IMPERIAL METALS CORPORATION

Mount Polley 093A 008
Porcher Island 103J 017
Bralorne 092JNE001
Ajax 092INE012
Takla Rainbow 093N 082

1989 ANNUAL REPORT

1989 HIGHLIGHTS

- Record net income of $3,183,000 (19.0¢ per share).
- Fifth consecutive year of profits.
- 37% increase in long-term assets.
- High grade ore zones defined at Mount Polley host 53,000,000 tons grading 0.44% copper and 0.017 oz/t gold.
- Market value of affiliates rises dramatically.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Shaft at Parys Mountain 50 feet below collar

It is a pleasure to report on our best year ever in terms of net income, asset growth and development activities. Earnings per share climbed to a record 19.0¢ on net income of $3,183,000. Operating revenues were up 6% to $4,093,000 while operating expenses increased 21% to $4,023,000 reflecting the Company's broadening scope of activities. Mineral exploration and development expenditures for the entire Imperial Metals Corporation Group were $14,300,000, an increase of $4,500,000 over 1988 levels. The Group's oil and gas acquisition, exploration and development expenditures were $3,400,000, up $2,600,000 from last year.

Long term assets increased 37% to $29,764,000 depleting cash at year end. Cash was subsequently replenished by a fully subscribed $4,850,000 rights offering and by the sale of 9% of the Company's equity position in Anglesey Mining plc for proceeds of $1,526,000.

Fiscal 1989 was Imperial's fifth consecutive year of profitable operations. This is particularly significant when it is considered that Imperial has primarily been a mineral explorer throughout this period and has remained debt free while advancing to a point of transition where a number of its key mineral properties have reached the development stage. Imperial's strong balance sheet is due in part to its strategy of spinning off certain projects into affiliated companies where appropriate, thus creating single purpose enterprises whose mission and value can readily be identified and measured. When we reported last year on the creation of Cathedral Gold Corporation, the launching of Anglesey Mining plc and developments within Colony Pacific's excellent portfolio of polymetallic properties, the market value of the Company's equity position in these affiliates was $4,704,000. It had risen to $18,488,000 by year end and at the time of writing the market value was $26,940,000 or $1.27 per Imperial share!

Diversity, successful trading activities and workable financing strategies have been the key elements of our continued growth and profitability. As we enter the 1990's Imperial stands as a company in transition from mineral explorer to a diversified mineral producer. Developments at our key projects in the next few years should provide Imperial with participation in copper and gold production in British Columbia at the Ajax, Mount Polley and Porcher Island properties, in uranium production in Nebraska at Crow Butte, and in copper, lead and zinc production at Parys Mountain in the U.K. and at Blue Moon in California.

The success of any enterprise depends on the talent, skill and dedication of its people. We wish to take this opportunity to recognize their contributions during the year and their continuing efforts on behalf of the Imperial Group.

Outlook

The company is often asked about its commodity price expectations. We usually caution that no one can consistently and accurately foretell prices because they can be greatly affected by unpredictable events. Successful resource companies never base their decisions solely on commodity price forecasts nor on short-term fluctuations. Many other factors, including those relating to the competitive advantage of one resource development over another, are always taken into consideration.

In the past few years, the world has witnessed sudden and sometimes dramatic movements in resource prices. Many of us sense that resource prices are now entering into a period of relative stability. Starting with base metals, although we feel it is unlikely that prices, especially in the case of copper and nickel, will remain at current levels, we also feel it is unlikely that they will return to the very depressed levels of 1985 and 1986 when few metal mines in the Western World were profitable and when it was very difficult to bring new production on stream. Moving to gold, it must be recognized that it has currently lost much of its attraction for many speculative investors. This situation may be temporary. Gold loan financing and forward selling by producers accelerated supplies by an estimated 12-15,000,000 ounces in 1988, while traditional price stimulants such as record government deficits, Third World debt, the looming U.S. savings and loan crisis, the persistent fear of inflation and a generally weak U.S. dollar are still very much a part of the present gold market. We expect gold to establish trading patterns between $350 and $450 U.S. in the next few years. On the energy side, the uranium market reminds us very much of the copper market of a few years ago. For the last three years, consumption has exceeded production and inventories are falling below levels considered appropriate for the orderly flow of this commodity to its end users. Record low spot prices are well beneath the average cash cost of production of most producers, some of whom are finding it attractive to suspend production and rely upon spot market purchases to deliver on their existing contracts. The current situation cannot go on much longer, especially in light of the O.E.C.D.'s recent prediction for a 3.8% compound annual growth in nuclear power to the year 2000. Uranium prices will soon be heading up. As for oil and gas, we feel that the current price ratio will shift in favor of gas as a direct result of the Free Trade Agreement between Canada and the United States. The Agreement assures the U.S. of reliable and steady gas supplies from Canada and this will encourage investors to commit the funds required to upgrade and expand existing pipeline distribution facilities. Environmental concerns will also encourage the replacement of oil by gas as an energy source. We expect to see oil at $15 to $20 per barrel and gas steadily increasing in price over the next three years.

