidential information of the Company by the Named Executives and provide for the return of Company property and documents upon termination of employment.

The Company also entered into an employment agreement dated March 28, 2008, with an effective date of May 19, 2008, as amended and restated by an employment agreement dated effective June 17, 2010, with Andrew Pooler (the “**Pooler Employment Agreement**”). Mr. Pooler tendered his resignation as the Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer of the Company on May 2, 2012.

Pursuant to the Pooler Employment Agreement, Mr. Pooler’s position as Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer of the Company was affirmed at an annual salary of \$400,000. Mr. Pooler was also entitled to a one-time signing bonus of \$200,000 upon his joining the Company. The bonus would be reimbursable to the Company in full should Mr. Pooler have terminated his employment on his own volition for any reason during the first year following his commencement of employment. As further consideration, Mr. Pooler was granted 1,000,000 incentive stock options at a price of \$0.14 per share, exercisable until May 5, 2013. Pursuant to the terms of the Pooler Employment Agreement, Mr. Pooler was eligible to earn an annual bonus of 50% of his base salary upon complete satisfaction of a predetermined and agreed upon performance criteria and up to a maximum of 200% of his base salary for performance beyond the satisfactory completion of targeted criteria. The joint venture transaction with KGHM Polska Miedź S.A., which was announced by press release dated May 4, 2010, resulted in a “Triggering Event” under the Pooler Employment Agreement entitling Mr. Pooler to elect to continue to be employed by the Company or give 30 days’ notice to the Company of the termination of his employment with the Company in which event the Company would pay to Mr. Pooler the amount equal to one (1) year’s annual salary then in effect on the 30th day after receipt of such notice, less deductions required by law. By letter agreement dated June 17, 2010, the Company agreed to pay Mr. Pooler \$200,000 as a bonus in order to secure Mr. Pooler’s continued employment with the Company at that time. On May 2, 2012, Mr. Pooler provided his 30 days’ notice to terminate his employment with the Company, following which Mr. Pooler received from the Company an amount equal to one (1) year’s his annual salary then in effect, less required statutory deductions.

Share-based and option-based awards

The Company uses the same process to grant option-based awards to executive officers and NEOs. This process is described under “Compensation Discussion and Analysis - How Each Element Fits the Company’s Compensation Objectives”. The Company does not grant share-based awards.

Compensation Governance

The Company’s Compensation Committee assesses performance and determines the remuneration of senior officers. The Compensation Committee also administers the Stock Option Plan. The Compensation Committee may recommend to the Board the granting of stock options to directors of the Company as well as determine directors’ fees, if any, from time to time. Directors may also be compensated in cash and/or equity for their expert advice and contribution towards the success of the Company. The form and amount of such compensation will be evaluated by the Compensation Committee, which will be guided by the following goals: (i) compensation should be commensurate with the time spent by directors in meeting their obligations and reflective of the compensation paid by companies similar in size and business to the Company; and (ii) the structure of the compensation should be simple, transparent and easy for shareholders to understand. Shareholders will be given the opportunity to vote on all new or substantially revised equity compensation plans for directors as required by regulatory policies.

The role of the Compensation Committee is primarily to administer the Stock Option Plan and to determine the remuneration of senior officers of the Company.

Information regarding the Compensation Committee and its members is provided under “Compensation Discussion and Analysis - Objectives of Compensation Strategy”.

Information regarding the compensation consultant or advisor of the Company is provided under “Compensation Discussion and Analysis - How the Company Determine the Amount for each Element”.

Executive Compensation-Related Fees

Gurr was retained by the Compensation Committee and prepared a report to assist in the review and updating of its compensation approach to executives, senior managers and Board directors. The aggregate fees billed by Gurr for services related to determining compensation for the Company's directors and executive officers as at December 31, 2010 is as follows:

Executive Compensation-Related Fees (\$)	All Other Fees (\$)
\$20,000	Nil

Gurr did not provide any services to the Company during 2011 and 2012.

Summary Compensation

The following table sets forth all compensation paid during the Company's three most recently completed fiscal years in respect of the individuals who were, during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012, Named Executive Officers of the Company. None of the Named Executive Officers received any "share-based awards" or any non-equity long term incentive plan pay grants in 2012. The Company does not have a pension plan.

Summary Compensation Table

Name and principal position	Year	Salary (\$)	Share-based awards (\$)	Option-based awards (\$)	Non-equity incentive plan compensation (\$)		Pension value (\$)	All other compensation (\$)	Total Compensation (\$)
					Annual incentive plans	Long-term incentive plans			
JAMES D. EXCELL President, CEO	2012	\$300,000	N/A	\$ 89,000 ⁽⁸⁾	N/A	N/A	N/A	Nil	\$389,000
	2011	\$300,000	N/A	Nil	N/A	N/A	N/A	Nil	\$300,000
	2010	\$137,500	N/A	\$136,132 ⁽¹⁾	N/A	N/A	N/A	Nil	\$273,632
IAN M. MACNEILY Executive Vice President, CFO and Secretary	2012	\$236,000	N/A	\$ 44,500 ⁽⁸⁾	N/A	N/A	N/A	Nil	\$280,500
	2011	\$216,333	N/A	\$150,000 ⁽²⁾	N/A	N/A	N/A	Nil	\$366,333
	2010	N/A ⁽³⁾	N/A ⁽³⁾	N/A ⁽³⁾	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A ⁽³⁾	N/A ⁽³⁾
ANDREW POOLER Executive Vice President, Chief Operating Officer	2012	\$166,667 ⁽⁴⁾	N/A	Nil	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$445,179	\$611,846
	2011	\$400,000	N/A	Nil	N/A	N/A	N/A	Nil	\$400,000
	2010	\$600,000 ⁽⁶⁾	N/A	\$ 54,358 ⁽⁷⁾	N/A	N/A	N/A	Nil	\$654,358
THOMAS A. MCKEEVER Executive Chairman of the Board	2012	\$ 98,998	N/A	\$ 53,400 ⁽⁸⁾	N/A	N/A	N/A	Nil	\$152,398
	2011	\$ 99,948	N/A	Nil	N/A	N/A	N/A	Nil	\$ 99,948
	2010	\$102,121	N/A	\$ 80,250 ⁽⁵⁾	N/A	N/A	N/A	Nil	\$182,371

Notes:

- (1) The Company calculated the compensation cost by using the Black-Scholes model assuming a risk free interest rate of 2.35%, a dividend yield of nil, the expected annual volatility of the Company's share price of 90.92% and an expected life of the options of five years.
- (2) The Company calculated the compensation cost by using the Black-Scholes model assuming a risk free interest rate of 2.20%, a dividend yield of nil, the expected annual volatility of the Company's share price of 112.76% and an expected life of the options of five years.
- (3) Not applicable as Mr. MacNeily was appointed Executive Vice President and CFO of the Company on February 1, 2011 and was appointed Secretary of the Company on June 15, 2011.

- (4) Mr. Pooler resigned as Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer of the Company effective June 1, 2012.
- (5) The Company calculated the compensation cost by using the Black-Scholes model assuming a risk free interest rate of 2.150%, a dividend yield of nil, the expected annual volatility of the Company's share price of 100.82% and an expected life of the options of five years.
- (6) Includes a bonus of \$200,000. The joint venture transaction with KGHM Polska Miedź S.A., which was announced by press release dated May 4, 2010, resulted in a "Triggering Event" under the Pooler Employment Agreement entitling Mr. Pooler to elect to continue to be employed by the Company or give 30 days' notice to the Company of the termination of his employment with the Company in which event the Company would pay to Mr. Pooler the amount equal to one (1) year's annual salary then in effect on the 30th day after receipt of such notice, less deductions required by law. By letter agreement dated June 17, 2010, the Company agreed to pay Mr. Pooler \$200,000 as a bonus in order to secure Mr. Pooler's continued employment with the Company.
- (7) The Company calculated the compensation cost by using the Black-Scholes model assuming a risk free interest rate of 2.390%, a dividend yield of nil, the expected annual volatility of the Company's share price of 100.70% and an expected life of the options of five years.
- (8) The Company calculated the compensation cost by using the Black-Scholes model assuming a risk free interest rate of 1.326%, a dividend yield of nil, the expected annual volatility of the Company's share price of 104% and an expected life of the options of five years.

