



Candax Energy Inc.

**Annual Information Form
For the year ended December 31, 2009**

March 31, 2010

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GLOSSARY OF SELECTED TERMS

The following are selected abbreviations and definitions of terms used herein:

"ABC/Amen Loan" means a loan of up to US\$20,200,000 from ABC International Bank PLC and Amen Bank to SEEB granted pursuant to a facility agreement dated March 13, 2002;

"Acquired Companies" means Ecumed Petroleum Tunisia, Ltd., Ecumed Petroleum Zarzis, Ltd. and Ecumed Petroleum Grombalia, Ltd., companies existing under the laws of the Commonwealth of Barbados;

"Acquisition" means the acquisition by Candax on April 26, 2005 from subsidiaries of Centurion of all of the shares of the Acquired Companies, which companies held the Tunisian oil and gas properties of Centurion and certain related assets, including a 50% interest in SEEB;

"Actis" means Actis Africa Fund 2 LP and certain designated affiliates thereof (collectively "Actis");

"Al Manzah Concession" means the onshore oil and gas concession located near the Cape Bon Peninsula in northern Tunisia covering approximately 6,918 acres;

"Al Manzah Field" means the onshore non-producing oil reservoir situated within the Al Manzah Concession;

"Bank of Scotland" means Bank of Scotland PLC (formerly known as the Governor and Company of the bank of Scotland);

"Bank of Scotland Loan" means the term loan provided by Bank of Scotland as sole lender to certain subsidiaries of Candax under a Borrowing Base Facility Agreement which is secured by Candax's oil producing assets in Tunisia;

"bbl" means barrel and "bbls" means barrels and "bbls/d" means barrels per day;

"bcf" means billions of cubic feet;

"boe" means barrels of oil equivalent natural gas converted at 6 mscf of natural gas per barrel of oil; "boe/day" means barrels of oil equivalent per day;

"bopd" means barrels of oil per day;

"Candax" or the "Corporation" means Candax Energy Inc., a corporation incorporated under the OBCA;

"Candax Madagascar" means Candax Madagascar Limited a subsidiary of Candax and holder of certain oil and gas assets in Madagascar;

"Chaal Permit" means the prospecting permit covering onshore surface area in central Tunisia of 1,200 square kilometres issued to Candax and SMIP pursuant to a petroleum Prospection Agreement dated March 17, 2005 between the Government of Tunisia, ETAP, Candax and SMIP and extended to May 25, 2010;

"Centurion" means Centurion Energy International Inc.;

"Common Shares" means the common shares of Candax;

"CPVI" means Caterpillar Power Ventures International Ltd., a subsidiary of Caterpillar Inc.;

"CPVI Loan" means a loan of up to US\$5,000,000 for CPVI to SEEB granted pursuant to a loan agreement dated December 19, 2002;

"Dana Gas" means Dana Gas, Sharjah;

"Ecumed Grombalia" means Ecumed Petroleum Grombalia, Ltd., a subsidiary of Candax and holder of certain oil and gas assets in Tunisia;

"Ecumed Tunisia" means Ecumed Petroleum Tunisia, Ltd., a subsidiary of Candax and holder of certain oil and gas assets in Tunisia;

"Ecumed Zarzis" means Ecumed Petroleum Zarzis, Ltd., a subsidiary of Candax and holder of certain oil and gas assets in Tunisia;

"El Bibane Concession" means the offshore oil and gas concession located off the east coast of Tunisia in the Gulf of Gabes covering approximately 56,316 acres;

"El Bibane Field" means an offshore producing oil and gas reservoir situated within the El Bibane Concession;

"ETAP" means Entreprise Tunisienne d'Activités Pétrolières, being Tunisia's national oil company;

"Ezzaouia Concession" means the onshore oil and gas concession located in southern Tunisia approximately 12 kilometres north of the Town of Zarzis covering approximately 9,880 acres;

"Ezzaouia Field" means an onshore producing gas field situated within the Ezzaouia Concession;

"Falcan Chaal" means Falcan Chaal Petroleum, Ltd, holder of the Chaal Permit;

"Farmout Agreement" means the farmout agreement in respect of the Chaal Permit dated November 30, 2005 between Candax and Mitsubishi Corporation;

"Geofinance" means Geofinance N.V.;

"Geofinance Investment" means the transaction which is the subject of the Geofinance Investment Agreement;

"Geofinance Investment Agreement" means the investment agreement dated January 29, 2010 (as amended from time to time) between Candax and Geofinance providing for the purchase by Geofinance of 144,444,444 units of Candax at a price of \$0.09 per unit, each such unit to be comprised of one common share and 0.6 of one warrant;

"Interestholders Agreement" means an Interestholders Agreement dated effective November 6, 2001 (as amended pursuant to the First Amendment to Interestholders Agreement) between Ecumed Tunisia, Ecumed Zarzis and Ecumed Grombalia and CPVI in respect of the joint development, operation and ownership of an electrical power generation facility at Zarzis, Tunisia;

"mdbl" means thousands of barrels; "mmbbl" means millions of barrels; "mmbtu" means millions of British Thermal Units; "mboe" means thousands of barrels of oil equivalent; "mcf" means thousands of cubic feet; "mmcf" means millions of cubic feet; "mmcf/d" means millions of cubic feet per day;

"Mitsubishi" means Mitsubishi Corporation;

"NGL" means natural gas liquids as defined in Appendix A of the *Canadian Oil and Gas Evaluation Handbook Volume 1: Reserves Definitions and Evaluation Practices and Procedures*;

"NI 51-101" means National instrument 51-101 - *Standards of Disclosure for Oil and Gas Activities*;

"OBCA" means the *Business Corporations Act* (Ontario);

"OPEC" means the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries;

"Participating Interest" means a working interest in an oil and gas concession or field that includes an obligation to pay capital and operating costs and the right to receive hydrocarbon production and production revenue;

"Restructured Bank of Scotland Loan Agreement" means the agreement between Candax and the Bank of Scotland dated March 31, 2010 with respect to the Restructured Bank of Scotland Loan;

"Restructured Bank of Scotland Loan" means the Restructured Bank of Scotland Loan Agreement which provides for the extension of the final maturity date of the facility to June 30, 2014;

"Robbana Concession" means an onshore oil and gas concession located in southern Tunisia on the island of D'Jerba covering approximately 11,856 acres;

"Robbana Field" means an onshore producing oil reservoir situated within the Robbana Concession;

"Ryder Scott" means Ryder Scott Company, Petroleum Consultants, independent engineering consultants;

"Ryder Scott Report" means the report dated March 20, 2009 prepared by Ryder Scott regarding Candax's oil and natural gas reserves as at December 31, 2009;

"Seadrill" means Seadrill Limited, a drilling rig contracting company;

"SEEB" means Société d'Electricité d'El Bibane, the company that owns the SEEB Power Plant;

"SEEB Power Plant" means a 27 megawatt electrical power generation facility located near Zarzis, Tunisia near Ecumed Tunisia's existing El Bibane Field production facility;

"SMIP" means the Société de Maintenance d'Installation Pétrolières, a company existing under the laws of Tunisia;

"STEG" means Société Tunisienne d'Electricité et du Gaz, being Tunisia's national power company;

"Subscription Receipts" means the 82,500,000 subscription receipts of Candax which were issued to the purchasers thereof on April 14, 2005, each of which entitled the holders thereof to acquire, without payment of any additional consideration, one common share of Candax and one-half of one common share purchase warrant, each such whole warrant providing the holder thereof the right to purchase one common share of Candax until 5:00 p.m. (Toronto Time) on April 14, 2006 (with all of subscription receipts having been deemed to be exchanged by the holders thereof for the underlying common shares and warrants on August 24, 2005);

"TSX" means The Toronto Stock Exchange;

"Tunisian Ministry" means the Ministry of Industry established by the national government of Tunisia; and

"West Titania" means the West Titania jack-up rig.

MONETARY REFERENCES

All monetary references contained in this Annual Information Form are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise specified.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Annual Information Form includes "forward looking statements", within the meaning of applicable securities legislation, which are based on the opinions and estimates of management of Candax and are subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from those projected in the forward looking statements. All statements other than statements of historical fact contained herein are forward looking statements. Forward-looking statements are often, but not always, identified by the use of words such as "seek", "anticipate", "budget", "plan", "continue", "estimate", "expect", "forecast", "may", "will", "project", "predict", "potential", "targeting", "intend", "could", "might", "should", "believe" and similar words suggesting future outcomes or statements regarding an outlook. Such risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, risks associated with the oil and gas industry (including operational risks in exploration development and production; delays or changes in plans with respect to exploration or development projects or capital expenditures; the uncertainty of reserve estimates; the uncertainty of estimates and projections in relation to production, costs and expenses; the uncertainty surrounding the ability of Candax to obtain all permits, consents or authorizations required for its operations and activities; and health safety and environmental risks), the risk of commodity price and foreign exchange rate fluctuations, the ability of Candax to fund the capital and operating expenses necessary to achieve the business objectives of Candax, the uncertainty associated with commercial negotiations and negotiating with foreign governments, the risk of default under key agreements and risks associated with international business activities, as well as those risks described in public disclosure documents filed by Candax. Although management of Candax believes that the expectations represented in such forward looking statements are reasonable, there can be no assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct. Due to the risks, uncertainties and assumptions inherent in forward-looking statements, prospective investors in securities of Candax should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements.

This Annual Information Form contains disclosure in respect of crude oil and natural gas production expressed as boe/d. All crude oil and natural gas equivalency volumes have been derived by converting gas to oil in the ratio of six thousand cubic feet of gas to one barrel of crude oil. Equivalency measures may be misleading, particularly if used in isolation. This conversion ratio is based on an energy equivalency conversion method primarily applicable at the burner tip and does not represent a value equivalency at the wellhead.

Statements in relation to "reserves" are deemed to be forward-looking statements, as they involve the implied assessment, based on certain estimates and assumptions, that the reserves described can be profitably produced in the future.

Readers are cautioned that the foregoing lists of risks, uncertainties, other factors and the information set forth under "Risk Factors" are not exhaustive and Candax has made assumptions on the risk factors that are considered relevant. Investors and others should carefully consider the factors discussed as well as other uncertainties and potential events and the inherent risks and uncertainties of forward looking statements. The forward-looking statements contained in this Annual Information Form are made as of the date hereof and Candax undertakes no obligation to update publicly or revise any forward-looking statements contained in this Annual Information Form or in any other documents filed with Canadian securities regulatory authorities, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except in accordance with applicable securities laws. The forward-looking statements contained in this Annual Information Form are expressly qualified by this cautionary statement.

CORPORATE STRUCTURE

Name and Incorporation

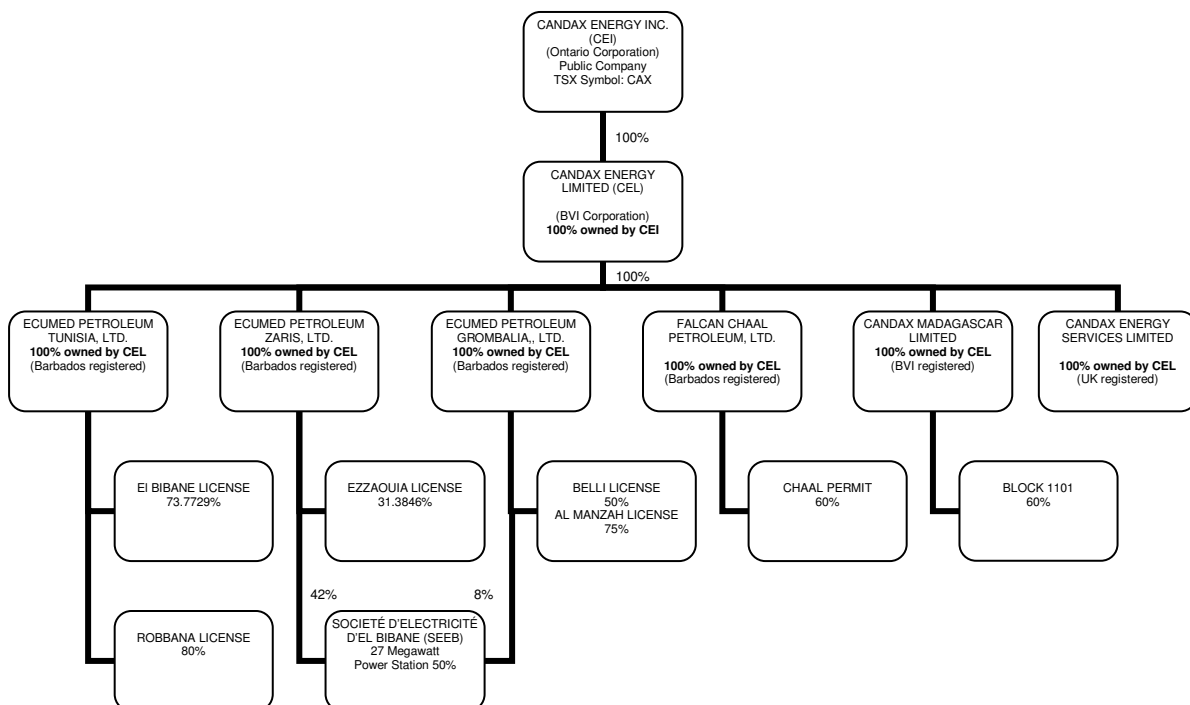
Candax Energy Inc. (the "Corporation" or "Candax") was incorporated pursuant to the *Business Corporation Act* (Ontario) on June 4, 2004 under the name "Addax Energy Inc.". On June 25, 2004, Articles of Amendment were filed to change the name of Candax to "Candax Energy Inc.". On September 14, 2004, Articles of Amendment were filed to remove the "private company" restrictions from the Articles of Candax.

The registered and head office of Candax is located at Suite 2700, 130 Adelaide Street West, Toronto, Ontario M5H 3P5. Candax also maintains local offices in London, England, Tunis, Tunisia and Antananarivo, Madagascar.

Since August 29, 2005, the Common Shares have traded on the TSX under the trading symbol "CAX".

Group Structure

As at December 31, 2009, Candax, through its wholly owned subsidiary, Candax Energy Limited, has seven wholly owned subsidiaries that collectively hold all of its Participating Interests in its producing and non-producing oil and gas properties, such participating interest being the percentage amounts set out below beneath the names of the particular property. Candax also owns indirectly, 50% of the shares of a company that owns a natural gas powered electricity generation facility in Tunisia which power facility is currently on a care and maintenance program. The group structure of Candax, including details of the jurisdiction of incorporation and the percentage of voting securities of each material subsidiary beneficially owned by Candax, directly or indirectly, is set forth in the organizational chart below.



GENERAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE BUSINESS

Candax is an international energy company with its head office in Toronto and offices in London, Tunis and Madagascar. Candax is engaged in exploration and the production of oil and gas and power generation in Tunisia and holds an interest in an exploration permit in Madagascar.

History of Candax

A description of the general development of Candax for the past three years is set out below.

- February 2007 - John Willis is appointed Chief Operating Officer effective February 1, 2007.
- March 2007 – Candax terminates an offshore drilling contract for the re-development of the El Bibane Field after serving the contractor with several Notices of Default related to the provision of necessary rig certifications, and failure to comply with essential health, safety and environmental standards.
- April 2007 – Candax awards the El Bibane drilling contract to Seadrill.
- June 2007 – Candax receives the Presidential Decree for Block 1101, onshore Madagascar.
- July 2007 – Drilling commences at El Bibane, the first of a planned three program.
- November 2007 - The drilling of the El Bibane 4 well is completed which includes the initial pilot hole to determine key reservoir parameters and the 560 metre horizontal section is completed and awaiting installation of wellhead platform and commissioning.
- December 2007 – initial exploration activity is concluded on Block 1101, onshore Madagascar, including geological fieldwork, geochemistry, gravity and magnetics processing.
- December 2007 – Candax increases the limit of its credit facility with the Bank of Scotland to US\$30,000,000 and draws down US\$20,000,000.
- December 2007 – The drilling of El Bibane 5, the gas injector well, is completed and awaiting installation of wellhead platform and commissioning.
- January 2008 – Candax appoints Adrian Loader as Non-Executive Chairman.
- February 2008 – Candax increases the limits of its credit facility with the Bank of Scotland to US\$50,000,000 and draws an additional US\$29,000,000 bringing the total amount outstanding under the facility to US\$49,000,000.
- March 2008 – The El Bibane 5 well was tested and flowed gas and condensate to the onshore Central Processing Facility to clean up the well and enable the onshore plant commissioning to be initiated.
- March 2008 - The El Bibane 4 well successfully commenced oil production during the week of March 16th. The peak daily production rate achieved on March 19, 2008 was 1,398 bopd.
- March 2008 – The re-drilling of the El Bibane 3 well was completed on March 18th and Candax released the West Titania jack-up rig for demobilisation to Malta.
- May 2008 – The drilling of the Ezzaouia 17 well commences.
- May 2008 – The extension for the Chaal Permit is received granting an additional period of two years with an expiry date of May 25, 2010.
- July 2008 – The hook-up of the El Bibane 3 well was completed and the peak daily oil rate achieved on September 22 was 1,790 bopd. Due to completion problems this well produces water from shallower formations which, although not affecting reserves results in pipeline capacity issues.
- August 2008 – The Ezzaouia 17 well commences production at an initial oil rate of approximately 1,000 bopd. The well encountered the producing Jurassic zones in the main Ezzaouia Field, all of which were interpreted as

oil bearing. Net pay of approximately 20 metres was identified, with porosities of about 15% and oil saturations of about 70%, which are similar to previous wells drilled at Ezzaouia.