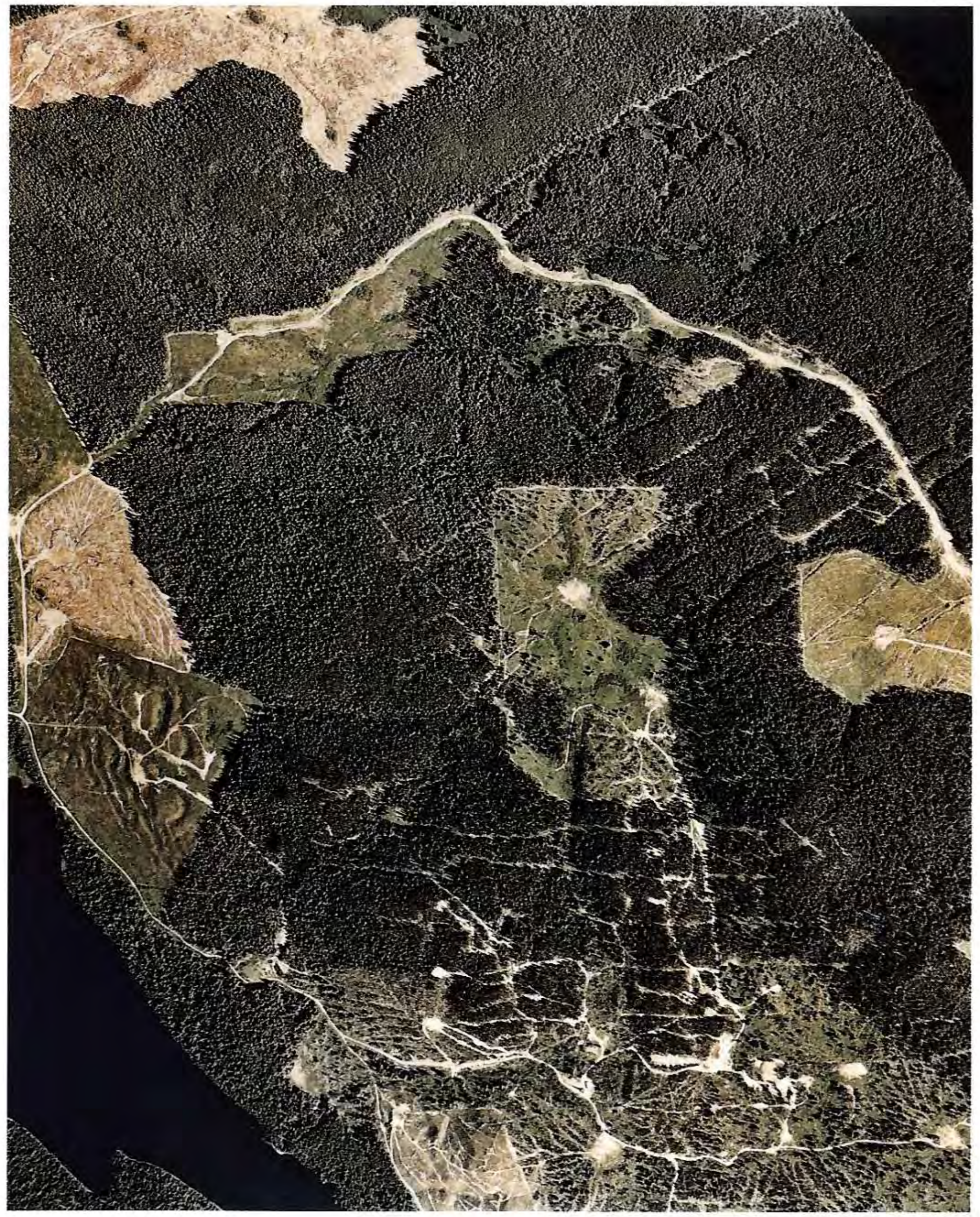
Hugh C. Morris

Dr. Hugh C. Morris
Chairman
Chief Executive Officer

Pierre B. Lebel
President
Chief Operating Officer

Imperial Metals Corporation is a diversified natural resource company based in Vancouver, British Columbia. Its shares are listed for trading on the Toronto, Montreal and Vancouver Stock Exchanges under the trading symbol IPM. In addition to its own properties, Imperial manages an extensive resource property portfolio on behalf of 14 private limited partnerships and three public companies. The fair market value of assets under management is estimated to exceed $150,000,000. These are located in Canada, the United States, the United Kingdom and Mexico.

Imperial's head office is in Vancouver, British Columbia. The Company also maintains an office in Calgary, Alberta and it's U.K. affiliate, Anglesey Mining plc, maintains an office at the Parys Mountain mine site in North Wales. Imperial provides a wide range of management, administrative, financial and technical services to all members of the Imperial Group. Permanent head office staff numbers 40.



Mount Polley Project

Mount Polley

Insight and persistence have yielded impressive results at Mount Polley which is held by Imperial (33.64%), Corona Corporation (38.41%), and by Geomex Limited Partnerships Nos. 7, 9 and 12 (27.95%). Earlier work had established a geological inventory of 128,000,000 tons grading 0.30% copper and 0.010 oz/ton gold. After Imperial optioned an interest in the project, a diamond drilling and trenching program was designed to test the property for higher grade reserves within the known sub-economic mineral zones. This program led to the identification of 53,000,000 tons grading 0.44% copper and 0.017 oz/ton gold. This reserve contains some 900,000 ounces of gold and 466,000,000 lbs of copper.

Mount Polley ore is contained within two adjacent zones: the nearly circular West Zone measuring 1,500 feet in diameter, and the oblong Central Zone, 3,600 feet long in its north/south axis, and 1,500 feet in width. The two zones are separated by a narrow region of low grade mineralization and can be mined from a single progressively expanding open pit. The southern half of the Central Zone, which has a higher than average gold grade and an advantageous 0.9:1 stripping ratio, will be mined first. The pit will then extend north along the Central Zone and finally west into the West Zone. The gentle topography of the property combined with the geometry of the Mount Polley deposit will allow for an average stripping ratio of 2:1 over the entire life of the project. At a planned production rate of 5,000,000 tons per year, the richer 0.023 oz/t gold grades from the Central Zone would yield 102,000 ounces of gold annually during the first five years of exploitation. Copper production would be relatively constant at 32,000,000 lbs per year throughout the mine life.

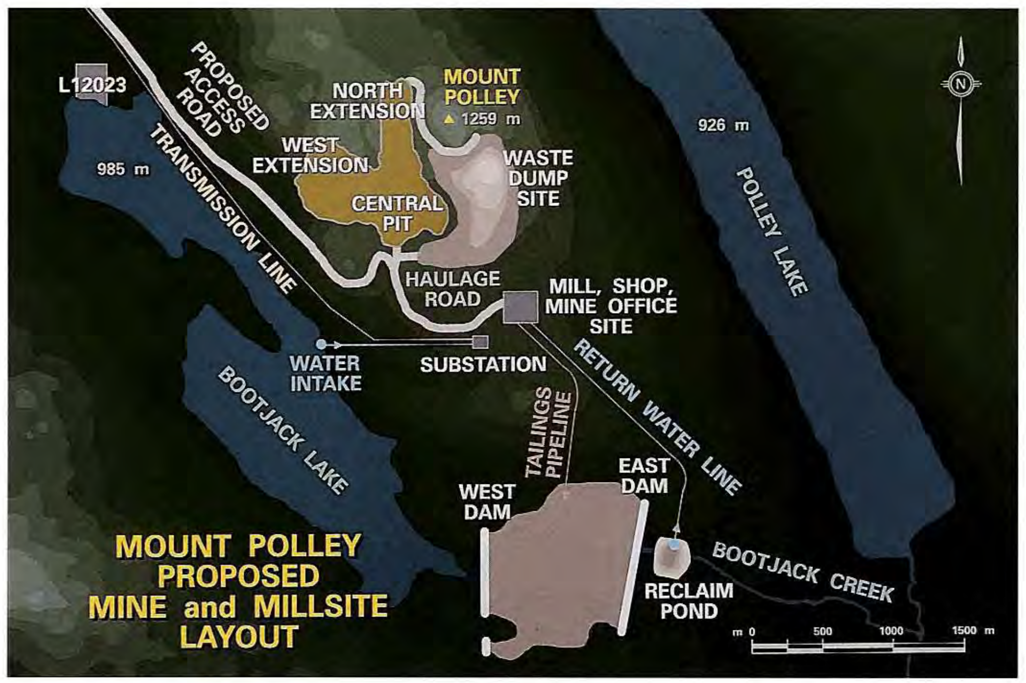
Drilling in progress

Chairman Hugh Morris

Preliminary metallurgical testing indicates plant recoveries of 73.8% for copper and 85.9% for gold. Bulk samples are now being collected and, in the fall, detailed crushing, grinding and flotation tests will be carried out by Coastech Research Inc. of Vancouver.

Imperial, as operator, has taken the first step in the mine permitting process by submitting a Project Prospectus to the B.C. Mine Review Committee. In addition, the Company hosted a series of public information meetings in the Willliams Lake area where the project will have a significant economic impact through the creation of 400 jobs during the construction stage and 250 jobs during the mining stage.

Imperial has planned the Mount Polley development program with careful consideration of environmental concerns. Studies related to water quality and quantity, acid generation, tailings disposal and socio-economic assessments have been ongoing since early 1989. These studies, along with the metallurgical results, mine design and final reserve calculations, will be incorporated into a final feasibility study which Imperial expects to complete in 1990.



Ajax

Imperial holds a 1.8% net profits interest in the Ajax deposit, which lies adjacent to the Afton Mine in south central British Columbia. Production of Ajax ore for processing at the Afton mill commenced in June 1989 following depletion of economic open pit reserves at Afton. Ajax reserves are estimated at 27,200,000 tons grading 0.46% copper and 0.010 oz/t gold and the full scale production rate will be 11,000 tons per day. At current metal prices the project should generate significant returns to Imperial in early 1990.