Incentive Plan Awards

The Company has a Stock Option Plan in place for the purpose of attracting and motivating directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company and advancing the interests of the Company by affording such persons the opportunity to acquire an equity interest in the Company through rights granted under the Stock Option Plan to purchase Common shares of the Company.

Outstanding Share-Based Awards and Option-Based Awards

The following table discloses the particulars of all awards for each NEO outstanding at the end of the Company's financial year ended December 31, 2012, including awards granted before this most recently completed financial year:

Name	Option-based Awards				Share-based Awards ⁽³⁾		
	Number of Securities underlying unexercised options (#) ⁽¹⁾	Option exercise price (\$)	Option expiration date	Value of un-exercised in-the-money options (\$) ⁽²⁾	Number of shares or units of shares that have not vested (#)	Market or payout value of share-based awards that have not vested (\$)	Market or payout value of vested share-based awards not paid out or distributed (\$)
JAMES D. EXCELL	1,000,000	\$0.18	July 21, 2015	Nil	N/A	N/A	N/A
	500,000	\$0.235	January 26, 2017	Nil			
IAN M. MACNEILY	750,000	\$0.27	January 12, 2016	Nil	N/A	N/A	N/A
	250,000	\$0.235	January 26, 2017	Nil			
THOMAS A. MCKEEVER	125,000	\$0.45	February 1, 2013	Nil	N/A	N/A	N/A
	350,000	\$0.26	August 29, 2013	Nil			
	200,000	\$0.20	June 29, 2014	Nil			
	500,000	\$0.19	August 27, 2015	Nil			
	300,000	\$0.235	January 26, 2017	Nil			

Notes:

- (1) All of the grants listed above are grants by the Company of options to purchase Common shares pursuant to the Stock Option Plan. Each option entitles the holder to purchase one Common share.

- (2) “In-the-money options” means the excess of the market value of the Company’s shares on December 31, 2012 over the exercise price of the options. The last trading price of the Company’s shares on the TSX Venture Exchange (“**TSX-V**”) on December 31, 2012 was \$0.165.
- (3) Other than the Stock Option Plan, the Company does not have any share-based awards in place.

Incentive Plan Awards – Value Vested or Earned During the Year

The following table summarizes the value of each incentive plan award vested or earned by each NEO during the financial year ended December 31, 2012:

Name	Option-based awards – Value vested during the year (\$) ⁽¹⁾	Share-based awards – Value vested during the year (\$)	Non-equity incentive plan compensation – Value earned during the year (\$)
JAMES D. EXCELL	\$70,000	N/A	N/A
IAN M. MACNEILY	Nil	N/A	N/A
ANDREW POOLER	Nil	N/A	N/A
THOMAS A. MCKEEVER	\$17,500	N/A	N/A

Note:

- (1) “Value vested during the year” means the aggregate dollar value that would have been realized if the options under the option-based award had been exercised on the vesting date. This amount is calculated by determining the difference between the market price of the underlying securities at exercise and the exercise or base price of the options under the option-based award on the vesting date.

Pension Plan Benefits

The Company has no pension plans (whether defined contribution or defined benefit) that provide for payments or benefits to any NEO at, following or in connection with retirement.

Termination and Change of Control Benefits

Other than as set forth in “Compensation Discussion and Analysis - Employment Contracts”, the Company is not a party to any contract, agreement, plan or arrangement that provides for payments to a Named Executive Officer at, following or in connection with any termination (whether voluntary, involuntary or constructive), resignation, retirement, or a change of control of the Company, its subsidiaries or affiliates or a change in the Named Executive Officer’s responsibilities.

Director Compensation

Director Compensation Table

The following table discloses all amounts of compensation provided by the Company to its directors who are not NEOs for the financial year ended December 31, 2012:

Name	Fees earned (\$)	Share-based awards (\$)	Option-based awards (\$)	Non-equity incentive plan compensation (\$)	Pension value (\$)	All other compensation (\$)	Total (\$)
MICHAEL D. MCINNIS	\$45,000	N/A	\$35,600 ⁽¹⁾	N/A	N/A	Nil	\$80,600
LOUIS G. MONTPELLIER	\$45,000	N/A	\$35,600 ⁽¹⁾	N/A	N/A	Nil	\$80,600
VICTOR LAZAROVICI	\$45,000	N/A	\$35,600 ⁽¹⁾	N/A	N/A	Nil	\$80,600

Note:

- (1) The Company calculated the compensation cost by using the Black-Scholes model assuming a risk free interest rate of 1.326%, a dividend yield of nil, the expected annual volatility of the Company’s share price of 104% and an expected life of the options of five years.

Michael D. McInnis, Louis G. Montpellier and Victor Lazarovici each received \$3,750 per month for director's fees. Directors are entitled to be reimbursed for expenses incurred by them in their capacity as directors, these amounts are not treated as compensation by the Company.

There are no arrangements for the compensation of directors for committee participation or special assignments.

Share-Based Awards, Option-Based Awards and Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation

The following table discloses the particulars of all awards outstanding for each director, who is not an NEO as at the end of the Company's financial year ended December 31, 2012, including awards granted before this most recently completed financial year:

Name	Option-based Awards				Share-based Awards ⁽³⁾		
	Number of Securities underlying unexercised options (#) ⁽¹⁾	Option exercise price (\$)	Option expiration date	Value of unexercised in-the-money options (\$) ⁽²⁾	Number of shares or units of shares that have not vested (#)	Market or payout value of share-based awards that have not vested (\$)	Market or payout value of vested share-based awards not paid out or distributed (\$)
MICHAEL D. MCINNIS	150,000	\$0.45	February 1, 2013	Nil	N/A	N/A	N/A
	150,000	\$0.26	August 29, 2013	Nil			
	200,000	\$0.20	June 29, 2014	Nil			
	200,000	\$0.19	August 27, 2015	Nil			
	200,000	\$0.235	January 26, 2017	Nil			
LOUIS G. MONTELLIER	400,000	\$0.26	August 29, 2013	Nil	N/A	N/A	N/A
	150,000	\$0.20	June 29, 2014	Nil			
	150,000	\$0.19	August 27, 2015	Nil			
	200,000	\$0.235	January 26, 2017	Nil			
VICTOR LAZAROVICI	400,000	\$0.26	August 29, 2013	Nil	N/A	N/A	N/A
	150,000	\$0.20	June 29, 2014	Nil			
	150,000	\$0.19	August 27, 2015	Nil			
	200,000	\$0.235	January 26, 2017	Nil			

Notes:

- (1) All the grants listed above are grants by the Company of options to purchase Common shares pursuant to the Stock Option Plan. Each option entitles the holder to purchase one Common share.
- (2) "In-the-money options" means the excess of the market value of the Company's shares on December 31, 2012 over the exercise price of the options. The last trading price of the Company's shares on the TSX-V on December 31, 2012 was \$0.165.
- (3) Other than the Stock Option Plan, the Company does not have any share-based awards in place.

Incentive Plan Awards – Value Vested or Earned During the Year

The following table summarizes the value of each incentive plan award vested or earned by each director during the financial year ended December 31, 2012:

Name	Option-based awards – Value vested during the year (\$) ⁽¹⁾	Share-based awards – Value vested during the year (\$)	Non-equity incentive plan compensation – Value earned during the year (\$)
MICHAEL D. MCINNIS	\$7,000	N/A	N/A
LOUIS G. MONTEPELLIER	\$5,250	N/A	N/A
VICTOR LAZAROVICI	\$5,250	N/A	N/A

Note:

- (1) “Value vested during the year” means the aggregate dollar value that would have been realized if the options under the option-based award had been exercised on the vesting date. This amount is calculated by determining the difference between the market price of the underlying securities at exercise and the exercise or base price of the options under the option-based award on the vesting date.