- August 2008 – The second phase of geological fieldwork is completed in Block 1101, onshore Madagascar.
- August 2008 - Upstream Petroleum Services Limited of Dubai is mobilized to Block 1101, onshore Madagascar, to carry out a 2D seismic acquisition program and a second phase of geological fieldwork is completed.
- November 2008 – The seismic acquisition onshore Block 1101 in Madagascar is completed successfully. The program totaled approximately 200 line kilometers and was completed on time and under budget.
- December 2008 – The Ezzaouia 18 well is completed.
- January 2009 – The pipeline tie-in of the Ezzaouia 18 well is completed and the well is brought into production at approximately 500 bopd using a jet pump (the production method for most of the Ezzaouia wells).
- January 2009 – Murray Grant replaces Meb Somani as a director of Candax.
- February 2009 – John Zaozirny resigns as a director of Candax.
- June 2009 – Scotia Waterous is engaged to undertake a review of strategic alternatives, including equity investments and/or various corporate transactions.
- June 2009 – Bank of Scotland waives the June re-determination and schedules a further re-determination for December 2009. Candax makes a voluntary pre-payment on its outstanding loan facility.
- August 2009 – Unexpected closure of the downhole safety valve in the El Bibane 3 well results in a shut in of the El Bibane field. When the valve was reopened flow could not be re-established. The reasons are scheduled to be investigated during the planned workover of the El Bibane 4 well that commenced in September 2009.
- September 2009 – Workover program undertaken on the El Bibane 4 well to reduce water production is unsuccessful and the investigation into the inability to flow downhole safety valve closure in the El Bibane 3 well determines that this is the safety valve closure was due to a failure in the production tubing. Candax reports that as a short term measure gas lift operations are continuing on the El Bibane 4 well using gas from the El Bibane 5 well resulting in field production of condensate and gas of approximately 250 bopd and 7.5 mmcf/d, respectively.
- October 2009 – John Clarke resigns as Executive Vice President, Corporate.
- December 2009 – Bank of Scotland agrees to waive the repayment of loan principal due on January 1, 2010 subject to Candax paying a waiver fee of US\$222,500 and entering into a revised Facility Agreement no later than January 31, 2010.
- December 2009 – Candax announces that planning for the work program to re-connect the production tubing on the El Bibane 3 well to re-start production will be undertaken in 2010 and that the work program will incorporate logging of the El Bibane 4 well to identify the optimum location for the placement of packers to curtail water production.
- February 2010 – Bank of Scotland extends the time for Candax to enter into a revised Facility Agreement to February 28, 2010.
- January 2010 – Candax enters into the Geofinance Investment Agreement with Geofinance N.V., an international upstream oil and gas company, whereby Geofinance agrees to invest C\$13 million to purchase 144,444, 444 units of Candax at C\$0.09 per Unit for gross proceeds of \$13,000,000. Each Unit comprises one common share and 0.6 of one common share purchase warrant, with each whole warrant being exercisable for a period of one year from the date of closing at a price equal to the current market price (calculated on the basis of a five day volume weighted average trading price).
- March 2010 – Bank of Scotland provides credit approval for the restructuring of the US\$45 million loan facility subject to completion of the closing of the Geofinance Investment Agreement and extends the time for Candax to enter into a revised Facility Agreement to March 31, 2010.
- March 2010 – Candax receives shareholder approval for the Geofinance Investment Agreement.

- March 2010 – Equipment mobilized for the El Bibane offshore work program to re-connect the production tubing on the El Bibane 3 well and a rig contract between Maretap and Ulysse Petroleum is signed and the rig is being mobilized from the USA to commence a multi-well side track and workover program in the Ezzaouia field in May 2010.
- March 2010 - Candax and the Bank of Scotland enter into the Restructured Bank of Scotland Agreement which reschedules the repayments while splitting outstanding amounts into two tranches; the Borrowing Base Amount and an Excess Tranche. Interest on the Borrowing Base Amount is calculated at US\$ LIBOR plus 4% and on the Excess Tranche at US\$ LIBOR plus 9.5%. Restructuring fees of US\$900,000 are expected to be payable on December 31, 2010. The timing of the repayment obligations of Candax which amount to US\$8 million for the 12 month period ending March 31, 2011 will be dependent upon cash flow generated from operations but are required to be paid, in any case, no later than December 31, 2010.

Plans for 2010

- Candax expects to participate in two new well side-tracks (for the Ezzaouia 2 and 5 wells) and a work-over program at the Ezzaouia Field. A rig contract has been signed with Ulysse Petroleum and the subject rig is being mobilized to Tunisia from the USA. It is anticipated that the drilling of the sidetracks will commence in May 2010.
- As of the date of this AIF, a jack-up barge is currently under contract and is being used to repair the parted tubing in the El Bibane 3 well in order to resume production. Upon completion of this work, Candax will begin planning the workovers of the El Bibane 3 and 4 wells later in the year. The objective of these workovers is to shut-off the zones of water production in both wells and achieve significant oil production from each well. Candax is currently investigating rig availability.
- Candax expects to drill a sidetrack from the Robbana 1 well in 2010. Following a successful sidetrack, Candax would plan to conduct a 3D seismic survey to determine the optimum location for a water injection well to appraise the 3,000,000 barrels of contingent oil resources reported by Ryder Scott in its December 31, 2007 report, which remains unchanged at year end 2009.
- The current phase of the exploration license for Chaal expires in May 2010 and Candax has signed a Heads of Agreement to farm-out part of its interest to finance the drilling and testing of a sidetrack of the Chaal 1 well, which it hopes will lead to a definitive farm-out agreement in April. Subject to the signing of a farm-out agreement, Candax plans request a one year extension to the current phase of the exploration license and to drill a sidetrack of the Chaal-1 well to appraise the Chaal prospect using managed pressure drilling to minimize formation damage and maximize chances of achieving a commercial gas rate.
- Candax has processed and interpreted the 2D seismic acquired over Block 1101 onshore Madagascar during 2008 and has identified one large prospects and two large leads having multi billion barrel exploration potential (unrisked) It is expected that the first well will be drilled in late 2010 or early 2011. Candax plans to seek to further extend the current phase of the License by a period of one year.
- Candax remains focused on the objective of drilling the Ezzaouia Deep Triassic exploration prospect and will pursue this objective when financing or suitable farm-in partner can be found.

THE ACQUISITION

On February 25, 2005, Candax entered into an agreement with Centurion and its subsidiaries, Eagle Holdings (Barbados) Limited and Duraham Petroleum Limited (the "Acquisition Agreement"), providing for the purchase by Candax of all of the outstanding shares of the Acquired Companies, which, at the time, collectively held the Tunisian oil and gas properties of Centurion and certain related assets including Centurion's 50% interest in SEEB, for cash consideration of \$43,709,128, including closing adjustments. The Acquisition was completed on April 26, 2005 with an effective date as of January 1, 2005.

As a result of the completion of the Acquisition, Candax acquired a 73.7729% working interest in the El Bibane Concession, an 80% working interest in the Robbana Concession, a 31.3846% working interest in the Ezzaouia Concession, a 75% working interest in the Al Manzah Concession and a 50% interest in the SEEB Power Plant. See "Other Oil and Gas Information".

In connection with the Acquisition, Centurion retained the right to participate for up to 50% of the working interest of Candax in any Deep Triassic exploration well located at either or both of the Ezzaouia and El Bibane Concessions.

GEOFINANCE INVESTMENT

On March 10, 2010, Candax announced that it had received the approval, by way of written consent in accordance with Subsection 604(d) of the Company Manual of the TSX of a majority of its shareholders, in respect of the private placement (the "2010 Transaction") by Candax of 144,444,444 units of Candax (the "Units") at the price of C\$0.09 per Unit to Geofinance pursuant to the Geofinance Investment Agreement. Each Unit to be comprised of one Common Share and 0.6 of one common share purchase warrant (each whole warrant a "2010 Warrant"). The 2010 Warrants may be exercised for a period of one year from March 31, 2010 at a price equal to the current market price (calculated as the volume weighted average trading price on the TSX for the Common Shares for the five trading days prior to the date of exercise). The 2010 Warrants are transferable and contain standard anti-dilution provisions in the event that Candax should undertake a share reorganization, a rights offering, a special distribution or a capital reorganization.

The 2010 Transaction closed on March 31, 2010 (the "Closing"). Upon Closing, Geofinance held 144,444,444 Common Shares representing approximately 46% of the number of Common Shares outstanding after giving effect to the 2010 Transaction. If all of the 2010 Warrants are exercised, and assuming there were no further issue of securities by Candax subsequent to Closing, Geofinance will own 231,111,110 Common Shares representing approximately 58% of the number of Common Shares outstanding after giving effect to the 2010 Transaction.

The 2010 Transaction was negotiated at arm's-length and the completion of the 2010 Transaction had a material effect on control of Candax.

Pursuant to the terms of the Investment Agreement, upon Closing, it was agreed that Mr. Michael Wood would resign as President, CEO and a director of Candax and that Dr. Richard Norris (who was employed by an affiliate of Geofinance), be appointed President and CEO and a director of Candax. Geofinance and Candax also agreed to appoint Mr. Matthieu Milandri as the new CFO and Mr. Bertrand Launois as the new COO of Candax upon the resignation of Hywel John and John Willis respectively. Pursuant to the Investment Agreement, Geofinance had the right to nominate two of the six directors to the Board from time to time. It was determined that Mr. Thomas Rebilly and Dr. Richard Norris would be the nominees of Geofinance. The Investment Agreement provides for the appointment of Mr. Stephen Drinkwater as a director of Candax.

BUSINESS OF CANDAX

All of the oil and gas production of Candax comes from Tunisia where Candax has various oil and gas concession interests, production facilities and operations and exploration opportunities. The strategy of Candax is to exploit lower risk development opportunities in countries where it can take advantage of its knowledge base, where there is a combination of a low cost environment and attractive fiscal terms to help Candax deliver investment returns for shareholders.

The main elements of the business strategy of Candax are: (i) the continued exploitation of the existing concession properties of Candax; (ii) appraisal and exploration evaluation and drilling on its permits in Tunisia and Madagascar; and (iii) management of the portfolio through acquisitions, farm-ins and farm-out transactions of exploration and production acreage, as well as evaluating corporate opportunities with a focus on Europe, the Middle East and Africa.

Production and Revenue Summary

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009, the gross production from properties in which Candax has a Participating Interest was approximately 670,940 barrels of oil and 3.7 bcf of gas from its Tunisian properties. The yearly average gross oil production from all Candax properties was 1,837 bopd for the year ended December 31, 2009. See "Statement of Reserves Data and Other Oil and Gas information".

Candax's aggregate oil sales for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009 was 423,882 barrels realizing revenues of \$25,292,126. The average price realized during the year ended December 31, 2009 was US\$52.25 per barrel.

Principal Markets and Distribution

Oil production from the fields in which Candax has a Participating Interest is comingled and accumulated in a single storage tank with a capacity of around 200,000 barrels adjacent to the port of Zarzis in Tunisia. Candax is required to sell 20% of its production entitlement to ETAP for which it receives 90% of the market value realized by ETAP from onward sale to third parties. The remainder of Candax's entitlement is typically sold at market prices on a freight on board basis, Zarzis, for delivery to Mediterranean refiners. Candax has not entered into any long-term sales or other agreements for its oil entitlement.

Natural gas production from the El Bibane Field that is not required to optimize oil production through reinjection or otherwise consumed in field operations, is sold under a long-term supply contract to SEEB up to a gross daily maximum of approximately 6.5 mmcf/d.

Specialized Skill and Knowledge

Candax's senior executives have extensive oil and gas experience as outlined below:

- Michael Wood, the President and Chief Executive Officer of Candax, worked in the European and North African oil and gas industry for over 20 years with Gulf Oil and Conoco prior to becoming the President and Chief Executive Officer of Heritage Oil Corporation until mid 2003, an oil and gas company listed on the TSX.
- Dr. Richard Norris will assume the position of President and Chief Executive Officer of Candax on the resignation of Michael Wood. Dr. Norris has been General Operations Manager for Geopetrol, overseeing operated and non-operated assets in four countries. His professional career started with Elf Aquitaine (subsequently Total) covering upstream operations, reserves, new ventures and economic strategy over a ten year period in France and Angola. Four years in Angola were spent on deep-water exploration, appraisal and development of Block 17 as well as production management on Block 3. This upstream experience has been complemented by seven years of experience at BNP Paribas in Oil and Gas Project Finance (Reserves Based Lending). Dr. Richard Norris holds a BSc in Geology as well as an MSc in Petroleum Geology and a PhD in Petroleum Engineering (Imperial College, London, funded by BP (previously called British Petroleum)). Dr. Richard Norris is an active member of the Society of Petroleum Engineers and has co-authored several papers on Reservoir Characterization, Geostatistics as well as Multi-phase Flow-Metering.
- Bertrand Launois, appointed as Chief Operating Officer for Candax effective March 31, 2010 has been the General Manager of Geopetrol since 1993. Mr. Launois has significant experience on mature fields which require a specific and reasonable approach in order to maintain and/or develop the reservoirs. Prior to joining Geopetrol, Mr. Launois spent 30 years in the well logging and geothermal sector holding various positions, including management positions, with different companies.
- Hywel John, Chief Financial Officer, has over 20 years experience, 16 of which have been in senior positions in the oil industry with responsibilities including management of joint venture investments, legal affairs, treasury, tax planning, M&A, corporate finance and financial and management reporting primarily in international operations.
- Matthieu Milandri will assume the position of Chief Financial Officer of Candax on the resignation of Hywel John. Mr. Milandri has been the Business Development and Financing Manager at Geopetrol since May 2009. Prior to joining Geopetrol, Mr. Milandri spent ten years with BNP Paribas in five different geographical locations (Frankfurt, Paris, New York, Houston and Geneva) in the oil and gas or commodities groups, providing him with a detailed understanding of junior oil and gas companies across the world. Notably, Mr. Milandri spent three years in Houston in the group responsible for Reserves Based Lending for North and South American junior upstream companies. Between 2008 and May 2009, he worked for BNP Paribas in Geneva as a relationship manager covering oil and gas companies in Eastern Europe and the Former Soviet Union. In such position, he structured and negotiated corporate and reserve-based loans as well as currency, interest rate and crude oil hedging transactions. Mr. Milandri graduated from ESSEC Business School in 1998 with a degree equivalent to an MBA with a specialization in finance.

- Candax's operation in Tunisia is headed by Karim Gaoua, General Manager and is staffed with geotechnical employees with particular expertise in Tunisian oil and gas operations, including exploration and development activities.

Competitive Conditions

Candax enjoys a competitive advantage in the Tunisian market from having its own production, oil processing and lifting facilities in Tunisia. The network of business contacts and regional operating knowledge held by the senior management team of Candax also provides an advantage.

Economic Dependence

For a discussion of the contracts upon which the business of Candax is substantially dependent, please refer to "Risk Factors" under the heading "Dependence upon Tunisian Government for the Sale of Tunisian Gas".

Environmental Protection

For a discussion of the effects of environmental protection requirements on Candax, please refer to "Risk Factors" under the heading "Environmental Regulation".

Offices and Employees

The head office and registered office of Candax are located in Toronto, Ontario. It also has operations offices in Tunis, Tunisia and Antananarivo, Madagascar. The following table sets out the number of employees and consultants of Candax by geographic location at December 31, 2009.

Location	Toronto, Canada	Tunis, Tunisia	Guernsey/ London, England	Dubai, UAE	Madagascar
Number of Employees	1	25	3	1	1
Number of Consultants	1	26	4	0	-
Total	2	51	7	1	1

STATEMENT OF RESERVES DATA AND OTHER OIL AND GAS INFORMATION IN FORM 51-101F1

The following Statement of Reserves Data and Other Oil and Gas information for Candax is effective December 31, 2009 and has a preparation date of March 12, 2010.

Ryder Scott has prepared the Ryder Scott Report which evaluates all of the proved and probable crude oil and natural gas reserves attributable to the Participating Interests of Candax in Tunisia and net present value of future cash flow from such reserves, based on both forecasted and cost assumptions. The reserves information contained in the Ryder Scott Report was prepared and is presented in accordance with the requirements of NI 51-101. Additional information not required by NI 51-101 has been presented to provide continuity, which, information management believes is important to readers of this Annual Information Form.

In preparing its report, Ryder Scott obtained basic information from Candax, which included land data, well information, geological information, reservoir studies, estimates of on-stream dates, contract information, current hydrocarbon product prices, operating cost data, capital budget forecasts, financial data and future operating plans. Other engineering, geological or economic data required to conduct the evaluation and upon which the Ryder Scott Report is based, was obtained from public records, other operators and from the non-confidential files of Ryder Scott. The extent and character of ownership and the accuracy of all factual data supplied for the independent evaluation, from all sources, was accepted by Ryder Scott as represented.

The following tables, based on the Ryder Scott Report, show the estimated share of Candax's crude oil and natural gas reserves in its properties and the net present value of estimated future net revenue for these reserves, using constant and forecast prices and costs as indicated. All evaluations of the present value of estimated future net revenue in the Ryder Scott Report are stated after provision for estimated future capital expenditures and future site restoration and reclamation costs, income taxes and indirect costs and do not necessarily represent the fair market value of the reserves. The recovery and reserve estimates of the oil and natural gas reserves of Candax provided herein are estimates only and there is no guarantee that the estimated reserves will be recovered. Actual reserves may be greater than or less than the estimates provided herein.

References to oil, gas, reserves (gross, net, proved, probable, possible, developed, developed producing, developed non-producing, underdeveloped), constant prices and costs, forecast prices and costs, operating, costs, development

costs, future net revenue and future income tax expenses shall, unless expressly stated to be to the contrary, have the meaning attributed to such terms as set out in NI 51-101 Companion Policy and all forms referenced therein.

