

DECISION DYNAMICS TECHNOLOGY LTD.
DISCLOSURE POLICY
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Objective and Scope

Decision Dynamics Technology Ltd.'s (the "Corporation") Disclosure Policy sets out the Corporation's obligations under National Policy 51-201 *Disclosure Standards* ("NP 51-201"), applicable securities laws and stock exchange rules. This Disclosure Policy extends to all employees, contracted consultants and the Board of Directors of the Corporation and those individuals authorized to speak on behalf of the Corporation. It covers disclosures in all public documents, communications with shareholders, investors and analysts, and includes information contained on the Corporation's website and other electronic communications.

Disclosure Policy Committee

The Board of Directors has established a Disclosure & Compliance Committee consisting of the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer and the Disclosure Coordinator.

Principles of Disclosure of Material Information

The Corporation has an obligation to promptly disclose all material information in accordance with applicable laws and stock exchange rules. Material information is information that significantly affects the market price or value of the Corporation's securities or would reasonably be expected to have a significant effect on the market price or value of the Corporation's securities. At any time that material information is withheld from the public, the Corporation is under a duty to take precautions to keep such information confidential. The Corporation should strive to make sure that there is no selective disclosure of confidential information to third parties. If the material information being treated as confidential becomes disclosed in a selective forum, the Corporation shall immediately disclose the material information publicly in the proper manner.

This policy does not pertain to non-material information such as sales and marketing information provided to customers, presented at trade shows, distributed to trade journals, and so on.

Trading Restrictions and Blackout Periods

Trading blackouts will apply to those employees, directors and consultants of the Corporation with access to material undisclosed information during periods when the financial statements are being prepared but results have not yet been publicly disclosed. The blackout period commences on the first (1st) day of the month following the end of the quarter and ends on the second day following the issuance of a news release disclosing quarterly or annual results. Furthermore, at any point in time, directors, officers, employees and contractors with knowledge of confidential or undisclosed material information about the Corporation or counter-parties in negotiations of material potential transactions, are prohibited from trading securities (e.g. shares or debt instruments) of the Corporation or of any such counter-party until the information has been fully disclosed and a reasonable period of time has passed for the information to be widely disseminated.

Maintaining Confidentiality

Any person privy to confidential material information is prohibited from communicating such information to anyone else unless it is necessary to do so in the course of business. Efforts will be

made to limit access to such confidential material information to only those who need to know the information.

Designated Spokespersons

The Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer shall be the official spokespersons for the Corporation responsible for communication with the investment community, regulators and the media.

News Releases

Once the Disclosure & Compliance Committee determines that a development is material, it will authorize the issuance of a news release, unless the committee determines that such developments must remain confidential for the time being, in which case appropriate confidential filings will be made and control of that material information will be instituted.

Rumours

Comment should not be made on rumours.

Contacts with Analysts, Investors and the Media

If the Corporation intends to announce material information at an analyst or shareholder meeting or press conference, the announcement will be preceded by a news release.

The Disclosure Coordinator will maintain a log listing of formal meetings with investors and analysts. Spokespersons should endeavour to keep notes of telephone conversations with analysts and investors if the conversations are deemed to be out of the norm or may warrant discussion by the Disclosure & Compliance Committee.

Analyst Draft Reports and Models

It is the Corporation's policy to read, upon request, analyst draft research reports or models. The Corporation will read the report or model for the purpose of pointing out errors in fact based on publicly disclosed information. The Corporation may provide the most recent analyst reports from all known analysts in investor packages or upon request. The Corporation will not post such information on its website nor will it confirm or influence the analysts' reports.

Forward Looking Information

If the Corporation elects to disclose forward looking information in continuous disclosure documents, speeches or investor presentations the guidelines in the Disclosure Policy will be observed.

Quiet Periods

To avoid the potential for selective disclosure, the Corporation will observe a quarterly quiet period, during which the Corporation will engage in only a limited number of meetings or telephone contacts with analysts and investors and will not provide earnings guidance or comments on current results. The quiet period commences on the first day of the month following the end of a quarter and ends on the second day following the issuance of a news release disclosing quarterly or annual results.

Disclosure Record

The Secretary of the Disclosure & Compliance Committee will maintain a three year file containing public information about the Corporation, including continuous disclosure documents, news releases, analyst reports, meeting presentations and, if applicable, telephone conversations with analysts and investors.