The Company has no pension plan or other arrangement for non-cash compensation to directors of the Company, except stock options.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

Joint Venture with KGHM

The Joint Venture Company, KGHM Ajax Mining Inc. (“**KGHM Ajax**”), was created in accordance with the terms and conditions of a Joint Venture Agreement (the “**JV Agreement**”) between the Company and KGHM Polska Miedź S.A. The JV Agreement sets out the parameters for the development of the Afton-Ajax project and surrounding area (the “**Project**”). Pursuant to the terms of the JV Agreement, the Company acted as the operator for the Project on behalf of the joint venture from January 1, 2012 to August 31, 2012 and was reimbursed for direct costs it incurred as the operator. The Company offsets amounts recovered against the respective expense item. For the year ended December 31, 2012, the Company was reimbursed the following amounts from KGHM Ajax: \$2,646,090 (2011 - \$8,569,403) for exploration and evaluation and mineral acquisition expenditures; \$429,372 (2011 - \$1,091,522) for contract wages; \$1,805,594 (2011 - \$398,716) for office and administrative expenditures; and \$nil (2011 - \$73,819) for property, plant and equipment expenditures. As at December 31, 2012, \$314,032 (2011 - \$632,125) was due from KGHM Ajax all of which was collected by February 15, 2013. As at December 31, 2012, \$nil (2011 - \$35,000) was due to KGHM Ajax.

Former Directors

During the year ended December 31, 2012, consulting fees in the amount of \$48,000 were charged by Archibald J. Nesbitt, a former director of the Company. During the year ended December 31, 2011, consulting fees in the amount of \$118,000 were paid to Archibald J. Nesbitt and Douglas Fulcher, also a former director of the Company. As at December 31, 2012, included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities was \$nil (2011 - \$5,780) payable to Archibald J. Nesbitt.

SECURITIES AUTHORIZED FOR ISSUANCE UNDER EQUITY COMPENSATION PLANS

The following table sets forth details of the Company’s compensation plans (consisting of the Stock Option Plan) under which equity securities of the Company are authorized for issuance at December 31, 2012:

Equity Compensation Plan Information

<u>Plan Category</u>	<u>Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights</u> (a)	<u>Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights</u> (b)	<u>Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column (a))</u> (c)
Equity compensation plans approved by securityholders	11,260,000	\$0.24	12,149,135
Equity compensation plans not approved by securityholders	Nil	N/A	N/A
Total	11,260,000		12,149,135

INDEBTEDNESS OF DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

During the financial year ended December 31, 2012, no current or former director, executive officer, employee, proposed management nominee for election as a director of the Company nor any of their respective associates, is, or has been at any time since the beginning of a last completed financial year, indebted to the Company or any of its subsidiary, nor has any such person been indebted to any other entity where such indebtedness is a subject of a guarantee, support agreement, letter of credit or similar arrangement or understanding, provided by the Company.

INTEREST OF INFORMED PERSONS IN MATERIAL TRANSACTIONS

For the purposes of this Circular, “**informed person**” means:

- (a) a director or executive officer of the Company;
- (b) a director or executive officer of a person or company that is itself an informed person or subsidiary of the Company;
- (c) any person or company who beneficially owns, or controls or directs, directly or indirectly, voting securities of the Company or who exercises control or direction over voting securities of the Company, or a combination of both, carrying more than 10% of the voting rights attached to all outstanding voting securities of the Company other than voting securities held by the person or company as underwriter in the course of a distribution; and
- (d) the Company if it has purchased, redeemed or otherwise acquired any of its securities, for so long as it holds any of its securities.

Other than as set out in this Circular or in the Company’s information circulars dated April 29, 2008, April 22, 2009, July 16, 2010, May 9, 2011 and May 10, 2012 (copies of which can be reviewed online at www.sedar.com), no informed person, no proposed director of the Company and no associate or affiliate of any such informed person or proposed director, has any material interest, direct or indirect, in any material transaction since the commencement of the Company’s last completed financial year or in any proposed transaction, which, in either case, has materially affected or would materially affect the Company or any of its subsidiaries.

AUDIT COMMITTEE AND RELATIONSHIP WITH AUDITORS

National Instrument 52-110 - *Audit Committee* of the Canadian Securities Administrators (“**NI 52-110**”) requires the Company, as a venture issuer, to disclose annually in its Information Circular certain information concerning the constitution of its audit committee and its relationship with its independent auditors, as set forth in the following.

The Company’s Audit Committee is governed by an Audit Committee Charter, a copy of which is available online at www.sedar.com, attached as Schedule “A” to the Company’s information circular dated May 15, 2006.

The Company’s Audit Committee is comprised of three directors, Thomas A. McKeever (Chair), Louis G. Montpellier and Michael D. McInnis. As defined in NI 52-110, Louis G. Montpellier and Michael McInnis, are “independent”. Each Audit Committee member possesses education or experience that is relevant for the performance of their responsibilities as Audit Committee members, and is financially literate. Thomas A. McKeever has over 40 years of business experience in the global metals and mining industry. Louis G. Montpellier has been a lawyer since 1981 and has worked exclusively in the capital markets as counsel to emerging issuers and listed public companies engaged in mineral exploration and mining. Michael D. McInnis is a Professional Geologist with over 30 years experience. Mr. McInnis is and has been a director, President and Chief Executive Officer of other public companies.

Since the commencement of the Company’s most recently completed financial year, the Board of Directors has not failed to adopt a recommendation of the Audit Committee to nominate or compensate an external auditor.

Since the effective date of NI 52-110, the Company has not relied on the exemptions contained in sections 2.4 or 8 of NI 52-110. Section 2.4 provides an exemption from the requirement that the audit committee must pre-approve all non-audit services to be provided by the auditors, where the total amount of fees related to the non-audit services are not expected to exceed 5% of the total fees payable to the auditors in the fiscal year in which the non-audit services were provided. Section 8 permits a company to apply to a securities regulatory authority for an exemption from the requirements of NI 52-110, in whole or in part.

The Audit Committee must pre-approve any engagement of the external auditors for any non-audit services to the Company in accordance with applicable law and policies and procedures to be approved by the Board. The engagement of non-audit services will be considered by the Board on a case by case basis.

In the following table, “audit fees” are fees billed by the Company’s external auditors for services provided in auditing the Company’s annual financial statements for the subject year. “Audit-related fees” are fees not included in audit fees that are billed by the auditors for assurance and related services that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit or review of the Company’s financial statements. “Tax fees” are fees billed by the auditors for professional services rendered for tax compliance, tax advice and tax planning. “All other fees” are fees billed by the auditors for products and services not included in the foregoing categories.

The fees paid by the Company to its auditors in each of the last two fiscal years, by category, are as follows:

<u>Financial Year Ending</u>	<u>Audit Fees</u>	<u>Audit Related Fees</u>	<u>Tax Fees⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>All Other Fees</u>
December 31, 2012	\$40,000	Nil	\$3,000	Nil
December 31, 2011	\$45,000	\$27,500	\$3,000	Nil

Note:

- (1) Fees related to the preparation of the Company’s T-2 corporate income tax return and the General Index of Financial Information required by Canada Revenue Agency.

The Company is relying on the exemption provided by section 6.1 of NI 52-110 which provides that the Company, as a venture issuer, is not required to comply with Part 3 (*Composition of the Audit Committee*) and Part 5 (*Reporting Obligations*) of NI 52-110.

DISCLOSURE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

National Instrument 58-101 - *Disclosure of Corporate Governance Practices* (“**NI 58-101**”) requires issuers to disclose their governance practices in accordance with that instrument. A discussion of the Company’s governance practices within the context of NI 58-101 is set out in Schedule “A” to this Circular.