**Summary of Oil and Gas Reserves
and Net Present Values of Future Net Reserves
as at December 31, 2009**

Forecast Prices and Costs

	Oil		Natural Gas	
	Gross (mmbbl)	Net (mmbbl)	Gross (mmcf)	Net (mmcf)
Proved Developed Producing	1,320	413	1,426	0
Proved Developed Non-Producing	1,141	682	3,883	2,463
Proved Undeveloped	-	-	-	-
Total Proved	2,461	1,095	5,309	2,463
Probable	5,477	2,373	9,942	4,399
Total Proved Plus Probable	7,938	3,468	15,251	6,862

**Net Present Values of Future Net Revenue
as at December 31, 2009 (\$millions)**

Reserves Category	Before Income Tax Discounted at					Net Unit Value Before Income Tax at 10% Discount (\$/bbl and \$/Mcf)	After Income Tax Discounted at				
	0%	5%	10%	15%	20%		0%	5%	10%	15%	20%
Proved Developed Producing	13.24	12.23	11.31	10.49	9.77	27.38	8.58	8.07	7.55	7.07	6.64
Proved Developed Non-Producing	51.75	45.78	40.70	36.34	32.57	58.65	49.76	44.08	39.23	35.06	31.45
Proved Undeveloped	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Proved	64.98	58.01	52.01	46.83	42.34	47.11	58.34	52.15	46.78	42.13	38.09
Probable	162.70	130.65	107.78	90.90	78.03	45.16	136.90	110.68	91.73	77.57	66.67
Total Proved and Probable	227.68	188.66	159.79	137.73	120.37	45.78	195.24	162.83	138.51	119.70	104.76

**Total Future Net Revenue
(Undiscounted)
as at December 31, 2009**

Forecast Prices and Costs (\$000s)

Reserves Category	Revenue	Royalties	Operating Costs	Development Costs	Well Abandonment and reclamation Costs	Future Net Revenue Before Income Taxes	Income Tax Expense	Future Net Revenue After Income Tax Expense
Proved	101.950	7.902	22.084	2.350	4.630	64.983	6.644	58.340
Proved Plus Probable	339.655	29.868	65.403	11.049	5.652	227.683	32.440	195.243

**Future Net Revenue
by Production Group
as at December 31, 2009**

Forecast Prices and Costs (\$000s)

Reserves Category	Production Group	Future Net Revenue Before Income Taxes (discounted at 10%/year)	Net Unit Value Before Income Taxes (discounted at 10%/year) (\$/bbl and \$/Mcf)
Proved	Crude Oil/Condensate	51.251	46.81
	Natural Gas	0.754	0.31
Proved Plus Probable	Crude Oil/Condensate	157.71	45.47
	Natural Gas	2.08	0.30

Notes to Tables

- (1) Columns may not add due to rounding.
- (2) "Gross" means Candax's total working interest before deduction of royalties owned by others.

"Net" means the Corporation's total working interest and/or royalty interest in production or reserves after deducting the amounts attributable to royalties owned by others.

"Royalties" refers to royalties paid to others. The royalties deducted from the reserves are based on the percentage royalty calculated by applying the applicable royalty rate or formula. In the case of government sliding scale royalties which are dependent on selling prices, the price forecasts for the individual properties in question have been employed.

"Reserves" are the estimated remaining quantities of oil and natural gas and related substances anticipated to be recoverable from known accumulations, from a given date forward, based on: analysis of drilling, geological, geophysical and engineering data; the use of established technology; and specified economic conditions, which are generally accepted as being reasonable. Reserves are classified according to the degree of certainty associated with the estimates.

"Proved Reserves" are those Reserves that can be estimated with a high degree of certainty to be recoverable. It is likely that the actual remaining quantities recovered will exceed the estimated Proved Reserves. At least a 90% probability that the quantities actually recovered will equal or exceed the estimated Proved Reserves is the targeted level of certainty.

"Probable Reserves" are those additional Reserves that are less certain to be recovered than Proved Reserves. It is equally likely that the actual remaining quantities recovered will be greater or less than the sum of the estimated Proved plus Probable Reserves. At least a 50% probability that the quantities actually recovered will equal or exceed the sum of the estimated Proved plus Probable Reserves is the targeted level of certainty.

"Proved Developed Reserves" are those Reserves that are expected to be recovered from existing wells and installed facilities or, if facilities have not been installed, that would involve a low expenditure (for example, when compared to the cost of drilling a well) to put the Reserves on production. The developed category may be subdivided into producing and non-producing.

"Developed Producing Reserves" are those Reserves that are expected to be recovered from completion intervals open at the time of the estimate. These Reserves may be currently producing or, if shut-in, they must have previously been on production, and the date of resumption of production must be known with reasonable certainty.

"Developed Non-Producing Reserves" are those Reserves that either have not been on production, or have previously been on production, but are shut-in, and the date of resumption of production is unknown.

"Undeveloped Reserves" are those Reserves expected to be recovered from known accumulations where a significant expenditure (for example, when compared to the cost of drilling a well) is required to render them capable of production. They must fully meet the requirements of the Reserves classification (proved, probable) to which they are assigned.

- (3) The escalating cost and price assumptions assume the continuance of current laws and regulations and increases in wellhead selling prices, and take into account inflation with respect to future operating and capital costs. In the Ryder Scott Report operating costs are assumed to escalate at 1.5% per annum beginning in 2006. Crude oil and natural gas base case prices, and exchange rates utilized by Ryder Scott in the Ryder Scott Report were as follows:

Summary of Pricing and Inflation Rate Assumptions as of December 31, 2009

Year	SEEB Contract Natural Gas Price (Ryder Scott Report) (\$US/mmbtu)	SEEB Contract Natural Gas Price (Ryder Scott Report) (\$US/mcf)	Inflation Rates ^(a) %/year	Adjusted Oil Price ^{(b) (c)} (Ryder Scott Report) (\$US/bbl)
Forecast				
2010	.354	.411	1.5%	74.40
2011	.359	.417	1.5%	78.31
2012	.464	.540	1.5%	80.26
2013	.471	.548	1.5%	82.22
2014	.478	.556	1.5%	84.17
2015	.485	.565	1.5%	85.93
2016	.493	.573	1.5%	87.73
2017	.500	.582	1.5%	89.56
2018	.508	.590	1.5%	91.43
2019	.515	.599	1.5%	93.33
2020	.523	.608	1.5%	95.28
2021	.531	.617	1.5%	97.26
2022	.539	.627	1.5%	99.28
2023	.547	.636	1.5%	101.34
2024
Thereafter	+ 1.5% / year	+ 1.5% / year	+ 1.5% / year	+ 2.0% / year

- (a) Inflation rates for forecasting prices and costs.
(b) Price adjusted for discount to Brent (\$US2.50) and Domestic Market Obligation (DMO).
(c) Price adjusted to reflect DMO discount.

Weighted average historical prices realized by Candax in respect of Candax's oil and gas assets for the year ended December 31, 2009, was US\$52.25/bbl for crude oil and Cdn\$0.358/mcf for natural gas.

- (4) Estimated future abandonment and reclamation costs related to the producing properties have been taken into account by Ryder Scott in determining reserves that should be attributed to a property and in determining the aggregate future net revenue therefrom, there was deducted the reasonable estimated future well abandonment costs.

The extent and character of all factual data supplied to Ryder Scott were accepted by Ryder Scott as represented. No field inspections were conducted.

Reconciliation of Changes in Reserves and Future Net Revenue

Reconciliation of Candax Net Reserves by Principal Product Type As at December 31, 2009 (WI before Royalty and Escalated Prices and Costs)

	Oil*			Natural Gas			BOE		
	Proved (mdbl)	Probable (mdbl)	Proved Plus Probable (mdbl)	Proved (mmcf)	Probable (mmcf)	Proved Plus Probable (mmcf)	Proved (mboe)	Probable (mboe)	Proved Plus Probable (mboe)
TUNISIA									
December 31, 2008	2,174	2,127	4,301	5,927	4,398	10,325	3,162	2,860	6,021
Discoveries									
Extensions									
Infill Drilling									
Improved Recovery									
Technical Revisions	(670)	483	(187)				(670)	483	(187)
Acquisitions									
Dispositions									
Economic Factors				(2,421)	479	(1,942)	(403)	80	(324)
Production	(317)		(317)	(914)		(914)	(469)		(469)
December 31, 2009	1,187	2,610	3,797	2,592	4,877	7,469	1,619	3,423	5,042

Note:

* Condensate (NGL) at El Bibane booked with oil reserves.

Due to the technical difficulties which prevented full testing of the Chaal-1 well following drilling in 2006 and no subsequent information being made available, Ryder Scott were only able to assign contingent resources to the Chaal discovery as stated in their report dated December 31, 2007 which categorization remains unchanged in the Ryder Scott Report.

Additional Information Relating to Reserves Data

Undeveloped Reserves

Candax plans to schedule development plans for the proved and/or probable undeveloped reserves and expects to develop these reserves within one to two years. There are a number of factors that could result in delayed or cancelled development, including the following:

- changing economic conditions (due to pricing, operating and capital expenditure fluctuations);
- changing technical conditions (production anomalies, such as water breakthrough or accelerated depletion);
- multi-zone developments (for example, a prospective formation completion may be delayed until the initial completion is no longer economic);
- a larger development program may need to be spread out over several years to optimize capital allocation and facility utilization;
- surface access issues (including dealings with landowners, unfavourable weather conditions and obtaining regulatory approvals); and
- availability of drilling rigs, work crews, equipment and materials

Significant Factors or Uncertainties

Candax does not anticipate any significant economic factors or any significant uncertainties that will affect any particular component of the reserves data. However, reserves can be affected significantly by fluctuations in product pricing, capital expenditures, access to facilities for processing and transportation, operating costs, royalty regimes and well performance that are beyond Candax's control (see "Risk Factors").

Future Development Costs

The following table sets forth development costs deducted in the estimation of Candax's future net revenue attributable to the reserve categories noted above (\$000s).

Year	Undiscounted Forecast Prices and Costs	
	Proved Reserves	Proved Plus Probable Reserves
2010	2,350	10,559
2011		
2012		
2013		490
2014		
2015		
Thereafter		
Total undiscounted	2,350	11,049
Total discounted at 10%	2,215	10,212

Candax expects that the capital listed in the preceding table will be funded largely from the proceeds of the Geofinance Investment.

Oil and Gas Properties and Wells*

Location in Tunisia	Oil				Gas			
	Producing		Non-Producing		Producing		Non-Producing	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
El Bibane (offshore) ⁽¹⁾	2	1.48	-	-	-	-	1	0.74
Robbana (onshore)	1	0.80	1	0.80	-	-	-	-
Ezzaouia (onshore) ⁽²⁾	4	1.26	11	3.45	-	-	-	-
AlManzah (onshore)	-	-	3	2.25	-	-	-	-
Belli (onshore)	-	-	3	1.50	-	-	-	-
Chaal (onshore)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.60
Total	8	3.85	17	7.68	-	-	2	1.34

Notes:

* Excludes all plugged and abandoned wells.

(1) The non-producing gas well indicated is an injector well.

(2) Of the 11 (3.45 net) wells that are indicated as non-producing, Candax plans on bringing three of those wells back onto production in 2009 by performing a re-entry and sidetrack on two of the wells and a workover on the third well. These three wells have been non-producing for several years, but are connected to the Ezzaouia Field infrastructure as they were past producing wells. At this time, Candax has no plans to bring the remaining seven wells back onto production.

For further information regarding the oil and gas properties and wells of Candax, see "Other Oil and Gas Information – Properties, Plants, Facilities and Installations".

In connection with the Acquisition, Centurion (now a subsidiary of Dana Gas) retained the right to participate for up to 50% of the working interest of Candax in any Deep Triassic exploration well located at either or both of the Ezzaouia Concession and the El Bibane Concession. See "The Acquisition".

Properties with No Attributable Reserves

Candax has the Chaal Permit, onshore Tunisia, in respect of which no proven or probable reserves have been attributed. For a detailed summary on the Chaal Permit, please refer to the section entitled "Other Oil and Gas Information – Properties, Plants, Facilities and Installations – Chaal Permit" commencing on page 23.

Additional Information Concerning Abandonment and Reclamation Costs

Candax uses the same assumptions as those used in the Ryder Scott Report to estimate its abandonment and reclamation costs when available. The costs are estimated on an area by area basis. The industry's historical costs are used when available. If representative comparisons are not readily available, an estimate is prepared based on the various applicable regulatory abandonment requirements.

Candax has interests in 12.87 net wells for which it expects to incur abandonment and reclamation costs. The total of such costs, forecast net of estimated salvage value, is \$5,652,000 (undiscounted) and \$1,945,000 (discounted at 10%) for Candax's oil and gas assets. Of such amounts, 100% was deducted as abandonment and reclamation costs in estimating future net revenue of Candax in respect of proved reserves as disclosed above.

The aggregate abandonment costs as estimated in the Ryder Scott Report are as follows:

Forecast Prices and Costs (\$000s)

Year	Abandonment Costs (Undiscounted)	Abandonment Costs (Discounted at 10%)
2009	-	-
2010	-	-
2011	-	-
Thereafter	5,652	1,853
Total	5,652	1,853

Capital Expenditures (Net)

The following table sets forth capital expenditures related to Candax's activities for the year ended December 31, 2009 (US\$000s).

	Year Ended December 31, 2009
Property acquisition costs	
Proved properties	-
Undeveloped properties	-
Exploration costs	-
Development costs	6,426
Dispositions	-
Total	6,426

Exploration and Development Activities

The following table sets forth, on a field by field basis, the gross and net exploration and development wells which were drilled on Candax's oil and gas properties during the year ended December 31, 2009.

	Exploration Wells	
	Year Ended December 31, 2009	
	Gross	Net
Oil	-	-
Natural Gas	-	-
Service	-	-
Dry	-	-
Total	-	-

See "Other Oil and Gas Information – Properties, Plants, Facilities and Installations" for a description of the exploration and development plans of Candax.

Production Estimates

The following tables set forth the volume of Candax's average production estimated for 2010 reflected in the estimates of future net revenue in the Ryder Scott Report in total.

Estimated Net Production by Significant Fields: 2010 Proved

	Natural Gas (mmcf/d)	Oil/Condensate (bopd)	Boe (boe/d)
El Bibane Field	0	416	416
Robbana Field	0	0	0
Ezzaouia Field	0	224	224
Total Proved	0	640	640

Estimated Net Production by Significant Fields: 2010 Proved Plus Probable

	Natural Gas (mmcf/d)	Oil/Condensate (bopd)	Boe (boe/d)
El Bibane Field	0	1,064	1,064
Robbana Field	0	53	53
Ezzaouia Field	0	467	467
Total Proved Plus Probable	0	1,584	1,584

Production History

The following table summarizes certain information in respect of production, product prices received, royalties paid, operating costs and resulting operating netback attributed to Candax's oil and gas assets for the periods indicated below. The netback is calculated by taking the average price received during the year and subtracting the royalties and operating costs paid for the oil, gas and condensate sold during the year.

	2009			
	31-Dec	30-Sep	30-Jun	31-Mar
Average Daily Production ⁽¹⁾				
Gas (mmcf/d)	2.3	1.2	2.9	3.5
Oil/Condensate(bbls/d)	526	637	1,190	1,132
Combined (boe/d)	904	837	1,666	1,722
Average Sales				
Gas (\$/mcf)	2.3	1.2	2.9	3.5
Oil/Condensate (\$/bbl)	1,243	340	1,371	1,714
Combined (\$/boe)	1,621	540	1,847	2,304
Price Received				
Gas (\$/mcf)	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34
Oil/Condensate (\$/bbl)	68.48	62.25	52.63	37.82
Combined (\$/boe)	52.99	39.97	39.61	28.63
Operating Costs ⁽²⁾				
Gas (\$/mcf)	-	-	-	-
Oil/Condensate (\$/bbl)	31.60	100.05	11.84	10.57
Combined (\$/boe)	24.23	63.03	8.79	7.86
Netbacks				
Gas (\$/mcf)	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34
Oil/Condensate (\$/bbl)	36.88	(37.80)	40.79	27.25
Combined (\$/boe)	28.76	(23.06)	30.82	20.77

Notes:

(1) Before deduction of royalties.

(2) As gas sales are not material to Candax's results, gas operating costs are included in the oil operating costs.

The following table sets forth the average daily production from the important fields for the year ended December 31, 2009.

	Net Crude Oil (bopd)	Net Natural Gas (mmcf/d)	Net Boe (boe/d)
El Bibane Field	492	2.5	909
Robbana Field	5	0.0	5
Ezzaouia Field	318	0.0	368
Total	815	2.5	1,282

Future Commitments

As at the date hereof, Candax has no crude oil hedges or forward contracts in place. Natural gas is sold under escalated price life-of-field contracts.

OTHER OIL AND GAS INFORMATION

Properties, Plants, Facilities and Installations

The producing properties of Candax are currently located in Tunisia, where Candax has acquired or has leased plants, facilities and other installations necessary to produce, lift, transport and sell oil and gas. A description of the properties, plants, facilities and installations of Candax is set out below.

Certain of the information set out below is summarized from the Ryder Scott Report.

The reserve estimates set out below are presented in accordance with the requirements of NI 51-101. Additional information not required by NI 51-101 has been presented to provide additional information which management of Candax believes is important to readers of this information.

El Bibane Concession

In January 1984, the Tunisian Ministry granted Ecumed Tunisia and several other companies the El Bibane Concession authorizing the exploitation, development and production of the lands subject thereto (including the El Bibane Field) for a term of 30 years. Candax acquired all of the outstanding shares of Ecumed Tunisia in April 2005 and currently holds a 73.7729% working interest in the El Bibane Concession.

The El Bibane Concession covers an area of approximately 56,316 acres and is situated approximately 18 kilometres offshore of the east coast of Tunisia in the Gulf of Gabes. Production of the El Bibane 3 well commenced in March 1998 following the successful re-entry of the well in September 1996 and the completion in February 1998 of an 18 kilometre pipeline connecting the El Bibane 3 well to an onshore production facility at the Town of Zarzis. Reservoir fluids produced from the El Bibane Field are transported through the pipeline to the processing facility where the crude oil, water and natural gas are separated and processed. Once separated, the natural gas is transported to the SEEB Power Plant. Oil is transported through an interconnecting pipeline to a 200,000 barrel oil storage facility (the "Zarzis Storage Facility") owned by the owners of the Ezzaouia Concession (as defined in the glossary) where it is co-mingled and stored with oil from the Ezzaouia and Robbana Fields. Liftings occur at scheduled intervals as the storage facilities reach capacity. Pursuant to existing lifting agreements, when the storage facility reaches capacity, the owner of the largest quantity of oil in the storage tank is entitled to lift and sell all of the oil on its behalf. A record of oil production debits and lifting credits is maintained for each producer that stores oil in the facilities.

The reservoir had been produced through a single horizontal producer, via an 8" flow line to the onshore processing facility at Zarzis. Oil is exported through the Maretap storage and offloading facility and gas is sold to the SEEB electricity generator located adjacent to the El Bibane processing plant.