TOP: Placing the explosives

BOTTOM: Blasting the shaft at Parys Mountain

Anglesey Mining plc

The successful public flotation of Anglesey Mining plc was completed on the London Stock Exchange in June 1988. Following this, a highly qualified team was assembled to plan and manage Anglesey's development program at the Parys Mountain property where mineable reserves of 5,284,000 tons grading 6.04% zinc, 1.49% copper, 3.03% lead, 2.02 oz/t silver and 0.013 oz/t gold have been established.

A 15½ foot diameter production shaft has now been sunk to the 900′ level from where the first crosscut will be developed to intersect the ore horizon for bulk sampling. This crosscut is expected to reach ore late in 1989. In addition, an underground diamond drilling program will confirm final configuration of the orebody. Anglesey has also purchased a 1 ton per hour pilot ore processing plant which will greatly facilitate and accelerate bulk sample testing. A permanent headframe and hoist were installed during July and are now fully operational. Feasibility studies will be completed following analysis of the underground drilling and bulk sample test results. This final evaluation of the deposit could lead to a production decision during the second half of 1990. Current plans envisage the construction of a 1,100 ton per day mine and mill.

Anglesey is also pursuing its long-term mission to become a diversified European producer of base and precious metals. A wide range of exploration initiatives and projects in the United Kingdom and in continental Europe are under review. While no commitment has been made to date, the quality and potential of opportunities presented for consideration are very encouraging.

Colony Pacific Explorations Ltd.

Having earlier established a dominant presence in the polymetallic foothills belt of the California Sierra Nevada Mountains, Colony has focussed primarily on its 100% owned Blue Moon deposit located in Mariposa County. Some exploration at the nearby Schell Ranch property was carried out and a 30% interest in the Silba property located 5 miles south of Schell Ranch was acquired.

At Blue Moon, a US $1,100,000 program totalling 17,000 feet of diamond drilling was completed along with an independent ore reserve calculation by Derry Michener Booth and Wahl Inc. This confirmed ore reserves of 3,815,000 tons in all categories grading 7.87% zinc, 1.09% copper, 0.46% lead, 2.44 oz/t silver and 0.051 oz/t gold. Included in these reserves are 1,323,000 tons of higher grade ore grading 9.96% zinc,1.25% copper, 0.51% lead, 3.27 oz/t silver and 0.072 oz/t gold across an average width of 21.8 feet.

Colony has submitted a proposal for an underground exploration program to the Mariposa County Planning Department. The program involves the sinking of a 2,400 foot exploration shaft to gain access to the orebody at depth in order to examine the ore zones, obtain representative bulk ore samples for comprehensive metallurgical testing, evaluate underground mining conditions and carry out additional underground exploration. Colony's proposal raises no significant environmental issues and all responses received to date are supportive.

Cathedral Gold Corporaton

Cathedral's highlights for the year were major expansions of ore reserves at its producing gold mine near Beatty, Nevada and at its advanced gold exploration property near Prince Rupert, British Columbia, net income of $373,000 (8¢ per share) on revenues of $2,405,000 and cash flow of $822,000 (18¢ per share).

Sterling

In 1988, Cathedral's 52% owned Sterling Mine recovered 8,427 ounces of gold from 32,742 tons of ore at an average operating cost of US$42.87 per ton. The average cash cost of gold recovered was US$186.00 per ounce. An extensive surface exploration program more than doubled gold reserves to 469,000 tons grading 0.21 oz/t. This ongoing program will continue to test the southern extension of the orebody during 1989.

Porcher Island

Cathedral's most significant exploration achievement during the year was the fourfold increase in reserves at its 100% owned Porcher Island property located near Prince Rupert, B.C., where a 35,000 foot diamond drill program expanded reserves from 250,000 tons to 1.5 million tons grading 0.20 oz/t gold. Reserve calculations were based on intersections in 72 holes with all high grade assays cut to 1.5 oz/t gold, and a 15% mining dilution. Cathedral intends to complete metallurgical testing, pre-feasibility studies and submit a mining prospectus to the B.C. Department of Mines by the end of 1989.

Bralorne

During 1988, Imperial sold its 24.9% interest in the Bralorne gold property to Cathedral in exchange for 1,111,000 common shares and a two year option to purchase 278,000 additional common shares. This transaction increased the Imperial holding in Cathedral to 33.6%. The Bralorne property, located 100 air miles north of Vancouver covers over 4,000 acres. It has produced 4,100,000 ounces of gold from 8,000,000 tons of ore between the early 1900's and 1971 with average recoveries of 0.51 oz/t gold. The property hosts existing proven and probable reserves of 1,064,000 tons grading 0.26 oz/t.

Core racks at Porcher Island

The Crow Butte in-situ leach pilot plant located in Western Nebraska has operated flawlessly for three years, successfully establishing that U_3O_8 can be commercially produced at a cash cost below currently depressed spot market prices and well below long term contract prices. A 2,500 gallon per minute commercial plant, capable of producing 1 million lbs U_3O_8 per year, has been purchased and delivered to the site.

Because Crow Butte will be the first operating uranium mine in Nebraska, the permitting process, ongoing since October 1987, has moved along slowly. Issuance of the required permits now awaits a ruling on the joint venture status under Nebraska Foreign Ownership laws and execution of a low level radioactive waste disposal agreement. These matters should be resolved by the Fall of 1989 allowing production to begin in calendar 1990.

Recent exploration in the Crow Butte area has added some 11,000,000 lbs of reserves in all categories. With more than 1,800,000 feet drilled in 2500 holes since 1979 the Crow Butte geological inventory now exceeds 55,000,000 lbs U_3O_8.

The 20,000 acre Big Red project abuts the Crow Butte property to the south. It hosts in excess of 19,000,000 lbs U_3O_8 in all reserve categories, based on 688,000 feet of drilling in 637 holes. Drilling in 1989 will exceed 100,000 feet.

Drilling at Big Red

Work was also carried out on the Keota and Grover properties located in northwestern Colorado. These deposits offer excellent in-situ solution mining characteristics at very favorable depths. Reserves are presently estimated at 10 million lbs U_3O_8 with good potential for expansion.

The Imperial Metals Corporation Group's land position in the Crow Butte region exceeds 210,000 acres. The total resource potential is estimated to exceed 100,000,000 lbs of U_3O_8. With its impressive portfolio of low cost in-situ leach uranium deposits the Imperial Group is well positioned to benefit from expected medium term improvement in uranium prices.

Oil production increased 15% in fiscal 1989 to average 193 Bbls per day while gas production declined marginally from 913 mcf to 884 mcf per day. Gas prices were steady at $1.50 per mcf and average oil prices declined 22% to $17.76 per barrel.

Haddock Gas well Christmas tree

In December 1988, the Imperial Metals Corporation Group purchased an additional 12% interest in Peejay Unit No. 3 from Canterra Energy at a cost of $1.8 million or $6.57 per barrel in the ground. The production life of this field located near Fort St. John in northeast B.C. will extend another 25 years declining at an average rate of 7% per annum. As a result of this transaction, the Group's interest in the unit increased to 36% and Imperial's net beneficial interest rose to 19%. Total production from the Peejay oil unit averaged 635 Bbls per day in fiscal 1989. During the year, Imperial also purchased additional interests in the Parkland, White Bear and Melrose areas of Saskatchewan increasing reserves by 77,000 Bbls.

Total oil reserves increased 47% during the year to 823,500 Bbls mainly as a result of production purchases. Gas reserves declined 19% to 5.5 Bcf owing largely to a downward adjustment following an extended flow test on the Haddock well located north of Edson, Alberta.