PARTICULARS OF MATTERS TO BE ACTED UPON

SET THE NUMBER OF DIRECTORS

The shareholders of the Company will be asked to vote to set the number of directors at **five**. **Unless such authority is withheld, the Management Designees, if named as proxy, intend to vote the Common shares represented by any such proxy in favour of a resolution setting the number of directors of the Company at five.**

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors currently consists of five directors and it is intended to elect five directors for the ensuing year.

The term of office of each of the present directors expires at the Meeting. The persons named below will be presented for election at the Meeting as management’s nominees and unless such authority is withheld, the Management Designees intend to vote for the election of these nominees. Management does not contemplate that any of these nominees will be unable to serve as a director. Each director will hold office until the next annual general meeting of the Company or until his successor is elected or appointed, unless his office is earlier vacated in accordance with the Articles of the Company, or with the provisions of the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia).

As at the date hereof, the members of the Audit Committee are Thomas A. McKeever (Chair), Louis G. Montpellier and Michael D. McInnis, the members of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee are Michael D. McInnis (Chair), Louis G. Montpellier and Victor Lazarovici, and the members of the Compensation Committee are Michael D. McInnis (Chair), Louis G. Montpellier and Victor Lazarovici. The Company does not have an Executive Committee.

The following table sets out the names of the nominees for election as directors, the province or state, and country of residence, all offices of the Company now held by each of them, their present principal occupation or employment, the period of time for which each has been a director of the Company, and the number of Common shares or number of securities of each class of voting securities of the Company’s subsidiaries beneficially owned by each, directly or indirectly, or over which control or direction is exercised, as of May 10, 2013:

Name, Present Office and Province and Country of Residence⁽¹⁾	<u>Principal Occupation or Employment⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>Date First Appointed as a Director</u>	No. of Common Shares Beneficially Held or Controlled^{(1) (2)}
MICHAEL D. McINNIS Director <i>British Columbia, Canada</i>	President and CEO of Riverstone Resources Inc. from October 1996 to December 2012; Vice-Chair of True Gold Mining Inc. (formerly Riverstone Resources Inc.) from December 2012 to present; President and CEO of Gateway Gold Corp. from May 2002 to December 2008; Professional Engineer from 1975 to present	June 27, 2002	305,000
THOMAS A. McKEEVER Director, Executive Chairman of the Board <i>Connecticut, U.S.A.</i>	Director of Houston Exploration Company from 2005 to June 2007; Chairman of Sempra Metals Group from 2002 to 2006	March 15, 2007	650,000

Name, Present Office and Province and Country of Residence⁽¹⁾	Principal Occupation or Employment⁽¹⁾	Date First Appointed as a Director	No. of Common Shares Beneficially Held or Controlled^{(1) (2)}
LOUIS G. MONTELLIER Director <i>British Columbia, Canada</i>	Vice President Corporate Development, Corporate Secretary of Exeter Resource Corporation from February 2010 to September 2012 and Senior Vice President of Extorre Gold Mines Limited from March 2010 to September 2012; Barrister and Solicitor since 1981	July 2, 2008	100,000
VICTOR LAZAROVICI Director <i>South Carolina, U.S.A.</i>	Director of Minera Andes Inc. from August 2008 to January 2012; Director of Jaguar Financial Corporation from June 2010 to present; Managing director – senior base metals and minerals, BMO Capital Markets from 1998 to 2008	July 10, 2008	150,000
JAMES D. EXCELL Director, President, CEO <i>British Columbia, Canada</i>	Metallurgical engineer and President of Narego Solutions Inc., a private consulting company	May 17, 2010	250,000

Notes:

- (1) The information as to province and country of residence, present principal occupation or employment and the number of Common shares beneficially owned or controlled, is not within the knowledge of the management of the Company and has been furnished by the respective nominees.
- (2) Does not include stock options held by the directors as follows:

<u>Option Holders</u>	<u>Number of Shares</u>	<u>Exercise Price</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>
Michael D. McInnis	150,000	\$0.26	August 29, 2013
	200,000	\$0.20	June 29, 2014
	200,000	\$0.19	August 27, 2015
	200,000	\$0.235	January 26, 2017
Thomas A. McKeever	350,000	\$0.26	August 29, 2013
	200,000	\$0.20	June 29, 2014
	500,000	\$0.19	August 27, 2015
	300,000	\$0.235	January 26, 2017
Louis G. Montpellier	400,000	\$0.26	August 29, 2013
	150,000	\$0.20	June 29, 2014
	150,000	\$0.19	August 27, 2015
	200,000	\$0.235	January 26, 2017
Victor Lazarovici	400,000	\$0.26	August 29, 2013
	150,000	\$0.20	June 29, 2014
	150,000	\$0.19	August 27, 2015
	200,000	\$0.235	January 26, 2017
James D. Excell	1,000,000	\$0.18	July 21, 2015
	500,000	\$0.235	January 26, 2017

Cease Trade Orders or Bankruptcies

To the Company's knowledge except as disclosed herein, no proposed director of the Company:

- (a) is, as at the date of the Circular, or has been, within 10 years before the date of the Circular, a director, chief executive officer or chief financial officer of any company (including the Company and any personal holding companies) that,
 - (i) was subject to a cease trade or similar order or an order that denied the relevant company access to an exemption under securities legislation, that was in effect for a period of more than thirty consecutive days (an “**Order**”) and was issued while the proposed director was acting in the capacity as director, chief executive officer or chief financial officer; or
 - (ii) was subject to an Order that was issued after the proposed director ceased to be a director, chief executive officer or chief financial officer and which resulted from an event that occurred while that person was acting in the capacity as director, chief executive officer or chief financial officer; or
- (b) is, as at the date of the Circular, or has been within 10 years before the date of the Circular, a director or executive officer of any company (including the Company and any personal holding companies) that, while that person was acting in that capacity, or within a year of that person ceasing to act in that capacity, became bankrupt, made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcy or insolvency or was subject to or instituted any proceedings, arrangement or compromise with creditors or had a receiver, receiver manager or trustee appointed to hold its assets; or
- (c) has, within the 10 years before the date of the Circular, become bankrupt, made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcy or insolvency, or become subject to or instituted any proceedings, arrangement or compromise with creditors, or had a receiver, receiver manager or trustee appointed to hold the assets of the proposed director.

Penalties and Sanctions

To the Company’s knowledge, no proposed director or personal holding companies of any proposed director of the Company has been subject to:

- (a) any penalties or sanctions imposed by a court relating to securities legislation or by a securities regulatory authority or has entered into a settlement agreement with a securities regulatory authority; or
- (b) any other penalties or sanctions imposed by a court or regulatory body that would likely be considered important to a reasonable securityholder in deciding whether to vote for a proposed director.

APPOINTMENT OF AUDITORS

The shareholders of the Company will be asked to vote for the re-appointment of Smythe Ratcliffe LLP, Chartered Accountants, as auditors of the Company for the ensuing year, and authorize the directors to fix their remuneration. **Unless such authority is withheld, the Management Designees, if named as proxy, intend to vote the Common shares represented by any such proxy in favour of a resolution re-appointing Smythe Ratcliffe LLP, Chartered Accountants, as auditors for the Company for the ensuing year,** to hold office until the close of the next annual general meeting of shareholders or until the firm of Smythe Ratcliffe LLP, Chartered Accountants is removed from office or resigns.

SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS PLAN

At the Meeting, the shareholders will be asked to approve, ratify and confirm, with or without variation, an ordinary resolution relating to the adoption of a new shareholder rights plan (the “**Rights Plan**”), as the current shareholder rights plan originally adopted by the Company on December 5, 2006 and approved by the shareholders at the annual general

meeting of the Company held on May 31, 2007 (the “**2006 Rights Plan**”), is scheduled to expire at the close of the Meeting. The terms and conditions of the Rights Plan are set out in the shareholder rights plan agreement (the “**Rights Agreement**”) made as of May 16, 2013, between the Company and Computershare Trust Company of Canada (the “**Rights Agent**”). The Rights Agreement can be reviewed online at www.sedar.com, as Exhibit “A” to the Company’s material change report dated May 16, 2013 filed with respect to the adoption of the new Rights Plan, and as a material document filed on May 16, 2013. The terms and conditions of the new Rights Plan are substantially similar to those contained in the 2006 Rights Plan.

Confirmation by Shareholders

While the new Rights Plan became effective upon the entering into of the Rights Agreement on May 16, 2013, the Rights will terminate if the Rights Agreement is not approved, with or without variation, at the Meeting by a majority of the votes cast by “independent” holders of common shares who vote in respect of approval of the Rights Agreement at the Meeting. In effect, all shareholders will be considered “independent” (as defined below) provided that they are not, at the relevant time, making a takeover bid for the Common shares of the Company.

Recommendation of the Board of Directors

In adopting the new Rights Plan, the Board of Directors considered the appropriateness of maintaining a shareholders’ rights plan and concluded that it was in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders to continue to maintain such a plan. Accordingly, the Board of Directors unanimously recommends that shareholders approve the Rights Agreement by voting in favour of the resolution set out below.

Purpose of the Rights Plan

The Board of Directors has adopted the Rights Plan in recognition that takeover bids may not always result in shareholders receiving equal treatment or fair and full value for their common shares. The Rights Plan was adopted to provide the Board of Directors with sufficient time to consider any takeover bid made for the common shares of the Company and, if appropriate, to explore and develop alternatives to maximize shareholder value and to ensure that any such offer would be made to all shareholders and treat all shareholders equally. Neither at the date of the adoption of the Rights Plan nor at the date of this Circular was the Board aware of any pending or threatened takeover bid or offer for the common shares of the Company. It was not the intention of the Board in adopting the Rights Plan to secure the continuance in office of the existing members of the Board or to avoid an acquisition of control of the Company in a transaction that is considered to be fair and in the best interests of the shareholders.

The Board believes that under the rules relating to takeover bids in Canada, there may be insufficient time allowed for directors to fully assess offers and develop alternatives for shareholders such as possible higher offers or corporate restructurings. The result may be that shareholders fail, in the absence of a shareholder rights plan, to realize the maximum value for their common shares. Although amendments to the takeover bid legislation that were adopted in all Canadian provinces except Québec in 2001, and in Québec in 2003 (the “**Zimmerman Amendments**”), extended the minimum period for which a takeover bid must remain open from twenty-one (21) to thirty-five (35) days, the Board believes that this statutory minimum time period may not be sufficient in all circumstances. This view is supported by the fact that rights plans have continued to be implemented by Canadian public companies since the time that the Zimmerman Amendments came into force. In addition, the Board is concerned that, while securities legislation has addressed many concerns relating to unequal treatment of shareholders, there remains the possibility that control or effective control of the Company may be acquired pursuant to a private agreement in which a small number of shareholders dispose of common shares at a premium to market price which is not shared with the other shareholders. Also, a person may slowly accumulate common shares through stock exchange acquisitions which may result, over time, in an acquisition of control without payment of fair value for control or fair sharing of any control premium among all shareholders. The Rights Plan addresses these concerns by applying to all acquisitions of 20% or more of the common shares of the Company, subject only to the specific exceptions described under “Acquiring Person and Flip-In Event” below. The Board is of the view that the Rights Plan will encourage persons seeking to acquire control of the Company to do so by means of a public takeover bid or offer available to all shareholders of the Company for all of the outstanding common shares. The Board believes that the Rights Plan will likely deter unfair, coercive bid tactics and strategies that do not treat all shareholders of the Company equally. The leading

decisions of Canadian securities regulatory authorities and courts indicate that a shareholder rights plan can be appropriately used for these purposes.

The objective of enhancing shareholder value in the context of an unsolicited takeover bid requires that the Board of Directors has reasonable time to make the necessary assessments both of the bid which is on the table and of the other available alternatives. In responding to a *bona fide* takeover bid, the directors, as the representatives of the Company, have the responsibility to assess the takeover bid and to consider the bid in light of the best interests of the Company and its shareholders. The Board's access to all material information regarding the Company and the Board's familiarity with the Company's corporate strategies and alternatives ensure that the Board is well positioned to assess any takeover bid and the availability of higher value alternative transactions. This may result in the Rights Plan remaining in place for a period of time while the Board develops or assesses higher value alternatives, even if a majority of the outstanding common shares of the Company have been tendered to a bid.

Over the past few years, unsolicited takeover bids have been made for the shares of a number of Canadian public corporations. Many of these corporations had a shareholder rights plan in place which was used by the board of directors of the target corporation to gain time to seek alternatives to the bid, with the objective of enhancing shareholder value. In most cases, a change of control ultimately occurred at a price in excess of the original bid price (e.g., in the Chapters Inc., Second Cup Ltd. and Placer Dome Inc. transactions); accordingly, the existence of a shareholder rights plan should not prevent, and is not intended to prevent, unsolicited takeover bids for the Company's common shares.

Canadian securities regulators have concluded in decisions relating to shareholder rights plans that in the face of a takeover bid, a target corporation's board of directors will not be permitted to keep a shareholder rights plan in place solely to prevent a bid. However, the board will be allowed to keep a plan in place if the board is actively seeking alternatives to a takeover bid, and if there is a real and substantial possibility that the board can increase shareholder choice and maximize shareholder value.

The Rights Plan does not affect in any way the financial condition of the Company or interfere with its business plans. The initial issuance of the Rights is not dilutive and will not affect reported earnings or cash flow per common share until and unless the Rights separate from the underlying common shares and become exercisable (however, the Company considers the likelihood of such an event occurring to be remote). The adoption of the Rights Plan will not lessen or affect the duty of the Board to act honestly and in good faith and in the best interests of the Company.

Summary Description of the Rights Plan

The following is a summary description of the operation of the new Rights Plan, which is substantially similar to the 2006 Rights Plan. This summary is qualified in its entirety by reference to the text of the Rights Agreement. Capitalized terms used but not defined below have the meanings ascribed to them in the Rights Agreement.

The Rights

The Rights were issued pursuant to the Rights Agreement. Each Right entitles the registered holder thereof to purchase from the Company on the occurrence of certain events, one Common share of the Company at the price of CDN\$18.00 per share, subject to adjustment (the "**Exercise Price**"). However, if a Flip-in Event (as defined below) occurs, each Right would then entitle the registered holder to receive, upon payment of the Exercise Price, that number of Common shares that have a market value at the date of that occurrence equal to twice the Exercise Price. The Rights are not exercisable until the Separation Time (as defined below).

Overview of the Rights Plan

The Rights Plan utilizes the mechanism of the Permitted Bid (as defined below) to ensure that a person seeking control of the Company provides both the Company's shareholders and the Board with sufficient time to evaluate the bid. The purpose of the Permitted Bid mechanism is to allow a potential bidder to avoid the dilutive features of a Rights Plan by making a bid in conformity with the conditions specified in the Permitted Bid provisions. If a person makes a takeover bid that is a Permitted Bid, the Rights Plan will not affect the transaction in any respect.

The Rights Plan should not deter a person seeking to acquire control of the Company if that person is prepared to make a takeover bid pursuant to the Permitted Bid requirements or is prepared to negotiate with the Board. Otherwise, a person will likely find it impractical to acquire 20% or more of the outstanding common shares because the Rights Plan will substantially dilute the holdings of a person or group that seeks to acquire such an interest other than by means of a Permitted Bid or on terms approved by the Board. When a person or group or their transferees become an Acquiring Person, the Rights Beneficially Owned by those persons become void, thereby permitting their holdings to be diluted. The possibility of such dilution is intended to encourage such a person to make a Permitted Bid or to seek to negotiate with the Board the terms of an offer which is fair to all shareholders.

