



ANNUAL INFORMATION FORM
For Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2007

March 10, 2008

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Unless the context indicates otherwise, the use in this Annual Information Form of the terms “our”, “we”, the “Corporation”, and “Warnex” collectively refer to Warnex Inc. and barring contrary requirements or indications, to its subsidiaries.

USE OF CURRENCY

Unless otherwise indicated in this Annual Information Form, all dollar amounts refer to Canadian dollars.

SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements contained in this Annual Information Form are forward-looking and are subject to numerous risks and uncertainties, known and unknown. For information identifying known risks and uncertainties, relating to financial resources, government regulations, laboratory facilities, suppliers, employees, key customers and business partners, foreign currency risk, credit risk, and volatility of share price and other important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated in the forward-looking statements, please refer to the heading Risk and Uncertainties in the Corporation’s Management’s Discussion and Analysis for the year ended December 31, 2007, which can be found at www.sedar.com. Consequently, actual results may differ materially from the anticipated results expressed in these forward-looking statements.

GLOSSARY

This glossary contains general terms used in the discussion of the biopharmaceutical industry, as well as specific technical terms used in the descriptions of the Corporation’s technologies.

AOAC Research Institute – (“Association of Analytical Communities”) – The AOAC Research Institute is a subsidiary of AOAC INTERNATIONAL, a non-profit scientific organization dedicated to the development and validation of methods in analytical sciences and improving laboratory quality assurance procedures. The AOAC Research Institute administers the *Performance Tested Methods*SM Program, which independently validates laboratory testing methods.

Clinical trial – Organized study, with human volunteers or patients, designed to provide statistically relevant clinical data for determining the efficacy and safety of new therapeutic agents, diagnostics and medical devices.

DNA – (“Deoxyribonucleic acid”) – The chemical basis for heredity and the carrier of genetic information for most forms of life.

Food and Drug Administration (“FDA”) – The government agency which regulates the manufacture, safety, use and efficacy of biologicals, drugs, cosmetics, medical devices, and food (except meat and poultry) in the United States.

Polymerase Chain Reaction (“PCR”) – An in vitro biochemical reaction that multiplies specific DNA sequences such as molecular markers.

Pathogen – Bacterial, viral or fungal microorganism capable of causing disease or death.

Real-Time PCR – Real-time PCR monitors the fluorescence emitted during the reaction as an indicator of target DNA production during each PCR cycle (i.e. in real time) as opposed to endpoint detection.

Therapeutic Products Directorate (“TPD”) – Health Canada's Therapeutic Products Directorate is the Canadian federal authority that regulates pharmaceutical drugs and medical devices for human use.

1. CORPORATE STRUCTURE

Warnex was incorporated as Warnex Pharma Inc. by a Certificate of Incorporation issued pursuant to the provisions of the Canadian Business Corporations Act on January 4, 1996. The Articles of the Corporation were amended by a Certificate of Amendment issued on April 26, 1996, to increase the minimum number of Directors and to remove the private company provisions and the restrictions on share transfer. On June 14, 2001, the Corporation's Articles were further amended to change the name of the Corporation from Warnex Pharma Inc. to its current name and to change the location of the registered office of the Corporation from Calgary, Alberta, to Montreal, Quebec.

Warnex's head office, principal place of business and laboratories are located at 3885 Industriel Blvd., Laval, Quebec H7L 4S3. The Corporation also has laboratory facilities at 865, Michele-Bohec, Blainville, Quebec, J7C 5J6. The Corporation's Laval telephone number is (450) 663-6724 and its facsimile number is (450) 669-2784. Warnex's website is located at www.warnex.ca.

As of December 31, 2007, the Corporation's only significant subsidiary was Warnex Analytical Services Inc. ("Warnex Analytical"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Warnex, incorporated pursuant to the provisions of the Canada Business Corporations Act.

2. GENERAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE BUSINESS

OVERVIEW

Warnex completed its junior capital pool offering in June 1996 with the initial objective to acquire and develop businesses in the pharmaceutical sector.

In May 1998, the Corporation acquired the assets of Les Laboratoires Biopharm Inc., a business established since 1971, and this transaction was considered the major transaction of the Corporation pursuant to the rules of the Alberta Stock Exchange (now the TSX Venture Exchange). These assets were the foundation for what is now Warnex Analytical. Warnex Analytical offers analytical services including traditional chemistry, chromatography, microbiology and method development to the pharmaceutical, biotechnology and cosmetic industries. Since 1998, Warnex Analytical has operated from Warnex's facilities located in Laval, Quebec, and in September 2006 it added a second facility, following the acquisition of MDS Pharma Services' pharmaceuticals business, located in Blainville, Quebec. The acquisition operates as Neopharm Laboratories, a division of Warnex Analytical Services.

Warnex Bioanalytical Services was started internally in 2000 and grew organically. Warnex's Bioanalytical division ("Warnex Bioanalytical") offers a range of services to the pharmaceutical and biotechnology industries, specialises in bioavailability and bioequivalence studies for clinical trials and studies for the pharmaceutical and biotech industry.

In 2000, Warnex acquired the Genevision technology and Warnex Research Inc. ("Warnex Research") was formed to focus on the development of this DNA detection technology. Warnex Diagnostics Inc. ("Warnex Diagnostics") was created in 2002 to commercialize the Warnex™ Rapid Pathogen Detection System for the food industry. In July 2007, Warnex sold the assets of its pathogen detection business to AES Laboratoire as part of Warnex's strategy to focus on laboratory services.

Warnex's Medical Laboratories division, formerly Warnex's Clinical Services division, was formed in June 2004, following the acquisition of assets of the Clinical Laboratory division of Adaltis Inc., which provides human medical testing services. In May 2006 following the acquisition of PRO-DNA Diagnostics Inc. ("PRO-DNA"), Warnex started offering genetic testing services. Warnex's Medical Laboratories division and PRO-DNA Diagnostics are herein referred to as "Warnex Medical Laboratories".

Warnex provides funds and operational support to its divisions and subsidiaries in order to enhance their operations.

THREE-YEAR HISTORY AND ACQUISITIONS

2005

Warnex launched two novel tests for use with the Warnex Rapid Pathogen Detection System. The first test detects *Campylobacter jejuni*, *C. coli* and *C. lari* in poultry rinses and the second is a one-step 24-hour test for *Listeria* species in environmental samples.

Warnex Diagnostics signed up nine new customers: Agropur Cooperative, Industrial Laboratories of Canada Inc., Dakota Provisions (formerly Dakota Turkey Growers LLC), Laboratoires d'analyse S.M., Gelda Scientific, Marshall Durbin, Lasher Laboratory of the University of Delaware, Vanderpol's Eggs, Ltd and Amick Farms. Two existing customers of Warnex Diagnostics, Gold Kist Inc. and West Liberty Foods LLC, ordered a second Rapid Pathogen Detection System in order to increase their volume of tests. Warnex also announced that Santi & C. S.P.A., one of the world's largest manufacturers of Gorgonzola cheese, which purchased the Warnex Rapid Pathogen Detection System in late 2004, had completed the validation and intended to proceed with the broad implementation of the Warnex system in its production facilities.

In August 2005, Warnex announced that Luc Lavigne left the Corporation as Vice-President, Sales and Marketing of Warnex Diagnostics. In the interim, Mark Busgang, President and CEO of Warnex, assumed the responsibilities to ensure a smooth transition. In January 2006, Erik Yelle joined the Corporation as Vice President, Sales and Marketing, of Warnex Diagnostics.

In September 2005, Warnex announced that Bio-Rad and MJ Research suspended the production and the sale of MJ Research PCR thermal cyclers in the United States. The Warnex Rapid Pathogen Detection System incorporates the MJ Research PCR thermal cyclers in its platform for performing proprietary pathogen detection tests. This suspension followed a U.S. Court injunction obtained by Applera Corporation, the parent of Applied Biosystems (ABI), against Bio-Rad Laboratories and MJ Research. On February 13, 2006, Warnex announced it was informed that ABI and Bio-Rad Laboratories/MJ Research had settled their dispute, thus permitting MJ Research to resume the manufacturing, sale and servicing of its PCR equipment in the United States. This situation did not impact Warnex Diagnostics sales since Warnex had sufficient PCR equipment in stock to meet customer demand and was able to adapt its tests to a PCR thermal cycler that was not covered by the injunction.