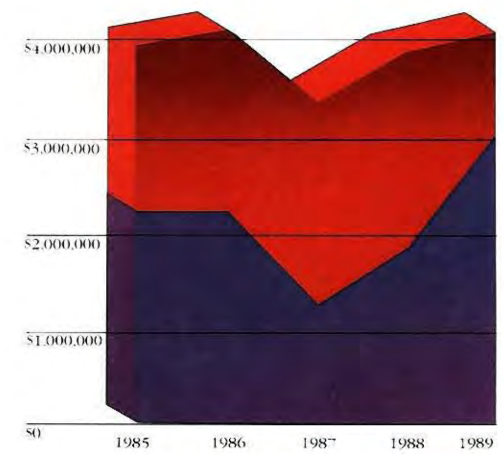
FINANCIAL REVIEW

In fiscal 1989 Imperial earned record net income of $3,183,000 (19.0¢/share) compared to net income of $1,844,000 (11.1¢/share) in the previous year. This growth was achieved through higher management fees which contributed $1,950,000 to cash flow and from the oil and gas sector which made a direct cash contribution of over $1,000,000. The financing of Anglesey Mining plc on the London Stock Exchange diluted Imperial's beneficial interest in the company from 62.5% to 37.8% while recording a gain approaching $4,000,000. The sale of the Company's 24.9% interest in the Bralorne gold property for $2,728,000 realized a gain of $1,198,000.

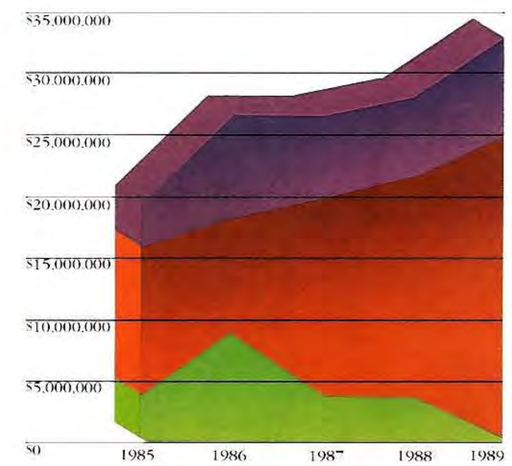
In keeping with Imperial's conservative accounting policies $564,000 was written off mineral properties and $216,000 off oil and gas properties in 1989.

High demands for capital were met by internal cash resources and, to a lesser extent, from cash flow from operations and a small bank financing for an oil and gas production acquisition. As a result, at March 31, 1989 the Company's long-term assets increased 37% from $21,698,000 to $29,764,000. This substantial transfer of liquid resources to long-term strategic investments was a major factor in a decision to make a rights offering to shareholders which netted $4,850,000 in June 1989. An additional cash infusion of $1,526,000 followed the April sale of 9% of the company's equity position in Angelsey Mining plc.

Looking forward to the 1990's, the Company has liquid funds in excess of $7,200,000, long-term debt of $578,000 and is well positioned to finance its key projects to production.



REVENUE AND NET INCOME



ASSETS SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY WORKING CAPITAL

SHARE DATA AND RATIOS

		1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
PER SHARE	Earnings	$ 0.161	$ 0.159	$ 0.079	$ 0.111	$ 0.190
	Working Capital	$ 0.30	$ 0.68	$ 0.26	$ 0.22	$ 0.03
	Book Value	$ 0.89	$ 1.06	$ 1.16	$ 1.27	$ 1.45
MARKET VALUES	High	$ 1.50	$ 1.55	$ 1.35	$ 1.50	$ 1.50
	Low	$ 0.78	$ 0.94	$ 0.85	$ 0.80	$ 0.70
	Close (1)	$ 0.89	$ 1.30	$ 1.12	$ 0.96	$ 1.05
RATIOS	Price/Earnings (2)	5.53	8.18	14.18	8.65	5.53
	Current	2.74	4.38	2.34	2.51	1.22
	Debt/Equity	0.07	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.02
	Market/Book (2)	1.00	1.23	0.97	0.76	0.72
SHARES OUTSTANDING		12,107,854	12,784,854	15,022,486	16,861,738	17,112,738

(1) At Fiscal Year End, 31 March

(2) Based on closing price.

PRINCIPAL RESOURCE HOLDINGS

At August 1, 1989

Base and Precious Metals

PROJECT	LOCATION	GROUP INTEREST %	IMC INTEREST %	RESERVES tons	AU OZ/T	AG OZ/T	CU %	ZN %	PB %	OZ AU IN GROUND TO IMC
AJAX	B.C.	9.00	1.80	27,200,000	0.010		0.46			5,000
MOUNT POLLEY	B.C.	61.59	33.64	53,000,000	0.017		0.44			303,000
PAREDONES AMARILLOS	MEXICO	49.00	23.10	3,100,000	0.070					50,000
ANGLESEY MINING PLC	WALES	48.41	34.40	5,284,000	0.013	2.02	1.49	6.04	3.03	23,000
PARYS MOUNTAIN										
CATHEDRAL GOLD CORPORATION										
ADDINGTON	ONT.	100.00	33.60	785,000	0.130					34,000
BRALORNE	B.C.	42.46	11.91	1,064,000	0.260					33,000
PORCHER ISLAND	B.C.	100.00	33.60	1,500,000	0.200					101,000
STERLING MINE	NEV.	62.00	18.47	469,000	0.210					18,000
TAKLA RAINBOW	B.C.	100.00	33.60	321,000	0.250					27,000
COLONY PACIFIC EXPLORATIONS LTD.										
BLUE MOON	CALIF.	26.00	22.10	3,815,000	0.051	2.44	1.09	7.87	0.46	43,000
TOTAL GOLD RESERVES (OZ)										637,000
TOTAL COPPER RESERVES (LBS)										232,000,000
TOTAL ZINC RESERVES (LBS)										352,000,000

Uranium

PROJECT	LOCATION	GROUP INTEREST %	IMC INTEREST %	RESERVES (lbs)	LBS/TON U_3O_8	IMC U_3O_8 (lbs)
Big Red	Nebraska	86.00	21.04	19,000,000	4.0	4,000,000
Crow Butte	Nebraska	65.00	18.70	55,000,000	5.2	10,300,000
Keota	Colorado	100.00	34.64	10,000,000	2.5	3,400,000
TOTAL U_3O_8(LBS)						17,700,000

Oil and Gas

	OIL (Bbl)	NAT. GAS LIQUIDS (Bbl)	GAS (mcf)	SULPHUR (tons)
Proven, Developed, Producing	690,500	-	1,636,000	-
Proven, Developed, Non Producing	-	-	324,000	-
Proven, Undeveloped	-	-	2,659,000	-
Probable	133,000	49,200	983,000	8,000
TOTAL RESERVES	823,500	49,200	5,602,000	8,000

Coal

PROJECT	LOCATION	IMC INTEREST %	Tons
Merritt	B.C.	100.00	5,600,000
Tulameen	B.C.	100.00	7,300,000
TOTAL COAL RESERVES (TONS)			12,900,000