Candax announced on September 1, 2005 that during routine maintenance unexpected corrosion of the El Bibane 3 wellhead was discovered. In the interests of safety and good environmental practice it was decided to shut-in the well. Prior to shut-in, gross production from the El Bibane 3 well was approximately 718 bopd (Net 530 bopd) and 5.0 mmcf/d (Net 3.7 mmcf/d) of sales gas. Efforts to restart the well were unsuccessful and it was announced on September 26, 2005 that restart operations were suspended and the resumption of production would await the previously announced re-development program for El Bibane. A full field development program had already been planned by Candax to optimize production and recovery of the reserves at El Bibane, and this program included the drilling of a new horizontal well (producer) on the northwestern flank of the field, a re-entry of El Bibane 3 and drilling of a new horizontal section on the southeastern flank and the drilling of a crestal gas injector (El Bibane 5).

In March 2007 due to repeated delays, missed contractual deadlines and a concern over the ability of the contractor to deliver a suitable solution in a reasonable timeframe, Candax terminated the off-shore drilling contract. This decision followed a year of successive delays and missed deadlines despite repeated assurances to the contrary by the contractor and thus their failure to perform the operations contemplated by the contract. After serving the contractor with several Notices of Default, and in light of its continued inability to provide the necessary rig certifications, Candax was of the opinion that the drilling equipment was not in compliance with essential health, safety and environmental standards. As a result, formal notice to terminate the contract was served upon the contractor. Candax did not incur any costs with or make any payments to the contractor relating to the re-development drilling contract.

In April 2007, Candax contracted Seadrill for the utilization of the West Titania jack-up rig for the El Bibane re-development program. The West Titania drilled all three wells and was released on March 28, 2008.

The drilling of the re-development wells began in July 2007 with well El Bibane 4 on the northwest flank of the field. An initial pilot hole was drilled to determine key reservoir parameters, particular the current gas-oil and oil-water

contacts. The well was then sidetracked and a horizontal producer drilled (560 metre horizontal section in reservoir). The well was completed in November 2007. The crestal gas injector well was completed in December 2007. The re-entry of El Bibane 3 and the drilling of a new horizontal section on the south-eastern flank of the field were completed in March 2008. Wells El Bibane 4 and 5 were commissioned in March 2008 and the field brought back into production. The installation of the platform, flowlines and export pipeline occurred in July 2008 and gas recycling commenced in October 2008 as natural gas is re-injected to the reservoir to optimize recovery of liquids. As at year end, the El Bibane field was producing approximately Gross 1,600 bopd Net 1,180 bopd and Gross 5.5 mmcf/d Net 4.0 mmcf/d of sales gas.

The full oil rate potential of the two horizontal wells is not being achieved due to water production through geological fractures and a poor cementation behind casing. The remedial intervention that was undertaken in September 2009 to increase production from the El Bibane 4 production well was not successful. The objective of this workover was to set two packers in the horizontal section of the borehole ahead of the position of where it was anticipated that there was a large water bearing fracture. Unfortunately, having set the packers, the well continued to flow significant amounts of water when it was brought back into production. While the exact source of this water is the subject of some debate, it is believed by Candax that the packers have not completed sealed-off the borehole and therefore water is still flowing from the fracture. It is now the intention of Candax to undertake an investigation of both the El Bibane 3 and El Bibane 4 wells to determine the sources of the water production and then plan a more comprehensive workover of both wells.

In August 2009 the El Bibane 3 well stopped flowing due to the apparent failure of the gas lift. Upon investigation it was discovered that the production tubing had parted at a depth of 190 metres and the well was subsequently shut-in. In March 2010, work began upon reconnecting the tubing and re-establishing production in the well

At the end of 2009, the cumulative gross production for the El Bibane Field was 3.912 million barrels. It is estimated by Ryder Scott that the El Bibane Field has proved plus probable remaining gross reserves as at December 31, 2009 of 2.778 million barrels of oil and 10.126 bcf of gas. Net proved plus probable reserves to Candax (after royalty) are 1.916 million barrels of oil and 6.862 bcf of gas. The estimates of reserves and future net revenue for individual properties may not reflect the same confidence level as estimates of reserves and future net revenue for all properties, due to the effects of aggregation. Production from the El Bibane Field in 2009 net to Candax was 183,291 bbls (179,625 bbls net of royalty).

Robbana Concession

The Robbana Concession is located in southern Tunisia on the island of D'Jerba and covers approximately 11,856 acres. Candax, through Ecumed Tunisia, has an 80% working interest in the Robbana Concession and is the operator of the Robbana Field. The 1.68 acre Robbana Field began production in September 1993 and, at the end of 2009, had a cumulative gross production of 416,552 barrels. The field has produced from a single well, Robbana 1 well, which at the end of 2008 was producing, on a gross basis, approximately 25 bopd, however, in 2009 the daily production dropped to approximately 10 barrels per day and the well was shut-in.

In 1993, Ecumed Tunisia made a formal application to the Tunisian Ministry for a petroleum concession license covering the Robbana Field. The Robbana Concession was granted on November 5, 2004 and authorizes the exploitation, development and production of the lands subject thereto (including the Robbana Field) for a period of 30 years which commenced in January 1993. Prior to the grant of the Robbana Concession, oil produced from the Robbana Field was sold pursuant to an authorization from the Tunisian Ministry to conduct an extended long-term production test.

Reservoir fluids produced from the Robbana Field are trucked to a production facility for the El Bibane Concession where they are separated and processed. The oil is then transported by pipeline to the Zarzis Storage Facility where it is lifted and sold along with oil from the Ezzaouia and El Bibane Fields.

During 2007 the daily production rate at Robbana fell to 25 bopd as a result of wax deposition in the tubing and around the wellbore. Candax undertook re-perforation of the well over the two producing sands and restored the daily production to some 75 bopd. During these workover operations reservoir pressure measurements were made. These measurements confirmed a larger oil pool than previously understood and indicated that there is likely to be significant potential for further development in the Robbana-1 area through the implementation of water injection. The current drive mechanism in the field is simple depletion. Robbana Field production in 2009 net to Candax was 1,770 bbls (1,734 bbls net of royalty).

Candax believes that this steady drop in production is due to the 'waxing' of the borehole and reservoir immediately adjacent to the borehole. Waxing has been a perennial problem in the Robbana 1 well. It is the intention to drill a sidetrack to Robbana 1 during 2010 and resume production from a new unwaxed borehole. Candax believes there is substantial upside potential at Robbana and, subsequent to the sidetrack it is intending to implement a focused

forward work program comprising 3D seismic and a pilot water injection well. Remaining proven plus probable gross reserves as at December 31, 2009 for the existing development are estimated by Ryder Scott to be 264,917 barrels, or net to Candax (after royalty) of 200,608 barrels.

Ezzaouia Concession

On January 1, 1990, Ecumed Zarzis and several other companies acquired the Ezzaouia Concession which authorized the exploitation, development and production of the lands subject thereto (including the Ezzaouia Field) for a term of 30 years. Candax acquired all of the outstanding shares of Ecumed Zarzis in April 2005 and currently holds a 31.3846% working interest in the Ezzaouia Concession. The Ezzaouia Field is located onshore southern Tunisia approximately 12 kilometres north of the Town of Zarzis. It began production in 1990 and is operated by Maretap S.A., a joint venture company between Candax and ETAP.

The Ezzaouia Concession comprises an area of approximately 9,880 acres. The Ezzaouia Field has two productive intervals: the Cretaceous Zeebag dolomite which is subject to a very active water-drive and the lower M'Rabtime reservoir of the Jurassic which is produced under natural depletion, and currently has five wells in production with another four wells to be worked over in 2009. Reservoir fluids produced from the Ezzaouia Field are processed at the Ezzaouia processing facility where the crude oil, natural gas and water are separated and processed. Oil is transported through a separate eight kilometre pipeline to the Zarzis Storage Facility where it is co-mingled and stored with oil from the El Bibane and Robbana Fields. Liftings occur at scheduled intervals as the storage facilities reach capacity. Pursuant to existing lifting agreements, when the storage facility reaches capacity, the owner of the largest quantity of oil in the storage tank is entitled to lift and sell all of the oil on its behalf. A record of oil production debits and lifting credits is maintained for each producer that stores oil in the facilities.

During the workover program of 2007, Ezzaouia 10 was re-entered and a sidetrack drilled. The evaluation of the sidetrack indicated significant amounts of unswept oil in the Zeebag formation. Currently the main production in Ezzaouia is from the underlying M'Rabtime Sands of the Jurassic. The perforation of these unswept zones produced significant additional production. The well initially began production at approximately 2,500 bopd which decreased rapidly initially but has now stabilized at approximately 400 bopd. The well was producing approximately 150 bopd prior to the workover. Candax and its partners are planning to re-enter Ezzaouia 5 during 2010, a former Zeebag producer, and further investigate this unswept oil. If successful, a full review of the Cretaceous Zeebag reservoir will be undertaken.

Candax and its partners drilled two infill wells during 2008, Ezzaouia 17 which was spudded in May 2008 encountered all of the main producing Jurassic zones all of which were interpreted as oil bearing. Net pay of approximately 20 metres was identified with porosities of about 15% and oil saturations of about 70% very similar to previous wells drilled at Ezzaouia. Production commenced on August 27, 2008 at an oil initial rate of approximately 1,000 bopd. Ezzaouia 18 was drilled in late 2008. The pipeline tie-in for well 18 to the central facilities was completed in January and current well production is averaging approximately 500 bopd.

The results from Ezzaouia 18, which is producing from the lower sands of the Jurassic M'Rabtime reservoir, further highlighted the potential for 'behind pipe' oil in the Ezzaouia Field. The partners intend to drill a sidetrack to the Ezzaouia 2 well during 2010 to investigate this potential, which was also highlighted by the integrated reservoir study of Beicip. If successful there are several other candidates for similar sidetrack operations.

At the end of 2009, the cumulative gross production from the Ezzaouia Field was 29.945 million barrels. Ryder Scott estimates the remaining proven and probable gross reserves as at December 31, 2009 to be 4.894 million barrels of oil and 5,125 bcf of gas. The net remaining reserves to Candax (after royalty) are 1.352 million barrels of oil and 0 bcf of gas. The gross average daily oil production for 2009 was 1,151 bopd. This was a net production to Candax of 361 bopd.

Al Manzah Concession

In November 2001, the Tunisian Ministry granted Ecumed Grombalia and a third party the Al Manzah Concession authorizing the exploitation, development and production of the lands subject thereto (including the Al Manzah Field) for a term of 30 years. As a result of ETAP electing to not exercise its right under a permit referred to as the Grombalia permit to maintain up to a 50% working interest in the Al Manzah Concession, Candax, through Ecumed Grombalia, now holds a 75% working interest in the Al Manzah Concession and is the operator of the Al Manzah Field.

The Al Manzah Field is located in the Cap Bon Peninsula of northern Tunisia 60 kilometres from the city of Tunis. The field began production in 1999 and at the end of 2007 had a cumulative gross production of 1.8 million barrels.

The Al Manzah Field was shut-in in late 2004, however a successful workover in August 2005 and the installation of artificial lift resulted in production resuming in December 2005, however in 2007 a failed workover resulted in the field being shut-in which remains the status.

As the field has been shut-in since 2007, Ryder Scott was not asked to undertake any reserve evaluation at the end of 2009.

SEEB Power Plant

Candax, through Ecumed Zarzis (42%) and Ecumed Grombalia (8%) is the owner of 50% of the outstanding shares of SEEB and, consequently, a 50% interest in SEEB Power Plant. The remaining 50% interest in SEEB is owned by CPVI.

On November 6, 2001, the Acquired Companies, CPVI, and CME International, Inc. entered into an interest holders' agreement (the "Interestholders Agreement") setting out the manner in which the affairs of SEEB are to be conducted including the development, construction and operation of the SEEB Power Plant. The Interestholders Agreement governs, among other things, the payment of "distributable cash" to interest holders in SEEB (which is paid pro rata among the interest holders in SEEB), matters relating to the management of SEEB and meetings of interest holders thereof and requirements relating to the transfer of interests in SEEB. The Interestholders Agreement further provides that additional capital requirements of SEEB are to be funded by interest holders on a pro rata basis, with the interest of any interest holder in SEEB that fails to make a required capital contribution being diluted in accordance with the provisions of the Interestholders Agreement.

The SEEB Power Plant was developed jointly by Centurion and CPVI and was completed in February 2003. Load testing was conducted during March 2003 and the SEEB Power Plant commenced commercial operations in early May 2003, under the terms of a power purchase agreement dated December 18, 2002.

Production from the El Bibane Field was suspended in August 2005 pending completion of a major field re-development project and consequently SEEB was compelled to cease operations. Deliveries of gas to SEEB and power generation recommenced in April 2008.

Construction financing of the SEEB Power Plant has been provided by ABC International Bank plc ("ABC") and Amen Bank ("Amen") pursuant to the ABC/Amen Loan, which loan is secured against the assets of SEEB and the Acquired Companies. The ABC/Amen Loan required Centurion and CPVI to fund a 30% share of the project costs. CPVI and Candax are liable (up to US\$750,000) should each of them not perform certain support functions in respect of the ABC/Amen Loan. In December 2002, SEEB obtained US\$5,000,000 in additional funding in the form of a subordinated loan facility from CPVI (the "CPVI Loan") to finance additional construction costs of the SEEB Power Plant which in June 2009 was converted to equity which was allocated equally between CPVI and Candax. Candax has agreed to make annual payments to CPVI of \$200,000 payable March 31 of each year until it has met its 50% share of the US\$5,000,000 equity contribution. At December 31, 2009, US\$1,700,000 remained outstanding as a full recourse loan balance from Candax to CPVI. Costs of constructing the SEEB Power Plant in excess of the proceeds from the ABC/Amen Loan and the CPVI Loan were funded equally by Centurion and CPVI. The proceeds from the sale of electricity will be used to repay the ABC/Amen Loan and the CPVI Loan, as applicable. Cash flow in excess of debt service costs will be distributed to the owners of SEEB.

The SEEB Power Plant consists of two Solar Titan gas turbines in simple cycle operation. The SEEB Power Plant is located adjacent to the El Bibane processing facilities and burns treated gas after the NGL's have been removed from both the El Bibane Field and the Ezzaouia Field. Gas supplied from the Ezzaouia Field is compressed and transported to the SEEB Power Plant via pipeline. The Solar Titan gas turbines include a dry, low nitrogen oxide combustion system that is capable of reaching emission limits as low as 25 parts per million. The SEEB Power Plant also has a switchyard and control room and provides electricity to the STEG substation at 50 Hz and 150 kV through a 10 km above-ground transmission line.

Due to an extended interruption to production from the El Bibane field from August 2005 to April 2008, SEEB was unable to meet interest and repayment obligations under the ABC/Amen Loan. On February 20, 2009, an amendment and restatement agreement was signed between SEEB and ABC International Bank PLC and Amen Bank to allow for the restructuring of repayments of principal and interest subject to a number of conditions precedent the last of which was satisfied June 26, 2009 and the new financing declared to be closed as of June 26, 2009.

Due to the reduced generating capacity between May and December 2009 and the extended interruption to gas supply from the El Bibane field SEEB has been unable to meet repayments of principal due under the provisions of such amendment and restatement agreement. As a consequence of the payment arrears, SEEB has received formal notice from ABC International Bank and Amen Bank that it is in default such that the loans can be called by the lenders at any time.

Chaal Permit

The area comprising the Chaal Permit is located in central Tunisia approximately 50 kilometres west of the City of Sfax. Candax originally held an 80% working interest in the Chaal Permit under a production sharing agreement and a petroleum prospecting permit with ETAP signed in April 2005. The Chaal Permit covers an area measuring 1,200 square kilometres. The area comprising the Chaal Permit lies close to existing gas infrastructure (15 kilometres) operated by STEG.

Candax was formally granted its interest in the Chaal Permit on March 17, 2005. Under the original terms, the Chaal Permit was valid for a period of two years from the date of the publication of its decree in the Journal Officiel de la République Tunisienne, which publication was made on June 14, 2005. In order to comply with the terms of the Chaal Permit and to render the permit capable of being converted into an exploration permit, Candax and its partner in the permit, SMIP, committed to carry out a work program prior to June 14, 2007 which required the acquisition of 90 kilometres of 2D seismic data at an estimated cost of US\$1,000,000 (of which Candax's share was US\$800,000), provided that in the event that the work program was completed at a lesser cost, the obligations of Candax and SMIP will be deemed to have been fulfilled.

On August 10, 2005, Candax and SMIP applied to the Direction Générale de l'Énergie (the "DGE") for approval to forgo the seismic commitment under the prospecting permit in return for a commitment to drill an exploration well.

On November 11, 2005, the DGE gave their approval for the seismic commitment to be replaced by the well proposed by Candax and SMIP. However, under Tunisian regulations, drilling can only take place under the terms of an exploration permit. Candax and SMIP were therefore invited to file an official application to convert the prospecting permit into an exploration permit.

The application for such conversion was submitted on November 29, 2005 and the DGE gave their approval for the conversion on December 16, 2005. The resulting exploration permit has a two year term and carries a commitment to drill one exploration well to evaluate the Jurassic Nara Formation with a financial commitment of US\$3,000,000. The convention detailing the terms and conditions applicable to the exploration permit in respect of the area comprising the Chaal Permit was signed on January 12, 2006.

In December 2005, Candax entered into the Farmout Agreement with Mitsubishi pursuant to which Candax granted Mitsubishi the right to earn a 20% Participating Interest in the Chaal Permit.

Subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions subsequent, pursuant to the Farmout Agreement, Candax agreed to assign to Mitsubishi 20% of the 80% Participating Interest of Candax in the Chaal Permit. Upon the completion of the transactions contemplated in the Farmout Agreement, Candax would hold an effective 60% Participating Interest in the Chaal Permit, Mitsubishi would hold a 20% Participating Interest and SMIP would hold the remaining 20%.

In consideration for the assignment of such Participating Interest, Mitsubishi agreed to pay 100% of Candax's 80% share of all costs, liabilities and expenses incurred in connection with the drilling, testing and, if applicable, the suspension or abandonment of the first well drilled in the area comprising the Chaal Permit up to a maximum of US\$8,000,000. Upon the completion of the Chaal-1 well and Mitsubishi having paid US\$8,000,000 in connection with the foregoing, Mitsubishi will be liable only for its *pro rata* portion of such costs.