The Rights Plan shall not prevent shareholders from disposing of their Common shares through any takeover bid for the Company. The directors will continue to be bound to consider fully and fairly any *bona fide* takeover bid or offer for the common shares of the Company and to discharge that responsibility with a view to the best interests of the shareholders.

Shareholder rights plans have been adopted by a large number of publicly held companies in Canada and the United States. The terms of the Rights Plan are similar to those adopted in recent years by other Canadian public companies.

Trading of Rights

Until the Separation Time (as defined below), the Rights will be evidenced only by the share register maintained by the Rights Agent and outstanding share certificates. The Rights Plan provides that, until the Separation Time, the Rights will be transferred with and only with the associated Common shares. Until the Separation Time, or earlier termination or expiration of the Rights, each new share certificate issued after the Record Time, upon transfer of existing Common shares or the issuance of additional Common shares, will display a legend incorporating the terms of the Rights Agreement by reference. Promptly following the Separation Time, separate certificates evidencing the Rights (“**Rights Certificates**”) will be mailed to the holders of Common shares as of the close of business at the Separation Time, and thereafter the Rights Certificates alone will evidence the Rights.

Acquiring Person and Flip-in Event

An Acquiring Person is, generally, a person who beneficially owns 20% or more of the outstanding Common shares of the Company. The Rights Agreement provides certain exceptions to that rule, including a person who acquires 20% or more of the outstanding common shares through a Permitted Bid Acquisition, an Exempt Acquisition or in its capacity as Investment Manager, Trust Company, Plan Trustee or Statutory Body, provided in these latter instances that the person is not making or proposing to make a take-over bid. The term Acquiring Person does not include the Company or any subsidiary of the Company. If a person becomes an Acquiring Person (a “**Flip-in Event**”), each Right will generally convert into the right to purchase from the Company, upon exercise, a number of Common shares having an aggregate Market Price on the date of the Flip-in Event equal to twice the Exercise Price for an amount in cash equal to the Exercise Price.

Separation Time

The “Separation Time” is the close of business on the tenth day after the earliest of (i) the “Stock Acquisition Date”, which is generally the first date of public announcement of facts indicating that a person has become an Acquiring Person; (ii) the date of commencement of, or first public announcement of the intent of any person (other than the Company or any subsidiary of the Company) to commence a Take-over Bid (other than a Permitted Bid or a Competing Permitted Bid); and (iii) the date on which a Take-over Bid ceases to be a Permitted Bid or Competing Permitted Bid. In any of the above cases, the Separation Time can be such later time as may from time to time be determined by the Board of Directors acting in good faith. If a Take-over Bid expires, is cancelled, terminated or otherwise withdrawn prior to the Separation Time, such Take-over Bid shall be deemed never to have been made.

Permitted Bid

A Flip-in Event does not occur if a take-over bid is a Permitted Bid. A Permitted Bid is a Take-over Bid, made by means of a take-over bid circular, which, among other things:

- (a) is made to all holders of record of Common shares as registered on the books of the Company (other than the Offeror);

- (b) contains, and the take-up and payment for Common shares tendered or deposited is subject to, an irrevocable and unqualified condition that no Common shares will be taken up or paid for pursuant to the Take-over Bid:
 - (i) prior to the close of business on the 60th day following the date of the Take-over Bid; and
 - (ii) unless at such date more than 50% of the then outstanding Common shares held by Independent Shareholders have been deposited under the bid and not withdrawn, provided that if the Take-over Bid is for less than all of the outstanding Common shares, no Common shares will be taken up or paid for pursuant to the Take-over Bid prior to the end of the ten business day period referenced in clause (d) below;
- (c) contains irrevocable and unqualified provisions that, unless the Take-over Bid is withdrawn, Common shares may be deposited pursuant to the Take-over Bid at any time prior to the close of business on the date of first take-up or payment for Common shares under the bid and that any Common shares deposited pursuant to the Take-over Bid may be withdrawn at any time prior to the close of business on such date; and
- (d) contains an irrevocable and unqualified provision that, if the condition referred to in clause (b)(ii) is satisfied, the Offeror will make a public announcement of that fact and the Take-over Bid will remain open for deposits and tenders of Common shares for a period of not less than 10 business days from the date of such public announcement.

The Rights Plan also provides for a “Competing Permitted Bid”, which is a Take-over Bid made while another Permitted Bid is outstanding, that satisfies all of the requirements of a Permitted Bid other than the requirements of clause (b)(i). The Competing Permitted Bid must expire no earlier than the later of: (i) the date on which Common shares may be taken up under the Permitted Bid which preceded the Competing Permitted Bid; and (ii) 35 days following the date of commencement of the Competing Permitted Bid.

Take-over Bid

A “Take-over Bid” is defined in the Rights Plan as an offer to acquire common shares or other securities convertible into common shares, where the common shares subject to the offer to acquire, together with the common shares into which the securities subject to the offer to acquire are convertible, and the Offeror’s Securities, constitute in the aggregate 20% or more of the outstanding Common shares at the date of the offer.

Waiver

If a potential Offeror does not wish to make a Permitted Bid, it can negotiate with, and obtain the prior approval of, the Board to make a bid pursuant to a take-over bid circular on terms which the Board considers fair to all shareholders. In such circumstances, the Board may waive the application of the Rights Plan to the transaction, thereby allowing such bid to proceed without dilution to the Offeror, and the Board will be deemed to have waived the application of the Rights Plan to all other contemporaneous bids made by way of take-over bid circular. Waivers relating to take-over bids made otherwise than pursuant to a take-over bid circular delivered to all holders of Common shares require approval of the shareholders, except in the case of inadvertent triggering of the application of the Rights Plan.

Amendments

The Company may from time to time make amendments to the Rights Agreement which are required in order to correct any clerical or typographical error or which are required to maintain the validity of the Rights Agreement as a result of any change in any applicable legislation, regulations or rules thereunder. The Company may also, prior to approval of the Rights Plan by the shareholders at the Meeting, supplement or amend the Rights Agreement without the approval of any holders of Rights or common shares to make any changes which the Board may deem necessary or desirable, provided that no such supplement or amendment shall be made to the provisions relating to the Rights Agent except with the concurrence of the Rights Agent. Any supplement, amendment or variance made after the date of approval of the Rights Plan but prior to the Separation Time may only be made with the prior consent of the Independent Shareholders, provided that no such

supplement, amendment or variance shall be made to the provisions relating to the Rights Agent except with the concurrence of the Rights Agent. Any supplement or amendment made on or after the Separation Time may only be made with the prior consent of the holders of Rights, provided that no such supplement, amendment or variance shall be made to the provisions relating to the Rights Agent except with the concurrence of the Rights Agent. In addition, any amendment to the Rights Agreement is subject to the prior written consent of the TSX Venture Exchange.

Term

The new Rights Plan became effective on May 16, 2013, and will terminate if not ratified by a resolution passed by a majority of greater than 50% of the votes cast by all holders of Common shares who vote in respect of such confirmation (other than any holder who does not qualify as an Independent Shareholder) at the Meeting. A shareholder will be considered “**independent**” and considered eligible to vote for this purpose as long as the shareholder has not commenced, or announced an intention to commence, a take-over bid for the Company’s Common shares and is not an associate or affiliate of, or acting jointly or in concert with, any other person who has done so. If confirmed at the Meeting, unless earlier redeemed by the Board, the Rights Plan will expire at the close of the Company’s 2016 annual general meeting, unless reconfirmed at such meeting. If reconfirmed at the Company’s 2016 annual general meeting, the Rights Plan will expire at the close of the 2019 annual general meeting.