Responsibility For Electronic Communications

The Disclosure & Compliance Committee is responsible for updating the investor relations section of the Corporation's website and is responsible, along with all senior management, for monitoring all Corporation information placed on the website for accuracy, completeness, currency and compliance with relevant securities laws.

DECISION DYNAMICS TECHNOLOGY LTD.

DISCLOSURE POLICY

Decision Dynamics Technology Ltd.’s (the “Corporation”) Disclosure Policy sets out the Corporation’s obligations under National Policy 51-201 *Disclosure Standards* (“NP 51-201”), applicable securities laws and stock exchange rules and has been prepared having regard to the suggestions in NP 51-201 and to the Canadian Investor Relations Institute model Disclosure Policy.

If you have any questions regarding the contents of this Disclosure Policy and how it applies to you or you are unsure whether or not you may trade the Corporation’s securities in a given circumstance, you should contact the Chief Executive Officer or Chief Financial Officer for assistance.

Objective and Scope

The objective of this Disclosure Policy is to provide guidance and direction on making communications to the public about the Corporation that are:

- timely, factual and accurate in all material respects
- fair, transparent, balanced and consistent; and
- broadly disseminated in accordance with all applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

This Disclosure Policy does not apply to the dissemination of product materials, marketing materials and presentations that are:

- only distributed or presented to customers, potential customers and/or trade journals and trade shows and are considered to be marketing or trade materials; and
- are not a ‘material fact’ as that term is defined below.

The Disclosure Policy’s purpose is to raise awareness of the Corporation’s approach to disclosure among the board of directors, senior management, employees and contracted consultants.

This Disclosure Policy extends to all employees, contracted consultants and the boards of directors of the Corporation and those individuals authorized to speak on behalf of the Corporation (collectively referred to as the “Policy Participants”). It covers disclosures in documents filed with the securities regulators and written statements made in the Corporation’s annual and quarterly reports, news releases, letters to shareholders, presentations by senior management and information contained on the Corporation’s web site and other electronic communications. It extends to oral statements made in meetings and telephone conversations with analysts and investors, interviews with the media as well as speeches, press conferences and conference calls.

Disclosure & Compliance Committee

The board of directors has established a Disclosure & Compliance committee (“Committee”) responsible for, among other things, overseeing the Corporation’s disclosure practices. The Committee consists of the Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”), the Chief Financial Officer (“CFO”) and the Disclosure Coordinator.

The Committee will meet at least once quarterly or as conditions dictate. It is essential that the Committee be kept fully apprised of all pending material developments relating to the Corporation in order to evaluate and discuss those events and to determine the appropriateness and timing for public release of information. If it is deemed that the information should remain confidential, the Committee

will determine how that information will be controlled and shall identify employees and third parties who have had or will have access to such information and shall issue directives to such individuals, who have become aware of material undisclosed information with respect to that particular transaction or event, to refrain from trading in the Corporation's securities and to comply with the Corporation's Insider Trading Policy.

The Committee will review and update, if necessary, this Disclosure Policy as needed to endeavour to ensure compliance with changing regulatory requirements. The Committee will report to the Audit Committee at least once quarterly.

Principles of Disclosure of Material Information

A "material fact" is a fact that: (i) significantly affects the market price or value of the Corporation's securities; or (ii) would reasonably be expected to have a significant effect on the market price or value of the Corporation's securities.

In complying with the requirement to disclose forthwith all material information (material facts) under applicable laws and stock exchange rules, the Corporation will adhere to the following basic disclosure principles:

1. Material information will be publicly disclosed promptly by news release.

Examples of information in respect of the Corporation that may be material include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Changes in Corporate Structure such as share ownership changes, mergers, take-over bids
- Changes in Capital Structure such as the public or private sale of additional securities or offering of warrants
- Significant Changes in Financial Results such as asset write-offs, changes in accounting policies, shifts in financial circumstances
- Significant Changes in Business and Operations such as any development that significantly affects the Corporation's resources, technology, products or markets, a major product release, significant new contracts, products, patents, or services or significant losses of contracts or business, changes to the board of directors or executive management, waivers of corporate ethics and conduct rules for officers, directors, and other key employees
- Acquisitions and Dispositions such as significant acquisitions or dispositions of assets, property or of another company
- Changes in Credit Arrangement such as the borrowing or lending of a significant amount of money, defaults under debt obligations, agreements to restructure debt and significant new credit arrangements

A statement containing the major points of the material information is to be released promptly in accordance with securities laws. Additional details may follow in a further news release.

Certain developments will require disclosure at the proposal stage or before an event actually occurs if the proposal gives rise to material information at that stage. Announcement of an intention to proceed with a transaction or activity giving rise to material information should be made when a decision has been made to proceed by the board of directors or senior management with the expectation of concurrence from the board of directors. Prompt

disclosure is required of any material change to the proposed transaction or to the previously disclosed information.

While it is the responsibility of the Committee to determine what information is material in the context of the Corporation's business, the Committee may consult with the market surveillance department of the stock exchange on which the Corporation's shares are traded when in doubt as to whether disclosure should be made.

2. In certain circumstances, the Committee may determine that such disclosure may be unduly detrimental to the Corporation (for example if release of the information would prejudice negotiations in a corporate transaction), in which case the information should be immediately brought to the attention of the board of directors and kept confidential until the Board determines it is appropriate to publicly disclose. In such circumstances, the Committee will cause a confidential material change report to be filed with the applicable securities regulators, will regularly review the decision to keep the information confidential (also see "Rumours") and when the basis for maintaining confidentiality ceases to exist, will promptly disclose such material information to the public.

At any time when material information is withheld from the public, the Corporation is under a duty to take precautions to keep such information confidential. Such information should not be disclosed to any officers, contracted consultants, employees or advisors of the Corporation except in the necessary course of business.

3. Disclosure must include any information, the omission of which would make the rest of the disclosure misleading.
4. Unfavourable material information must be disclosed as promptly and completely as favourable information.

The guiding principle should be to communicate clearly and accurately the nature of the information, without including unnecessary details, exaggerated reports or editorial commentary designed to colour the investment community's perception of the announcement one way or the other.

5. No selective disclosure. Previously undisclosed material information must not be disclosed to selected individuals (for example, in an interview with an analyst or in a telephone conversation with an investor). If previously undisclosed material information has been inadvertently disclosed to an analyst or any other person not bound by an express confidentiality obligation, such information must be broadly disclosed promptly by news release.
6. Disclosure on the Corporation's web site alone does not constitute adequate disclosure of material information.
7. Disclosure must be corrected promptly if the Corporation subsequently learns that earlier disclosure by the Corporation contained a material error.

Trading Restrictions and Blackout Periods

It is illegal for anyone to purchase or sell securities of any public company with knowledge of material information affecting that company that has not been publicly disclosed. Except in the necessary course of business, it is also illegal for anyone to inform any other person of material non-public information. Therefore, Policy Participants with knowledge of material information about the

Corporation or counter-parties in negotiations of material potential transactions, are prohibited from trading shares of the Corporation or of any counter-party until the information has been fully disclosed and a reasonable period of time has passed for the information to be widely disseminated.

Trading blackout periods will apply to those Policy Participants with access to material undisclosed information during periods when financial statements are being prepared but results have not yet been publicly disclosed. The blackout period commences on the first(1st) day of the month following the end of a quarter and ends on the second day following the issuance of a news release disclosing quarterly or annual results.

Blackout periods may be prescribed from time to time by the Committee as a result of special circumstances relating to the Corporation pursuant to which insiders of the Corporation would be precluded from trading in securities of the Corporation. All parties with knowledge of such special circumstances should be covered by the blackout. Such parties may include external advisors such as legal counsel, investment bankers and counter-parties in negotiations of material potential transactions. For further details, reference should be made to the Corporation's Insider Trading Policy.

When is Information Deemed Public

The board of directors is of the opinion that it can take up to two full days after an announcement has been made by the Corporation for the information in the announcement to be generally disclosed or publicly disclosed. Accordingly, if you are aware of any material information relating to the Corporation which has not been made available to the public for at least two days, you must not trade, directly or indirectly, in the Corporation's securities or disclose such information to another person likely to trade in the Corporation's securities

Maintaining Confidentiality

Any Policy Participant privy to confidential information is prohibited from communicating such information to anyone else, unless it is necessary to do so in the course of business. Efforts will be made to limit access to such confidential information to only those who need to know the information and such persons will be advised that the information is to be kept confidential.

Outside parties privy to undisclosed material information concerning the Corporation will be told that they must not divulge such information to anyone else, other than in the necessary course of business. Such outside parties are to confirm their commitment to non-disclosure in the form of a written confidentiality agreement.

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

1. Documents and files containing confidential information should be kept in a safe place to which access is restricted to individuals who "need to know" that information in the necessary course of business and code names should be used if necessary.
2. Employees are to maintain the confidentiality of information in their possession outside of the office as well as inside the office.
3. Transmission of documents by electronic means, such as by fax or directly from one computer to another, should be made only where it is reasonable to believe that the transmission can be made and received under secure conditions.

4. Unnecessary copying of confidential documents should be avoided and documents containing confidential information should be promptly removed from conference rooms and work areas after meetings have concluded.
5. Access to confidential electronic data should be restricted.

Designated Spokespersons

The Corporation designates a limited number of spokespersons responsible for communication with the investment community, regulators and the media. The CEO and the CFO shall be the official spokespersons for the Corporation. Individuals holding these offices may, from time to time, designate others within the Corporation to speak on behalf of the Corporation as back-ups or to respond to specific inquiries.

Policy Participants who are not authorized spokespersons must not respond under any circumstances to inquiries from the investment community, the media or others, unless specifically asked to do so by an authorized spokesperson. All such inquiries should be referred to the CEO or CFO. This does not apply to sales and marketing activities that are in the normal course of business.

News Releases

Once the Committee determines that a development is material, it will authorize the issuance of a news release, unless the Committee determines that such developments must remain confidential for the time being, in which case appropriate confidential filings will be made and control of that material information will be instituted.

If the stock exchange(s) upon which shares of the Corporation are listed is open for trading at the time of a proposed announcement, prior notice of a news release announcing material information must be provided to the market surveillance department to enable a trading halt, if deemed necessary by the stock exchange(s). If a news release announcing material information is issued outside of trading hours, market surveillance must be notified before the market opens.

Annual and interim financial results will be publicly released as soon as practicable following board approval or review.

News releases will be disseminated through an approved news wire service that provides simultaneous national and/or international distribution. News releases will be posted on the Corporation's web site immediately after release over the news wire.

Rumours

Comment should not be made on rumours including rumours on the internet. The Corporation's spokespersons will respond consistently to rumours, saying, "It is our policy not to comment on market rumours or speculation." Should the stock exchange request that the Corporation make a definitive statement in response to a market rumour that is causing significant volatility in the stock, the Committee will consider the matter and decide whether to make a policy exception.

Contacts with Analysts, Investors and the Media

Disclosure in individual or group meetings does not constitute adequate disclosure of information that is considered material non-public information. **If the Corporation intends to announce material information at an analyst or shareholder meeting or a press conference, the announcement must be preceded by a news release.**

The Corporation recognizes that meetings with analysts and significant investors are an important element of the Corporation's investor relations program. The Corporation should meet with analysts and investors on an individual or small group basis as needed and will initiate contacts or respond to analyst and investor calls in a timely, consistent and accurate fashion in accordance with this Disclosure Policy.

The Corporation should provide only non-material information through individual and group meetings, in addition to regular publicly disclosed information, recognizing that an analyst or investor may construct this information into a mosaic that could result in material information. The Corporation cannot alter the materiality of information by breaking down the information into smaller, non-material components.

A log will be maintained by the Disclosure Coordinator listing all formal meetings with investors and analysts. Spokespersons should endeavour to keep notes of telephone conversations with analysts and investors if the conversations are deemed to be out of the norm or may warrant discussion by the Disclosure & Compliance Committee. If it is determined that selective disclosure of previously undisclosed material information has been made, the Corporation will promptly take steps to ensure that a full public announcement is made.

Reviewing Analyst Draft Reports and Models

It is the Corporation's policy to read, upon request, analysts' draft research reports or models. The Corporation will read the report or model for the purpose of pointing out errors in fact based on publicly disclosed information. It is the Corporation's policy, when an analyst inquires with respect to his/her estimates, to question an analyst's assumptions if the assumptions are significantly outside of reasonable industry ranges. The Corporation will limit its comments in responding to such inquiries to non-material information or previously publicly disclosed information. **The Corporation will not confirm, or attempt to influence, an analyst's opinions or conclusions and will not express comfort with the analyst's model and earning estimates.**

In order to avoid appearing to formally "endorse" an analyst's report or model, the Corporation will provide its comments orally or will attach a disclaimer to written comments to indicate the report was reviewed only for factual accuracy.

Distributing Analyst Reports

The Corporation may provide the most recent analyst reports from all known analysts in investor packages or upon request. The Corporation will not post such information on its website nor will it confirm or influence the analysts' reports. The Corporation may post on its web site a complete list, regardless of the recommendation, of all known investment firms and analysts who provide research coverage on the Corporation. If provided, such list will not include links to the analysts' or any other third party Web site or publications.

Forward-Looking Information

The Corporation generally should not disclose forward looking information ("FLI") unless required by law to do so.

Should the Corporation determine it has a reasonable basis and elects to disclose forward-looking information in continuous disclosure documents, speeches, investor presentations, etc., the following guidelines will be observed;

1. FLI, if deemed material, will be broadly disseminated by news release or other public communication, in accordance with this Disclosure Policy.
2. The FLI will be clearly identified as forward looking.
3. The Corporation will identify the material assumptions and factors used in the preparation of the FLI.
4. The FLI will be accompanied by a reasonable, meaningful cautionary statement that identifies the risks, uncertainties and material factors that may cause the actual results to differ materially from those projected in the statement.
5. The FLI will be accompanied by a statement that disclaims the Corporation's intention or obligation to update or revise the FLI, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.
6. Any oral FLI (such as those made in conference calls, analyst interviews or "road shows") must be accompanied by a statement:
 - (a) that the statement is "forward-looking;"
 - (b) that actual results may differ materially from those projected in the forward looking statement; and
 - (c) that additional information concerning factors that could cause actual results to differ from those projected is contained in an identified, readily available written document.

Quiet Periods

In order to avoid the potential for selective disclosure or even the perception or appearance of selective disclosure, the Corporation will observe a quarterly quiet period, during which the Corporation will engage in only a limited number of meetings or telephone contacts with analysts and investors and will not provide any earnings guidance or comments on current results. The quiet period commences on the first day of the month following the end of a quarter and ends on the second day following the issuance of a news release disclosing quarterly or annual results.

Disclosure Record

The Secretary of the Disclosure & Compliance Committee will maintain a three year file containing public information about the Corporation, including continuous disclosure documents, news releases, analysts' reports, meeting presentations and, if applicable, telephone conversations with analysts and investors.

Responsibility for Electronic Communications

This Disclosure Policy also applies to electronic communications. Accordingly, officers and personnel responsible for written and oral public disclosures shall also be responsible for electronic communications.

The Disclosure & Compliance Committee is responsible for updating the investor relations section of the Corporation's website and is responsible, along with all senior management, for monitoring all Corporation information placed on the website for accuracy, completeness, currency and compliance with relevant securities laws.

Investor relations material should be contained within a separate section of the Corporation's web site and include a notice that advises the reader that the information posted was considered accurate in all material respects at the time of posting, but may be superseded by subsequent disclosures. All data posted to the web site, including text and audiovisual material, should show the date such material was issued. Any material changes in information should be updated immediately. A log indicating the date that material information is posted and/or removed from the investor relations web site should be maintained. The minimum retention period for material corporate information on the web site should be the end of that calendar year.

Any disclosures of material information on its web site will be preceded by the issuance of a news release. Only public information or information which could otherwise be disclosed in accordance with this Disclosure Policy should be utilized in responding to electronic inquiries.

In order to attempt to ensure that no material undisclosed information is inadvertently disclosed, Policy Participants are prohibited from participating in Internet chat rooms or newsgroup discussions on matters pertaining to the Corporation's activities or its securities.

Liability to Investors in the Secondary Market

In order to limit potential exposure, the Committee will conduct or cause to be conducted a reasonable review of the disclosure to be released such that the Committee would be satisfied that there would be no reasonable grounds to believe that the document or oral statement contains any material misrepresentation. Similarly the Committee should conduct or cause to be conducted a reasonable investigation designed to ensure that there would be no reasonable grounds to believe that a failure to make timely disclosure would occur.

Strict adherence to the Corporation's Disclosure Policy will minimize exposure to potential liabilities under current legislation.

Communication and Enforcement

New directors, officers, contracted consultants and employees will be provided with a copy of this Disclosure Policy and will be directed to review the Disclosure Policy. This Disclosure Policy will be circulated to all Policy Participants on an annual basis and whenever significant changes are made.

If you have any questions regarding the contents of this Disclosure Policy and how it applies to you or you are unsure whether or not you may trade in a given circumstance, you should contact the CEO or CFO for assistance.

All Policy Participants who violate this Disclosure Policy may face disciplinary action up to and including termination of his or her employment or relationship with the Corporation without notice. The violation of this Disclosure Policy may also violate certain securities laws. If it appears that a Policy Participant may have violated such securities laws, the Corporation may refer the matter to the appropriate regulatory authorities, which could lead to penalties, fines or imprisonment.