In addition to the payments described above, Mitsubishi also agreed to make the following payments to Candax: (a) US\$1,000,000 on the date which is 30 days following the later of: (i) the approval of a development plan for the area comprising the Chaal Permit by ETAP, and (ii) the completion of an agreement for the sale of gas recovered from the area comprising the Chaal Permit (the "Gas Sales Agreement"); and (b) the following additional reserves bonuses will be payable by Mitsubishi to Candax on the later of: (i) the fulfillment of the conditions in (a), and (ii) the date upon which the levels of gas sold under the Gas Sales Agreement reach the following amounts against the corresponding reserve bonus: US\$2,500,000 on attaining a Gas Sales Agreement for the sale of 250 bcf of gas, and an additional US\$2,500,000 on attaining a Gas Sales Agreement for the sale of 500 bcf of gas.

Pursuant to the Farmout Agreement, Mitsubishi had the right to increase its share of the total Participating Interest for the Chaal Permit by a further 5% by way of a transfer from Candax out of the Participating Interest of Candax. Mitsubishi has informed Candax that it will not be exercising this right.

In the event of an economically exploitable discovery, all hydrocarbons produced pursuant to the Chaal Permit will be sold in accordance with the production sharing terms set out therein. Candax anticipates that, subsequent to the successful appraisal drilling of the area comprising the Chaal Permit and prior to the commencement of commercial production, a definitive gas sales agreement will need to be negotiated with the relevant authorities in Tunisia. Pursuant to the Chaal Permit, the significant terms of the production sharing arrangement between ETAP and the contractor (with references to the "Contractor" being Candax, SMIP and Mitsubishi collectively) are:

For Gas

Cost Gas ⁽¹⁾ : 55%	R Factor	Contractor	ETAP
Profit Gas ⁽²⁾ :	R <= 0.7	49%	51%
	0.7 < R <= 1.2	44%	56%
For Oil	1.2 < R <= 1.5	39%	61%
	1.5 < R <= 2.0	34%	66%
	2.0 < R <= 2.5	29%	71%
Cost Oil ⁽¹⁾ : 45%	R > 2.5	24%	76%
Profit Oil ⁽²⁾ :	R Factor	Contractor	ETAP
	R <= 0.7	44%	56%
	0.7 < R <= 1.2	39%	61%
	1.2 < R <= 1.8	34%	66%
	1.8 < R <= 2.3	29%	71%
	2.3 < R <= 3.0	24%	76%
	R > 3.0	19%	81%

Notes:

- (1) Cost Gas/Oil is the proportion of gross revenue set aside for the recovery of capital and operating costs by the Contractor. If the Cost Gas/Oil amount is greater than the outstanding capital and operating costs then the excess is considered as Profit Gas/Oil and proportioned accordingly.
- (2) Profit Gas/Oil are the proportions of remaining revenue (gross revenue minus cost gas/oil). This is assigned to the Contractor and Government in proportions that are based upon R-Factor bands.

Based on preliminary negotiations between ETAP and the Contractor, it is anticipated that the R factor will be determined as follows;

R Factor =

$$\frac{\text{[Cumulative Hydrocarbon Production (net) times freight on board price]}}{\text{[Cumulative Expenses of Exploration, Development and Exploitation]}}$$

Prior to the drilling of the Chaal-1 well by Candax in 2006, three wells had previously been drilled within the area covered by the Chaal Permit. The Ali Ben Khalifa-1 well ("ABK-1") was drilled in 1963 and tested gas at aggregate rates of up to 3 mmcf/d and condensate at rates between 25 and 80 bbls/mmcf from the Lower Nara formation of the Jurassic. The Ali Ben Khalifa-2 well ("ABK-2") drilled two kilometres to the south-east of the discovery well in the same structure exhibited good gas shows across the same geological interval tested in ABK-1. The ABK-2 well was not tested. The Hachichina-1 well was drilled in 1986 on a separate structure and targeted a shallower interval but was dry.

The Chaal-1 exploration well was spudded on February 5, 2006. During April 2006, the drilling operations were completed and the well was drilled to a total depth of 4,600 metres. The results of logging indicated that a total gas bearing section of 450 metres was penetrated by the well in the Middle/Lower Nara. A gross limestone section of approximately 200 metres was evaluated within this gas bearing section, with a net reservoir interval estimated to be approximately 90 metres. An analysis of the produced gas confirmed the good quality of the gas, with over 99% hydrocarbon content, little evidence of CO₂, N₂ of 0.82% and H₂S of 0.04%. Due to high mud weights used during drilling as a result of the high pressure, the lack of suitable equipment in Tunisia and mechanical difficulties, a flow test could not be successfully completed. In August, a rig-less program was undertaken utilizing a coiled-tubing unit to displace the remaining heavy mud in the well which had adversely affected the initial tests, and then to re-perforate and perform an acid squeeze on prospective zones. This program was suspended on August 28, 2006 due to mechanical difficulties. While the well was being flowed back after an acid injectivity test on part of the DST-2 zone, a sudden loss of annulus pressure was observed, which on examination was clearly due to the development of a leak between the annulus and the tubing. In order to resolve the communication problem, the completion would have needed to be pulled, and this operation would have required a rig. As no rig was immediately available, the completion of the perforating, acidizing and testing operations on the well could not be safely undertaken, and the decision to suspend operations on the well was made. No reserves have been recorded relating to the Chaal prospect as it was categorized by Ryder Scott in March 2007 as contingent resources and remains categorized as such in the Ryder Scott Report.

Mitsubishi satisfied its funding commitments under the Farm-out Agreement with the result that it now holds a 20% interest in the Chaal Permit. The interest of Candax in the Chaal Permit has consequently been reduced to 60%.

In May 2008, Candax received an extension to the Chaal Permit to May 25, 2010.

Following the suspension of the Chaal-1 well, Candax and its partners undertook a full review of the results and potential future strategies. Candax has received partner approval to undertake a deviated sidetrack of the Chaal 1 well. In order to minimise formational damage, which Candax believes was the main cause of the lack of gas production in the original well, the drilling will be undertaken using managed pressure drilling. After the drilling of the Chaal-1 sidetrack is complete, the plan is to suspend the well to allow the partners to fully evaluate the results of the sidetrack (including the core to be acquired) and ensure that an optimum stimulation and testing programme is put in place. Testing of the well should take place approximately six months after the sidetrack is suspended. If commercial gas rates are achieved on test from the sidetrack, then it is intended that a long term production test will be implemented. The timing for the drilling of the sidetrack has been deferred.

The current exploration license phase of the Chaal Permit expires in May 2010. In March 2010, Candax signed a heads of agreement with a third party to drill and test a sidetrack of well Chaal 1, which it hopes will lead to a definitive farm-out agreement in early April. Subject to the signing of a farm-out agreement Candax plans to request a one year extension to the current phase of the Chaal Permit.

In the event that Candax and its partners in the Chaal Permit do not reach agreement with the Tunisian authorities for the Chaal-1 well sidetrack to be drilled then, upon expiry of the permit on May 25, 2010, it is possible that the authorities could seek to impose penalties arising from the non fulfilment of work programme. Candax has been given no indication that the authorities would seek to impose any penalty and the obligations of the Candax subsidiary named as permit holder are not guaranteed by Candax or any subsidiary thereof.

Land Holdings

The following table summarizes the gross and net acres of properties in which Candax has an interest and the number of net acres for which the rights of Candax to explore, develop and exploit will, absent further action, expire within one year.

	<u>Gross Acres</u>	<u>Net Acres</u>	<u>Net Acres Expiring Within One Year</u>
Al Manzah	6,916	5,187	-
El Bibane	56,316	41,546	-
Ezzaouia	9,880	3,101	-
Robbana	11,856	9,485	-
Belli	10,868	5,434	-
Chaal (1)	296,526	177,915	177,915
Total	392,362	242,668	177,915

Note:

(1) The current exploration license phase of the Chaal Permit expires on May 25, 2010. In March 2010, Candax signed a heads of agreement with a third party to drill and test a sidetrack of well Chaal 1, which it hopes will lead to a definitive farm-out agreement in early April. Subject to the signing of a farm-out agreement Candax plans to request a one year extension to the current phase of the Chaal Permit.

Forward Contracts and Financial Instruments

Gas Sales Contracts

Upon the completion of the Acquisition, the operations of Candax became subject to certain contracts which require gas sales to its 50% owned subsidiary, SEEB, pursuant to which Candax is obligated to sell gas from its El Bibane Field and its Ezzaouia Field for use by SEEB at the SEEB Power Plant. The sale price of the gas was set at the time of Tunisian government approval for the SEEB Power Plant at US\$0.30 per mmbtu escalating at 1.5% per annum commencing on the first anniversary of first gas sales to SEEB. Gas sales from the El Bibane Field commenced in May 2003. Gas sales from the Ezzaouia Field commenced in August 2004. The term of the gas sales contracts is the earlier of 20 years or the date of expiry of the El Bibane Concession, in the case of gas supplied from the El Bibane Field or the Ezzaouia Concession in the case of gas supplied from the Ezzaouia Field.

Abandonment and Reclamation Costs

Candax records a liability in its financial statements for the estimated future costs associated with abandoning and reclaiming all the lands associated with wells, facilities and pipelines. These costs are estimated using historical unit cost experience in each field area for well construction and field construction work combined with engineering estimates of the complexity and future level of work effort required. At December 31, 2009, a liability of \$1.9 million has been recorded in the financial statements of Candax. This liability is reviewed annually in conjunction with the

audit of the financial statements, and any increase required in the liability is charged to earnings. When abandonment work is performed, the costs are removed from this liability.

Tax

In Tunisia, Candax pays an income tax based on 50% of taxable profits as defined by Tunisian tax laws. As at December 31, 2009, Candax has unamortized capital costs approximating \$118,095,766 (149,186,162 Tunisian Dinars) and cumulative tax losses of \$4,131,100 (5,218,671 Tunisian Dinars) which will serve to offset future taxes payable on current proved producing reserves on a concession by concession basis.

In the interim financial statements for the first quarter of 2009, Candax made certain provisions for Tunisian back-taxes based on preliminary findings for the period 2004 through 2007. The initial assessment by the Tunisian tax authorities was Tunisian Dinar (TD) 10.7 million. As a result of additional submissions by Candax, the Tunisian tax authorities issued their final tax assessment for approximately TD 1.5 million (US\$1.1 million). Candax has made the payment of this amount as full and final settlement on this matter in March 2010.

Acquisition, Exploration and Developments Costs Incurred

The following table sets out the property acquisition, exploration and development costs of Candax for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009.

	(CDN \$ Millions)		Exploration Costs	Development Costs
	Property Acquisition Costs			
	Proved	Unproved		
Tunisia	-	-	1.28	39.17
Madagascar	-	\$0.02	3.07	-
Total	-	-		39.17

Exploration and Development Drilling Activity

The following table sets out the number of exploration and development wells in 2009 which Candax has an interest, on a gross and net basis for the years indicated.

	Year Ended December 31, 2009			
	Exploration		Development	
	Gross ⁽¹⁾	Net ⁽²⁾	Gross ⁽¹⁾	Net ⁽²⁾
Crude Oil	-	-	8	3.8
Natural Gas	-	-	-	-
Suspended (Gas)	-	-	1	0.6
Dry/Abandoned	-	-	22	11.3
Total	-	-	31	15.7

Notes:

- (1) "Gross Wells" are wells in which Candax has a Participating Interest.
- (2) "Net Wells" are the aggregate percentage of Candax's Participating Interest in Gross Wells.

Future Anticipated Exploration and Development Activities

Candax plans to drill three sidetracks to increase production and optimize oil reserves on the Ezzaouia and Robbana Fields and undertake remedial workovers in wells El Bibane 3 and 4 during 2010.

Production Estimates

The following table sets out the estimated production of oil and natural gas for Candax for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2010 as set out in the Ryder Scott Report.

Net Future Production Estimates Forecast Prices and Cost

	Estimated Production for Year Ended December 31, 2010	
	Oil (bbls)	Natural Gas (mmcf)
Total (proved)	233,854	0

ARRANGEMENTS WITH ACTIS

In connection with the purchase of 37,500,000 Subscription Receipts by Actis in the offering of Subscription Receipts completed by Candax in April 2005, Candax and Actis as amended January 29, 2010.

Investment Rights Agreement

Nomination and Related Rights

Pursuant to the Investment Rights Agreement, for so long as Actis and certain designated affiliates thereof (in this section, collectively "Actis") own or exercise control or direction over 20% or more of the outstanding Common Shares (calculated on a non-diluted basis), Actis has the right to nominate up to two representatives as directors of Candax and one representative as director of Candax for so long as Actis owns or exercises control or direction over 10% or more (but less than 20%) of the outstanding Common Shares (calculated on a non-diluted basis). In the Investment Rights Agreement, each member of Candax Management has agreed to vote all Common Shares and other voting securities of Candax held by him and to take such reasonable actions not inconsistent with his fiduciary duties under applicable law to provide for the election or appointment of the foregoing nominees of Actis. If requested by Actis from time to time, subject to applicable securities legislation, one of the nominees of Actis is required to be appointed to each key operational and/or strategic committee of directors formed by the board of directors of Candax, including the audit committee, the compensation committee and the corporate governance committee. The Investment Rights Agreement provides that, in the event that the number of directors of Candax is increased to more than seven directors, Actis is entitled (subject to the provisions of the OBCA and the articles and by-laws of Candax) to such number of additional representatives (if any) as directors of Candax as is proportional to the percentage of Common Shares (calculated on a non-diluted basis) owned or controlled by Actis at the relevant time.

In the Investment Rights Agreement, Candax has covenanted with Actis that the board of directors of Candax will consist of at least two independent directors where the board size is five directors, three independent directors where the board size is six directors and four independent directors where the board size is seven directors.

Registration Rights

The Investment Rights Agreement provided that, at any time and from time to time after the earlier of: (i) April 14, 2006, or (ii) six months after the date Candax becomes a "reporting issuer" under the *Securities Act* (Ontario), Actis required Candax to file and obtain a receipt for a prospectus (a "Demand Registration") under applicable securities legislation in Canada qualifying for distribution of some or all of the Common Shares or other securities of Candax held by Actis ("Actis Securities"). Candax was required to pay the fees and expenses of its own counsel incurred in connection with each Demand Registration, with Actis being required to pay the fees and expenses of its own counsel and the underwriters' or agents' fees or commissions on the Actis Securities being distributed and all direct incremental third party costs and expenses incurred in connection with the Demand Registration. If any Demand Registration involved an underwritten or agency offering by Candax and the lead underwriter or agent advised Candax and Actis that the number of Actis Securities to be included in such offering exceeded the number which could be sold in an orderly manner within an acceptable price range (the "Maximum Offering Size"), Candax was required to include in the qualification for distribution (i) first, as many of the Actis Securities subject to the Demand Registration as will not cause the offering to exceed the Maximum Offering Size, and (ii) second, as many of any Common Shares proposed to be qualified for distribution by Candax that would not cause the offering to exceed the Maximum Offering Size.

Candax is obligated to affect a total of five Demand Registrations, with no more than two Demand Registrations in any calendar year, and provided that no single Demand Registration is requested by Actis where the Actis Securities have an aggregate market value of less than \$10,000,000. Candax is entitled to postpone, for a reasonable period of time not exceeding 60 days, a Demand Registration if it reasonably believes that such postponement is in the reasonable interests of Candax. In addition, if a Demand Registration would result in the disclosure of material information which Candax has a bona fide business purpose for preserving as confidential and where disclosure would be seriously detrimental to Candax, Candax would not be required to effect the Demand Registration until the earlier of: (i) the date upon which such material information was disclosed to the public or ceases to be material, or (ii) 60 days after Candax made such good faith determination.

Whenever Candax proposes to qualify the distribution of securities under applicable securities legislation in Canada in a form and manner which would permit qualification of Actis Securities, Actis is entitled to have included in such qualification such number of Actis Securities as is required by Actis (a "Piggyback Registration"), provided, however, that (i) if the Piggyback Registration is a distribution on behalf of Candax and the lead underwriter or agent advises Candax that the number of Common Shares or other securities of Candax to be included in such offering exceeds the Maximum Offering Size, Candax is required to include in the qualification for distribution (A) first, as many of such Common Shares or other securities of Candax which Candax proposes to sell as will not cause the offering to exceed the Maximum Offering Size, and (B) second, as many of the Actis Securities proposed to be qualified for distribution as will not cause the offering to exceed the Maximum Offering Size, and (ii) if the Piggyback Registration is requested in conjunction with a secondary distribution of securities of Candax and the lead underwriter or agent advises Candax that the number of Common Shares or other securities of Candax to be included in such offering exceeds the Maximum Offering Size, Candax is required to include in the qualification for distribution the Actis Securities requested to be included in such distribution and the other securities of Candax sought to be included in such distribution pro rata based upon each securityholder's relative securityholding in Candax. The costs and expenses of a Piggyback Registration are required to be paid by Candax, excluding the fees and expenses of counsel to Actis, the underwriters' or agents' fees or commissions on the Actis Securities and other direct incremental third party costs and expenses incurred as a result of the Piggyback Registration.

Pursuant to the Investment Rights Agreement, Candax has agreed to indemnify Actis and certain other persons against losses, claims, damages, liabilities and expenses caused by any untrue or alleged untrue statement of material fact contained in a prospectus of Candax or any omission or alleged omission of a material fact required to be stated therein to make any statement therein not misleading, other than certain information therein relating to Actis in respect of which Candax is entitled, as a condition to the qualification of Actis Securities, to require Actis to indemnify Candax.

Corporate Governance

In the Investment Rights Agreement, Candax has covenanted with Actis that, among other things, the business of Candax will be conducted in a way that: (i) provides safe and healthy working conditions for Candax and its employees, (ii) encourages the efficient use of natural resources and promotes the protection of the environment, (iii) treats all employees fairly in terms of recruitment, progression, remuneration and conditions of work, irrespective of gender, race, colour, language, disability, political opinion, age, religion, or national/social origin, (iv) allows consultative work-place structures and associations which provide employees with an opportunity to present their views to management, (v) takes account of the impact of Candax's operations on the local community and seeks to ensure that potentially harmful occupational health and safety, environmental and social effects are properly assessed, addressed and monitored, and (vi) upholds high standards of business integrity and honesty, and operates in accordance with local laws and international good practice (including those intended to fight extortion, bribery and financial crime).