Warnex launched its new website www.prenatest.ca for its Prenatest® prenatal screening test available throughout the province of Quebec. This new website was part of Warnex's new marketing program for the Prenatest screening test, which also included an extensive radio advertisement campaign.

In November 2005, Warnex announced that Daniel Boulais, Senior Vice-President, Investments, Agri-Food, for the Société générale de financement du Québec (“SGF”), and Diane Lanctôt, President of Lanctôt Ltd. and member of SGF’s Board of Directors, had recently joined its Board of Directors. They replaced Hubert Carrier, former Interim Group Vice President of SGF Soquia Inc., who had recently resigned as director of Warnex, and Denis Huard, President and General Manager of CDMV Inc., who did not present himself for reelection at the last Annual Meeting of Shareholders. Warnex also announced that Ms. Susan Harlander, President of BIORational Consultants, stepped down from the Scientific Advisory Board due to a new direction in her professional career.

In December 2005, Warnex completed a private placement of 2,996,975 common shares at a price of \$1.30 per share, for gross proceeds to Warnex of \$3,896,067.50. This placement was made through a syndicate of underwriters led by GMP Securities L.P. and including Fraser Mackenzie Ltd. and Loewen, Ondaatje, McCutcheon Ltd. Warnex had obtained an advance income tax ruling from Revenu Québec confirming that its common shares qualified under the SME Growth Stock Plan (“régime Actions-croissance PME”). The common shares issued in the private placement constituted eligible shares for purposes of the SME Growth Stock Plan, providing a 100% deduction for Quebec income tax purposes to eligible investors, provided certain conditions are met.

2006

In February 2006, Warnex launched a quantitative test for *Campylobacter* for use with the real-time PCR-based Warnex™ Rapid Pathogen Detection System, making it the first PCR-based test available to the food industry that quantifies the amount of *Campylobacter* present in a sample. This quantitative *Campylobacter* test was granted Performance TestedSM status by the AOAC Research Institute in June 2006. In October 2006, Warnex announced that its *Salmonella* test used with the Warnex™ Rapid Pathogen Detection System had been approved by the U.S. Department of Agriculture’s (USDA) National Poultry Improvement Plan (NPIP).

Warnex Diagnostics signed up two new customers, AmeriSci Bio-Chem and JEM Analytical Laboratory Services.

In May 2006, Warnex concluded the acquisition of all the issued and outstanding shares of PRO-DNA Diagnostics, a laboratory offering genetic testing services, for the purchase price of \$1,389,870 paid in cash and a maximum value of \$500,000 that will become payable either in common shares of Warnex or in cash, at Warnex’s option (the “Earn-Out”). The Earn-Out is contingent upon PRO-DNA Diagnostic’s operations generating revenue in excess of \$1 Million for the twelve-month period ending April 30, 2008.

On September 1st, 2006, Warnex acquired the MDS Pharma Services pharmaceuticals business located in Blainville, Quebec for a purchase price of \$1,950,112 paid in cash.

In May 2006, Opmedic Group Inc. (“Opmedic”) advised Warnex that its Procrea Cliniques division would offer a prenatal test which would compete with Warnex’s Prenatest® prenatal screening test. In June 2006, Warnex obtained from the Superior Court of Quebec a safeguard order which required that Opmedic refer exclusively to Warnex all blood samples collected for the purpose of prenatal screening, and following an attempt by Opmedic to terminate its contract with Warnex, Warnex obtained in July 2006 an order enjoining Opmedic to maintain in effect and to respect the terms of this contract until October 2006, the date on

which the parties were scheduled to return before the Supreme Court. In October 2006, Warnex and Opmedic announced the settlement of their dispute whereby Opmedic agreed to pay Warnex a total of \$1,250,000, half payable in October 2006 and the second half in October 2007, and Opmedic was granted the right to offer any prenatal screening test without any restriction regarding blood sample collection. In 2005, Procrea Cliniques represented approximately 50% of Prenatest screening test revenues, or 6% of Warnex's total revenues.

In May 2006, Warnex concluded a distribution agreement with Foss U.K. Ltd. to distribute and market the Warnex™ Rapid Pathogen Detection System in the United Kingdom and Ireland. Foss U.K. is a wholly owned subsidiary of FOSS A/S based in Denmark. Foss U.K. replaced Warnex's previous distributor for the U.K., Don Whitley Scientific Limited.

In August 2006, Warnex announced that it had formed a strategic alliance with Eppendorf, a global leader in the laboratory equipment market, in order to combine Eppendorf's state-of-the-art Mastercycler® ep realplex real-time PCR system with Warnex's pathogen detection kits and software to provide enhanced food safety tests.

In September 2006, Warnex announced that Mr. Eric Veilleux, Principal Director, Investment Support for the SGF, had joined the Board of Directors in replacement of Daniel Boulais, Senior Vice-President, Investments, Agri-Food for the SGF, who had recently resigned as a director of Warnex.

In October 2006, Warnex obtained a global financing of CDN\$4 million, including the issuance of an unsecured debenture of \$3 million and the increase of its operating line of credit by \$1 million. Warnex issued a non-convertible unsecured debenture, bearing interest of 12% per year, in the amount of \$3,000,000 to SIPAR Inc. The debenture matures in June 2008 with capital and interest payable quarterly starting April 2, 2007. The investor has also received 2,000,000 warrants, each warrant allowing the purchase of one common share at a price of \$0.75 per share, for a period of 60 months following the date of closing. In addition, the National Bank of Canada's Health Group has authorized the increase of Warnex's operating line of credit from \$1 million to \$2 million.

In December 2006, Warnex announced its decision to explore strategic alternatives for its pathogen detection business including partnerships, joint ventures or the sale of this business, in order to enhance shareholder value. Warnex mandated a U.S.-based investment banking firm, Kirchner & Company, Inc., to act as its agent in the process.

2007

In January 2007, Warnex announced that its Medical Laboratories division would develop new pharmacogenetic assays and serve as a central laboratory for several clinical studies of Schering-Plough Canada, a leader in the discovery and development of pharmaceutical products. In April 2007, Warnex announced that it would perform pharmacogenetic and bioanalytical services for Novartis Pharmaceuticals Canada Inc., a leader in the healthcare field. These services involved Novartis' Blood Level Monitoring Program for Gleevec® (imatinib mesylate), a medication approved for the treatment of patients with chronic myeloid leukemia and gastro-intestinal stromal tumours.

In April 2007, Warnex reported the favourable outcome from an inspection of its Bioanalytical facilities performed by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA).

In April 2007, Warnex announced that it had initiated a review of various strategic options for its ongoing laboratory service business in order to enhance shareholder value. These options

included, but were not limited to, partnerships, mergers or the sale of the Company. The Board of Directors created an Independent Committee to identify and evaluate such options and mandated an investment banking firm to act as its advisor in this process. In May 2007, Warnex announced that it engaged GMP Securities L.P., an institutional investment dealer with locations across Canada, to act as advisor in its review of strategic options.

In June 2007, Warnex signed an agreement with Clinique radiologique Quatre-Bourgeois to provide the Prenatest® prenatal screening test in Quebec City.

In July 2007, Warnex concluded the sale of the assets of its pathogen detection business to AES Laboratoire for a total price of \$900,000 in cash, one third was paid upon closing and one third to be paid on each of the first and second anniversary dates of the closing. The transfer of assets was effective as of June 28, 2007.

In August 2007, Warnex signed an exclusive agreement with Ipsogen SAS, a molecular diagnostic company based in Marseille, France, committed to developing tests to improve the disease management of cancer patients. Ipsogen granted Warnex exclusive rights, for the Canadian Territory, to market a service for the analysis of variations of the JAK2 gene for the diagnosis and the classification of a group of leukemias. In September 2007, Warnex Medical Laboratories signed an agreement with Organon Canada Ltd., a renowned biopharmaceutical company based in Scarborough, Ontario, to provide bioavailable testosterone testing to their customers across Canada.

In December 2007, Warnex announced that it had finalized its review of various strategic options for its ongoing laboratory services business. Warnex's Board of Directors concluded that the option which provided the most value for its shareholders was the continued operation of its laboratory services business. Warnex ended this review process and terminated the mandates of the Independent committee of the Board of Directors and GMP Securities L.P. The Company decided to focus on maximizing the profitability of its analytical, bioanalytical and medical laboratory divisions, on their continued growth as well as on the refinancing and restructuring of its debt instruments.

3. NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF THE BUSINESS

GENERAL

Warnex is a life sciences company devoted to protecting public health by providing laboratory services to the pharmaceutical and healthcare sectors. Warnex's analytical services division provides pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies with a variety of quality control services, including traditional chemistry, chromatography, microbiology, method development and validation, and stability studies. Warnex's bioanalytical services division specializes in bioequivalence and bioavailability studies for clinical trials. Warnex's medical laboratories division focuses on genetic and biochemical testing for the healthcare industry and has extensive expertise in genetic testing for human identification, molecular diagnostics, and pharmacogenetics. The Company's common stock is traded on the Toronto Stock Exchange, under the symbol WNX.

Until the last quarter of 2006, Warnex was also focused on the research, development, production and distribution of DNA-based quality control products for the agri-food industry. In the last quarter of 2006, the decision was made to divest these activities which were sold, in July 2007, to AES Laboratoire.

SOURCES OF REVENUE

The following table sets out, for each of the two most recently completed financial years, the revenues for each category of products and services.

Product/Service	2007	%	2006	%
Analytical services	\$12,587,640	49.4	\$8,525,868	40.4
Bioanalytical services	9,116,173	35.8	7,805,148	37.0
Medical testing	3,137,859	12.3	3,194,466	15.1
DNA detection technology	478,713	1.9	1,378,407	6.5

WARNEX ANALYTICAL SERVICES

Warnex Analytical provides analytical services including traditional chemistry, chromatography and microbiology to the pharmaceutical, biotechnology and cosmetics industries. With its main facilities in Laval as well as its Neopharm Laboratories division in Blainville, Warnex performs a wide variety of quality control tests on raw materials as well as finished products; offer a full range of ICH stability conditions and provide total stability management; develop and validate new methods; revalidate existing methods to ensure compliance with current regulatory requirements and perform technology transfers.

Following audits by the FDA and TPD, Warnex Analytical Services remains in good standing on all matters of Good Laboratory Practices (GLP) and current Good Manufacturing Practices (cGMP).

MARKET

In the United States, revenue generated by the total analytical services market was approximately US\$600 million in 2005, a 3% increase from the previous year, and is estimated to reach US\$743 million in 2012 (Frost & Sullivan, 2006). The growth in the analytical market is driven by steady demand from pharmaceutical companies, who are increasingly outsourcing laboratory services to reduce costs.

With the acquisition of the MDS Pharma Services pharmaceuticals business in Blainville, Warnex now holds a dominant position in the analytical services market in the province of Quebec. Warnex is now focusing on reaching beyond our regional market and more aggressively pursuing international growth.

Warnex Analytical's most important customer accounted for 23.5% of sales in 2007. This customer has remained Warnex Analytical's largest customer since 1998 and we consider that our relationship with this important customer is good. Warnex Analytical is not substantially dependant upon any supplier in order to carry on its business.

COMPETITION

Warnex Analytical competes with companies such as Nucro Technics, a private company and Patheon, a public company, both located in Ontario, and K.A.B.S. Laboratories Inc., a private company located in Saint-Hubert, Quebec.

WARNEX BIOANALYTICAL SERVICES

Warnex Bioanalytical provides services to pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies globally. A scientific team of specialists in research and development, method development

and validation, production, and quality assurance, use state-of-the-art equipment and the latest techniques to develop highly exacting analytical methods that are validated in accordance with the highest standards imposed by both the FDA and the TPD. Warnex Bioanalytical supports companies in their drug development programs by carrying out analyses generated throughout the program, beginning with pre-clinical studies and proceeding with evaluation of the drug in human clinical trials. Support to the generic drug industry is provided by analyzing physiological fluid samples obtained from studies in humans to determine whether the new formulations are bioequivalent to the marketed product.

MARKET

In 2006, the biopharmaceutical industry spent US\$55.2 billion on drug research and development in the United States alone (Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America, 2006). It is estimated that US\$30 billion is spent on outsourcing services per year (Dubin, C., Pharmaceutical Formulation & Quality, 2003). In Canada, the brand-name pharmaceutical industry spends about \$1 billion annually on R&D, of which 65% goes to clinical research (Industry Canada, 2002). The market for the outsourcing of contract research, which represents the market for Warnex Bioanalytical, is growing. In addition, the generic drug industry is experiencing a strong growth, with US\$84 billion worth of blockbuster drugs losing patent protection by 2008 (Datamonitor, 2003). We anticipate this will increase the demand for bioanalytical services in upcoming years.

Warnex Bioanalytical's largest customer accounted for 20.6% of this division's revenues in 2007 and we consider that our relationship with this important customer is good. Warnex Bioanalytical is not substantially dependant upon any supplier in order to carry on its business.

COMPETITION

Warnex Bioanalytical competes with companies such as MDS Inc., SFBC International Inc. and Algorithm Pharma, all of which are providers of clinical and bioanalytical laboratory services. Considering the size of the North-American and global market, of which Warnex has a very small share, and the expected growth in the bioanalytical market, we do not consider competition as an important threat in maintaining our current business and expanding our customer base.

WARNEX MEDICAL LABORATORIES

Warnex Medical Laboratories was created in 2004 with the acquisition of the assets of Adaltis Inc.'s Clinical Laboratory division. Warnex Medical Laboratories provides specialized laboratory testing services to the healthcare sector and constitutes our first entry into the field of medical testing.

Warnex Medical Laboratories' revenues are mainly derived from two sources: biochemical testing, which includes the Prenatest[®] prenatal screening test, which enables pregnant women to find out their risk of carrying a foetus affected by Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome), Trisomy 18, and other chromosomal anomalies, as well as genetic testing, which has been added to our service offering following the acquisition in May 2006 of PRO-DNA Diagnostics.

The Prenatest method is relatively simple and, contrary to amniocentesis, does not pose any danger to the mother and foetus. It is performed by taking a few drops of blood from the tip of

the expectant mother's finger combined with ultrasound measurements, such as nuchal translucency and nasal bone. This test is usually performed during the first trimester.

Our genetic testing services include:

- Person identification testing: paternity testing, family relationships, forensic testing, etc.;
- Molecular diagnostics: DNA-oriented genetic predisposition tests and specialized assays within the fields of haematology, oncology and infectious diseases; and
- Pharmacogenetic services: assays monitoring genetic factors that influence an individual's reaction to a drug.

Warnex Medical Laboratories also develops innovative assays and refines existing ones to produce assays with greater clinical value and relevance for reliable and cost-effective patient assessment and management. With our growing array of assays, Warnex Medical Laboratories is focused on establishing a pre-eminent role in providing specialized laboratory testing services in Canada. We perform testing in a wide range of clinical specialties, including endocrinology, genetics, infectious diseases, obstetrics/gynaecology, and oncology.

MARKET

In 2006, there was a total of 82,100 births reported in the province of Quebec, an increase of 7.5% over the previous year (Institut de la Statistique du Québec, 2007). We estimate our market potential for the Prenatest prenatal screening test to be close to 35,000 tests, 3.7 times the number of Prenatest tests actually performed in 2007. In the Province of Ontario, where prenatal screening tests are offered and paid for by the Government of Ontario, approximately 50% of pregnant women choose to have this type of test (Summers, A.M., et al. 2003).

The market for human identification testing is divided into two segments: private identification of persons, such as paternity testing, which is mainly requested for legal settlement purposes, and forensic testing, which is carried out by government agencies. According to the AABB Parentage Testing 2004 report, relationship tests performed in laboratories surveyed in the United States, Canada, and the United Kingdom, increased by 10.3% from 2003 to 2004.

In the United States, genetic testing generated revenues totalling US\$320 million in 2000 and was estimated to reach US\$880 million by 2006 at a compound annual growth rate of approximately 20% (Frost & Sullivan, 2001). The market is divided between prenatal screening, cancer testing, and predisposition testing. While the prenatal-screening area is projected to increase at an annual rate of 8%, the cancer and predisposition testing markets are expected to grow at rates of 30% and 29.8%, respectively.

With the rapid implementation of molecular diagnostics in the healthcare sector and the new evolving introduction of pharmacogenetics in both clinical trials and patient care, these markets are rapidly expanding. The worldwide market for pharmacogenomics reached US\$1.24 billion in 2004 and is projected to rise at an average annual growth rate of 24.5% to reach US\$3.7 billion by 2009 (BBC Research, 2005).

COMPETITION

The traditional method for determining if a foetus is affected by the most common birth anomalies is the amniocentesis. This test is performed by the insertion of a needle through the abdomen to withdraw amniotic fluid from the uterus. While the results of this method have

a high rate of accuracy, the test entails a significant risk of causing a miscarriage. The Prenatest method, in turn, is safe for the mother and foetus. The Prenatest screening test and amniocentesis do not compete directly. A patient can have a risk assessment done using the Prenatest method and, upon consultation with her physician, may elect to proceed to an amniocentesis. The results of the tests are available within one week, while those of the amniocentesis usually require a minimum of four weeks.

Prenatal screening competitors in the province of Quebec include Opmedic Group Inc., CDL Laboratories Inc., Curalab Medical Laboratory and public hospitals. The public sector offers biochemical assays without ultrasound measurements, at no cost for the patient. However, the sensitivity and specificity of these assays are lower than when combined with the ultrasound measurements. The Corporation believes that its Prenatest method offers the most accuracy in first trimester prenatal screening of Down syndrome.

MARKETING

The Prenatest screening test is offered in the province of Quebec under an exclusive five-year licensing and supply agreement, which will expire in 2009, with NTD Laboratories, Inc., a company based in New York. Warnex also acquired through this agreement the exclusive rights for using free *beta* Human Chorionic Gonadotropin (free β -hCG) within the province of Quebec. This represents the most reliable biochemical marker for prenatal testing. NTD was acquired by Perkin Elmer on July 27, 2006. This acquisition has not impacted Warnex's continued business activities with NTD Laboratories, Inc/Perkin Elmer.

Warnex Medical Laboratories' largest customer accounted for 18.7% of its revenues in 2007.

TRADEMARKS

The Corporation has filed for the registration of its trademark "Warnex" in all its major current and potential markets. "Prenatest" is a registered trademark of Warnex in Canada. The Corporation's strategy is to apply for trademarks whenever appropriate.

FACILITIES

The Corporation leases a 55,000 sq. ft. facility at 3885 Industriel Boulevard in Laval, Quebec, which includes its offices and laboratories. The initial term of the lease expired in June 2006 and the Corporation has exercised an option to renew the lease for five years, up to June 30, 2011. On February 1st, 2008, this lease was amended to extend its term to January 31, 2018. Thereafter, the Corporation has options to renew the lease for two additional five-year periods.

The Corporation also leased a 23,958 sq. ft. facility at 865 Michèle-Bohec Boulevard in Blainville, Quebec, which includes offices and laboratories. The initial term of the lease expired on August 30, 2007, and was renewed for one additional period of six (6) months, ending on February 28, 2008. On February 1st, 2008, a new lease was concluded for the entire premises, being 44,073 sq. ft., for an initial term expiring on January 31, 2018. Thereafter, the Corporation has options to renew the lease for two additional five-year periods.

ENVIRONMENT

Warnex generates a very small amount of hazardous waste that is disposed of by certified third-party carriers. We believe that compliance with environmental regulations has no material impact on capital expenditures, earnings or our competitive position.

HUMAN RESOURCES

As of December 31, 2007, the Corporation had 288 full-time employees. 183 are employed in Warnex Analytical, 64 in Warnex Bioanalytical, 18 in Warnex Medical Laboratories, and 23 in corporate services.

Warnex Analytical employees in Laval are represented by a union. The contract was renewed in 2003. The salary provisions were renegotiated in June 2006. The contract is up for renegotiation in 2008. The Corporation has not had any labour-related work stoppages during the preceding five years.

Warnex's management team has experience in the fields of genomics, chemistry, microbiology, finance and administration, sales and marketing, as well as in the management of public companies. Due to the nature of the Corporation's laboratory activities, most of the Corporation's employees hold degrees in science, ranging from CEGEP to doctorate degrees, as well as experience in the fields of medical testing, chemistry, microbiology or biochemistry.

FOREIGN OPERATIONS

For the year ended December 31, 2007, approximately 26% of Warnex's revenues were from outside Canada, mainly the United States. Warnex's costs are mainly in Canadian dollars.

Warnex is exposed to currency fluctuations; however, most of our U.S. revenues are currently derived from Warnex Bioanalytical, which usually performs contracts of a duration of three months.

REORGANIZATION

In May 2004, all of the assets and liabilities of Warnex Bioanalytical Services Inc. were transferred into Warnex Inc. In July 2004, Warnex Bioanalytical Services Inc. changed its corporate name to 3756734 Canada Inc. and on November 21, 2007, 3756734 Canada Inc. was dissolved.

On December 31, 2006, all of the assets and liabilities of PRO-DNA Diagnostics were transferred into Warnex Inc. PRO-DNA Diagnostics was dissolved on July 25, 2007.

On August 31, 2007, all of the assets and liabilities of Warnex Diagnostics Inc. and Warnex Research Inc. were transferred into Warnex Inc. On September 11, 2007, both Warnex Diagnostics Inc. and Warnex Research Inc. were dissolved.

RISK FACTORS

The business conducted by the Corporation involves numerous risks and uncertainties. The main risk factors and uncertainties facing the Corporation are disclosed in the "Risk and Uncertainties" section of the Corporation's Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2007, which is incorporated herein by reference, as supplemented from time to time in the

“Risk Factors and Uncertainties” section of the Corporation’s quarterly reports to shareholders. These risks and uncertainties should be considered in conjunction with the other information included in this Annual Information Form. The Corporation’s annual and quarterly reports are filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

4. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Please refer to the 2007 Management’s Discussion and Analysis filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com, which is incorporated herein by reference.

5. DIVIDEND POLICY

The Corporation has not paid any dividends on its common shares. Since we intend to retain any future earnings to finance the development of our business, we do not anticipate paying any dividends in the near future. Any decision to pay dividends in the future will be based on the Corporation’s earnings and financial requirements and other factors that the Board of Directors may consider appropriate under the circumstances.

6. GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STRUCTURE

The authorized share capital of the Corporation consists of an unlimited number of common shares and an unlimited number of preferred shares, without nominal or par value. As of December 31, 2007, 51,973,875 common shares and no preferred shares were issued and outstanding.

The following is a summary of the material provisions concerning the various classes of shares of our authorized share capital and is subject to the complete text of the rights, privileges, conditions and restrictions attached to these shares.

COMMON SHARES

VOTING RIGHTS

Each common share entitles its holder to one vote.

DIVIDENDS

The holders of common shares are entitled to participate in any dividend which may be declared, subject to the rights, privileges, restrictions and conditions attached to the preferred shares.

LIQUIDATION

The holders of common shares shall be entitled to share pro rata in any distribution of the assets of Warnex in the event of liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Corporation or other distribution of the assets of the Corporation among shareholders. Such participation is subject to the rights, privileges, restrictions and conditions attached to the preferred shares of the Corporation.

PREFERRED SHARES

Preferred shares may be issued from time to time in one or more series, the terms of each series including the number of shares, designation, rights, privileges, restrictions and conditions to attach to the preferred shares of each series to be determined by the directors of the Corporation without shareholder approval, provided that all preferred shares will rank, with respect to dividends and distribution of assets in the event of liquidation, dissolution, winding-up or other distribution of assets of Warnex among shareholders for the purpose of winding-up its affairs, in priority to common shares and provided that they may also be given such other preferences over the common shares and any other shares of the Corporation ranking junior to the preferred shares as may be fixed by the resolution of the directors of the Corporation as to the respective series authorized to be issued. The preferred shares of each series shall rank on a parity with the preferred shares of every other series with respect to priority in the payment of dividends and in the distribution of assets in the event of liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Corporation.

7. MARKET FOR SECURITIES

The common shares of the Corporation are listed for trading on the Toronto Stock Exchange under the trading symbol WNX.

TRADING PRICE AND VOLUME

The following table sets out the price ranges and volume of trade of Warnex's common shares on the Toronto Stock Exchange during 2007.

Month	High \$	Low \$	Volume
January	0.44	0.33	4,769,850
February	.50	.36	1,356,508
March	.41	.27	1,639,700
April	.50	.27	1,823,015
May	.56	.40	1,032,470
June	.50	.35	359,100
July	.42	.32	502,275
August	.39	.30	549,500
September	.36	.28	215,365
October	.36	.26	402,283
November	.30	.19	470,501
December	.28	.15	845,534

8. DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

DIRECTORS

The following table sets forth each director's name, province or state and country of residence, his principal occupation, the year in which he or she first became a director, and the number of shares of the Corporation beneficially owned, directly or indirectly, or over which control or direction was exercised by each director as at March 10, 2008. Directors are elected until the next annual meeting of shareholders; the directors who are candidates for re-

election at such annual meeting are set out in the Corporation's Management Proxy Circular dated March 10, 2008. The Corporation's Management Proxy Circular is filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

Name and Province or State and Country of Residence	Position within the Corporation	Principal Occupation	Year of Nomination as a Director	Number of Shares of the Corporation
Richard Laferrière Quebec, Canada	Chairman of the Board	President and Chief Executive Officer, FRV Media Inc.	1996	750,000
Mark J. Busgang Quebec, Canada	President and Chief Executive Officer and Director	President and Chief Executive Officer, Warnex Inc.	1998	5,499,400
Terrance Mailloux Quebec, Canada	Director	President, Mailloux Associates; and Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer, Glucogenics Pharmaceuticals Inc.	1998	45,000
Warren H. Haber New York, United States	Director	Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer, Founders Equity Inc.	1998	257,500
Louis Lacasse Quebec, Canada	Director	President, GeneChem Management Inc.	1998	45,000
Hubert Marleau Quebec, Canada	Director	President, Palos Capital Corporation	2000	Nil
Dr. Jacques Gagné Quebec, Canada	Director	Consultant	2001	Nil
Dr. Marc Lussier Quebec, Canada	Director	Portfolio Director at AgeChem Financial Inc. and part-time CEO of Strida Pharma Inc.	2002	Nil
Diane Lanctôt Quebec, Canada	Director	President, Lanctôt Ltd.	2005	Nil
Eric Veilleux Quebec, Canada	Director	Senior Director, Investment Support, Société générale de financement du Québec	2006	Nil

Following are brief biographies of Warnex directors:

Richard Laferrière – Mr. Laferrière has been Chairman of the Board of the Corporation since 1996. Since December 1998, Mr. Laferrière has been President and Chief Executive Officer as well as Director of FRV Media Inc. In September 2005, Mr. Laferrière joined the Board of Directors of Extenway Solutions Inc., where he serves as Chairman of the Board since November 2005. In 2007, he also joined the Board of Directors Fronsac Capital Inc.

Mark J. Busgang – Mr. Busgang has served on the Corporation's Board and has been President and Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation since February 1998. From 1993 to 1996, he was President and Chief Executive Officer of Pharmetics Ltd. and Vice President of

Operations of Theratechnologies Inc. He presently serves as Chairman of the Board of Directors of Mistral Pharma Inc.

Terrance Mailloux – Mr. Mailloux has been President of Mailloux Associates, a pharmaceutical consultants firm since 1987. Mr. Mailloux has also been Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Glucogenics Pharmaceuticals Inc. since 1997.

Warren H. Haber – Mr. Haber co-founded Founders Equity Inc. in 1969 and has served as its Chairman and Chief Executive Officer since then. He presently serves as a Director of CoStar Group, Inc. (NASDAQ) and several privately held companies and affiliates of Founders Equity. Mr. Haber also serves on the Board of Advisors of Columbia University's Mailman School of Public Health and the Board of trustees of LEDA (Leadership Enterprise for a Diverse America).

Louis Lacasse – Mr. Lacasse has been President of Genechem Management Inc., the management arm of Genechem Technologies Venture Fund L.P., since May 1997 and is also President of Agechem Financial Inc. since 2006. Mr. Lacasse is currently a Director of several companies including Chromos Molecular Systems Inc., Methylgene Inc. and several private companies.

Hubert Marleau – Mr. Marleau has been President of Palos Capital Corporation since May 1998. Mr. Marleau is currently a Director of the following publicly traded companies: Artevo Corporation, Buzz Telecommunication Services Inc., CanAlaska Uranium Ltd. (formerly CanAlaska Ventures Ltd.), Freegold Ventures Limited, Global Development Resources, Inc., GobiMin Inc., Huntington Exploration Inc., Maudore Minerals Ltd., MCO Capital Inc., Mitec Telecom Inc., Niocan Inc. and Uni-Select Inc.

Dr. Jacques Gagné – Dr. Gagné is a former Professor (1972 to 2002) and Dean (1982 to 1990) of Pharmacy at Université de Montréal. Since April 2001, Dr. Gagné serves as a consultant to several companies in the biotechnology and healthcare fields. Among others, he is Chairman of the Québec Biotechnology Innovation Center (QBIC) and President of the "Fond d'assurance responsabilité de l'Ordre des pharmaciens du Québec". Dr. Gagné is also a Director of Mistral Pharma Inc.

Dr. Marc Lussier – Dr. Lussier is Portfolio Director at AgeChem Financial Inc., a biotechnology/pharmaceutical venture fund based in Montreal, Canada. He serves as well as part-time CEO of Strida Pharma Inc. and until August 2006 lead all business development efforts of Emerillon Therapeutics Inc., two Montreal-based biopharmaceutical companies. Prior to this, he was Scientific Director of the Procure Prostate Cancer Biobank. From 2002 to 2005, Dr. Lussier served as Vice-President, Operations at HemaX Genome Inc. and also as CEO of Estracure Inc. From 1998 to 2001, he was principal founder and COO of Mycota Biosciences Inc., a company whose mission was to develop new antifungal agents. Dr. Lussier holds a Ph.D. in molecular biology and trained as a postdoctoral fellow in the Biology Department of McGill University from 1990 to 1995 where he later became director of the Yeast Genome Laboratory. He has published 28 scientific papers and holds 2 patents.

Diane Lanctôt – Since 1981, Ms. Lanctôt has been President of Lanctôt Ltd., a company which specializes in the design, production and distribution of sports clothing, equipment and other products, as well as the distribution of ophthalmic frames and sunglasses. Ms. Lanctôt is also a member of the Board of Directors of the Société générale de financement du Québec and a member of the Board of Directors of Procycle.

Eric Veilleux – Mr. Veilleux is Senior Director, Investment Support, for the Société générale de financement du Québec (“SGF”). Mr. Veilleux has more than 14 years of experience in the world of accounting and finance. Prior to joining the SGF, he was an advisor for Raymond Chabot Grant Thornton, from 1998 to 2001 and a director at KPMG from 1992 to 1998.

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

The table below lists the committees of the Board of Directors of the Corporation and their members:

Audit Committee	Human Resources and Remuneration Committee	Corporate Governance Committee	Independent Committee
Louis Lacasse	Jacques Gagné	Richard Laferrière	Richard Laferrière
Hubert Marleau	Eric Veilleux	Dr. Jacques Gagné	Warren Haber
Terrance Mailloux	Dr. Marc Lussier	Terrance Mailloux	Hubert Marleau
Eric Veilleux			Louis Lacasse

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

The following table sets forth the name, province and country of residence, position and office held with the Corporation, the principal occupation of each of Warnex’s executive officers and the number of shares of the Corporation beneficially owned, directly or indirectly, or over which control or direction was exercised by each executive officer as at March 10, 2008.

Name and Province of Residence	Position within the Corporation	Principal occupation	Number of shares of the Corporation
Mark J. Busgang Quebec, Canada	President and Chief Executive Officer	President and Chief Executive Officer, Warnex Inc.	5,499,400
Denis Pellerin Quebec, Canada	Vice President and Chief Financial Officer	Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, Warnex Inc.	35,600
Dr. Michael Mancini Quebec, Canada	President, Warnex Bioanalytical Services	President, Warnex Bioanalytical Services	109,000
Erik Yelle Quebec, Canada	Vice President, Operations, Warnex Analytical Services	Vice President, Operations, Warnex Analytical Services	Nil
Dr. Yvan Côté Quebec, Canada	Vice President and General Manager	Vice President and General Manager, Warnex Medical Laboratories	27,867
Serge Auclair Quebec, Canada	Vice President, Human Resources	Vice President, Human Resources and Organizational Development, Warnex Inc.	Nil
Geneviève Foster Quebec, Canada	Vice President, Legal Affairs and Corporate Secretary	Vice President, Legal Affairs, and Corporate Secretary, Warnex Inc.	Nil

Following are brief biographies of Warnex Officers:

Mark J. Busgang – Mr. Busgang has been President and Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation since February 1998. From 1993 to 1996, he was President and Chief Executive Officer of Pharmetics Ltd. and Vice President of Operations of Theratechnologies Inc. He presently serves as Chairman of the Board of Directors of Mistral Pharma Inc.

Denis Pellerin – Mr. Pellerin has been Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Corporation since June 2001. From 1996 to 2001, he was Chief Financial Officer of ACLQ Inc. (formerly Lactel Group Inc.).

Dr. Michael Mancini – Dr. Mancini has been President of Warnex Bioanalytical Services since 2002. Dr. Mancini was also President of Warnex Analytical Services Inc. from June 2000 to March 2007. From 1996 until joining Warnex, he was Director of Business Development and Scientific Liaison with MDS Pharma Services Inc.

Erik Yelle – Mr. Yelle has been Vice President, Operations of Warnex Analytical Services Inc. since March 2007. Mr. Yelle was also Vice President, Sales & Marketing of Warnex Diagnostics Inc. from January 2006 to June 2007. From June 2003 until joining Warnex, he was Vice-President Sales and Marketing, Wong Wing Foods Inc. (a McCain Foods company). In 2003, he was Retail Category Manager for McCain Foods Canada, and between 1998 and 2002, he was the Quebec Director of Sales for McCain Foods Canada.

Dr. Yvan Côté – Dr. Côté has been Vice President and General Manager of Warnex Medical Laboratories since January 2005. Dr. Côté was also Vice President, Research & Development of Warnex Research Inc. from September 2003 to June 2007. From January 2003 until joining Warnex, he was Director, Clinical Research with ART Advanced Research Technologies Inc. Dr. Côté held different positions with Adaltis Inc. (BioChem ImmunoSystems Inc.), including Director, Clinical Laboratory and Research & Development, from June 1995 to July 2003.

Serge Auclair – Mr. Auclair has been Vice President, Human Resources and Organizational Development of the Corporation since November 2002. Mr. Auclair was Manager, Human Resources at CMP Metal Products Inc. from June 2000 until joining Warnex. Prior to this, from May 1997 to April 2000, Mr. Auclair was Director, Human Resources at Summum Design Inc.

Geneviève Foster – Mrs. Foster has been Vice President, Legal Affairs and Corporate Secretary of the Corporation since August 2004. From 2001 until joining Warnex, Mrs. Foster was Director, Legal and Corporate Affairs and Corporate Secretary of Boomerang Tracking Inc.

As of March 10, 2008, the directors and senior officers of the Corporation as a group beneficially own, directly or indirectly or exercise control or direction on 6,769,367 outstanding common shares, being 13% of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Corporation.

CEASE TRADE ORDERS, BANKRUPTCIES, PENALTIES OR SANCTIONS

To the knowledge of Warnex and based on information provided by the nominees, with the exception of the facts disclosed below with respect to Mr. Marleau, Mr. Laferrière, Mr. Lacasse and Mr. Gagné:

- (a) no director or executive officer of our Corporation is, as at the date hereof or has been, within the 10 years before the date hereof, a director, chief executive officer or chief financial officer of any company, that,
 - (i) was the subject of a cease trade or similar order or an order that denied the relevant company access to any exemption under securities legislation, for a period of more than 30 consecutive days (an “Order”) that was issued while the director or executive officer was acting in its capacity as director, chief executive officer or chief financial officer; or
 - (ii) was subject to an Order that was issued, after the director or executive officer ceased to be a director, chief executive officer or chief financial officer

and which resulted from an event that occurred while that person was acting in the capacity as director, chief executive officer or chief financial officer.

- (b) no director or executive officer of our company, or shareholder holding a sufficient number of securities of our company to affect materially the control of our Corporation:
- (i) is, at the date hereof, or has been, within the 10 years before the date hereof, a director or executive officer of any company that, while that person was acting in that capacity, or within a year of that person ceasing to act in that capacity, became bankrupt, made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcy or insolvency, or was subject to or instituted any proceedings, arrangement or compromise with creditors, or had a receiver, receiver manager or trustee appointed to hold its assets;
 - (ii) has, within 10 years before the date of the AIF, become bankrupt, made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcy or insolvency, or became subject to or instituted any proceedings, arrangement or compromise with creditors, or had a receiver, receiver manager or trustee appointed to hold the assets of the director, executive officer or shareholder.

St-Geneviève Resources Ltd. ("SGV"), a public company for which Mr. Marleau was a director from 1996 to November 27, 1997, was subject to a cease trade order from the Commission des valeurs mobilières du Québec ("CVMQ" now the Autorité des marchés financiers du Québec) on November 28, 1997, due to SGV's financial situation. The order was lifted on December 22, 1997. SGV was also subject to a cease trade order from the Toronto Stock Exchange on December 5, 1997, for failure to meet continued listing requirements, on the basis of the SGV's financial condition, operating results and resignations of board members. SGV's common shares were delisted from the Toronto Stock Exchange on December 7, 1998. SGV presented to the Superior Court on November 27, 1997, a *Motion Requesting an Order for the Convening of a Meeting of Creditors and Other Conclusions in Accordance with the Companies' Creditors Arrangements Act* (the "Motion"). SGV was allowed to file a formal plan of compromise or arrangement to its creditors by January 23, 1998, which plan was subsequently amended and restated and approved by the creditors.

In August 2003, Mr. Marleau sought registration as a Financial Advisor with the CVMQ, and duly filed an application for said purpose at that time. On November 18, 2003, Mr. Marleau and Gestion Palos Inc. undertook with the CVMQ to cease acting as dealers or advisors until such time as Gestion Palos Inc. was registered with the CVMQ as an advisor. Such registrations were granted by the CVMQ on December 15, 2003.

Mr. Laferrière was director of GlobeeCom International Inc., a corporation that on March 22, 2006, announced an important restructuring of its operations and that estimated that, it did not dispose of sufficient liquidities, as of such date, in order to assure the continuity of its operations beyond the month of April 2006, and which, on May 1, 2006, announced that it will make a proposal to its creditors under the Bankruptcy and Insolvency Act in connection with a proposed reverse take over. On September 20, 2006, Globeecom International Inc. announced that the proposal to its creditors has been ratified by the court. Shares of that corporation are not traded since April 27, 2006. Mr. Laferrière was director of this corporation during the period of one year preceding its proposal.

Mr. Lacasse is currently a Director of Chromos Molecular Systems Inc. which is subject to a cease trade order since April 11, 2007 as a result of the corporation submitting a Notice of Intention to make a proposal to its creditors under the Bankruptcy and Insolvency Act.

Mr. Gagné was director of GlobeeCom International Inc., a corporation that on March 22, 2006, announced an important restructuring of its operations and that estimated that, it did not dispose of sufficient liquidities, as of such date, in order to assure the continuity of its operations beyond the month of April 2006, and which, on May 1, 2006, announced that it will make a proposal to its creditors under the Bankruptcy and Insolvency Act in connection with a proposed reverse take over. On September 20, 2006, Globecom International Inc. announced that the proposal to its creditors has been ratified by the court. Shares of that corporation are not traded since April 27, 2006. Mr. Gagné was director of this corporation during the period of one year preceding its proposal.

9. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Corporation is not involved in any legal proceeding.

10. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST AND INTEREST OF MANAGEMENT AND OTHERS IN MATERIAL TRANSACTIONS

Conflicts of interest may arise as a result of the directors and officers of the Corporation also holding positions as directors and/or officers of other companies. Some of the directors and officers have been and will continue to be engaged in the identification and evaluation of assets and businesses, with a view to potential acquisition of interests in businesses and companies on their own behalf and on behalf of other companies, and situations may arise where the directors and officers will be in direct competition with the Corporation. Reference is made to Item E of the Management Proxy Circular of the Corporation dated March 10, 2008, entitled "Interest of Insiders in Material Transactions" for a description of transactions involving the Corporation and directors and officers.

11. TRANSFER AGENTS AND REGISTRARS

The transfer agent and registrar for the shares of the Corporation is Computershare Trust Company of Canada, at its principal offices in Montreal and Toronto.

12. MATERIAL CONTRACTS

On July 5, 2007, Warnex sold the assets of its pathogen detection business to AES Laboratoire, a leading French manufacturer and supplier of laboratory equipment based in Bruz, France. The transfer of assets was effective June 28, 2007. Warnex sold the assets related to its pathogen detection technology from its subsidiaries Warnex Research Inc. and Warnex Diagnostics Inc. for the total price of \$900,000 in cash, one third was paid on closing and one third was paid on each of the first and second anniversary dates of the closing.

13. AUDIT COMMITTEE INFORMATION

The text of the Corporation's Audit Committee Charter is reproduced as Schedule A of this Annual Information Form.

COMPOSITION OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee is formed of four directors, Mr. Louis Lacasse, Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Hubert Marleau, Mr. Terrance Mailloux and Mr. Eric Veilleux. All members are independent and financially literate as required by National Instrument 52-110.

RELEVANT EDUCATION AND EXPERIENCE

The following describes the relevant education and experience of each member of the Audit Committee that provides him or her with (a) an understanding of the accounting principles used by the Corporation to prepare its financial statements, (b) the ability to assess the general application of such accounting principles, (c) experience preparing, auditing, analyzing or evaluating financial statements that present a breadth and level of complexity of accounting issues that are generally comparable to those that can reasonably be expected to be raised by the Corporation's financial statements or experience actively supervising one or more persons engaged in such activities and (d) an understanding of internal controls and procedures for financial reporting.

Louis Lacasse – Mr. Lacasse holds a Bachelor in Business Administration with a specialization in finance and an MBA with a specialization in accounting and marketing. Since 1997, he has been President of GeneChem Management Inc., a company that manages venture capital funds that invest in private and public life sciences companies in North America and Europe. Previously, he worked for 10 years at the Caisse de Dépôt et Placement du Québec, making many investments in companies in the information technology, telecommunications and health sectors. In his duties as an investor, Mr. Lacasse had to regularly review and analyse financial statements and perform due diligence reviews relative to internal processes and controls of the companies in his portfolio. Mr. Lacasse presides on the Audit Committees of three companies which are publicly traded in the United States and in Canada. Mr. Lacasse's experience required and contributed to the development of his ability to analyze financial statements and understand GAAP.

Hubert Marleau – Mr. Marleau is President of Palos Capital Corporation (since May 1998). Prior to this, Mr. Marleau was Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of Marleau Lemire, Executive Vice-President of Lévesque Beaubien and Senior Vice-President of Nesbitt Thompson. Mr. Marleau serves on the Board of Directors and Audit Committees of several public and private companies. Mr. Marleau's experience required and contributed to the development of his ability to analyze financial statements and understand GAAP.

Terrance Mailloux – Mr. Mailloux has been President of Mailloux Associates, a pharmaceutical consultants firm since 1987. Mr. Mailloux has also been Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Glucogenics Pharmaceuticals Inc. since 1997 where he has been responsible for all aspects of this company's business and financial operations. Mr. Mailloux's experience required and contributed to the development of his ability to analyze financial statements and understand GAAP.

Eric Veilleux – Mr. Veilleux holds a Bachelor in Business Administration and is a Chartered Accountant. He has been the Senior Director, Investment Support, for the SGF since 2001. Prior to joining the SGF, he was an advisor for Raymond Chabot Grant Thornton, from 1998 to 2001, and a director at KPMG from 1992 to 1998. Mr. Veilleux's experience required and contributed to the development of his ability to analyze financial statements and understand GAAP.

POLICY REGARDING NON-AUDIT SERVICE RENDERED BY AUDITORS

The Charter of the Audit Committee requires the Audit Committee to pre-approve all non-audit services to be provided by the external auditors of the Corporation or its subsidiaries. The terms of such policy are more fully set out in the text of the Charter, reproduced as Schedule A of this Annual Information Form.

REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS

The following table presents, by category, the fees billed by the external auditors of the Corporation, Nexia Friedman, for fiscal years 2006 and 2007:

Category of fees	2007 \$	2006 \$
Audit Fees ⁽¹⁾	113,000	88,000
Audit-Related Fees ⁽²⁾	19,185	13,500
Tax Fees ⁽³⁾	9,165	675
All Other Fees ⁽⁴⁾	3,795	-
Total	145,145	102,175

⁽¹⁾ Professional services provided in connection with statutory and regulatory filings and audit of the annual financial statements of the Corporation.

⁽²⁾ Professional services provided in connection with the quarterly review of the financial statements as well as consultations on accounting and regulatory matters.

⁽³⁾ Professional services mainly for tax compliance.

⁽⁴⁾ Various other services.

14. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

At any time, the Corporation, upon request to the Corporate Secretary of the Corporation, will provide to any person or corporation, (i) one copy of the Annual Information Form of the Corporation, together with one copy of any document or the pertinent pages of any document incorporated by reference in the Annual Information Form, (ii) one copy of the comparative financial statements of the Corporation for its most recently completed financial year for which financial statements have been filed, together with the accompanying report of the auditor and one copy of the most recent interim financial statements of the Corporation that have been filed, if any, for any period after the end of its most recently completed financial year and (iii) one copy of the Management Proxy Circular of the Corporation in respect of its most recent annual meeting of shareholders that involved the election of Directors or one copy of any annual filing prepared instead of that circular, as appropriate, provided that the Corporation may require the payment of a reasonable charge if the request is made by a person or a company who is not a shareholder of the Corporation. The public documents of the Corporation can also be accessed via Internet on the SEDAR site at www.sedar.com.

Additional information, including Directors' and Officers' remuneration and indebtedness, principal holders of the Corporation's securities, options to purchase securities and interests of insiders in material transactions, if applicable, is contained in the Corporation's Management Proxy Circular for its most recent annual meeting of shareholders that involved the election of Directors. Additional financial information is provided in the Corporation's comparative financial statements for its most recently completed financial year.

SCHEDULE A

AUDIT COMMITTEE'S CHARTER

ELECTION

The Audit Committee shall be composed of a minimum of three (3) outside directors, all of whom shall be "unrelated directors", appointed by the Board of Directors and who shall exercise their duties until the next annual general meeting of shareholders or until their successors have been chosen and appointed.

VACANCIES

In the event of a vacancy in the committee, the Board of Directors may appoint a new member to fill the vacancy of the committee.

MEETINGS

The meetings of the committee may be held at the head office of the Corporation or at such other place that the committee may determine from time to time. Meetings of the committee may be held at all times on the call of any member of the committee. At the request of the President & Chief Executive Officer or the Chairman of the Board, the Chairman of the committee shall hold a meeting of the committee to address any question that, in the opinion of the President & Chief Executive Officer or the Chairman of the Board, should be put to the attention of the committee.

CHAIRPERSON

The Audit Committee shall appoint a chairperson who shall be responsible for preparing an agenda and reporting to the Board of Directors at the next meeting of the Board of Directors or earlier, if required under the circumstances.

QUORUM

The quorum for the committee shall be a simple majority of the members.

PROCEDURES

The procedures for the committee shall be similar to those followed by the Board of Directors. The minutes of the meetings of the committee shall be kept in a minute book and made available for review by the directors of the Corporation.

MANDATE

The committees shall exercise all the rights and prerogatives granted to them by the Board of Directors. They shall report to the Board of Directors without interference from management or shareholders. They may call upon outside legal counsel or accountants or any other expert required to complete a specific mandate or where there is a suspicion of wrongdoing and arrange the compensation to be paid to such consultant. Any single committee member shall be empowered to call a special meeting of the Board of Directors in the event of any wrongdoing, whether factual or perceived.

REMUNERATION

The members of the committee shall be remunerated for their services as determined by the Board of Directors.

CHARTER & ORGANIZATION

The committee shall be appointed by the Board of Directors and shall comprise at least three directors, each of whom is independent of management and the Corporation. Members of the committee shall be considered independent if they have no relationship that may interfere with the exercise of their independence from management and the Corporation. All committee members shall be financially literate and at least one member shall have accounting or related financial management expertise. Financial literacy can be defined as the ability to read and understand a set of financial statements that present a breadth and level of complexity of accounting issues that are generally comparable to the breadth and complexity of the issues that can reasonably be expected to be raised by the issuer's financial statements.

STATEMENT OF POLICY

The Audit Committee shall provide assistance to the Board of Directors in fulfilling its oversight responsibility to the shareholders, potential shareholders, the investment community, and others relating to the Corporation's financial statements and the financial reporting process, the systems of internal accounting and financial controls, the internal control systems and the annual independent audit of the Corporation's financial statements. In so doing, it is the responsibility of the committee to maintain free and open communication between the committee, the independent auditors, and management of the Corporation. In discharging its oversight role, the committee is empowered to investigate any matter brought to its attention with full access to all books, records, facilities, and personnel of the Corporation, and the power to retain outside counsel, or other experts for this purpose.

RESPONSIBILITIES AND PROCESSES

The primary responsibility of the Audit Committee is to oversee the Corporation's financial reporting process on behalf of the Board and report the results of their activities to the Board. Management is responsible for preparing the Corporation's financial statements, and the independent auditors are responsible for auditing those financial statements. The Committee, in carrying out its responsibilities, believes its policies and procedures should remain flexible in order to best react to changing conditions and circumstances. The committee should take the appropriate actions to set the overall corporate "tone" for quality financial reporting, sound business risk practices, and ethical behaviour.

The following shall be the principal recurring processes of the Audit Committee in carrying out its oversight responsibilities. The processes are set forth as a guide with the understanding that the committee may supplement them as appropriate.

- The committee must be directly responsible for overseeing the work of the external auditor engaged for the purpose of preparing or issuing an auditor's report or performing other audit, review or attest services for the Corporation, including the resolution of disagreements between Management and the external auditor regarding financial reporting. The committee shall have a clear understanding with management and the

independent auditors that the independent auditors are ultimately accountable to the Board and the Audit Committee, as representatives of the Corporation's shareholders. The committee shall have the ultimate authority and responsibility to evaluate and, where appropriate, recommend the replacement of the independent auditors. The committee shall discuss with the auditors their independence from management and the Corporation and the matters included in the written disclosures. The committee must also review and approve the issuer's hiring policies regarding partners, employees and former partners and employees of the present and former external auditor of the issuer. Annually, the committee shall review and recommend to the Board the selection of the Corporation's independent auditors, subject to shareholders' approval, as well as the compensation to be paid to such auditors.

- The committee shall discuss with the independent auditors the overall scope and plans for their audit including the adequacy of staffing and compensation. Also, the committee shall discuss with management, and the independent auditors, the adequacy and effectiveness of the accounting and financial controls, including the Corporation's system to monitor and manage business risk, and legal and ethical compliance programs. Further, the committee shall meet separately with the independent auditors, with and without management present, to discuss the results of their examinations.
- The committee must review the issuer's financial statements, MD&A and annual and interim earnings press releases before the Corporation publicly discloses this information and must be satisfied that adequate procedures are in place for the review of the Corporation's public disclosure of financial information extracted or derived from the issuer's financial statements, other than the public disclosure hereinbefore mentioned, and must periodically assess the adequacy of those procedures. Also, the committee shall discuss the results of the quarterly review and any other matters required to be communicated to the committee by the independent auditors under generally accepted auditing standards. The Chair of the committee may represent the entire committee for the purposes of this latter review.
- The committee shall review with management and the independent auditors the financial statements to be included in the Corporation's Annual Report, including their judgment about the quality, not just acceptability, of accounting principles, the reasonableness of significant judgments, and the clarity of the disclosures in the financial statements. The committee shall discuss the results of the annual audit and any other matters required to be communicated to the committee by the independent auditors under generally accepted auditing standards.
- The committee shall review every year the insurance program of the Corporation.
- The committee must establish procedures for (a) the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Corporation regarding accounting, internal accounting controls, or auditing matters; and (b) the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of the issuer of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters.
- The committee must pre-approve all non-audit services to be provided to the Corporation or its subsidiary entities by the Corporation's external auditor. The Audit Committee satisfies the pre-approval requirement if:

- (a) the aggregate amount of all the non-audit services that were not pre-approved is reasonably expected to constitute no more than five per cent of the total amount of fees paid by the Corporation and its subsidiary entities to the Corporation's external auditor during the fiscal year in which the services are provided;
- (b) the Corporation or its subsidiary entities, as the case may be, did not recognize the services as non-audit services at the time of the engagement; and
- (c) the services are promptly brought to the attention of the Audit Committee of the Corporation and approved, prior to the completion of the audit, by the Audit Committee or by one or more of its members to whom authority to grant such approvals has been delegated by the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee may delegate to one or more independent members the authority to pre-approve non-audit services. The pre-approval of non-audit services by any member to whom authority has been delegated must be presented to the Audit Committee at its first scheduled meeting following such pre-approval.

SCHEDULE B

MANDATE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The regulations for managing a corporation have a certain flexibility thus permitting those concerned to share the responsibility of operations between the Board of Directors and management, according to circumstances and particular need.

The Board fulfills certain functions prescribed by law and is called upon to examine important situations facing the Corporation. The questions presented to the Board usually come from recommendations made by management.

In performing its duties, the Board must always keep in mind that, at the same time as being responsible for increasing the value of the shareholders' investment, as well it must protect the value of that investment against any serious depreciation.

The following items are the responsibility of the Board:

- The strategic orientation of the Corporation together with its mission and its objectives.
- The identification of the principal risks of the Corporation's business and the implementation of appropriate systems to manage these risks.
- The Corporation's business plan along with the operating budget, the capital budget and the cash flow budget.
- The financial statements, the raising of capital, loans and other important financial activities.
- The performance, commitment, remuneration, and evaluation of senior management as well as planning for management succession.
- Questions pertaining to the value of the business, to the products and services offered by the Corporation, and to the allocation of resources to new areas of activity.
- Reorganizations and restructuring of the Corporation, acquisitions and divestitures.
- The establishment of a communication or disclosure policy.
- The adoption of measures for receiving feedback from shareholders.
- The integrity of the Corporation's internal control and management information systems.
- The implementation of a process to be carried out by the Corporate Governance Committee for assessing the effectiveness of the Board as a whole, the committees of the Board and the contribution of individual directors.
- The development of position descriptions for the Board and for the CEO, including the definition of the limits to management responsibilities and the development or approval of the corporate objectives for which the CEO is responsible.

In order to perform its duties, the Board of Directors must not only know and approve the general orientation and plans of the Corporation, but also it needs to ensure that the approved plans are followed through as approved and that proper follow up and control systems are in place to ensure responsible management of the affairs of the Corporation.

The Board of Directors does this by examining, studying and approving, among other things, the strategic plan and the business plans as well as the budgets and also by getting the opinion of management and other internal experts and if needed, from external experts as well.

The implementation of appropriate verification procedures is important, even in the absence of problems, because these procedures allow the Board to feel secure that operations and other

activities of management are being run properly, as the Board cannot realistically supervise daily activities.

Reports from the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, as well as from the internal and external experts, are presented to the Board.

These procedures are not only an efficient and necessary process but also can be of assistance to the directors to defend their position should they be faced with a challenge from shareholders or third parties.

The input of the directors is valuable in that it gives management other perspectives.

The directors should take note that they have the same legal responsibilities and obligations, independently of whether the Corporation has a small or large number of shareholders.

Ultimately, the Chairman of the Board evaluates the efficiency of the Board. The Chief Executive Officer is responsible for the general direction and management of the Corporation.

A majority of the directors of the Corporation shall be "unrelated" as defined by the listing guidelines of the Toronto Stock Exchange. The Board shall review and affirmatively determine the "unrelated" status of each director.

An "unrelated director" is a director who has no direct or indirect relationship with the Corporation which could reasonably interfere with the exercise of this director's independent judgement.

In order to assure the independence of the Board from management, the Board shall, at regular intervals, either during a regular meeting or at a special meeting called for that purpose, require that all related directors absent themselves from the meeting. The Board may, at its sole discretion, invite related directors or other members of senior management to participate in these meetings.

Each director shall have career experience relevant to the Corporation's business, have proven understanding of fiduciary duty and demonstrate integrity and high ethical standards. Each director shall devote adequate time to serve effectively as a director. Attendance at the meetings of the Board is crucial.

An individual director of the Corporation may engage outside advisers at the expense of the Corporation, with the prior approval of the Corporate Governance Committee.