Shareholder Approval

The shareholders of the Company will be asked to consider and, if thought appropriate, to approve, adopt and ratify an ordinary resolution in substantially the following form approving the Rights Plan:

“RESOLVED, AS AN ORDINARY RESOLUTION, THAT:

1. the Shareholder Rights Plan, upon the terms and conditions set forth in the Shareholder Rights Plan Agreement (the “**Agreement**”) dated May 16, 2013, between Abacus Mining & Exploration Corporation (the “**Company**”) and Computershare Trust Company of Canada as Rights Agent, as the same may be amended prior to the date of the Annual General Meeting, is hereby approved, ratified and confirmed; and
2. any director or officer of the Company be and is hereby authorized to execute and deliver in the name of and on behalf of the Company all such certificates, instruments, agreements, notices and other documents and to do all such other acts and things as in the opinion of such person may be necessary or desirable in connection with the Agreement and the performance by the Company of its obligations thereunder.”

The Board of Directors of the Company is of the view that passing the foregoing resolution is in the best interests of the Company and recommends that shareholders vote in favour of this ordinary resolution. Unless otherwise directed, it is the intention of the Management Designees, if named as proxy, to vote in favour of this ordinary resolution.

GENERAL

Unless otherwise directed, it is Management’s intention to vote proxies in favour of the resolutions set forth herein. All ordinary resolutions require, for the passing of the same, a simple majority of the votes cast at the Meeting by the holders of Common shares.

OTHER BUSINESS

Management of the Company knows of no matter to come before the Meeting other than those referred to in the Notice of Meeting accompanying this Circular. **However, if any other matters properly come before the Meeting, it is the intention of the Management Designees to vote on the same in accordance with their best judgment of such matters.**

SHAREHOLDER PROPOSALS

ANY SHAREHOLDER WHO INTENDS TO PRESENT A PROPOSAL AT THE COMPANY’S 2014 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS MUST SEND THE PROPOSAL TO THE COMPANY’S CORPORATE SECRETARY AT THE REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, 2800 – 666 BURRARD STREET,

VANCOUVER, BC V6C 2Z7. IN ORDER FOR THE PROPOSAL TO BE INCLUDED IN THE COMPANY'S PROXY MATERIALS SENT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS, IT MUST BE RECEIVED BY THE COMPANY NO LATER THAN MARCH 20, 2014, AND MUST COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 188 OF THE *BUSINESS CORPORATIONS ACT* (BRITISH COLUMBIA). THE COMPANY IS NOT OBLIGATED TO INCLUDE ANY SHAREHOLDER PROPOSAL IN ITS PROXY MATERIALS FOR THE 2014 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING IF THE PROPOSAL IS RECEIVED AFTER THE MARCH 20, 2014 DEADLINE.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information concerning the Company is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com. Financial information concerning the Company is provided in the Company's comparative Financial Statements and Management Discussion and Analysis for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Shareholders wishing to obtain a copy of the Company's Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis may contact the Company as follows:

Abacus Mining & Exploration Corporation
615 - 800 West Pender Street
Vancouver, BC V6C 2V6
Telephone: (604) 682-0301
Fax: (604) 682-0307
www.amemining.com

DIRECTORS' APPROVAL

The contents of this Management Information Circular and the sending thereof to the shareholders of the Company have been approved by the Board.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

(signed) "*James D. Excell*"
President and CEO

Vancouver, British Columbia
May 10, 2013

SCHEDULE “A”

ABACUS MINING & EXPLORATION CORPORATION (the “Company”)

DISCLOSURE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENT	OUR CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES
1. Board of Directors	
a) Disclose the identity of directors who are independent.	a) The Company has three independent directors, namely: Louis G. Montpellier, Victor Lazarovici and Michael D. McInnis.
b) Disclose the identity of directors who are not independent, and describe the basis of that determination.	b) The Company has two directors who are not independent because they are, or were within the last three years, executive officers or consultants of the Company, namely: James D. Excell, President & CEO and Thomas A. McKeever, Executive Chairman of the Board.
c) Disclose whether or not a majority of directors are independent. If a majority of directors are not independent, describe what the board of directors (the “ Board ”) does to facilitate its exercise of independent judgement in carrying out its responsibilities.	c) The Board presently consists of a majority of directors who are independent. The Compensation Committee and the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee are responsible for administering the Board’s relationship with management and the CEO. The committees may convene meetings of the Board without management present, whenever the members of the Committees feel it is necessary. At least one meeting of outside directors is held in private each year to allow a more open and candid discussion.
d) If a director is presently a director of any other issuer that is a reporting issuer (or the equivalent) in a jurisdiction or a foreign jurisdiction, identify both the director and the other issuer.	d) The following directors of the Company are currently also directors of other reporting issuers as listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Michael D. McInnis: Canasil Resources Inc. (TSX-V); Redstar Gold Corp. (TSX-V); Victoria Gold Corp. (TSX-V), Burnstone Ventures Inc. (TSX-V) and Riverstone Resources Inc. (TSX-V).• Louis G. Montpellier: Lithic Resources Ltd. (TSX-V); Independence Gold Corp. (TSX-V).• Victor Lazarovici: Jaguar Financial Corporation (TSX).• James D. Excell: Advanced Explorations Inc. (TSX-V and Frankfurt); Canterra Minerals Corporation (TSX-V); Fortune Minerals Limited (TSX); Rainy River Resources Ltd. (TSX).

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- e) Disclose whether or not the independent directors hold regularly scheduled meetings at which non-independent directors and members of management are not in attendance. If the independent directors hold such meetings, disclose the number of meetings held since the beginning of the Company's most recently completed financial year. If the independent directors do not hold such meetings, describe what the Board does to facilitate open and candid discussion among its independent directors.
- f) Disclose whether or not the chair of the Board is an independent director. If the Board has a chair or lead director who is an independent director, disclose the identity of the independent chair or lead director, and describe his or her role and responsibilities. If the Board has neither a chair that is independent nor a lead director that is independent, describe what the Board does to provide leadership for its independent directors.
- g) Disclose the attendance record of each director for all Board meetings held since the beginning of the Company's most recently completed financial year.

2. **Board Mandate** - Disclose the text of the Board's written mandate. If the Board does not have a written mandate, describe how the Board delineates its role and responsibilities.

- e) The independent directors of the Board do not hold regularly scheduled meetings. The Board holds meetings as required, at which the opinion of the independent directors is sought and duly acted upon for all material matters relating to the Company.
- f) The Executive Chairman of the Board, Thomas A. McKeever, is not an independent director. However, Michael D. McInnis, an independent director, sits on the Audit Committee and is the Chair of the Compensation Committee and the Chair of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and provides leadership for the independent directors.
- g) The Board of the Company has held two meetings since the beginning of the Company's most recently completed financial year and all directors attended the meeting.

The Board does not have a written mandate. The Board delineates its role and responsibilities as follows:

- a) develop, monitor and, where appropriate, modify the Company's strategic plan;
- b) review and, where appropriate, approve the financial and business goals and objectives, major corporate actions and internal controls of the Company;
- c) regularly monitor the effectiveness of management policies and decisions;
- d) select, evaluate and compensate the CEO and other senior officers and review management succession planning;
- e) assess major risks facing the Company and review options for their mitigation;
- f) ensure that the Company's business is conducted with the highest standards of ethical conduct and in conformity with applicable laws and regulations;
- g) review, with input from the Audit Committee, the financial performance and financing reporting of the Company and assess the scope, implementation and integrity of the Company's internal control systems;
- h) appoint the officers of the Company, ensuring that they are of the calibre required for their roles and planning their succession as appropriate from time

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3. Position Descriptions

- a) Disclose whether or not the Board has developed written position descriptions for the chair and the chair of each Board committee. If the Board has not developed written position descriptions for the chair and/or the chair of each Board committee, briefly describe how the Board delineates the role and responsibilities of each such position.

- b) Disclose whether or not the Board and CEO have developed a written position description for the CEO. If the Board and CEO have not developed such a position description, briefly describe how the Board delineates the role and responsibilities of the CEO.