MINERAL PROPERTIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

Year Ended March 31, 1989

	1989	1988
REVENUE		
Oil and gas, net of royalties	$ 1,818,536	$ 1,961,361
Management fees	1,949,599	1,538,091
Mineral royalties	78,944	43,400
Interest	246,334	334,243
	4,093,413	3,877,095
EXPENSES		
Oil and gas production	761,244	565,309
General geological and geophysical	13,362	30,974
Depletion	607,807	509,093
Administration	2,194,725	1,781,969
Depreciation and amortization	338,269	372,850
Interest on long term debt	31,135	19,910
Other interest	76,734	51,581
	4,023,276	3,331,686
OPERATING INCOME	70,137	545,409
Add (Deduct)		
Equity income from investments	51,710	95,168
Gain on dilution of interest in affiliated companies	4,003,749	416,406
Gain on sale (writedown) of investments	146,954	(32,156)
Oil and gas dry hole costs, writedown and abandonments	(215,765)	(186,821)
Gain on sale of mineral properties	1,519,783	270,162
Writedown and abandonment of mineral properties	(563,768)	(525,431)
(Writedown) gain on sale of marketable securities	(516,046)	1,058,524
Other	105,186	45,477
	4,531,803	1,141,329
Income Before Income Taxes and Extraordinary Item	4,601,940	1,686,738
Income Taxes (Note 10)	1,511,865	146,479
Income Before Extraordinary Item	3,090,075	1,540,259
Extraordinary Item		
Recovery of income taxes on application of losses carried forward	93,000	304,000
NET INCOME	$ 3,183,075	$ 1,844,259
Earnings Per Share (Note 11)		

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF RETAINED EARNINGS

Year Ended March 31, 1989

	1989	1988
Retained Earnings, Beginning of Year	$ 4,859,255	$ 3,022,928
Net Income	3,183,075	1,844,259
	8,042,330	4,867,187
Loss on Purchase and Cancellation of Common Shares	-	(7,932)
Retained Earnings, End of Year	$ 8,042,330	$ 4,859,255

AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholders of Imperial Metals Corporation

We have examined the consolidated balance sheet of Imperial Metals Corporation as at March 31, 1989 and the consolidated statements of income, retained earnings and cash flows for the year then ended. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests and other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, these consolidated financial statements present fairly the financial position of the Company as at March 31, 1989 and the results of its operations and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Deloitte Haskins & Sells

Chartered Accountants

Vancouver, British Columbia

July 26, 1989

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
March 31, 1989

		1989		1988
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash	$	-	$	4,046,472
Marketable securities [Market value $1,290,765 (1988 - $402,520)]		1,242,272		347,006
Accounts receivable		1,614,118		1,743,274
Prepaid expenses		115,001		32,500
		2,971,391		6,169,252
Advances Receivable (Note 2)		1,196,942		1,089,866
Investments (Note 3)		12,247,601		5,225,132
Oil and Gas Properties (Note 4)		7,162,944		5,582,321
Mineral Properties (Note 5)		8,724,502		9,153,146
Equipment and Leasehold Improvements (Note 6)		431,868		423,013
Operating Agreements (Note 7)		-		225,000
	$	32,735,248	$	27,867,730
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Bank indebtedness	$	410,774	$	-
Accounts payable and accrued charges		1,934,986		1,495,349
Long term debt due within one year		99,675		211,278
Income taxes payable		-		535,000
Deferred income taxes		-		214,000
		2,445,435		2,455,627
Long Term Debt (Note 8)		577,531		203,712
Deferred Revenue		210,931		272,240
Deferred Income Taxes		4,685,000		3,554,000
		7,918,897		6,485,579
Shareholders' Equity				
Share Capital (Note 9)		16,975,936		16,724,936
Retained Earnings		8,042,330		4,859,255
		25,018,266		21,584,191
Common Shares owned by Subsidiary, at Cost (Note 9)		(201,915)		(202,040)
		24,816,351		21,382,151
	$	32,735,248	$	27,867,730

Approved by the Board:

Dr. Hugh C. Morris
Director

Pierre B. Lebel
Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
Year Ended March 31, 1989

		1989		1988
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operations (Note 12)	$	649,540	$	2,082,424
Decrease in deferred revenue		(61,309)		(45,070)
Net change in non-cash operating balances (Note 13)		(793,581)		2,549,013
Cash (used in) provided by operating activities		(205,350)		4,586,367
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds of long term debt		498,382		-
Repayment of long term debt		(236,166)		(203,400)
Issue of common share capital for cash		251,000		-
Purchase of common shares for cancellation		-		(66,766)
Sale of common shares by subsidiary		125		-
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities		513,341		(270,166)
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES		307,991		4,316,201
INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES				
Increase in advances receivable		107,076		54,216
Collections of advances receivable		-		(52,440)
Purchase of investments		3,908,344		2,351,973
Proceeds on sale of investments		(388,494)		(8,407)
Acquisition and development of oil and gas properties		2,404,195		773,362
Acquisition and development of mineral properties		1,664,827		2,578,857
Proceeds on sale of mineral properties		(3,049,499)		(2,531,221)
Purchase of equipment and leasehold improvements		141,460		274,437
Proceeds on sale of equipment		(22,672)		(7,124)
Cash used in investment actitivies		4,765,237		3,433,653
(DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH		(4,457,246)		882,548
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR		4,046,472		3,163,924
CASH (BANK INDEBTEDNESS), END OF YEAR	$	(410,774)	$	4,046,472

Significant Accounting Policies

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and reflect the following policies:

Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, E & B Canada Resources Ltd., E & B Explorations Ltd., E & B Mines Ltd., Geomex Minerals, Inc., Geomex Development, Inc., Minexco Energy Ltd., and the Company's proportionate share (Note 1) of the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of partnerships in which the Company is the general partner and has a material partnership share. These partnerships are as follows: Geomex Resources Limited Partnership, Geomex Minerals Limited Partnership, Geomex Minerals Limited Partnership No. 3, Geomex Minerals Limited Partnership No. 4, Geomex Minerals Limited Partnership No. 5, Geomex Minerals Limited Partnership No. 9, Minexco Energy Limited Partnership No. 1 and Minexco Energy Limited Partnership No. 2.

Investments

Investments in partnerships in which the Company is the general partner and does not have a material partnership share; investments in partnerships in which the Company is a limited partner; and corporations in which the Company exercises significant influence are accounted for using the equity method, whereby the investment is initially recorded at cost and adjusted to recognize the Company's share of earnings or losses and reduced by dividends and distributions received.

Other investments are accounted for using the cost method.

Investments are written down when a permanent and significant decline in their value has occurred.

Marketable Securities

Marketable securities are carried at the lower of cost or market value.

Oil and Gas Properties

The Company follows the successful efforts method of accounting for its oil and gas properties. Under this method, the initial acquisition costs and the costs of drilling and equipping development wells, are capitalized. The costs of drilling exploratory wells are initially capitalized and, if subsequently determined to be unsuccessful, are charged to operations. Costs and reserves of properties are aggregated by country. All other exploration expenditures, including geological and geophysical costs and annual rentals on exploration acreage, are charged to operations as incurred. Lease acquisition costs, subsequently determined to be impaired in value, are charged to operations.

No gains or losses are recognized on the sale or disposition of oil and gas properties except when there is a material disposition of reserves of a country. All other proceeds are credited against the cost of the related properties.

Depletion of the net capitalized costs of producing wells and leases is charged to operations on the unit-of-production method, by country, based upon estimated proved reserves.

Mineral Properties

The Company follows the method of accounting for its mineral properties whereby all costs related to acquisition, exploration and development, including directly associated technical and administrative expenses, are capitalized by property.

No gains or losses are recognized on the sale of mineral properties except when there is a material disposition of reserves. All other proceeds are credited against the cost of the related properties.

On the commencement of commercial production, net costs are charged to operations on the unit-of-production method by property based upon estimated recoverable reserves.

Mineral properties are written down when a permanent and significant decline in their value has occurred and are written off when abandoned.

Equipment and Leasehold Improvements

Equipment and leasehold improvements are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization. They are depreciated over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Computer equipment and software	- 30% declining balance
Equipment	- 20% declining balance
Furniture and fixtures	- 20% declining balance
Leasehold improvements	- straight-line over term of lease
Vehicles	- 30% declining balance

Operating Agreements

Operating agreements for the management of certain limited partnerships are carried at cost less accumulated amortization. The agreements are amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the initial fee contract.