Termination

The Investment Rights Agreement will terminate on the earlier of: (i) the entering into of a written agreement by the parties thereto providing for such termination, and (ii) at the time that Actis no longer owns or exercises control or direction over 10% or more of the outstanding Common Shares (calculated on a non-diluted basis); provided that Candax's obligations under the Investment Rights Agreement relating to corporate governance matters will survive and be binding upon Candax until Actis no longer owns or exercises control or direction over any securities of Candax.

Escrow Agreement

Pursuant to the Escrow Agreement, Candax Management deposited into escrow with Equity Transfer & Trust Company, as escrow agent, an aggregate of 14,450,000 special warrants of Candax (all of which were exchanged for Common Shares on April 27, 2005, with such Common Shares now being held pursuant to the provisions of the

Escrow Agreement) and options to purchase an aggregate of 5,250,000 Common Shares (collectively the "Escrowed Securities"). As at December 31, 2009 there are no Common Shares or outstanding options subject to escrow.

RISK FACTORS

Overview

The business of Candax consists of the exploration and development of oil and gas in Tunisia. There are a number of inherent risks associated with oil and gas operations and development, particularly where such operations are located in foreign countries. There are also risks inherent in the generation and sale of electricity, a business in which Candax is engaged through its 50% ownership interest in the SEEB Power Plant. Many of these risks are beyond the control of Candax.

Candax Management has prioritized the risk factors into three categories – high, medium and low. These risks are listed in order of priority in the high category and alphabetically in the medium and low categories. Readers are cautioned that this categorization is a subjective view of Management and the categorization of these risk factors could change subject to future events.

High Risks

Exploration, Development and Production Risks

A portion of the current working capital of Candax will be expended on petroleum and natural gas exploration, exploitation and development activities, which are high-risk ventures with uncertain prospects for success. Oil and gas exploration involves a high degree of risk and there is no assurance that expenditures made on future exploration activities by Candax will result in new discoveries of oil, condensate or natural gas that are commercially viable or economically producible. Holders of securities of Candax must rely on the ability, expertise, judgment, discretion, integrity and good faith of management of Candax. It is difficult to project the costs of implementing any exploratory or developmental drilling program due to the inherent uncertainties of drilling in unknown formations, the costs associated with encountering various drilling conditions such as overpressured zones and tools lost in the hole and changes in drilling plans and locations as a result of prior exploratory wells or additional seismic data and interpretations thereof. Few properties that are explored ultimately result in the development of new reserves. In certain instances Candax may be precluded from pursuing an exploration program or decide not to continue with an exploration program and such an occurrence may have a negative effect on the value of the securities of Candax.

Future oil exploration may involve unprofitable efforts, not only from dry wells, but from wells that are productive but do not produce sufficient net revenues to return a profit after drilling, operating and other costs. Completion of a well does not assure a profit on the investment or recovery of drilling, completion and operating costs. In addition, drilling hazards or environmental damage could greatly increase the cost of operations, and various field operating conditions may adversely affect the production from successful wells. These conditions include: delays in obtaining governmental approvals or consents, shut-ins of connected wells resulting from extreme weather conditions, insufficient storage or transportation capacity or other geological and mechanical conditions. While diligent well supervision and effective maintenance operations can contribute to maximizing production rates over time, production delays and declines from normal field operating conditions cannot be eliminated and can be expected to adversely affect revenue and cash flow levels to varying degrees.

Candax manages a variety of projects to support operations and future growth. Significant project cost overruns could make certain projects uneconomic. The ability of Candax to execute projects depends upon numerous factors, which may include, but are not limited to, changes in project scope, labour availability and productivity, staff resourcing, availability and cost of material and services, design and/or construction errors, delays in regulatory approvals, the ability of partners to deliver on project commitments and access to capital funding. As a result, Candax may not be able to execute projects on time, on budget or at all.

Operating Hazards

The operations conducted by Candax are subject to all of the operating risks normally associated with drilling for and producing oil and natural gas. One of the properties of Candax is located offshore. Exploration, production and development of offshore oil and natural gas properties involves an increased degree of risk and expense relative to onshore exploration, production and development due primarily to greater technical obstacles. Candax will therefore face higher costs in exploring, developing and producing its offshore property.

There are risks associated with the drilling of oil and natural gas wells, including encountering unexpected formations or pressures, premature declines of reservoirs, blow-outs, craterings, sour gas releases, fires and spills. Reduced revenues or losses resulting from the occurrence of any of these risks could have a material adverse effect on

Candax and its future results of operations. Candax may become subject to liability for pollution, blow-outs or other hazards. Candax has insurance with respect to these hazards; however, such insurance has limitations on liability that may not be sufficient to cover the full extent of such liabilities. The payment of such liabilities could reduce the funds available to Candax or could in an extreme case, result in a total loss of its properties and assets. Moreover, there can be no assurance that Candax will be able to maintain adequate insurance in the future at rates that are considered reasonable. Oil and natural gas production operations are also subject to all the risks typically associated with such operations, including premature decline of reservoirs and the invasion of water into producing formations.

Candax may become responsible for costs associated with abandoning and reclaiming wells, facilities and pipelines, which it uses for production of its oil and gas reserves. Abandonment and reclamation of its current facilities and the costs associated therewith is often referred to as "decommissioning". There are no immediate plans to establish a reserve account for these potential costs in respect of any of its current properties or facilities; rather, the costs of decommissioning are expected to be paid from the proceeds of production in accordance with the practice generally employed in onshore and offshore oilfield operations. Should decommissioning be required prior to economic depletion of the current properties of Candax or should the estimates of the costs of decommissioning exceed the value of the reserves remaining at any particular time to cover such decommissioning costs, Candax may have to draw on funds from other sources to satisfy such costs. The use of other funds to satisfy such decommissioning costs could have a material adverse effect on the financial position and future results of the operations of Candax.

Fluctuation of Commodity Prices

Oil and natural gas are commodities whose prices are determined based on world demand, supply and other factors all of which are beyond the control of Candax. Crude oil is influenced by the world economy and OPEC's ability to adjust supply to world demand. Recently crude oil prices have also been affected by political events causing disruptions in the supply of oil, and concern over potential supply disruptions in the Middle East. Political events can trigger large fluctuations in oil price levels. Natural gas prices are influenced by regional factors and local market supply/demand and pricing conditions and are less exposed to the impact of global externalities. In particular, the gas prices in Tunisia fluctuate with short term changes in fuel oil prices. In the longer term, the impact of European demand and supply may have an impact on North African gas supplies and pricing.

World prices for oil and natural gas have fluctuated widely in recent years. Future price fluctuations in world prices are expected and may have a significant impact upon the projected revenue of Candax, the projected return from its existing and future reserves and the general financial viability of Candax.

The oil and natural gas prices realized by Candax are affected by factors such as supply and demand, oil quality and transportation adjustments. Candax expects to market its oil and natural gas production in a manner consistent with past practices. In the case of natural gas, Candax has fixed rate sales contracts. Candax's current natural gas production is subject to the provisions of the Tunisian Petroleum Law, which provides for sales into the Tunisian domestic market at rates less than those which would be realized in the international market. While Candax sells the majority of its Tunisian oil to arms-length purchasers priced on a sale by sale basis at prevailing market conditions, a portion of the oil produced by Candax is required to be sold domestically in Tunisia at rates less than those which would be realized in the international market.

There is no assurance that the price paid for the oil produced by Candax will remain at current levels. A decrease in the price obtained for its oil may have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of Candax and its future results of operations.

Petroleum and Natural Gas Reserves

All evaluations of future net revenues are before consideration of indirect costs such as administrative overhead, other miscellaneous expenses and income taxes. The future net revenues may not be representative of the fair market value of the reserves. There is no assurance that the forecast price and cost assumptions contained in the Ryder Scott Report will be attained and variances may be material. There are numerous uncertainties inherent in estimating quantities of proved and probable reserves, including many factors beyond the control of Candax. The reserves data and net present value of future cash flows set forth herein represent estimates only and in some cases are a management compilation of the Ryder Scott Report.

In general, estimates of economically recoverable petroleum and natural gas reserves and the future net revenues therefrom are based upon a number of variable factors and assumptions, such as historical production from the properties, commodity prices, the assumed effects of regulation by governmental agencies and future operating costs, each of which may vary considerably from actual results. Estimates of the economically recoverable petroleum and natural gas reserves attributable to any particular group of properties, classification of such reserves based on risk of recovery and estimates of future net revenues expected therefrom, prepared by different engineers or by the

same engineers at different times, may vary substantially. The reserve estimates included herein may be materially different from the quantities and values ultimately realized.

No Assurance of Commerciality of Existing Fields or Future Discoveries

There is no assurance that oil or natural gas will be capable of production in sufficient quantities to make existing fields or future discoveries commercially viable or economic for Candax or that the existing fields will be able to maintain their economic viability as projected. The long-term viability of Candax depends on its ability to find or acquire, develop and commercially produce additional oil, condensate and gas reserves. Without the addition of reserves through exploration, acquisition or development activities, the reserves and production of Candax will decline over time as reserves are exploited. The future of the reserves of Candax will depend not only on the ability of Candax to develop its present properties, but also on its abilities to select and acquire suitable producing properties or prospects.

Additional Requirements for Capital

The fulfillment of exploration commitments and development of any reserves found on the properties of Candax together with the service of debt obligations to the Bank of Scotland may depend upon the ability of Candax to obtain financing through any or all of the following: joint venturing of projects, debt financing, equity financing or other means. There is no assurance that Candax will be successful in obtaining the required financing. The location of the oil and gas properties of Candax may make it more difficult to obtain such financing. Failure to obtain additional financing on a timely basis could cause Candax to forfeit its interest in such properties and reduce or terminate its operations. If the revenues of Candax decrease as a result of lower oil and natural gas prices or otherwise, it will affect the ability of Candax to expend the necessary capital to replace its reserves or to maintain production at current levels. If the cash flow from the operations of Candax is not sufficient to satisfy its capital expenditure requirements, there can be no assurance that additional debt or equity financing will be available to meet these requirements.

Current global financial conditions have been characterized by increased volatility and several financial institutions have either gone into bankruptcy or have had to be rescued by governmental authorities. Access to public financing has been negatively impacted by both the rapid decline in value of sub-prime mortgages and the liquidity crisis affecting the asset-backed commercial paper market. These factors may impact the ability of Candax to obtain equity or debt financing in the future on favourable terms. Additionally, these factors, as well as other related factors, may cause decreases in asset values that are deemed to be other than temporary, which may result in impairment losses. If such increased levels of volatility and market turmoil continue, Candax's operations could be adversely impacted and the trading price of the Common Shares may be adversely affected.

Finance Risks

All interest and principal payments on the Bank of Scotland Loan are paid through operating cash flows. If operating cash flows are insufficient to meet interest and principal payments in accordance with the terms the loan lenders could enforce their security and take title to all of the oil and gas assets of Candax without compensation to Candax.

Current global financial conditions have been characterized by increased volatility and several financial institutions have either gone into bankruptcy or have had to be rescued by governmental authorities. Access to public financing has been negatively impacted by both the rapid decline in value of sub-prime mortgages and the liquidity crisis affecting the asset-backed commercial paper market. These financial conditions may affect other companies' abilities to meet their obligations to Candax. Additionally, these factors may impact the ability of Candax to obtain equity or debt financing in the future on favourable terms. And finally, these factors, as well as other related factors, may cause decreases in asset values that are deemed to be other than temporary, which may result in impairment losses. If such increased levels of volatility and market turmoil continue, Candax's operations could be adversely impacted and the trading price of the Common Shares may be adversely affected.

Legal Systems

The jurisdictions in which Candax operates may have less developed legal systems than more established economies which may result in risks such as: (i) effective legal redress in the courts of such jurisdictions, whether in respect of a breach of law or regulation, or, in an ownership dispute, being difficult to obtain; (ii) a higher degree of discretion on the part of governmental authorities; (iii) the lack of judicial or administrative guidance on interpreting applicable rules and regulations; (iv) inconsistencies or conflicts between and within various laws, regulations, decrees, orders and resolutions; or (v) relative inexperience of the judiciary and courts in such matters; in certain jurisdictions the commitment of local business people, government officials and agencies and the judicial system to abide by legal requirements and negotiated agreements may be more uncertain, creating particular concerns with respect to licenses and agreements for business. These may be susceptible to revision or cancellation and legal redress may be uncertain or delayed. There can be no assurance that joint ventures, licenses, license applications or

other legal arrangements will not be adversely affected by the actions of government authorities and the effectiveness of and enforcement of such arrangements in these jurisdictions cannot be assured. As a result of the limited infrastructure present in Tunisia, land titles systems are not developed to the extent found in many more developed nations. Although Candax believes that it has good title to its oil and gas properties, there is little it can do to control this risk.

Market for Securities of Candax

In recent years, the securities markets in Canada and the United States have experienced a high level of price and volume volatility, and the market price of securities of many companies, particularly those considered to be development stage companies, have experienced wide fluctuations in price which have not necessarily been related to the operating performance, underlying asset values or prospects of such companies. There can be no assurance that continual fluctuations in price will not occur. It is likely that the quoted market price, if any, for the securities of Candax will be subject to market trends generally, notwithstanding the financial and operational performance of Candax.

Medium Risks

Attraction and Retention of Key Personnel Including Directors

Candax has a small management team and the loss of a key individual or inability to attract suitably qualified staff or directors could have a material adverse impact on the business of Candax. Candax may also encounter difficulties in obtaining and maintaining suitably qualified staff in certain of the jurisdictions in which Candax conducts business. The success of Candax depends on the ability of management to interpret market and geological data correctly and to interpret and respond to economic, market and other conditions in order to locate and adopt appropriate investment opportunities, monitor such investments and ultimately, if required, successfully divest such investments. Further no assurance can be given that the investment strategies of Candax will be successfully implemented in the future, that individuals with the required skills will continue their association or employment with Candax or that replacement personnel with comparable skills can be found. Candax has sought to and will continue to ensure that directors and any key employees are provided with appropriate incentives, however, their services cannot be guaranteed.

Availability of Drilling Equipment and Access

Oil and natural gas exploration and development activities are dependent on the availability of drilling and related equipment in the particular areas where such activities will be conducted. Demand for such limited equipment or access restrictions may affect the availability of such equipment to Candax and may delay exploration and development activities.

Competition

A number of other oil and gas companies operate and are allowed to bid for exploration and production licenses and other services in countries in North Africa and the Middle East which are the focus of the business and operations of Candax, thereby providing competition to Candax. Larger companies, may have access to greater resources than Candax, may be more successful in the recruitment and retention of qualified employees and may conduct their own refining and petroleum marketing operations, which may give such companies a competitive advantage over Candax. Some of these companies have been conducting operations in Tunisia for considerably longer periods of time than has Candax and thus may be more familiar with the political and business landscape in Tunisia than Candax. In addition, actual or potential competitors may be strengthened through the acquisition of additional assets and interests.

Enforcement of Civil Liabilities

As a substantial amount of the assets of Candax are located outside of Canada, it may be difficult or impossible to enforce judgments granted by a Canadian court against its assets, subsidiaries or directors and officers which are resident outside of Canada.

Environmental Regulation

The current and future operations of Candax that are conducted in Tunisia are subject to environmental regulations promulgated by the Government of Tunisia. Should Candax initiate operations in other countries, such operations will be subject to environmental legislation in such jurisdictions. Current environmental legislation in Tunisia provides for restrictions and prohibitions on spills, releases or emissions of various substances produced in association with oil, condensate and natural gas operations. In addition, certain types of operations may require the submission and

approval of environmental impact assessments. The existing operations of Candax are subject to such environmental policies and legislation. Environmental legislation and policy is periodically amended. Such amendments may result in stricter standards and enforcement and in more stringent fines and penalties non-compliance. Environmental assessments of existing and proposed projects carry a heightened degree of responsibility for companies and their directors, officers and employees. The costs of compliance associated with changes in environmental regulations could require significant expenditures, and breaches of such regulations may result in the imposition of material fines and penalties. In an extreme case, such regulations may result in temporary or permanent suspension of production operations. There can be no assurance that these environmental costs or effects will not have a material adverse effect on the future financial condition or results of the operations of Candax.

Foreign Currency Exchange Rates

Candax sells its oil production pursuant to marketing agreements that are denominated in US dollars. Many of the operational and other expenses incurred by Candax are paid in US dollars or in local currency of the country where operations are performed. The assets and liabilities of Candax (including reserve information) are recorded in Canadian dollars. As a result, fluctuations in the US dollar against the Canadian dollar and each of these currencies against local currencies in jurisdictions where properties of Candax are located could result in unanticipated and material fluctuations in the financial results of Candax.

Insurance

The involvement of Candax in the exploration for and development of oil and natural gas properties may result in Candax becoming subject to liability for pollution, blow outs, property damage, personal injury or other hazards. Although prior to drilling Candax will obtain insurance in accordance with industry standards to address certain of these risks, such insurance has limitations on liability that may not be sufficient to cover the full extent of such liabilities. In addition, such risks may not in all circumstances be insurable or, in certain circumstances, Candax may elect not to obtain insurance to deal with specific risks due to the high premiums associated with such insurance or other reasons. The payment of such uninsured liabilities would reduce the funds available to Candax. The occurrence of a significant event that Candax is not fully insured against, or the insolvency of the insurer of such event, could have a material adverse effect on Candax's financial position, results of operations or prospects.

Management of Growth

Candax may be subject to growth-related risks including capacity constraints and pressure on its internal systems and controls. The ability of Candax to manage growth effectively will require it to continue to implement and improve its operational and financial systems and to expand, train and manage its employee base. The inability of Candax to deal with this growth could have a material adverse impact on its business, operations and prospects.

Political Risks

Candax's foreign investments involve risks typically associated with investments in developing countries such as uncertain political, economic, legal and tax environments. These risks may include, among other things, currency restrictions and exchange rate fluctuations, loss of revenue, property and equipment as a result of hazards such as expropriation, nationalization, war, insurrection and other political risks, risks of increases in taxes and governmental royalties, renegotiation of contracts with governmental entities and quasi-governmental agencies, changes in laws and policies governing operations of foreign-based companies and other uncertainties arising out of foreign government sovereignty over Candax's international operations. In addition, if a dispute arises in its foreign operations, Candax may be subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of foreign courts or may not be successful in subjecting foreign persons to the jurisdiction of a court in Canada or the United States.

Tunisia has experienced relative prosperity and stability under the leadership of President Ben Ali over the past two decades. Notwithstanding this relative stability, in the past, Tunisia has been affected by extremist Islamic militant activity. Tunisian authorities have implemented anti-terrorism policies and security precautions. By law, parties organized on the basis of religion, region, race or language are forbidden. Despite this, there are groups in Tunisia dedicated to turning the country into an Islamic republic. The Tunisian government has taken steps to prevent the Islamic militant struggle in neighbouring Algeria from affecting Tunisia by increasing its military presence along the Tunisia/Algeria border, imposing visa restrictions and imposing strict controls on local militants. Tunisia is bordered by both Algeria and Libya. Both countries have experienced periods of civil, political and military unrest and Libya has been the subject of international sanctions; future unrest in any of the neighbouring countries could affect Tunisia.

In 2009 Madagascar experienced a period of political unrest and as reported in the international press, on March 18, 2009 President Andry Rajoelina was appointed as President following the resignation of the former incumbent. New Parliamentary elections are planned for 2010. Candax's operations, assets and local staff have been unaffected by these events. Candax will continue to closely monitor the situation in Madagascar.

In addition to the political risks, Candax is also subject to the laws of the various levels of government in the countries in which it conducts business. Such legislation may be changed from time to time in response to economic or political conditions, and the implementation of new legislation or modification of existing legislation affecting the oil and gas industry could change Candax's revenues and/or costs and have a material adverse impact on the business, results of operations, financial condition and liquidity.

Reserve Replacement

The future oil and natural gas reserves, production, and cash flows to be derived therefrom, of Candax are highly dependent on Candax successfully acquiring or discovering new reserves. Without the continual addition of new reserves, any existing reserves Candax may have at any particular time and the production therefrom will decline over time as such existing reserves are exploited. A future increase in the reserves of Candax will depend not only on the ability of Candax to develop any properties it may have from time to time, but also on its ability to select and acquire suitable producing properties or prospects. There can be no assurance that the future exploration and development efforts of Candax will result in the discovery and development of additional commercial accumulations of oil and natural gas. Should Candax not discover additional reserves, current operations may not be sustainable.

Reliance on Strategic Relationships

Candax's existing business relies on strategic relationships in the form of joint ventures with local government bodies, other oil and gas companies and other overseas companies. There can be no assurances that these strategic relationships will continue to be maintained.

Risks Associated with the SEEB Power Plant

Operational

Candax owns 50% of the outstanding shares of SEEB, which in turn is the owner of the SEEB Power Plant. The SEEB Power Plant utilizes natural gas produced solely from the El Bibane Concession and the Ezzaouia Concession to generate electricity. SEEB sells all of the electricity generated from the SEEB Power Plant at a fixed price to STEG pursuant to a power purchase agreement. Continued sales of electricity and the ability of Candax to obtain a return on its investment in the SEEB Power Plant is dependent upon an ongoing supply of natural gas from its El Bibane and Ezzaouia Fields and the ability of SEEB to continue to produce electricity for sale to STEG and to receive payment from STEG. In the event that SEEB cannot obtain adequate quantities of natural gas from the El Bibane or Ezzaouia Fields or STEG refuses to accept (notwithstanding the "take-or-pay" provisions in the power purchase agreement referred to above) or fails to pay for electricity generated from the SEEB Power Plant, the value of the interest of Candax in SEEB could be adversely effected.

Financial

All interest and principal payments on the ABC/Amen Loan are paid through operating cash flows from the SEEB Power Plant. Failure to pay interest and principal payments in accordance with the terms of the ABC/Amen Loan could result in the lenders enforcing their security and taking title to all of the assets of SEEB without compensation to SEEB or Candax. In the event that SEEB is unable to generate electricity or sell the electricity generated for any reason as is currently the case, Candax could lose its interest in SEEB.

Low Risks

Absence of Dividends

Candax has not paid any dividends on its outstanding Common Shares to date, nor does management intend to pay dividends in the foreseeable future.

Conflicts of Interest

There are potential conflicts of interest to which the directors, officers and principal shareholders of Candax will be subject in connection with the operations of Candax. Some of the directors, officers and principal shareholders may be or become engaged in other oil and gas interests on their own behalf and on behalf of other corporations, and situations may arise where the directors and officers will be in direct competition with Candax. Conflicts, if any, will be subject to the procedures and remedies under the *Business Corporations Act* (Ontario). The directors and officers of Candax may not devote their time on a full-time basis to the affairs of Candax.

Dependence upon Tunisian Government for the Sale of Tunisian Gas

All sales of natural gas produced by Candax in Tunisia are to a single purchaser for the purpose of generating electricity within Tunisia. Candax sells the natural gas it produces from its Ezzaouia and El Bibane Concessions in Tunisia to its 50% owned subsidiary SEEB at a fixed price that is below current world market prices for gas and is not able to sell the natural gas it produces in Tunisia on the world markets. Continued sales of the natural gas produced by Candax in Tunisia, and the ability of Candax to obtain a positive financial return from the SEEB Power Plant, depend upon the ability of SEEB to produce electricity for sale to STEG (the power purchase agreement entered into between SEEB and STEG does, however, include a "take-or-pay" provision whereby STEG is under an obligation to purchase the electricity produced by SEEB, failing which an equivalent compensation is due and payable by STEG).

Hedging

From time to time Candax may enter into agreements to receive fixed prices on its oil and natural gas production to offset the risk of revenue losses if commodity prices decline; however, if commodity prices increase beyond the levels set in such agreements, Candax will not benefit from such increases. Similarly, from time to time Candax may enter into agreements to fix the exchange rate of Canadian to United States dollars in order to offset the risk of revenue losses if the Canadian dollar increases in value compared to the United States dollar; however, if the Canadian dollar declines in value compared to the United States dollar, Candax will not benefit from the fluctuating exchange rate.

Requirement for Permits and Licenses

The operations of Candax require licenses, permits and in some cases renewals of existing licenses and permits from the Government of Tunisia (named the Licensing Authority in the Conventions). Candax believes that it currently holds or has applied for all necessary licenses and permits to carry on the activities which it is currently conducting under applicable laws and regulations in respect of its properties, and also believes that it is complying in all material respects with the terms of such licenses and permits. However, the ability of Candax to obtain, sustain or renew such licenses and permits on acceptable terms is subject to change in regulations and policies and to the discretion of the applicable governments.

Tax Risks

Candax is required to pay tax and royalties on oil and gas production in Tunisia. Going forward, a change in mix of production between oil and gas production or a change in the form of production could have a significant impact on the tax payable by Candax. In addition, Tunisian tax is calculated on a field-by-field basis and tax losses available for carry forward in one field cannot be offset against taxable profits in other fields. The tax payable going forward in Tunisia could therefore be significantly impacted by which Tunisian fields are profitable and the availability of tax losses to offset those profits.

Third Party Credit Risk

Candax is or may be exposed to third party credit risk through its contractual arrangements with its current or future joint venture partners, marketers of its petroleum and natural gas production and other parties. In the event such entities fail to meet their contractual obligations to Candax, such failures could have a material adverse effect on Candax and its cash flow from operations. In addition, poor credit conditions in the industry and of joint venture partners may impact a joint venture partner's willingness to participate in Candax's ongoing capital program, potentially delaying the program and the results of such program until Candax finds a suitable alternative partner.

Title Issues

Candax has investigated the rights to explore the various oil and gas properties it holds or proposes to participate in and, to the best of its knowledge, those rights are in good standing. However, no assurance can be given that applicable governments will not revoke, or significantly alter the conditions of, the applicable exploration and development authorizations and that such exploration and development authorizations will not be challenged or impugned by third parties. There is no certainty that such rights or additional rights applied for will be granted or renewed on terms satisfactory to Candax. There can be no assurance that claims by third parties against the properties of Candax will not be asserted at a future date.

DIVIDEND RECORD AND POLICY

Candax has not paid any dividends on its shares since incorporation and does not intend to pay dividends in the foreseeable future. The future payment of dividends will be dependent upon the financial requirements of Candax to fund future growth, the financial condition of Candax including the status of its outstanding debt instruments and other factors which the directors of Candax may consider appropriate in the circumstances.

DESCRIPTION OF SHARE CAPITAL

Candax is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares and an unlimited number of preferred shares, issuable in series. As at March 31, 2010, Candax has a total of 313,706,050 Common Shares issued and outstanding. Candax has no preferred shares issued and outstanding. In addition, Candax has reserved 96,366,666 Common Shares for issuance upon the exercise of outstanding warrants (86,666,666) and 9,700,000 stock options as of March 31, 2010 of which 6,050,000 expire April 1, 2010. The table below highlights the options granted for the year ended December 31, 2009.

Date of Grant	Exercise Price (\$)	Number of Shares	Expiry Date
August 18, 2009	0.20	50,000	August 18, 2014
		<u>50,000</u>	

The following is a general description of the material rights, privileges, restrictions and conditions attaching to each class of shares.

Common Shares

The holders of Common Shares are entitled to receive notice of, to attend and vote at any meetings of the shareholders of Candax, to receive dividends declared by the Board of Directors of Candax and to receive the remaining property of Candax on dissolution after the claims of creditors and holders of preferred shares outstanding at the time have been satisfied.

Preferred Shares

Candax is authorized to issue an unlimited number of preferred shares issuable in series, each series consisting of such number of shares and having such rights, privileges, restrictions and conditions as may be determined by the Board of Directors of Candax at the time of the issuance thereof. At the time of creation of each series of preferred shares, the preferred shares will have such preferences as to the payment of dividends and the distribution of assets in the event of liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of Candax, whether voluntary or involuntary, and such preferences over any other shares as may be determined by the board of directors of Candax. There are no preferred shares outstanding.

There are no restricted securities outstanding as of December 31, 2009 and March 31, 2010.

ESCROWED SECURITIES

As at March 31, 2010, there are no securities that are subject to escrow

MARKET FOR SECURITIES

The Common Shares are listed for trading on the TSX under the trading symbol "CAX".

Trading Price and Volume

The following table sets out the price range and trading volumes of the Common Shares on the TSX during the three recently completed financial year of Candax and for periods subsequent thereto up to the date of this Annual Information Form.

	Price Range		Volume
	High	Low	
2010			
March	0.16	0.06	15,365,300
February	0.09	0.07	4,582,100
January	0.09	0.07	6,907,600
2009			
December	0.09	0.05	11,921,700
November	0.09	0.06	7,203,000
October	0.10	0.07	18,739,800
September	0.13	0.09	10,223,400
August	0.20	0.10	11,054,500
July	0.13	0.10	3,287,400
June	0.13	0.10	4,731,600
May	0.19	0.11	5,400,400
April	0.15	0.10	3,027,100
March	0.15	0.09	4,151,800
February	0.19	0.11	1,501,200
January	0.26	0.14	2,765,000
2008			
December	0.14	0.08	5,526,700
November	0.30	0.11	3,301,300
October	0.50	0.22	3,622,200
September	0.68	0.42	4,155,400
August	0.92	0.64	2,084,800
July	1.08	0.72	4,660,800
June	1.18	0.73	12,179,300
May	0.75	0.68	3,268,700
April	0.79	0.65	3,727,100
March	0.85	0.61	4,680,400
February	0.80	0.56	5,547,400
January	0.97	0.66	4,964,300
2007			
December	0.94	0.80	3,302,608
November	0.99	0.81	5,114,815
October	0.98	0.83	7,152,379
September	0.92	0.71	4,684,099
August	0.99	0.58	7,655,911
July	1.00	0.84	7,646,665
June	0.94	0.64	11,679,387
May	0.72	0.55	5,365,876
April	0.69	0.48	8,889,447
March	0.55	0.40	5,366,413
February	0.61	0.51	6,383,625
January	0.65	0.52	7,321,086

DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

All of the directors of Candax are elected until the next annual meeting of the shareholders of Candax or until their respective successors are elected directors of Candax or until the earlier of their death, resignation or removal. Each officer of Candax serves at the discretion of the directors of Candax.

The following table sets forth the name, place of residence, present position or positions held with Candax and principal occupation of each director and officer of Candax and the period during which each present director of Candax has served as a director of Candax.

<u>Name and Place of Residence</u>	<u>Position with Candax</u>	<u>Director of Candax Since</u>	<u>Principal Occupation</u>
Adrian Loader ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾ London, UK	Chairman	Jan 7, 2008	35 years experience in the international oil industry, the majority of which was spent with the Royal Dutch Shell Group, where he held numerous senior executive positions before retiring on December 31, 2007. Non-Executive Director of Holcim (Schweiz) AG, one of the world's leading suppliers of cement and aggregates, and a Member of the European Advisory Board of Air Products and of the International Advisory Board of Garda World.
Michael I.T. Wood ⁽⁵⁾ Guernsey, Channel Islands	President and Chief Executive Officer	Not applicable	President and Chief Executive Officer of Candax since September 2004; Director of Candax from September 2004 until March 31, 2010; President, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of Heritage Oil Corporation, a TSX-listed company, from 1999 to 2003.
Dr. Richard Norris Grilly, France	Nominee President and Chief Executive Officer	Mar 31, 2010	General Operations Manager for Geopetrol, an affiliate of Geofinance from September 2009 to present; Technical Director with BNP Paribas from September 2002 to August 2009.
Hywel R. R. John Surrey, UK	Chief Financial Officer	Not applicable	Chief Financial Officer of Candax since April 3, 2008; Legal and Commercial Director and Company Secretary of Burren Energy plc 2000 to 2008; Finance Director of PowerGen North Sea 1998 to 1999; Accounting Manager of Kerr McGee UK plc 1992 to 1997. Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of England and Wales since 1989.
Matthieu Milandri Thoiry, France	Nominee Chief Financial Officer	Not applicable	Business Development and Financing Manager, Geopetrol, an affiliate of Geofinance from May 2009 to present; Director, BNP Paribas from March 2000 to May 2009.
Bertrand Launois Villers-Sous-Saint-Leu, France	Chief Operating Officer	Not applicable	Chief Operating Officer of Candax; former General Manager, Geopetrol, an affiliate of Geofinance from 1993 to March 2010.
Stephen Drinkwater ⁽²⁾ British Columbia, Canada	Director	Mar 31, 2010	Cost Reduction Consultant, ERA Canada since 2007; Global Service Line Manager and Business Development Manager for Well Intervention Services, Geoservices from 2002 to 2007.

<u>Name and Place of Residence</u>	<u>Position with Candax</u>	<u>Director of Candax Since</u>	<u>Principal Occupation</u>
Murray Grant ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾ London, UK	Director	Sep 27, 2006	Partner of Actis Capital LLP (a private equity investment company) since July 2004; Director of CDC Capital Partners, a division of CDC Group PLC (predecessor company to Actis Capital LLP) from 2000 to 2004.
Christopher Irwin ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾ Ontario, Canada	Director	Mar 31, 2009	President, Irwin Professional Corporation, Barristers and Solicitors since August 2006 and Associate, Wildeboer Dellelce, LLP from January 2004 to July 2006.
Thomas Reilly Scotland, UK	Director	Mar 31, 2010	Managing Director, Geofinance and Chairman, Geopetrol, an affiliate of Geofinance from 2006 to present; Base Manager, Russia and other executive positions with Geoservices, an affiliate of Geofinance from 1997 to 2006.

Notes:

- (1) Member of the Audit Committee.
- (2) Member of the Compensation Committee.
- (3) Member of the Governance Committee.
- (4) Member of the Disclosure Committee.
- (5) Messrs. John and Wood will be resigning as officers of Candax effective on the filing of Candax's December 31, 2009 financial statements and MD&A and AIF. Mr. John will be replaced by Matthieu Milandri and Mr. Wood will be replaced by Dr. Richard Norris.

Candax has four sub-committees of the board, the Audit Committee (the "Audit Committee"), the Compensation Committee (the "Compensation Committee"), the Governance Committee (the "Governance Committee") and the Disclosure Committee (the "Disclosure Committee"). The Audit, Compensation and Governance Committees all comprise three independent directors of Candax, and the Disclosure Committee has one independent director.

As at March 31, 2010, the directors and executive officers of Candax, as a group, beneficially owned, directly or indirectly, 5,208,500 Common Shares representing 1.66% of the outstanding Common Shares. It should be noted that Messrs. Reilly, Norris, Launois and Milandri are representatives of Geofinance N.V., a company that owns 144,444,444 Common Shares representing 46.04% of the outstanding Common Shares. As at March 31, 2010, and post the closing of the Geofinance Investment, Candax has 313,706,050 Common Shares outstanding and 410,072,716 Common Shares on a fully-diluted basis.

Audit Committee Disclosure

Composition of the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee consists of three directors, being Messrs. Grant, Irwin and Loader. The directors of Candax have determined that three members of the Audit Committee are "independent" from Candax and all are "financially literate" for the purposes of National Instrument 52-110 - Audit Committees ("NI 52-110"). Each member of the Audit Committee has the ability to perform his responsibilities as an Audit Committee member based on his education and/or experience as summarized below.

Mr. Grant is a director of Candax and the Chairman of the Audit Committee. Mr. Grant is a Partner with Actis Inc., a significant shareholder of Candax. He is responsible for managing Actis North Africa and managing Actis' London-based team of sector specialists. Over his lengthy career in the investment community, Mr. Grant has been involved in a diverse range of investment businesses and he is currently a director with a number of North Africa businesses. Mr. Grant has an MBA from the London School of Business and a BSc (Honours) in engineering from Edinburgh University.

Mr. Irwin is a graduate of Bishop's University (Bachelor of Arts, 1990), the University of New Brunswick (Bachelor of Laws, 1994) and Osgood Hall University (Master of Laws, 2009). He was called to the Bar of Ontario in 1996. Mr. Irwin represents several public companies, is an officer and/or director of several public companies, and serves or has served on the audit committee of several public companies.

Mr. Loader is Chairman of Candax and spent 35 years in the oil and gas industry most recently as President of Shell Canada.

Audit Committee Charter

The responsibilities and duties of the members of the Audit Committee are set out in the audit committee charter, the text of which is attached to this Annual Information Form.

Audit Committee Oversight

At no time since the commencement of the most recently completed financial year of Candax was a recommendation of the audit committee to nominate or compensate an external auditor not adopted by the directors of Candax.

External Auditor Service Fees (By Category)

The aggregate fees billed by the external auditor of Candax in each of the last two financial years of Candax are as follows:

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Audit Fees ⁽¹⁾	\$155,126	\$169,666
Audit-related fees ⁽²⁾	-	31,500
Tax Fees ⁽³⁾	13,860	20,080
All other fees	-	-
Total	<u>\$168,986</u>	<u>\$221,246</u>

Notes:

- (1) "Audit fees" include the aggregate professional fees billed by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP (2009 and 2008) for the audit of the annual consolidated financial statements and other regulatory audits and filings.
- (2) "Audit-related fees" include professional fees billed by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP relating to the upcoming conversion to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).
- (3) "Tax fees" include the aggregate fees billed by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP (2009 and 2008) for the provision of corporate tax planning and other tax related services. Member of the Disclosure Committee.

Conflicts of Interest

Certain officers and directors of Candax are also officers and/or directors of other companies engaged in the oil and gas business generally. As a result, situations could arise where the interests of such directors and officers conflict with their interests as directors and officer of other companies. The resolution of such conflicts is governed by applicable corporate laws which require that directors act honestly, in good faith and with a view to the best interests of Candax and pursuant to Candax's governing statute, the OBCA, that directors declare and refrain from voting on, any matter in which a director may have a conflict of interest.

Cease Trade Orders Bankruptcies, Penalties or Sanctions

While Charlotte May, the Corporate Secretary of Candax, was the President and a director of Compressario Corporation in 2003, Compressario Corporation was subjected to a cease trade order for the failure to file financial statements. The foregoing cease trade order remains in effect as of the date hereof.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS AND REGULATORY ACTIONS

Candax is and has not been a party to, and none of its properties are or were the subject of, any legal proceedings during the financial year of Candax and no legal proceedings are known to Candax to be contemplated. There were no penalties or sanctions imposed against Candax by a court relating to securities legislation or by a securities regulatory authority during the financial year of Candax ended December 31, 2009, no other penalties or sanctions have been imposed by a court or regulatory body against Candax that would likely be considered important to a reasonable investor in making an investment decision with respect to the securities of Candax, and no settlement agreements were entered into with a Court relating to securities legislation or with a securities regulatory authority during the financial year of Candax ended December 31, 2009.

INTERESTS OF MANAGEMENT AND OTHERS IN MATERIAL TRANSACTIONS

Candax is not aware of any material interest, direct or indirect, in any transaction within the three most recently completed financial years or during the financial year of Candax ended December 31, 2009 involving any director, executive officer, proposed nominee for election as a director or any shareholder holding more than 10% of the voting rights attached to the Common Shares or any associate or affiliate of any of the foregoing that has materially affected or will materially affect Candax, other than as set forth herein or as previously disclosed.

REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT

The registrar and transfer agent for the Common Shares is Equity Transfer & Trust Company, 200 University Avenue, Suite 400, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5H 4H1.

MATERIAL CONTRACTS

Except for contracts entered into in the ordinary course of business and other than as described in this section, the only material contracts entered into by Candax since its incorporation which can reasonably be regarded as presently material to Candax are the following:

- (1) the investment rights agreement described under the heading "Arrangements with Actis";
- (2) the petroleum prospecting license dated March 17, 2005 among Candax, SMIP and ETAP, which, among other things, sets out the production sharing terms for the Chaal Permit, which license is described under the sub-heading "Other Oil and Gas Information - Properties, Plants, Facilities and Installations – Chaal Permit"
- (3) the exploration permit in respect of the area comprising the Chaal Permit dated December 16, 2005 among Candax, SMIP and ETAP, which, among other things, sets out the required work commitments for the area comprising the Chaal Permit, which exploration permit is described under the sub-heading "Other Oil and Gas Information" – Properties, Plants, Facilities and Installations – Chaal Permit; and
- (4) the Interestholders Agreement described under the sub-heading "Other Oil and Gas Information - Properties, Plants, Facilities and Installations – SEEB Power Plant".
- (5) the Geofinance Investment Agreement dated January 29, 2010 (as amended from time to time) between Candax and Geofinance providing for the purchase by Geofinance of 144,444,444 units of Candax at a price of \$0.09 per unit, each such unit to be comprised of one common share and 0.6 of one warrant; and
- (6) the Restructured Bank of Scotland Loan dated March 31, 2010 which provides for the extension of the final maturity date of the facility to June 30, 2014 and rescheduling of repayments while splitting outstanding amounts into two tranches; the Borrowing Base Amount and an Excess Tranche. Interest on the Borrowing Base Amount is calculated at US\$ LIBOR plus 4% and on the Excess Tranche at US\$ LIBOR plus 9.5%. Restructuring fees of US\$900,000 are expected to be payable on December 31, 2010. The timing of the repayment obligations of Candax which amount to US\$8 million for the 12 month period ending March 31, 2011 will be dependent upon cash flow generated from operations but are required to be paid, in any case, no later than December 31, 2010.

INTEREST OF EXPERTS

Ryder Scott has prepared the Ryder Scott Report which is included in this Annual information Form as required pursuant to NI 51-101. To the best of the knowledge of Candax, directors, officers and employees of Ryder Scott own directly or indirectly or beneficially less than 1% of the outstanding Common Shares.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, the external auditors of Candax, have prepared the audit report on the consolidated financial statements of Candax for its most recently completed financial year. PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP have advised that they are independent with respect to Candax within the meaning of the Rules of Professional Conduct of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Ontario.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information regarding Candax may be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com. Additional information, including directors' and officers' remuneration and indebtedness, principal holders of Candax's securities and securities authorized for issuance under equity compensation plans, if applicable, is contained in Candax's Information Circular for its most recent annual meeting of securityholders that involves the election of directors. Additional financial information is provided in Candax's financial statements and Management Discussion and Analysis for its most recently completed financial year which is also available on SEDAR.

REPORT ON RESERVES DATA BY RYDER SCOTT IN FORM 51-101F2

To the board of directors of Candax Energy Inc. ("Candax")

1. We have evaluated Candax's reserves data as at December 31, 2009. The reserves data are estimates of proved reserves and probable reserves and related future net revenue as at December 31, 2010, estimated using forecast prices and costs.
2. The reserves data are the responsibility of Candax's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the reserves data based on our evaluation.

We carried out our evaluation in accordance with standards set out in the Canadian Oil and Gas Evaluation Handbook (the "COGE Handbook") prepared jointly by the Society of Petroleum Evaluation Engineers (Calgary Chapter) and the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy & Petroleum (Petroleum Society).

3. Those standards require that we plan and perform an evaluation to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the reserves data are free of material misstatement. An evaluation also includes assessing whether the reserves data are in accordance with principles and definitions presented in the COGE Handbook.
4. The following table sets forth the estimated future net revenue (before deduction of income taxes) attributed to proved plus probable reserves, estimated using forecast prices and costs and calculated using a discount rate of 10 percent, included in the reserves data of Candax evaluated by us for the year ended December 31, 2009, and identifies the respective portions thereof that we have evaluated and reported on to Candax's management:

Independent Qualified Reserves Evaluator	Description and Preparation Date of Evaluation Report	Location of Reserves (Country or Foreign Geographic Area)	Net Present Value of Future Net Revenue (before income taxes, 10% discount rate, in US\$ Millions)		
			Evaluated	Reviewed	Audited
Ryder Scott Company	Estimate of Reserves and Income as at December 31, 2009	Tunisia	\$152,034	N/A	N/A

5. In our opinion, the reserves data respectively evaluated by us have, in all material respects, been determined and are in accordance with the COGE Handbook. We express no opinion on the reserves data that we reviewed but did not audit or evaluate.
6. We have no responsibility to update our reports referred to in paragraph 4 for events and circumstances occurring after their respective preparation dates.
7. Because the reserves are based on judgments regarding future events, actual results will vary and the variations may be material. However, any variations should be consistent with the fact that reserves are categorized according to the probability of their recovery.

Executed as to our report referred to above:

RYDER SCOTT COMPANY – CANADA, CALGARY, ALBERTA, CANADA

Execution Date: Dated as of the 12th day of March, 2010

(Signed) Howard C. Lam, P. Eng.
Senior Vice President - Engineering

REPORT OF MANAGEMENT AND DIRECTORS ON OIL AND GAS DISCLOSURE IN FORM 51-101F3

Management of Candax Energy Inc. ("Candax") is responsible for the preparation and disclosure of information with respect to Candax's oil and gas activities in accordance with securities regulatory requirements. This information includes reserves data which are estimates of proved reserves and probable reserves and related future net revenue as at December 31, 2009, estimated using forecast prices

An independent qualified reserves evaluator has reviewed Candax's reserves data. The report of the independent qualified reserves evaluator is presented above this report.

The Board of Directors of Candax has:

- (a) reviewed Candax's procedures for providing information to the independent qualified reserves evaluator;
- (b) met with the independent qualified reserves evaluator to determine whether any restrictions affected the ability of the independent qualified reserves evaluator to report without reservation; and
- (c) reviewed the reserves data with management and the independent qualified reserves evaluator.

The Board of Directors of Candax has reviewed Candax's procedures for assembling and reporting other information associated with oil and gas activities and has reviewed that information with management. The Board of Directors of Candax has, on the recommendation of the Reserves Committee, approved:

- (a) the content and filing with securities regulatory authorities of Form 51-101F1 containing reserves data and other oil and gas information;
- (b) the filing of Form 51-101F2 which is the report of the independent qualified reserves evaluator on the reserves data; and
- (c) the content and filing of this report.

Because the reserves data are based on judgements regarding future events, actual results will vary and the variations may be material. However, any variations should be consistent with the fact that reserves are categorized according to the probability of their recovery.

Dated as of the 31st day of March, 2010.

(Signed) Michael I. T. Wood
President and Chief Executive Officer

(Signed) Adrian Loader
Chairman

(Signed) Hywel R. R. John
Chief Financial Officer

(Signed) Murray Grant
Director

CANDAX ENERGY INC.**AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER**

1. Overall Purpose and Objectives

The audit committee (the "Committee") will assist the directors (the "Directors") of Candax Energy Inc. ("Candax") in fulfilling their responsibilities under applicable legal and regulatory requirements. To the extent considered appropriate by the Committee or as required by applicable legal or regulatory requirements, the Committee will review the financial reporting process of Candax, the system of internal controls and management of the financial risks of Candax and the audit process of the financial information of Candax. In fulfilling its responsibilities, the Committee should maintain an effective working relationship with the Directors, management of Candax and the external auditor of Candax as well as monitor the independence of the external auditor.

2. Authority

- (a) The Committee shall have the authority to:
 - (i) engage independent counsel and other advisors as the Committee determines necessary to carry out its duties;
 - (ii) set and pay the compensation for any advisors employed by the Committee;
 - (iii) communicate directly with the internal and external auditor of Candax and require that the external auditor of Candax report directly to the Committee; and
 - (iv) seek any information considered appropriate by the Committee from any employee of Candax.
- (b) The Committee shall have unrestricted and unfettered access to all personnel and documents of Candax and shall be provided with the resources reasonably necessary to fulfill its responsibilities.

3. Membership and Organization

- (a) The Committee will be composed of at least three members. The members of the Committee shall be appointed by the Directors to serve one-year terms and shall be permitted to serve an unlimited number of consecutive terms. Every member of the Committee must be a Director who is independent and financially literate to the extent required by (and subject to the exemptions and other provisions set out in) applicable laws, rules and regulations, and stock exchange requirements ("Applicable Laws"). In this Charter, the terms "independent" and "financially literate" have the meaning ascribed to such terms by Applicable Laws, and include the meanings given to similar terms by Applicable Laws, including in the case of the term "independent" the terms "outside" and "unrelated" to the extent such latter terms are applicable under Applicable Laws.
- (b) The chairman of the Committee will be appointed by the Committee from time to time and must have such accounting or related financial management expertise as the Directors may determine in their business judgement.
- (c) The secretary of the Committee will be the Secretary of Candax or such other person as is chosen by the Committee.
- (d) The Committee may invite such persons to meetings of the Committee as the Committee considers appropriate, except to the extent exclusion of certain persons is required pursuant to this Charter or Applicable Laws.
- (e) The Committee may invite the external auditor of Candax to be present at any meeting of the Committee and to comment on any financial statements, or on any of the financial aspects, of Candax.

- (f) The Committee will meet as considered appropriate or desirable by the Committee. Any member of the Committee or the external auditor of Candax may call a meeting of the Committee at any time upon 48 hours prior written notice.
- (g) All decisions of the Committee shall be by simple majority and the chairman of the Committee shall not have a deciding or casting vote.
- (h) Minutes shall be kept in respect of the proceedings of all meetings of the Committee.
- (i) No business shall be transacted by the Committee except at a meeting of the members thereof at which a majority of the members thereof is present.
- (j) The Committee may transact its business by a resolution in writing signed by all the members of the Committee in lieu of a meeting of the Committee.

4. Role and Responsibilities

To the extent considered appropriate or desirable or required by applicable legal or regulatory requirements, the Committee shall:

- (a) recommend to the Directors
 - (i) the external auditor to be nominated for the purpose of preparing or issuing an auditor's report on the annual financial statements of Candax or performing other audit, review or attest services for Candax, and
 - (ii) the compensation to be paid to the external auditor of Candax;
- (b) review the proposed audit scope and approach of the external auditor of Candax and ensure no unjustifiable restriction or limitations have been placed on the scope of the proposed audit;
- (c) meet separately and periodically with the management of Candax, the external auditor of Candax and the internal auditor (or other personnel responsible for the internal audit function of Candax) of Candax to discuss any matters that the Committee, the external auditor of Candax or the internal auditor of Candax, respectively, believes should be discussed privately;
- (d) be directly responsible for overseeing the work of the external auditor engaged for the purpose of preparing or issuing an auditor's report on the annual financial statements of Candax or performing other audit, review or attest services for Candax, including the resolution of disagreements between management of Candax and the external auditor of Candax regarding any financial reporting matter and review the performance of the external auditor of Candax;
- (e) review judgmental areas, for example those involving a valuation of the assets and liabilities and commitments and contingencies of Candax;
- (f) review audit issues related to the material associated and affiliated entities of Candax that may have a significant impact on the equity investment therein of Candax;
- (g) meet with management and the external auditor of Candax to review the annual financial statements of Candax and the results of the audit thereof;
- (h) review and determine if internal control recommendations made by the external auditor of Candax have been implemented by management of Candax;
- (i) pre-approve all non-audit services to be provided to Candax or any subsidiary entities thereof by the external auditor of Candax and, to the extent considered appropriate: (i) adopt specific policies and procedures in accordance with Applicable Laws for the engagement of such non-audit services; and/or (ii) delegate to one or more independent members of the Committee the authority to pre-approve all non-audit services to be provided to Candax or any subsidiary entities thereof by

the external auditor of Candax provided that the other members of the Committee are informed of each such non-audit service;

- (j) consider the qualification and independence of the external auditor of Candax, including reviewing the range of services provided by the external auditor of Candax in the context of all consulting services obtained by Candax;
- (k) consider the fairness of the interim financial statements and financial disclosure of Candax and review with management of Candax whether,
 - (i) actual financial results for the interim period varied significantly from budgeted or projected results,
 - (ii) generally accepted accounting principles have been consistently applied,
 - (iii) there are any actual or proposed changes in accounting or financial reporting practices of Candax, and
 - (iv) there are any significant or unusual events or transactions which require disclosure and, if so, consider the adequacy of that disclosure;
- (l) review the financial statements of Candax, management's discussion and analysis and any annual and interim earnings press releases of Candax before Candax publicly discloses such information and discuss these documents with the external auditor and with management of Candax, as appropriate;
- (m) review and be satisfied that adequate procedures are in place for the review of the public disclosure of Candax of financial information extracted or derived from the financial statements of Candax, other than the public disclosure referred to in paragraph 4(l) above, and periodically assess the adequacy of those procedures;
- (n) establish procedures for,
 - (i) the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by Candax regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters, and
 - (ii) the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of Candax of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters relating to Candax;
- (o) review and approve the hiring policies of Candax regarding partners, employees and former partners and employees of the present and any former external auditor of Candax;
- (p) review the areas of greatest financial risk to Candax and whether management of Candax is managing these risks effectively;
- (q) review significant accounting and reporting issues, including recent professional and regulatory pronouncements, and consider their impact on the financial statements of Candax;
- (r) review any legal matters which could significantly impact the financial statements of Candax as reported on by counsel and meet with counsel to Candax whenever deemed appropriate;
- (s) institute special investigations and, if appropriate, hire special counsel or experts to assist in such special investigations;
- (t) at least annually, obtain and review a report prepared by the external auditor of Candax describing: the firm's quality-control procedures; any material issues raised by the most recent internal quality-control review or peer review of the firm or by any inquiry or investigation by governmental or professional authorities, within the preceding five years, in respect of one or more independent

audits carried out by the firm, and any steps taken to deal with any such issues; and (to assess the auditor's independence) all relationships between the independent auditor and Candax;

- (u) review with the external auditor of Candax any audit problems or difficulties and management's response to such problems or difficulties;
- (v) discuss Candax's earnings press releases, as well as financial information and earning guidance provided to analysts and rating agencies, if applicable; and
- (w) review this charter and recommend changes to this charter to the Directors from time to time.

5. Communication with the Directors

- (a) The Committee shall produce and provide the Directors with a written summary of all actions taken at each Committee meeting or by written resolution.
- (b) The Committee shall produce and provide the Directors with all reports or other information required to be prepared under Applicable Laws.