- to time; and
- i) establish and oversee committees of the Board as appropriate, approve their mandates and approve any compensation of their members.

- a) The Board has not developed written position descriptions for the chair and the chair of each Board committee. The role of the chair of each committee is to preside over all meetings of the Board, consult regarding agendas and information sent to the Board and notify other Board members regarding any legitimate shareholder concerns of which he becomes aware.

The Chairs of the Audit Committee, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and the Compensation Committee, in consultation with each committee member, will determine the frequency and length of committee meetings and will develop the committee's agenda.

- b) The Board and CEO have not developed a written position description for the CEO, however, a summary of his responsibilities is included in his Employment Agreement with the Company. The directors are kept fully informed of management actions that have a material impact on the operation and performance of the Company. All material contracts and agreements are put before the Board for approval and/or ratification. The Board has charged the CEO with the responsibilities for the day to day running of the Company and to propose strategic direction, policies and financial goals for the review, consideration and approval of the Board.

4. Orientation and Continuing Education

- a) Briefly describe what measures the Board takes to orient new directors regarding:
 - i. the role of the Board, committees and its directors; and
 - ii. the nature and operation of the Company's business.

- b) Briefly describe what measures, if any, the Board takes to provide continuing education for its directors. If the Board does not provide continuing education, describe how the Board ensures that its directors maintain the skill and knowledge necessary to meet their obligations as directors.

- a) The CEO is responsible for providing an orientation for new directors. Director orientation and on-going training includes presentations by senior management to familiarize directors with the Company's strategic plans, its properties, its significant financial, accounting and risk management issues, its compliance programs, its principal officers and its internal and independent auditors.

- b) The CEO is responsible for periodically providing materials to all directors on subjects relevant to their duties as directors of the Company. The directors attend conferences and seminars relevant to their particular expertise.

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5. Ethical Business Conduct

- a) Disclose whether or not the Board has adopted a written code for the directors, officers and employees. If the Board has adopted a written code:
 - i. disclose how a person or company may obtain a copy of the code;
 - ii. describe how the Board monitors compliance with its code, or if the Board does not monitor compliance, explain whether and how the Board satisfies itself regarding compliance with its code; and
 - iii. provide a cross-reference to any material change report filed since the beginning of the Company's most recently completed financial year that pertains to any conduct of a director or executive officer that constitutes a departure from the code.
- b) Describe any steps the Board takes to ensure directors exercise independent judgement in considering transactions and agreements in respect of which a director or executive officer has a material interest.
- c) Describe any other steps the Board takes to encourage and promote a culture of ethical business conduct.

- a) The Company does not have a written code of ethical business conduct for its directors, officers and employees. The Board expects management to operate the business of the Company in a manner that enhances shareholder value and is consistent with the highest level of integrity. Management is expected to execute the Company's business plan and to meet performance objectives and goals.

Each director, officer and employee is expected to comply with relevant corporate and securities laws, with the terms of their employment agreement and with the *Corporate Disclosure Policy*, *Insider Trading Policy* and *Whistleblower Policy* adopted by the Board.

- b) Under corporate law, the directors are required to disclose to the Board (and to any applicable committee) any financial interest or personal interest in any contract or transaction that is being considered by the Board or committee for approval that they or an associate may have. The interested director shall abstain from voting on the matter and, in most cases, should leave the meeting while the remaining directors discuss and vote on such matter. Disclosed conflicts of interest are documented in the minutes of the meeting.
- c) The Board has instructed the Company to circulate the Company's *Corporate Disclosure Policy*, *Insider Trading Policy* and *Whistleblower Policy* to all officers and employees of the Company and, where appropriate, to third parties with a connection to the Company.

6. Nomination of Directors

- a) Describe the process by which the Board identifies new candidates for Board nomination.

- a) The process by which the Board identifies new candidates for Board nomination is provided in the Company's Nominating Committee Charter. When a Board vacancy occurs or is contemplated, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will recommend qualified individuals for nomination to the Board. The directors will take into account the mix of director characteristics and diverse experiences, perspectives and skills appropriate for the Company.

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- b) Disclose whether or not the Board has a nominating committee composed entirely of independent directors. If the Board does not have a nominating committee composed entirely of independent directors, describe what steps the Board takes to encourage an objective nomination process.
- c) If the Board has a nominating committee, describe the responsibilities, powers and operation of the nominating committee.

- b) The Board has a Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee consisting of Michael D. McInnis (Chair), Louis G. Montpellier and Victor Lazarovici, all of whom are considered “independent” as that term is defined in NI 52-110, which encourages an objective nomination process.
- c) The Nominating Committee Charter provides that:
 - the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee’s responsibilities are to review on an annual basis the appropriate skills and characteristics required of Board members in the context of the current make-up of the Board and any perceived needs. In addition, on an annual basis, the Committee will assess the Board’s compliance with laws and policies relating to the independence of certain Board members.
 - The Board has delegated to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee the authority set out in the Nominating Committee Charter which includes the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee forming and delegating authority to sub-committees and the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee retaining persons having special competencies to assist the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee in fulfilling its responsibilities.
 - The process to be taken by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee for nomination of candidates for election to the Board includes the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee identifying the need to add new Board members, with careful consideration of the mix of qualifications, skills and experiences represented on the Board; the Chair of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee coordinates the search for qualified candidates with input from management and other Board members; the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee may engage a search firm to assist in identifying potential nominees; prospective candidates are interviewed; the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will recommend a nominee and seek full Board endorsement of the selected candidate based on its judgment as to which candidate will best serve the interest of the Company’s shareholders.

7. Compensation

- a) Describe the process by which the Board determines the compensation for the Company’s directors and officers.

- a) The Company’s Compensation Committee assesses performance and determines the remuneration of senior officers. The Compensation Committee also administers the Company’s stock option plan. The Compensation Committee may recommend to the Board the granting of stock options to directors of

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the Company as well as determine directors' fees, if any, from time to time. Directors may also be compensated in cash and/or equity for their expert advice and contribution towards the success of the Company. The form and amount of such compensation will be evaluated by the Compensation Committee, which will be guided by the following goals: (i) compensation should be commensurate with the time spent by directors in meeting their obligations and reflective of the compensation paid by companies similar in size and business to the Company; and (ii) the structure of the compensation should be simple, transparent and easy for shareholders to understand. Shareholders will be given the opportunity to vote on all new or substantially revised equity compensation plans for directors as required by regulatory policies.

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| b) Disclose whether or not the Board has a compensation committee composed entirely of independent directors. If the Board does not have a compensation committee composed entirely of independent directors, describe what steps the Board takes to ensure an objective process for determining such compensation. | b) The Company's Compensation Committee is comprised of Michael D. McInnis (Chair), Louis G. Montpellier and Victor Lazarovici, each of whom is considered "independent" as that term is defined in NI 52-110. |
| c) If the Board has a compensation committee, describe the responsibilities, powers and operation of the compensation committee. | c) The role of the Compensation Committee is primarily to administer the Company's stock option plan and to determine the remuneration of senior officers of the Company. |
| 8. Other Board Committees - If the Board has standing committees other than the audit, compensation and nominating committees, identify the committees and describe their function. | 8. There are no committees of the Board other than the Audit Committee, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and the Compensation Committee. |
| 9. Assessments - Disclose whether or not the Board, its committees and individual directors are regularly assessed with respect to their effectiveness and contribution. If assessments are regularly conducted, describe the process used for the assessment. If assessments are not regularly conducted, describe how the Board satisfies itself that the Board, its committees, and its individual directors are performing effectively. | 9. Assessments are not regularly conducted for the Board, committees, or individual directors. The assessment of the performance of the Board is determined by the Board and the Chairman of the Board based on the expertise, contributions and participation of individual directors in meetings of the Board and its committees. Committee chairmen are responsible for the evaluation of the effectiveness and performance of the committee members. |