Deferred Revenue

Payments received attributable to gas contracted for but not delivered are recorded as deferred revenue until delivery is made.

Premiums on Flow-Through Offerings

Premiums arising from flow-through offerings are credited to mineral properties to reflect the allocation to the subscribers of the flow-through shares of the income tax benefits flowing from the related mineral property expenditures.

Translation of Foreign Currency

Amounts denominated in foreign currencies have been translated into Canadian dollars as follows:

Monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the rate of exchange prevailing at the balance sheet date.

Non-monetary assets, including depletion and depreciation, and non-monetary liabilities at the rate of exchange prevailing at the time of acquisition of the assets or assumption of the liabilities.

Revenue and expenses (other than depletion and depreciation) at rates approximating the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions.

Gains or losses on the translation are included in income.

Joint Ventures

A significant portion of the Company's exploration and operating activities is conducted jointly with others and accordingly these financial statements reflect only the Company's proportionate interest in such activities.

1. Partnership Interests

The Company's proportionate share of the partnerships' revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities is as follows:

		1989		1988
Revenue	$	586,978	$	689,061
Expenses		543,702		585,038
Operating Income		43,276		104,023
Other		782,191		(151,067)
Income (Loss) before Income Taxes	$	825,467	$	(47,044)
Assets				
Current Assets	$	1,130,013	$	2,837,690
Advances Receivable		742,587		789,010
Investments		1,989,474		772,200
Oil and Gas Properties		1,261,374		841,117
Mineral Properties		3,931,826		3,179,528
	$	9,055,274	$	8,419,545
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	$	337,606		227,127
Long Term Debt		169,241		-
Deferred Revenue		4,425		6,044
	$	511,272	$	233,171

The following related party transactions included in the above amounts have been eliminated in the Company's consolidated financial statements:

Interest income of $1,107 (1988 - $9,456) earned by the Partnerships from the Company.

Charges by the Company for administration, interest and other costs of $130,949 (1988 - $114,877).

Accounts and advances receivable of $179,955 (1988 - $402,726) from the Company, and investments of $Nil (1988 - $202,040) in common shares of the Company.

Accounts and notes payable to the Company of $64,069 (1988 - $59,852).

2. Advances Receivable

		1989		1988
Advances receivable, unsecured, interest at 3% above U.S. bank prime lending rate and without specific repayment terms	$	1,196,942	$	1,089,866

3. Investments

	Ownership %		1989		1988
Significant Influence					
Listed corporate securities					
Anglesey Mining plc - common shares [Market value $11,886,634]	37.8	$	5,256,139	$	-
Anglesey Mining plc - warrants [Market value $2,964]	-		2,548		-
Cathedral Gold Corporation [Market value $5,101,591 (1988 - $2,280,257)]	33.6		4,324,311		1,638,192
Colony Pacific Explorations Ltd. [Market value $1,496,886 (1988 - $1,054,439)]	19.6		2,370,484		1,747,246
[Market $18,488,075 (1988 - $3,334,696)]			11,953,482		3,385,438
Unlisted corporate securities					
Anglesey Mining plc			-		1,368,866
Partnerships			157,658		104,420
			12,111,140		4,858,724
Other					
Listed corporate securities [Market value $Nil (1988 - $161,471)]			-		193,552
Partnerships and other			136,461		172,856
			136,461		366,408
		$	12,247,601	$	5,225,132

The carrying value of investments in companies under significant influence exceeds the underlying book value of the net assets of the companies at the date of purchase by $1,147,653 (1988 - $847,449). This excess has been attributed to mineral properties and, on the commencement of commercial production, will be charged to operations on the unit-of-production method.

4. Oil and Gas Properties

	Canada		United States		Total	
	1989	1988	1989	1988	1989	1988
Developed properties	$9,560,745	$7,746,491	$529,682	$529,979	$10,090,427	$8,276,470
Less accumulated depletion and writedowns	3,391,235	2,785,575	402,681	400,533	3,793,916	3,186,108
	6,169,510	4,960,916	127,001	129,446	6,296,511	5,090,362
Undeveloped properties	866,433	491,959	-	-	866,433	491,959
	$7,035,943	$5,452,875	$127,001	$129,446	$7,162,944	$5,582,321

5. Mineral Properties

	1989	1988
Acquisition costs	$ 3,734,665	$ 4,998,929
Deferred exploration and development costs	4,989,837	4,154,217
	$ 8,724,502	$ 9,153,146

6. Equipment and Leasehold Improvements

			1989	1988
	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	Net Book Value	Net Book Value
Computer equipment and software	$213,781	$ 26,723	$187,058	$185,989
Equipment	268,373	194,910	73,463	77,091
Furniture & fixtures	142,884	95,324	47,560	55,630
Leasehold improvements	55,654	17,599	38,055	42,988
Vehicles	169,508	83,776	85,732	61,315
	$850,200	$418,332	$431,868	$423,013

7. Operating Agreements

	1989	1988
Operating agreements, at cost	$ 900,000	$ 900,000
Less accumulated amortization	900,000	675,000
	$ -	$ 225,000

Operating agreements represent the cost of acquiring the management of certain limited partnerships for terms expiring between 1999 and 2001. The initial fee contract expired on December 31, 1988 and is renegotiable on a year-by-year basis at no additional cost to the Company.

8. Long Term Debt

	1989	1988
Term loan payable in monthly instalments of $8,306 plus interest at 1% above prime lending rate, secured by certain oil and gas properties	$ 473,462	$ -
Note payable, interest free and unsecured, payable from distributions from a partnership	203,744	313,290
Term loan payable	-	101,700
	677,206	414,990
Long term debt due within one year	99,675	211,278
	$ 577,531	$ 203,712

Annual repayments of long term debt in the next five years are as follows:

1990	$ 99,675
1991	$ 99,675
1992	$ 99,675
1993	$ 99,675
1994	$ 74,762

The timing of the repayment of the note payable of $203,744 is indeterminable under the agreement.

9. Share Capital

Authorized

1,000,000	Class A non-voting 6% cumulative preferred shares with a par value of $5 each.
1,000,000	Class B non-voting cumulative preferred shares with a par value of $10 each, convertible and redeemable at par.
100,000,000	Common shares with no par value.

Issued and Fully Paid	1989		1988	
	Number of Shares	Issue Price or Attributed Value	Number of Shares	Issue Price or Attributed Value
Class A preferred shares				
Balance, beginning of year	-	$ -	474,738	$ 2,373,690
Converted to common shares	-	-	(474,738)	(2,373,690)
Balance, end of year	-	$ -	-	$ -
Common shares				
Balance, beginning of year	16,861,738	$16,724,936	15,022,486	$14,410,080
Issued during year				
On conversion of preferred shares	-	-	1,898,952	2,373,690
On exercise of stock options	251,000	251,000		
Purchased and cancelled	-	-	(59,700)	(58,834)
Balance, end of year	17,112,738	$16,975,936	16,861,738	$16,724,936

At March 31, 1989 a subsidiary of the Company owned 161,532 (1988 - 161,632) common shares.

Options were outstanding at March 31, 1989 to directors, officers and employees for the purchase of 835,000 shares, exercisable at $1.15 per share, expiring on September 22, 1992.

10. Income Taxes

(i) The effective income tax rate differs from the Canadian federal and provincial statutory rates for the following reasons:

	1989		1988	
	Amount	**%**	Amount	%
Income before income taxes	**$4,601,940**	**100.0**	$1,686,738	100.0
Provision for income taxes thereon at the basic statutory rates	**1,970,000**	**42.8**	860,000	51.0
Increase (decrease) resulting from:				
Non-taxable portion of capital gains and gains on dilution	**(582,000)**	**(12.6)**	(475,000)	(28.2)
Change in tax rates on net timing differences	**(170,000)**	**(3.7)**	-	-
Non-allowable crown royalty payments	**69,000**	**1.5**	96,000	5.7
Resource allowance and earned depletion	**(9,000)**	**(0.2)**	(727,000)	(43.1)
Non-taxable equity income	**(14,000)**	**(0.3)**	(47,000)	(2.8)
Non-allowable losses, writedowns and expenses	**304,000**	**6.6**	291,000	17.3
Alberta royalty tax credits	**(28,000)**	**(0.6)**	(22,000)	(1.3)
Foreign subsidiaries (taxed) recovered at lower effective tax rates	**(14,000)**	**(0.3)**	204,000	12.1
Other	**(14,135)**	**(0.3)**	(33,521)	(2.0)
Income taxes	**$1,511,865**	**32.9**	$ 146,479	8.7

(ii) Unclaimed capital cost allowances and unclaimed Canadian Exploration, Canadian Development, Canadian Oil and Gas Property and Foreign Exploration and Development expenditures at March 31, 1989 amount to $9,804,000 (1988 - $8,104,000), which can be applied, subject to certain restrictions, against future taxable income.

(iii) The cost of investments acquired by the Company during the year for the disposition of mineral properties on a tax-free basis was reduced by $479,725 (1988 - $374,768) of deferred income taxes to reflect the income tax benefits associated with the exchange.

(iv) The cost of flow-through marketable securities purchased by the Company during the year was reduced by $43,460 (1988 - $Nil) of deferred income taxes to reflect income tax benefits received by the Company.

11. Earnings Per Share

	1989	1988
Earnings per share		
Before extraordinary item	**18.5¢**	9.3¢
After extraordinary item	**19.0¢**	11.1¢
Fully diluted earnings per share		
Before extraordinary item	**17.9¢**	9.0¢
After extraordinary item	**18.5¢**	10.8¢

The earnings per share is calculated on the basis of the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year of 16,711,121 (1988 - 16,630,249).

12. Cash Provided From Operations

	1989	1988
Net income	**$ 3,183,075**	$ 1,844,259
Items not affecting cash flows		
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	**946,076**	881,943
Equity income from investments	**(51,710)**	(95,168)
Gain on dilution of interest in affiliated companies	**(4,003,749)**	(416,406)
Limited partnership distributions	**26,203**	8,279
(Gain on sale) writedown of investments	**(146,954)**	32,156
Gain on sale of mineral properties	**(1,519,783)**	(270,162)
Writedowns and abandonments of properties	**779,533**	712,252
Gain on sale of equipment	**(3,336)**	(3,497)
Deferred income taxes	**1,440,185**	(611,232)
	$ 649,540	$ 2,082,424

13. Net Change in Non-Cash Operating Balances

The net (increase) decrease in non-cash operating balances consists of the following:

	1989	1988
Marketable securities	**$ (744,873)**	$ 1,402,593
Accounts receivable	**129,156**	64,611
Prepaid expenses	**(82,501)**	25,192
Accounts payable and accrued charges	**439,637**	521,617
Income taxes payable	**(535,000)**	535,000
	$ (793,581)	$ 2,549,013

14. Commitment

The Company is committed under the terms of leases for premises to rentals, excluding property taxes and operating costs, of:

1990	$ 163,900
1991	142,700
1992	223,500
1993	223,500
1994	223,500
Thereafter	428,400
	$ 1,405,500

15. Related Party Transactions

Related party transactions with affiliated companies and partnerships not disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements are as follows:

	1989	1988
Accounts receivable	$ 636,292	$ 1,059,280
Advances receivable, including amounts due within one year	$ 1,196,942	$ 1,089,866
Accounts payable	$ 93,800	$ -
Long term debt, including amounts due within one year	$ 203,744	$ 414,990
Management fees	$ 1,891,997	$ 1,538,091
Interest income	$ 3,551	$ 5,798
Interest expense	$ 2,331	$ 19,910
Other income	$ 42,426	$ 23,324
Proceeds on sale of interest in mineral properties for shares of affiliate	$ 2,728,157	$ 1,444,076

16. Subsequent Events

Subsequent to year end, the following transactions took place:

(a) the Company sold an interest in its United Kingdom affiliate, Anglesey Mining plc, for proceeds of $1,526,000, realizing a gain of $748,000 after deduction of deferred income taxes of $301,000.

(b) shareholders were offered rights to acquire 4,278,185 common shares of the Company at $1.15 per share. All rights were exercised and the Company received $4,850,000 cash net of share issue costs.

17. Contingent Liabilities

A lawsuit has been instituted against several individuals, entities and the Company, for U.S. $1,000,000 plus interest and costs based on damages for breach of a net profits interest agreement. The defendants are vigorously contesting the action and have filed motions to dismiss the lawsuit for failure to state a claim.

18. Comparative Figures

Certain of the prior year's comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the presentation adopted during the current year.

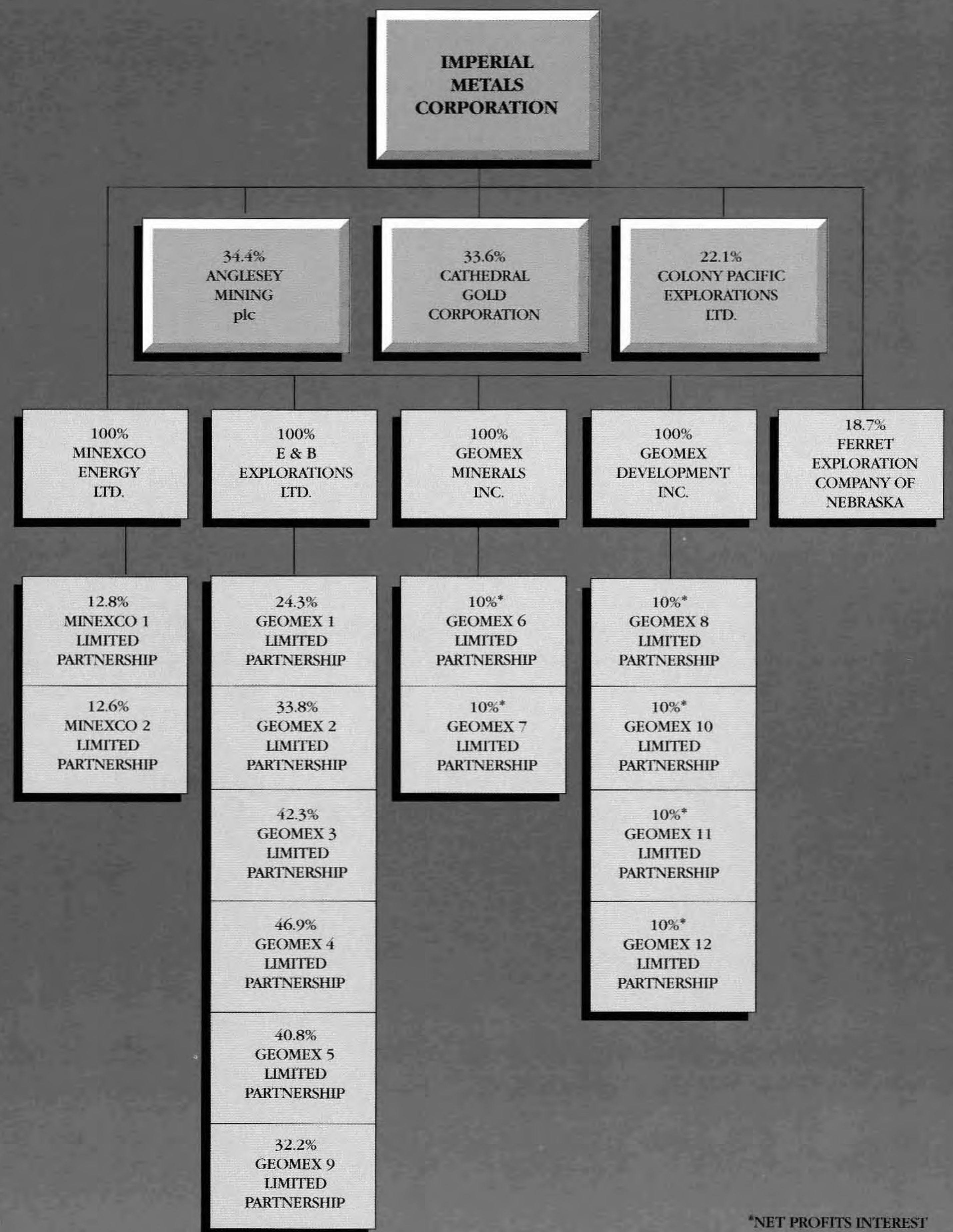
19. Segmented Information

The Company is involved in mineral and oil and gas exploration, development and production, and investing in and providing management services to companies and partnerships involved in similar activities. Its major operations and interests outside North America are in the United Kingdom and Mexico.

	Oil and Gas		Minerals		Management Services		Corporate		Consolidated	
	1989	1988	1989	1988	1989	1988	1989	1988	1989	1988
Revenue	$1,818,536	$1,961,361	$ 78,944	$ 43,400	$1,949,599	$1,538,091	$ 246,334	$ 334,243	$ 4,093,413	$ 3,877,095
Canada	1,812,770	1,942,214	78,944	43,400	1,228,988	883,208	246,334	334,243	3,367,036	3,203,065
United States	5,766	19,147	-	-	570,611	654,883	-	-	576,377	674,030
Other	-	-	-	-	150,000	-	-	-	150,000	-
Expenses	1,439,926	1,148,156	632,878	465,616	352,133	272,129	652,263	563,842	3,077,200	2,449,743
Depletion, Depreciation and Amortization	642,139	530,657	32,667	17,193	243,168	312,384	28,102	21,709	946,076	881,943
Operating Income (Loss)	(263,529)	282,548	(586,601)	(439,409)	1,354,298	953,578	(434,031)	(251,308)	70,137	545,409
Canada	(263,964)	292,398	(586,601)	(439,409)	994,603	719,834	(434,031)	(251,308)	(289,993)	321,515
United States	435	(9,850)	-	-	236,788	233,744	-	-	237,223	223,894
Other	-	-	-	-	122,907	-	-	-	122,907	-
Add (Deduct)										
Gain on dilution of interest in affiliated companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,003,749	416,406	4,003,749	416,006
(Writedown) gain on sale of marketable securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	(516,046)	1,058,524	(516,046)	1,058,524
Gain on sale of mineral properties	-	-	1,519,783	270,162	-	-	-	-	1,519,783	270,162
Property writedowns	(215,765)	(186,821)	(563,768)	(525,431)	-	-	-	-	(779,533)	(712,252)
Other	5,999	(6,172)	-	42,330	-	42,757	297,851	29,574	303,850	108,889
Income (Loss) before Income Taxes and Extraordinary Item	$ (473,295)	$ 89,555	$ 369,414	$ (652,348)	$1,354,298	$ 996,335	$ 3,351,523	$ 1,253,196	$ 4,601,940	$ 1,686,738
Canada	(470,778)	286,226	60,370	(607,099)	994,603	762,591	(555,927)	263,763	28,268	740,831
United States	(2,517)	(196,671)	309,044	(45,249)	236,788	233,744	68,526	989,433	611,841	945,907
Other	-	-	-	-	122,907	-	3,838,924	-	3,961,831	-
Identifiable Assets	$8,080,843	$6,256,533	$9,439,145	$9,787,977	$ 69,270	$ 266,290	$12,075,247	$11,556,930	$32,664,413	$27,867,730
Canada	7,951,842	6,125,087	3,805,867	4,737,525	69,270	41,290	5,403,971	8,916,126	20,230,950	19,820,028
United States	129,001	131,446	5,617,729	5,034,993	-	225,000	215,646	182,071	5,962,374	5,573,510
Other	-	-	15,549	15,459	-	-	6,455,630	2,458,733	6,471,089	2,474,192
Capital Expenditures	$2,447,072	$ 854,595	$1,705,624	$2,643,624	$ 22,690	$ 46,654	$ 4,050,516	$ 2,487,972	$ 8,225,902	$ 6,032,845
Canada	2,447,369	853,858	1,110,605	1,455,216	22,690	46,654	3,940,892	2,090,114	7,521,556	4,445,842
United States	(297)	737	595,019	1,176,032	-	-	-	-	594,722	1,176,769
Other	-	-	-	12,376	-	-	109,624	397,858	109,624	410,234

SIMPLIFIED IMPERIAL GROUP CORPORATE CHART

At August 1, 1989



*NET PROFITS INTEREST

CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

*C. Frank Agar
Independent Mining and Oil and Gas Consultant
Calgary

Dr. Manfred M. Binder
(Barrister & Solicitor)
Munich, West Germany

*Michael A. Carten
Partner - Bennett Jones
(Barrister & Solicitor)
Calgary

**Dr. K. Peter Geib
Chairman,
Novis Investitions GmbH
Frankfurt, West Germany

***Pierre B. Lebel
Imperial Metals Corporation
Vancouver

Dr. Charles E. Michener
Partner (Retired) Derry Michener Booth & Wahl
Toronto

**Dr. Hugh C. Morris
Imperial Metals Corporation
Vancouver

*Member of the Audit Committee

**Member of the Executive Committee

SENIOR OFFICERS

Dr. Hugh C. Morris
Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer

Pierre B. Lebel
President and Chief Operating Officer

Harry P. Sutherland
Vice President, Finance

Zarco T. Nikic
Vice President, Mineral Exploration

Peter M. Cain
Vice President, Mining

Andre H. Deepwell
Controller

Nancy E. Glaister
Corporate Secretary

INVESTOR RELATIONS

Eric X. Lavarack
Director, Investor Relations

SHARES LISTED

Toronto Stock Exchange
Vancouver Stock Exchange
Montreal Stock Exchange

TRADING SYMBOL

IPM

HEAD OFFICE

VANCOUVER

8th Floor,
601 West Hastings Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6B 5A6
Tel: (604) 669-8959
Telex 04-55590
Fax (604) 687-4030

CALGARY OFFICE

1450, One Palliser Square
Calgary, Alberta T2G 0P6
Tel: (403) 237-7189
Fax (403) 263-3275

TRANSFER AGENTS & REGISTRAR

Central Guaranty Trust Company
Toronto, Montreal and Vancouver

LEGAL COUNSEL

Bennett Jones
Calgary, Alta.

Lawrence & Shaw
Vancouver, B.C.

Campbell, Godfrey & Lewtas
Toronto, Ont.

BANKERS

Bank of Montreal
Vancouver, B.C.

AUDITORS

Deloitte Haskins + Sells
Vancouver, B.C.

ANNUAL MEETING
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1989
2:00 P.M.
FOUR SEASONS HOTEL, STRATHCONA ROOM
791 WEST GEORGIA STREET
VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA