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CVCA VENTURE CAPITAL MODEL TRANSACTION DOCUMENTS

CLASS A PREFERRED SHARE PURCHASE AGREEMENT

This document is based on the NVCA document entitled "Series A Preferred Stock Purchase Agreement" (v. January 2018). The CVCA gratefully acknowledges the NVCA for granting permission to use this document in Canada.

A blackline of this document to the NVCA document and a conversion guide describing the general drafting changes that have been made are also available from the CVCA website.

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Canadian Version
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Preliminary Note

The ***StockShare*** Purchase Agreement sets forth the basic terms of the purchase and sale of the preferred ***stockshares*** to the investors (such as the purchase price, closing date, conditions to closing) and identifies the other financing documents. Generally this agreement does not set forth either (1) the characteristics of the ***stockshares*** being sold (which are defined in the ***CertificateArticles*** of Incorporation) or (2) the relationship among the parties after the closing, such as registration rights, rights of first refusal and co-sale, and voting arrangements (these matters often implicate other persons than just the ***CompanyCorporation*** and the investors in this round of financing, and are usually embodied in separate agreements to which those other persons are parties, or in some cases by the ***CertificateArticles*** of Incorporation). The main items of negotiation in the ***StockShare*** Purchase Agreement are therefore the price and number of shares being sold, and the representations and warranties that the ***CompanyCorporation*** must make to the investors.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SERIES

Note to Drafter: Section headings have been formatted to automatically populate the Table of Contents. However, when editing this document for your own use, the page numbers may change. In order to reflect the correct page numbers in the Table of Contents, you must "update page numbers" to the Table of Contents by (1) right-clicking anywhere in the Table of Contents, and (2) choose "update field," then "update page numbers only." If you add or delete section headings, follow step (1) and (2) above and choose "update entire table."

<u>1. Purchase and Sale of Preferred Shares.</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>1.1 Sale and Issuance of Class A Preferred Shares.</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>1.2 Closing; Delivery.</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>1.3 Sale of Additional Preferred Shares.</u>	<u>2</u>
<u>1.4 [Use of Proceeds.</u>	<u>2</u>
<u>1.5 Defined Terms Used in this Agreement.</u>	<u>2</u>
<u>2. Representations and Warranties of the Corporation.</u>	<u>4</u>
<u>2.1 Organization, Good Standing, Corporate Power and Qualification.</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>2.2 Capitalization.</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>2.3 Subsidiaries.</u>	<u>6</u>
<u>2.4 Authorization.</u>	<u>7</u>
<u>2.5 Valid Issuance of Shares.</u>	<u>7</u>
<u>2.6 Governmental Consents and Filings.</u>	<u>8</u>
<u>2.7 [Competition Act.</u>	<u>8</u>
<u>2.8 Litigation.</u>	<u>8</u>
<u>2.9 Intellectual Property.</u>	<u>9</u>
<u>2.10 Compliance with Other Instruments.</u>	<u>11</u>
<u>2.11 Agreements; Actions.</u>	<u>11</u>
<u>2.12 Certain Transactions.</u>	<u>12</u>
<u>2.13 Rights of Registration and Voting Rights.</u>	<u>12</u>
<u>2.14 Property.</u>	<u>13</u>
<u>2.15 Financial Statements.</u>	<u>13</u>
<u>2.16 Changes.</u>	<u>14</u>
<u>2.17 Employee Matters.</u>	<u>15</u>
<u>2.18 Tax Returns and Payments.</u>	<u>16</u>
<u>2.19 Insurance.</u>	<u>17</u>
<u>2.20 Employee Agreements.</u>	<u>17</u>
<u>2.21 Permits.</u>	<u>17</u>
<u>2.22 Corporate Documents.</u>	<u>17</u>
<u>2.23 [Environmental and Safety Laws.</u>	<u>17</u>
<u>2.24 Canadian-Controlled Private Corporation.</u>	<u>18</u>
<u>2.25 [Corruption of Foreign Public Officials Act.</u>	<u>18</u>
<u>2.26 [Data Privacy.</u>	<u>19</u>

2.27	[Export Control Laws.	19
2.28	[Preclinical Development and Clinical Trials.	20
2.29	[FDA Approvals.	20
2.30	[FDA Regulation.	21
2.31	Disclosure.	21
3.	Representations and Warranties of the Purchasers.	21
3.1	Authorization.	22
3.2	Purchase Entirely for Own Account, as principal.	22
3.3	Investment Canada Act.	22
3.4	Disclosure of Information.	22
3.5	Restricted Securities.	23
3.6	Risks of Investment.	23
3.7	Foreign Investors.	23
3.8	No General Solicitation.	24
3.9	Exculpation Among Purchasers.	24
3.10	Residence.	24
3.11	[Consent to Promissory Note/SAFE Conversion and Termination.	24
4.	Conditions to the Purchasers' Obligations at Closing.	25
4.1	Representations and Warranties.	25
4.2	Performance.	25
4.3	Compliance Certificate.	25
4.4	Qualifications.	25
4.5	[Opinion of Corporation Counsel.	26
4.6	Board of Directors.	26
4.7	Indemnification Agreement.	26
4.8	Investors' Rights Agreement.	26
4.9	Right of First Refusal and Co Sale Agreement.	26
4.10	Voting Agreement.	26
4.11	Articles of Amendment.	26
4.12	Secretary's Certificate.	27
4.13	Proceedings and Documents.	27
4.14	[Minimum Number of Shares at Initial Closing.	27
4.15	[Management Rights.	27
4.16	[Preemptive Rights.	27
5.	Conditions of the Corporation's Obligations at Closing.	27
5.1	Representations and Warranties.	27
5.2	Performance.	28
5.3	Qualifications.	28
5.4	Investors' Rights Agreement.	28
5.5	Right of First Refusal and Co Sale Agreement.	28
5.6	Voting Agreement.	28
5.7	[Minimum Number of Shares at Initial Closing.	28
6.	Miscellaneous.	28

<u>6.1</u>	<u>Survival of Warranties.</u>	<u>28</u>
<u>6.2</u>	<u>Successors and Assigns.</u>	<u>28</u>
<u>6.3</u>	<u>Governing Law.</u>	<u>29</u>
<u>6.4</u>	<u>Counterparts.</u>	<u>29</u>
<u>6.5</u>	<u>Titles and Subtitles.</u>	<u>29</u>
<u>6.6</u>	<u>Notices.</u>	<u>29</u>
<u>6.7</u>	<u>No Finder's Fees.</u>	<u>30</u>
<u>6.8</u>	<u>Fees and Expenses.</u>	<u>30</u>
<u>6.9</u>	<u>[Attorneys' Fees.</u>	<u>30</u>
<u>6.10</u>	<u>Amendments and Waivers.</u>	<u>30</u>
<u>6.11</u>	<u>Severability.</u>	<u>30</u>
<u>6.12</u>	<u>Delays or Omissions.</u>	<u>31</u>
<u>6.13</u>	<u>Entire Agreement.</u>	<u>31</u>
<u>6.14</u>	<u>Termination of Closing Obligations.</u>	<u>31</u>
<u>6.15</u>	<u>Dispute Resolution.</u>	<u>32</u>
<u>6.16</u>	<u>[No Commitment for Additional Financing.</u>	<u>33</u>
<u>6.17</u>	<u>[Waiver of Conflicts.</u>	<u>33</u>
	<u>EXHIBIT A SCHEDULE OF PURCHASERS</u>	<u>37</u>
	<u>EXHIBIT B FORM OF ARTICLES OF AMENDMENT</u>	<u>38</u>
	<u>EXHIBIT C DISCLOSURE SCHEDULE</u>	<u>39</u>
	<u>EXHIBIT D FORM OF INDEMNIFICATION AGREEMENT</u>	<u>40</u>
	<u>EXHIBIT E FORM OF INVESTORS' RIGHTS AGREEMENT</u>	<u>41</u>
	<u>EXHIBIT F FORM OF MANAGEMENT RIGHTS LETTER</u>	<u>42</u>
	<u>EXHIBIT G FORM OF RIGHT OF FIRST REFUSAL AND CO-SALE AGREEMENT</u>	<u>43</u>
	<u>EXHIBIT H FORM OF VOTING AGREEMENT</u>	<u>44</u>
	<u>EXHIBIT I FORM OF LEGAL OPINION OF COMPANY COUNSEL [CORPORATION COUNSEL]</u>	<u>45</u>
	<u>EXHIBIT J PRIVATE ISSUER EXEMPTION AGREEMENT</u>	<u>46</u>
	<u>EXHIBIT K ACCREDITED INVESTOR CERTIFICATE</u>	<u>47</u>

CLASS A PREFERRED STOCK SHARE PURCHASE AGREEMENT

THIS ~~SERIES~~CLASS A PREFERRED ~~STOCK~~SHARE PURCHASE AGREEMENT (this “**Agreement**”), is made as of ~~is made as of~~ [____], 20[____], ~~by and~~ among [____], a ~~Delaware~~ corporation incorporated under the Act (the “Company Corporation”) ~~and~~, the investors listed on Exhibit A attached to this Agreement (each a “**Purchaser**” and together the “**Purchasers**”).

The parties hereby agree as follows:

1. Purchase and Sale of Preferred ~~Stock~~Shares.

1.1 Sale and Issuance of Class A Preferred ~~Stock~~Shares.

(a) The Company Corporation shall have adopted and filed with ~~the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware~~ [Corporations Canada] [on or before the Initial Closing¹ (as defined below)] the ~~Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation~~ Articles of Amendment in the form of Exhibit B attached to this Agreement (the “~~Restated Certificate~~ Articles of Amendment”).²

(b) Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, each Purchaser agrees to purchase at the [applicable] Closing (as defined below) and the Company Corporation agrees to sell and issue to each Purchaser at the [applicable] Closing that number of ~~shares of Series~~ Class A Preferred ~~Stock, \$[____] par value per share~~Shares (the “~~Series~~ Class A Preferred ~~Stock~~Shares”), set forth opposite each Purchaser²'s name on Exhibit A, at a purchase price of \$[____] per share. The ~~shares of Series~~ Class A Preferred ~~Stock~~Shares issued to the Purchasers pursuant to this Agreement ~~shall be~~ referred to in this Agreement as the “**Shares.**”

1.2 Closing; Delivery.

(a) The initial purchase and sale of the Shares shall take place remotely via the exchange of documents and signatures, at [____] [____].m., on [____], 20[____], or at such other time and place as the Company Corporation and the Purchasers mutually agree upon, orally or in writing (which time and place are designated as the “**Initial Closing**”).^{3,2} ~~In the event~~ If there is more than one closing, the term “~~“Closing” shall apply~~ applies” to each such closing unless otherwise specified.

¹ If only one closing is contemplated, references to “Initial Closing,” “each Closing,” “such Closing” etc. should be modified. If the transaction has a so-called “simultaneous sign and close”, you can update the tense accordingly (“has adopted and filed”).

² ~~Sometimes only a Certificate of Amendment is required.~~

^{3,2} If the Agreement is signed prior to the Closing, this provision gives the parties flexibility to change the closing date as contingencies arise. As a practical matter, however, the Agreement is usually signed on the date of the Closing. This means that, until the Closing, everyone has an opportunity to back out of the deal.

(b) At each Closing, the Company Corporation shall deliver to each Purchaser a certificate representing the Shares being purchased⁴ by such Purchaser at such Closing against payment of the purchase price therefor by ~~check~~que payable to the Company Corporation, by wire transfer to a bank account designated by the Company Corporation, by cancellation or conversion of indebtedness or other convertible securities of the Company Corporation to Purchaser [, **including interest**⁵], or by any combination of such methods.

1.3 Sale of Additional ~~Shares of Preferred~~ ~~Stock~~ Shares.

(a) After the Initial Closing, the Company Corporation may sell, on the same terms and conditions as those contained in this Agreement⁶ ⁵, up to [_____] additional shares (subject to appropriate adjustment in the event of any stock dividend, stock split, combination or similar recapitalization affecting such shares) of Series Class A Preferred ~~Stock~~ Shares (the “**Additional Shares**”), to one (1) or more purchasers (the “**Additional Purchasers**”) [reasonably acceptable to Purchasers holding a [specify percentage] of the then **outstanding Shares**⁷], provided that (i) such subsequent sale is consummated prior to [ninety (90)] days after the Initial Closing (ii) each Additional Purchaser ~~becomes~~shall become a party to the Transaction Agreements (as defined below) (other than the Management Rights Letter), by executing and delivering a counterpart signature page to each of the Transaction Agreements [; and (iii) [_____] counsel for the Company Corporation, provides an opinion dated as of the date of such Closing that the offer, issuance, sale and delivery of the Additional Shares to the Additional Purchasers ~~do not require registration~~is exempt from the prospectus requirements under the ~~Securities Act of 1933~~ [_____] ⁷, as amended, or ~~applicable state~~ any other sSecurities Laws]. Exhibit A to this Agreement shall be updated to reflect the number of Additional Shares purchased at each such Closing and the parties purchasing such Additional Shares.

1.4 [Use of Proceeds.

In accordance with the directions of the Company's Corporation's Board of Directors, as ~~it shall be~~ constituted in accordance with the Voting Agreement, the

⁴ ~~3~~ Note that ~~the NVCA documents have~~this document has been updated to provide for the possibility of uncertificated shares as well; alternative language is provided where applicable ~~in all of the model documents~~.

⁵ ~~4~~ If some or all of the Purchasers will be converting previously issued notes to Shares, consider paying the interest in cash, if the terms of the notes permit this, to avoid last-minute re-computations if the closing is delayed. Note that cancellation of interest in return for ~~stock~~shares may be a taxable event in the amount of the interest cancelled. Accordingly, some of the Purchasers may require payment of interest in cash to avoid imputation of income without the corresponding payment of cash to pay the tax.

⁶ ~~5~~ This Section ~~1.3(a)~~ is intended to allow the Company Corporation to hold an Initial Closing once it has reached the minimum required to close, and then continue to raise capital over some agreed upon period on the same terms. This should not be confused with a “tranche” financing, where the amount committed to the financing round is not invested all at once up front but rather is invested in pre-specified “tranches,” usually dependent on the achievement of agreed upon milestone(s).

⁷ ~~6~~ The Company Corporation may want to limit this approval right to the larger Purchasers. As an alternative, the Agreement may specify that Additional Purchasers must be approved by the Board of Directors, including the directors elected by the Series Class A Preferred ~~Stockholders~~ shareholders.

⁷ Canada does not have a securities regulatory authority at the federal government level. Each province and territory has its own regulations. Therefore, the definition of "Securities Laws" should be adapted on a case by case basis to include the jurisdictions applicable to the Corporation.

CompanyCorporation will use the proceeds from the sale of the Shares for product development and other general corporate purposes.]

1.5 Defined Terms Used in this Agreement.

In addition to the terms defined above, the following terms used in this Agreement ~~shall be construed to~~ have the meanings set forth or referenced below.

(a) “Act” means the [Canada Business Corporations Act].

(b) ~~(a)~~ “Affiliate” means, with respect to any specified Person, any other Person who, directly or indirectly, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with such Person, including, without limitation, any general partner, managing member, officer, director or trustee of such Person, or any venture capital fund or registered investment company now or hereafter existing that is controlled by one (1) or more general partners, managing members or investment advisers of, or shares the same management company or investment adviser with, such Person.

~~(b)~~ “Code” means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

(c) “Articles” has the meaning given to such term in the Act.

(d) ~~(e)~~ “CompanyCorporation Intellectual Property” means all patents, patent applications, registered and unregistered trademarks, trademark applications, registered and unregistered service marks, service mark applications, tradenames, copyrights, trade secrets, domain names, [mask works,] information and proprietary rights and processes, similar or other intellectual property rights, subject matter of any of the foregoing, tangible embodiments of any of the foregoing, licenses in, to and under any of the foregoing, and in any and all such cases [that are owned or used by] [as are necessary to] the **CompanyCorporation** in the conduct of the **CompanyCorporation's** business as now conducted and as presently proposed to be conducted.

(e) ~~(d)~~ “Indemnification Agreement” means the agreement between the **CompanyCorporation** and the director [and Purchaser Affiliates]⁸ designated by any Purchaser entitled to designate a member of the Board of Directors pursuant to the Voting Agreement, dated as of the date of the Initial Closing, in the form of Exhibit D attached to this Agreement.

(f) ~~(e)~~ “Investors' Rights Agreement” means the agreement among the **CompanyCorporation** and the Purchasers⁹ [and certain other stockhareholders of the

⁸ See Model Indemnification Agreement for discussion of the issue of expanding coverage to include not just VC designee director, but also the fund(s) making the investment. ~~When the fund is also an indemnified party under the indemnification agreement, it may be appropriate for the D&O policy to include an endorsement extending coverage to the fund.~~

⁹ In Class A Preferred Share financings, the Investors' Rights Agreement will normally be signed by all the Class A Purchasers. In subsequent financing rounds, the standard practice is to amend and restate the Investor Rights Agreement, which will then be signed by the Corporation as well as the subsequent and prior round purchasers.

CompanyCorporation] dated as of the date of the Initial Closing, in the form of Exhibit E attached to this Agreement.

(g) ~~(f)~~—“**Key Employee**” means any executive-level employee (including division director and vice president-level positions) as well as any employee or consultant who either alone or in concert with others develops, invents, programs or designs any CompanyCorporation Intellectual Property.⁹⁻¹⁰

(h) ~~(g)~~—“**Knowledge**” including the phrase “to the Company’Corporation’s knowledge” ~~shall mean~~means the actual knowledge [after reasonable investigation and assuming such knowledge as the individual would have as a result of the reasonable performance of his or her duties in the ordinary course] of the following officers: [specify names].¹⁰⁻¹¹ Additionally, for the purposes of Section 2.8, the CompanyCorporation shall be deemed to have “knowledge” of a patent right if the CompanyCorporation has actual knowledge of the patent right or would be found to be on notice of such patent right as determined by reference to ~~United States~~Canadian patent laws.

(i) ~~(h)~~—“**Management Rights Letter**” means the agreement between the CompanyCorporation and [Purchaser], dated as of the date of the Initial Closing, in the form of Exhibit F attached to this Agreement.

(j) ~~(i)~~—“**Material Adverse Effect**” means a material adverse effect on the business, assets (including intangible assets), liabilities, financial condition, property, prospects¹¹⁻¹² or results of operations of the CompanyCorporation.

(k) ~~(j)~~—“**Person**” means any individual, corporation, partnership, trust, limited liability company, association or other entity.

(l) ~~(k)~~—“**Purchaser**” means each of the Purchasers who is initially a party to this Agreement and any Additional Purchaser who becomes a party to this Agreement at a subsequent Closing under Section ~~1.2~~(b).

(m) ~~(l)~~—“**Right of First Refusal and Co-Sale Agreement**” means the agreement among the CompanyCorporation, the Purchasers, and certain other ~~stock~~shareholders of the CompanyCorporation, dated as of the date of the Initial Closing, in the form of Exhibit G attached to this Agreement.

⁹⁻¹⁰ In a SeriesClass A round at a high-tech start-up, it is likely that the only key employees in addition to management, if any, are those who are responsible for developing the Company’Corporation’s key intellectual property assets. It may be simpler for these early-stage companies to list the Key Employees by name. In later rounds, it may be appropriate to include others, e.g., important salespeople or consultants and define Key Employees by function (e.g., division director).

¹⁰⁻¹¹ An important point of negotiation is often whether the CompanyCorporation will represent that a given fact (a) is true or (b) is true to the Company’Corporation’s knowledge. Alternative (a) requires the CompanyCorporation to bear the entire risk of the truth or falsity of the represented fact, regardless whether the CompanyCorporation knew (or could have known) at the time of the representation whether or not the fact was true. Alternative (b) is preferable from the Company’Corporation’s standpoint, since it holds the CompanyCorporation responsible only for facts of which it is actually aware.

¹¹⁻¹² Since the prospects of high-tech start-up companies are by definition highly uncertain, the CompanyCorporation may resist the inclusion of the word “prospects” on the grounds that investors in a SeriesClass A financing are in the business of shouldering that risk.

(n) ~~(m)~~—“Securities Act” means the ~~Securities Act of 1933~~ [_____]¹³, as amended, and the policies, orders, instructions, rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

(o) “Tax Act” means the *Income Tax Act (Canada)*, as amended.

(p) ~~(n)~~—“Transaction Agreements” means this Agreement, the Investors’ Rights Agreement, the Management Rights Letter, the Right of First Refusal and Co-Sale Agreement, the Voting Agreement and [list any other agreements, instruments or documents entered into in connection with this Agreement].

(q) ~~(o)~~—“Voting Agreement” means the agreement among the Company Corporation, the Purchasers and certain other stockholders of the Company Corporation, dated as of the date of the Initial Closing, in the form of Exhibit H attached to this Agreement.

2. Representations and Warranties of the Company Corporation.¹²14

The Company Corporation hereby represents and warrants to each Purchaser that, except as set forth on the Disclosure Schedule attached as Exhibit C to this Agreement, which exceptions shall be deemed to be part of the representations and warranties made hereunder, the following representations are true and complete as of the date of the [Initial] [applicable] Closing, except as otherwise indicated. The Disclosure Schedule shall be arranged in sections corresponding to the numbered and lettered sections contained in this Section 2, and the disclosures in any section of the Disclosure Schedule shall qualify other sections in this Section 2 only ~~to the extent~~ if it is readily apparent from a reading of the disclosure that such disclosure is applicable to such other sections.¹³15

For purposes of these representations and warranties (other than those in Sections 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, and 2.6), the term the ~~“Company” shall include~~ “Corporation” includes any subsidiaries of the Company Corporation, unless otherwise noted ~~herein~~.

¹³ Refer to footnote 9.

¹² 14 The Voting Agreement contains representations by the Company Corporation and Purchasers relating to ~~“bad actor”~~ disqualifying events. If some or all of the Purchasers are not also entering into the Voting Agreement, consider adding similar representations to the Purchase Agreement in Sections 2 and 3.

¹³ 15 The purpose of the Company Corporation's representations is primarily to create a mechanism to ensure full disclosure about the Company Corporation's organization, financial condition and business to the investors. The Company Corporation is required to list any deviations from the representations on a Disclosure Schedule, the preparation and review of which drives the due diligence process on both sides of the deal. For subsequent closings, changes to the Disclosure Schedule are sometimes simply referenced on the Compliance Certificate. The introductory paragraph to this Section 2 may be modified to permit an update to the Disclosure Schedule that would be reasonably acceptable to each of the Purchasers. If this modification is made, a closing condition should be added to indicate that the updated Disclosure Schedule will be delivered and that each of the Purchasers may refuse to close if the updated Disclosure Schedule is not reasonably acceptable to that Purchaser. Some practitioners prefer to deliver the Disclosure Schedule separately, instead of as an exhibit to the Stock Share Purchase Agreement, so that the Disclosure Schedule will not have to be publicly filed ~~in~~ if the ~~event the~~ Stock Share Purchase Agreement is filed as an exhibit to a public offering registration statement.

2.1 Organization, Good Standing, Corporate Power and Qualification.¹⁴16

The CompanyCorporation is a corporation duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the ~~laws of the State of Delaware~~Act and has all requisite corporate power and authority to carry on its business as ~~now~~presently conducted and as presently proposed to be conducted. The CompanyCorporation is duly qualified to transact business and is in good standing in each jurisdiction in which the failure to so qualify would have a Material Adverse Effect.

2.2 Capitalization.¹⁵17

(a) The authorized capital of the CompanyCorporation consists, immediately prior to the Initial Closing, of:

¹⁴16 The purpose of this representation is to ensure that basic corporate maintenance has been properly carried out by the CompanyCorporation. Note that the CompanyCorporation is required to disclose failure to qualify in other jurisdictions where it does business only if failure to do so could have a ¹⁴"Material Adverse Effect²²"; the purpose of this language is to eliminate the time and expense of doing a ~~state by state~~jurisdiction by jurisdiction analysis to determine whether the CompanyCorporation should technically be qualified. If the CompanyCorporation has material connections to ~~states~~jurisdictions in which it is not qualified, these ~~states~~jurisdictions must be investigated by counsel to determine whether qualification is necessary and whether there are potential adverse effects of having failed to qualify.

¹⁵17 Section 2.2 describes the Company'Corporation's capital structure and can be stated either immediately prior to or upon the Initial Closing of the financing. This description details any outstanding rights or privileges with respect to the Company'Corporation's securities. In later round financings, this description would also list any preemptive rights, co-sale rights and rights of first refusal granted to investors in prior rounds. In later round financings, consider adding representations that there have been no conversions of previously-issued preferred ~~stock~~shares to ~~e~~Common-stock Shares, the number of shares that would be outstanding on an as-converted-to-~~e~~Common ~~stock~~ Share basis and the current conversion ratios of each ~~series~~class of preferred ~~stock~~shares.

(i) [] ~~shares of~~ common ~~stock~~shares, \$[] ~~par value~~ per share (the ~~"Common Stock~~"Shares"), [] shares of which are issued and outstanding immediately prior to the Initial Closing. All of the outstanding ~~shares of~~ Common ~~Stock~~Shares have been duly authorized, are fully paid and nonassessable and were issued in compliance with all ~~applicable federal and state securities laws~~Securities Laws.¹⁶

(ii) [~~The Company holds no Common Stock in its treasury.~~]

~~(ii)~~—[] ~~shares of~~ Preferred ~~Stock~~Shares, of which [] shares have been designated ~~Series Class~~ A Preferred ~~Stock~~Shares, none of which are issued and outstanding immediately prior to the Initial Closing. The rights, privileges and preferences of the Preferred ~~Stock~~Shares are as stated in the ~~Restated Certificate~~Articles of Amendment and as provided by the ~~Delaware General Act~~ [NTD: To be adjusted if a provincial act is the governing law of the Corporation Law. [The Company holds no Preferred Stock in its treasury].

(b) The ~~Company~~Corporation has reserved [] ~~shares of~~ Common ~~Stock~~Shares for issuance to officers, directors, employees and consultants of the ~~Company~~Corporation pursuant to its [Plan Year] Stock [Option] Plan duly adopted by the Board of Directors and approved by the ~~Company Corporation~~ ~~stock~~shareholders (the ~~"Stock Plan"~~). Of such reserved ~~shares of~~ Common ~~Stock~~Shares, [] shares have been issued pursuant to restricted ~~stock~~share purchase agreements, options to purchase [] shares have been granted and are currently outstanding, and [] ~~shares of~~ Common ~~Stock~~Shares remain available for issuance to officers, directors, employees and consultants pursuant to the Stock Plan. The ~~Company~~Corporation has furnished to the Purchasers complete and accurate copies of the Stock Plan and forms of agreements used thereunder.

(c) [Section 2.2(c) of the Disclosure Schedule sets forth the capitalization of the ~~Company~~Corporation immediately following the Initial Closing including the number of shares of the following: (i) issued and outstanding Common ~~Stock~~Shares, including, with respect to restricted Common ~~Stock~~Shares, vesting schedule and repurchase price; (ii) outstanding ~~stock~~share options, including vesting schedule and exercise price; (iii) ~~shares of~~ Common ~~Stock~~Shares reserved for future award grants under the Stock Plan; (iv) each ~~series class~~ of Preferred ~~Stock~~Shares; and (v) warrants or ~~stock~~share purchase rights, if any.]^{17,18} Except for (A) the conversion privileges of the Shares to be issued under this Agreement, (B) the rights provided in Section 4 of the Investors' Rights Agreement, and (C) the securities and rights described in Sections 2.2(a)(ii) and 2.2(b) of this Agreement and Section 2.2(c) of the

¹⁶ ~~Note that the amendments to Rule 506 of Regulation D ("Rule 506") effective September 23, 2013 added additional requirements for offerings made in reliance on the exception from registration provided by Rule 506. Those include the absence of "bad actors" and, for offerings involving general solicitation under Rule 506(c), the taking by the issuer of reasonable steps to confirm each purchaser's accredited investor status. Accordingly, investors may wish to conduct additional due diligence on these matters.~~

^{17,18} ~~The vesting schedule disclosures may be better handled in due diligence. If removed, add the following vesting schedule representation in Section 2.2(d) as the first or second sentence: "All outstanding Common ~~Stock~~Shares (and all stock options) held by ~~the~~ service providers are subject to a customary vesting schedule over four (4) years with a one (1) year cliff, except as set forth in Section 2.2(d) of the Disclosure Schedule."~~

Disclosure Schedule, there are no outstanding options, warrants, rights (including conversion or preemptive rights and rights of first refusal or similar rights) or agreements, orally or in writing, to purchase or acquire from the Company Corporation any ~~shares of~~ Common Stock Shares or Series Class A Preferred Stock Shares, or any securities convertible into or exchangeable for ~~shares of~~ Common Stock Shares or Series Class A Preferred Stock Shares. All outstanding ~~shares of the Company's~~ Common Stock Shares and all ~~shares of the Company's~~ Common Stock Shares underlying outstanding options are subject to (i) a right of first refusal in favour of the Company Corporation upon any proposed transfer (other than transfers for estate planning purposes); and (ii) a lock-up or market standoff agreement of not less than ~~one hundred eighty (180)~~ days following the Company Corporation's initial public offering pursuant to a ~~registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission~~ prospectus receipt issued by a Canadian securities regulator under the Securities Act Laws.

(d) None of the ~~Company's stock~~ Company Corporation's share purchase agreements or stockshare option documents contains a provision for acceleration of vesting (or lapse of a repurchase right) or other changes in the vesting provisions or other terms of such agreement or understanding upon the occurrence of any event or combination of events, including, without limitation, in the case where the Company Corporation's Stock Plan is not assumed in an acquisition. The Company Corporation has never adjusted or amended the exercise price of any stockshare options previously awarded, whether through amendment, cancellation, replacement grant, repricing, or any other means. Except as set forth in the Restated Certificate Articles of Amendment, the Company Corporation has no obligation (contingent or otherwise) to purchase or redeem any of its capital stock.

~~(e) [409A. The Company believes in good faith that any "nonqualified deferred compensation plan" (as such term is defined under Section 409A(d)(1) of the Code and the guidance thereunder) under which the Company makes, is obligated to make or promises to make, payments (each, a "409A Plan") complies in all material respects, in both form and operation, with the requirements of Section 409A of the Code and the guidance thereunder. To the knowledge of the Company, no payment to be made under any 409A Plan is, or will be, subject to the penalties of Section 409A(a)(1) of the Code.]¹⁸~~

(e) (f) ~~The~~ Company Corporation has obtained valid waivers of any rights by other parties to purchase any of the Shares covered by this Agreement.

¹⁸ —It should be noted that the consensus among the NVCA drafting group was that the 409A issues are better dealt with as a diligence item, rather than a Company rep. Nevertheless, this rep is included here because it is in any case important that the issue be surfaced as part of the financing, to ensure that the Company is mindful of the obligations and potential penalties imposed by 409A as it makes future equity grants. Inserting the rep in the first draft, as a discussion item, is one way to ensure that the issue is not neglected.

2.3 Subsidiaries.¹⁹

The ~~Company~~Corporation does not currently own or control, directly or indirectly, any interest in any other corporation, partnership, trust, joint venture, limited liability company, association, or other business entity. The ~~Company~~Corporation is not a participant in any joint venture, partnership or similar arrangement.

2.4 Authorization.²⁰

All corporate action required to be taken by the ~~Company~~Corporation's Board of Directors and ~~stock~~shareholders in order to authorize the ~~Company~~Corporation to enter into the Transaction Agreements, and to issue the Shares at the Closing and the Common ~~Stock~~Shares issuable upon conversion of the Shares, has been taken [or will be taken prior to the [applicable] Closing]. All action on the part of the officers of the ~~Company~~Corporation necessary for the execution and delivery of the Transaction Agreements, the performance of all obligations of the ~~Company~~Corporation under the Transaction Agreements to be performed as of the Closing, and the issuance and delivery of the Shares has been taken [or will be taken prior to the [applicable] Closing]. The Transaction Agreements, when executed and delivered by the ~~Company~~Corporation, shall constitute valid and legally binding obligations of the ~~Company~~Corporation, enforceable against the ~~Company~~Corporation in accordance with their respective terms except (i) as limited by applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium, fraudulent conveyance, or other laws of general application relating to or affecting the enforcement of creditors²¹ rights generally, (ii) as limited by laws relating to the availability of specific performance, injunctive relief, or other equitable remedies, or (iii) to the extent the indemnification provisions contained in the Investors²¹ Rights Agreement and the Indemnification Agreement may be limited by applicable ~~federal or state securities laws~~Securities Laws.

¹⁹ The purpose of this representation is to require the ~~Company~~Corporation to fully disclose its structure, including other corporations, if any, that it controls. If the ~~Company~~Corporation does have subsidiaries, you should (i) add to ~~Sub~~section 2.2(~~fe~~) a representation with respect to the subsidiaries of the ~~Company~~Corporation modeled after ~~Sub~~section 2.1 regarding the organization, good standing and qualification of each such subsidiary, and (ii) add a reference to subsidiaries where appropriate in Section 2. Some formulations include subsidiaries in the definition of the ~~Company~~Corporation, ~~this~~approach works if careful attention is given to representations where the effect of such inclusion requires additional language (for example, the representation in ~~Sub~~section 2.2 would require either the exclusion of subsidiaries or a separate paragraph regarding the capitalization of subsidiaries).

²⁰ In certain jurisdictions, ancillary agreements executed in connection with the financing, such as noncompetition provisions or voting agreements, may be subject to some question regarding their enforceability, and the representation should be modified accordingly.

2.5 Valid Issuance of Shares.²¹

(a) The Shares, when issued, sold and delivered in accordance with the terms and for the consideration set forth in this Agreement, will be validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable and free of restrictions on transfer other than restrictions on transfer under the Transaction Agreements, ~~applicable state and federal securities laws~~ Securities Laws and liens or encumbrances created by or imposed by a Purchaser. Assuming the accuracy of the representations of the Purchasers in Section 3 of this Agreement and subject to the filings described in ~~the Voting Agreement~~ Subsection (b) below, the Shares will be issued in compliance with all ~~applicable federal and state securities laws~~ Securities Laws. The Common ~~Stock~~ Shares issuable upon conversion of the Shares has ~~ye~~ been duly reserved for issuance, and upon issuance in accordance with the terms of the ~~Restated Certificate~~ Articles of Amendment, will be validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable and free of restrictions on transfer other than restrictions on transfer under the Transaction Agreements, ~~applicable federal and state securities laws~~ Securities Laws and liens or encumbrances created by or imposed by a Purchaser. Assuming the accuracy of the representations of the Purchasers in Section 3 of this Agreement, and ~~in the Voting Agreement~~ subject to Subsection (b) below, the Common ~~Stock~~ Shares issuable upon conversion of the Shares will be issued in compliance with all ~~applicable federal and state securities laws~~ Securities Laws.

(b) The Corporation is a "private issuer" as that term is defined in National Instrument 45 106 of the Canadian Securities Administrators ("NI 45 106").

2.6 Governmental Consents and Filings.

Assuming the accuracy of the representations made by the Purchasers in Section 3 of this Agreement, no consent, approval, order or authorization of, or registration, qualification, designation, declaration or filing with, any federal, ~~state~~ or ~~local~~ provincial governmental authority is required on the part of the Company Corporation in connection with the consummation of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, except for ~~{(i) the filing of the Restated Certificate~~ Articles of Amendment, which will have been filed as of the Initial Closing, ~~and (ii) filings pursuant to applicable securities laws, which have been made or will be made in a timely manner~~ Competition Act (Canada) approval, and (iii) approval under the Investment Canada Act (Canada).

²¹ The representations in ~~Sections~~ Subsections 2.3 and 2.4 and 2.5 are intended to ensure that the Company Corporation has taken all steps necessary to issue the preferred stock shares in accordance with applicable corporate law. This means that, before the closing, the Company Corporation must (A) obtain the requisite stock shareholder and board approvals to amend the Certificate Articles of Incorporation and issue the stock shares; (B) file the ~~Restated Certificate~~ Articles of Amendment; and (C) obtain any other stock shareholder consents or waivers required pursuant to the ~~Restated Certificate~~ Articles of Amendment, Bylaws, and existing agreements with securityholders (most importantly, waivers to any existing rights of first offer or refusal). Section Subsection 2.5 also requires the Company Corporation to disclose any restrictions on transfer other than those contained in the Transaction Agreements (such as any contained in the ~~Restated Certificate~~ Articles of Amendment and Bylaws, or any preemptive rights contained in agreements with other securityholders).

2.7 [Competition Act.]²²

The Corporation and its affiliates have assets in Canada with an aggregate value of \$ _____ and annual gross revenues from sales, in, from or into Canada with an aggregate value of \$ _____, as determined in accordance with the Competition Act (Canada). The Corporation has assets in Canada with an aggregate value of \$ _____ and annual gross revenues from sales in or from Canada generated from those assets is \$ _____.

2.8 2.7 Litigation.^{22,23}

There is no claim, action, suit, proceeding, arbitration, complaint, charge or investigation ^{23,24} pending or to the **Company Corporation's** knowledge, currently threatened [in writing] (i) against the **Company Corporation** or any officer, director or Key Employee of the **Company Corporation** [arising out of their employment or board relationship with the **Company Corporation**]; or (ii) [to the **Company Corporation's** knowledge,] that questions the validity of the Transaction Agreements or the right of the **Company Corporation** to enter into them, or to consummate the transactions contemplated by the Transaction Agreements; or (iii) to the **Company Corporation's** knowledge, that would reasonably be expected to have, either individually or in the aggregate, a Material Adverse Effect]. Neither the **Company Corporation** nor, to the **Company Corporation's** knowledge, any of its officers, directors or Key Employees is a party or is named as subject to the provisions of any order, writ, injunction, judgment or decree of any court or government agency or instrumentality (in the case of officers, directors or Key Employees, such as would affect the **Company Corporation**). There is no action, suit, proceeding or investigation by the **Company Corporation** pending or which the **Company Corporation** intends to initiate. The foregoing includes, without limitation, actions, suits, proceedings or investigations pending or threatened in writing (or any basis therefor known to the **Company Corporation**) involving the prior employment of any of the **Company Corporation's** employees, their services provided in connection with the **Company Corporation's** business, any information or techniques allegedly proprietary to any of their former employers or their obligations under any agreements with prior employers.

²² The Competition Act contains a regime for mergers. The term "merger" includes the acquisition, by purchase of shares, of control over or a significant interest in the business of a competitor, supplier, customer or other person. Where, on application by the Commissioner of Competition, the Competition Tribunal finds that a merger or proposed merger prevents or lessens, or is likely to prevent or lessen, competition substantially, it may order, in the case of a completed merger, the disposal of the shares, or in the case of a proposed merger, that the merger not proceed, in whole or in part. The Competition Act allows a party to a proposed merger to apply for a binding advance ruling from the Commissioner of Competition. A merger may not be challenged more than one year after it has been completed. The Competition Act requires that persons proposing a transaction which exceeds certain thresholds notify the Commissioner of Competition in advance of completion of the transaction. Legal advice should be obtained.

²² ²³ The litigation representation will often be unqualified in **SeriesClass** A financings. The bracketed materiality qualifiers are more common in later rounds of financings. In subsequent rounds it is no longer appropriate to have the **Company Corporation** make representations regarding directors (as opposed to employees), since directors will include investor representatives.

²³ ²⁴ It may be appropriate to include a knowledge qualifier as to investigations since it would be difficult for the **Company Corporation** to know of an investigation unless it had been notified. Some investors nevertheless feel the risk is appropriately borne by the **Company Corporation**.

2.9 ~~2.8~~ Intellectual Property.²⁴25

(a) [The ~~Company~~Corporation owns or possesses or [believes it] can acquire on commercially reasonable terms sufficient legal rights to all ~~Company~~Corporation Intellectual Property without any known conflict with, or infringement of, the rights of others, including prior employees or consultants [, or academic or medical institutions with which any of them may be affiliated now or may have been affiliated in the past].] The ~~Company~~Corporation has not received any communications alleging that the ~~Company~~Corporation has violated, or by conducting its business, would violate any of the patents, trademarks, service marks, tradenames, copyrights, trade secrets, mask works or other proprietary rights or processes of any other Person.

(b) [To the ~~Company~~Corporation's knowledge⁵], no product or service marketed or sold (or proposed to be marketed or sold) by the ~~Company~~Corporation violates or will violate any license or infringes or will infringe any intellectual property rights of any other party.

(c) Other than with respect to commercially available software products under standard end-user object code license agreements, there are no outstanding options, licenses, agreements, claims, encumbrances or shared ownership interests of any kind relating to the ~~Company~~Corporation Intellectual Property, nor is the ~~Company~~Corporation bound by or a party to any options, licenses or agreements of any kind with respect to the patents, trademarks, service marks, trade names, copyrights, trade secrets, licenses, information, proprietary rights and processes of any other Person.

(d) The ~~Company~~Corporation has obtained and possesses valid licenses to use all of the software programs present on the computers and other software-enabled electronic devices that it owns or leases or that it has otherwise provided to its employees for their use in connection with the ~~Company~~Corporation's business.

(e) Each employee and consultant has assigned to the ~~Company~~Corporation all intellectual property rights he or she owns that are related to the ~~Company~~Corporation's business as now conducted and as presently proposed to be conducted and all intellectual property rights that he, she or it solely or jointly conceived, reduced to practice, developed or made during the period of his, her or its employment or consulting relationship with the ~~Company~~Corporation that (i) relate, at the time of conception, reduction to practice, development, or making of such intellectual property right, to the ~~Company~~Corporation's business as then conducted or as then proposed to be conducted, (ii) were developed on any amount of the ~~Company~~Corporation's time or with the use of any of the ~~Company~~Corporation's equipment, supplies, facilities or information or (iii) resulted from the performance of services for the ~~Company~~Corporation. [To the ~~Company~~Corporation's

²⁴~~25~~ Subsection ~~2.8~~ 2.9 gives the Purchasers assurances that the ~~Company~~Corporation has the intellectual property rights necessary to conduct its business, or has disclosed its need to acquire further rights. Although Purchasers prefer an unqualified representation, this provision is often heavily negotiated, and may be impossible for the ~~Company~~Corporation to make with certainty for a product in a very early stage of development. Under a common compromise, the ~~Company~~Corporation provides an unqualified representation with respect to everything but patents, on the theory that potential patent conflicts cannot always be uncovered even after reasonable investigation, and that patent conflicts therefore represent an unknown risk that is fairly borne by both parties.

knowledge,] it will not be necessary to use any inventions of any of its employees or consultants (or Persons it currently intends to hire) made prior to their employment by the **Company Corporation**, including prior employees or consultants, or academic or medical institutions with which any of them may be affiliated now or may have been affiliated in the past].

(f) Section 2.82.9(f) of the Disclosure Schedule lists all patents, patent applications, [registered] trademarks, trademark applications, service marks, service mark applications, tradenames, [registered] copyrights, and licenses to and under any of the foregoing, in each case owned by the **Company**.²⁵ Corporation.²⁶

(g) The **Company Corporation** has not embedded, used or distributed any open source, copyleft or community source code (including but not limited to any libraries or code, software, technologies or other materials that are licensed or distributed under any General Public License, Lesser General Public License or similar license arrangement or other distribution model described by the Open Source Initiative at www.opensource.orgwww.opensource.org, collectively “Open Source Software”) in connection with any of its products or services that are generally available or in development in any manner that would materially restrict the ability of the **Company Corporation** to protect its proprietary interests in any such product or service or in any manner that requires, or purports to require (i) any **Company IP Corporation Intellectual Property** (other than the Open Source Software itself) be disclosed or distributed in source code form or be licensed for the purpose of making derivative works; (ii) any restriction on the consideration to be charged for the distribution of any **Company IP Corporation Intellectual Property**; (iii) the creation of any obligation for the **Company Corporation** with respect to **Company IP Corporation Intellectual Property** owned by the **Company Corporation**, or the grant to any third party of any rights or immunities under **Company IP Corporation Intellectual Property** owned by the **Company Corporation**; or (iv) any other limitation, restriction or condition on the right of the **Company Corporation** with respect to its use or distribution of any **Company IP Corporation Intellectual Property**.²⁶27

²⁵ ~~—Lawyers representing investors may seek to use a broader list of items by requiring “Company Intellectual Property” to be set forth on the Disclosure Schedule. Note however that scheduling things like trade secrets may be challenging for the Company.~~

²⁶ If you represent the Corporation, you may seek to use a more specific list of items (a subset of the broader definition of Corporation Intellectual Property) to be set forth on the Disclosure Schedule: “patents, patent applications, trademarks, trademark applications, service marks, service mark applications, tradenames, copyrights, and licenses to and under any of the foregoing.”

²⁶27 This representation regarding non-use of open source software is intended to elicit disclosure of publicly available, third-party source code that the **Company Corporation** has incorporated, or intends to incorporate, into its products if such code is distributed under any license that imposes specified obligations upon the **Company Corporation**, and perhaps then only if the third party source code has been included in a product that the **Company Corporation** has released as, in most cases, the Purchasers should be concerned primarily about use of this sort of third-party source code. Much publicly available source code is distributed under licenses that permit it to be freely used and redistributed without imposing onerous obligations upon those that use it to develop their own software and listing all such code may be of little added value. Note also that the General Public License (“GPL”) and other so-called “viral” open source licenses impose potentially onerous obligations upon licensees only if code distributed under them is incorporated into a product that is **actually** released to the general public. Some proprietary software companies experiment with code distributed under the GPL during the development process with no intention of retaining GPL code in the products ultimately released to their customers. (This experimentation typically is done in a separate “branch” of the source code of a product in development).² A more expansive open source representation, which would require substantially more scheduling, is as follows: “The **Company Corporation** has not embedded any open source, copyleft or community source code in any of its products generally available or in development, including but not limited to any libraries or code licensed under any General Public

(h) No government funding, facilities of a university, college, other educational institution or research center, or funding from third parties was used in the development of any ~~Company~~Corporation Intellectual Property. No Person who was involved in, or who contributed to, the creation or development of any ~~Company~~Corporation Intellectual Property, has performed services for the government, university, college, or other educational institution or research center in a manner that would affect ~~Company~~Corporation's rights in the ~~Company~~Corporation Intellectual Property.

2.10 ~~2.9~~ Compliance with Other Instruments.

The ~~Company~~Corporation is not in violation or default (i) of any provisions of its ~~Restated Certificate~~Articles of Amendment or Bylaws, (ii) of any instrument, judgment, order, writ or decree, (iii) under any note, indenture ~~or~~, mortgage or hypothec, or (iv) under any lease, agreement, contract or purchase order to which it is a party or by which it is bound that is required to be listed on the Disclosure Schedule, or (v) **[to its knowledge,]** of any provision of federal or ~~state~~provincial statute, rule or regulation applicable to the ~~Company~~Corporation, the violation of which would have a Material Adverse Effect. The execution, delivery and performance of the Transaction Agreements and the consummation of the transactions contemplated by the Transaction Agreements will not result in any such violation or be in conflict with or constitute, with or without the passage of time and giving of notice, either (i) a default under any such provision, instrument, judgment, order, writ, decree, contract or agreement; or (ii) an event ~~which~~that results in the creation of any lien, charge or encumbrance upon any assets of the ~~Company~~Corporation or the suspension, revocation, forfeiture, or nonrenewal of any material permit or license applicable to the ~~Company~~Corporation.

2.11 ~~2.10~~ Agreements; Actions. ^{27,28}

(a) Except for the Transaction Agreements, there are no agreements, understandings, instruments, contracts or proposed transactions to which the ~~Company~~Corporation is a party or by which it is bound that involve (i) obligations (contingent or otherwise) of, or payments to, the ~~Company~~Corporation in excess of [_____], (ii) the license of any patent, copyright, trademark, trade secret or other proprietary right to or from the ~~Company~~Corporation, (iii) the grant of rights to manufacture, produce, assemble, license, market, or sell its products to any other Person that limit the ~~Company~~Corporation's exclusive right to develop, manufacture, assemble, distribute, market or sell its products, or (iv) indemnification by the ~~Company~~Corporation with respect to infringements of proprietary rights.

(b) The ~~Company~~Corporation has not (i) declared or paid any dividends, or authorized or made any distribution upon or with respect to any class or series of its

License; Lesser General Public License or similar license arrangement.” The primary benefit ~~of~~ requiring this expanded disclosure is that the investors can perform their own diligence on the open source software rather than relying on the ~~Company~~Corporation to properly disclose against the narrower representation.

^{27, 28} ~~Subsections 2.7, 2.8~~ and ~~2.10, 2.11~~ require the ~~Company~~Corporation to disclose material contracts as well as other agreements or arrangements that might be important from a due diligence standpoint regardless of dollar amount (such as intellectual property licenses or a proposed acquisition of the ~~Company~~Corporation). The disclosure thresholds are negotiable.

share capital~~stock~~, (ii) incurred any indebtedness for money borrowed or incurred any other liabilities individually in excess of \$[] or in excess of \$[] in the aggregate, (iii) made any loans or advances to any Person, other than ordinary advances for business expenses, or (iv) sold, exchanged or otherwise disposed of any of its assets or rights, other than in the ordinary course of business. For the purposes of (a) and (b) of this Section ~~2.10~~2.11, all indebtedness, liabilities, agreements, understandings, instruments, contracts and proposed transactions involving the same Person (including Persons the CompanyCorporation has reason to believe are affiliated with each other) shall be aggregated for the purpose of meeting the individual minimum dollar amounts of such section.

(c) The CompanyCorporation is not a guarantor or indemnitor of any indebtedness of any other Person.

(d) [The CompanyCorporation has not engaged in the past [three ~~(3)~~ months] in any discussion with any representative of any Person regarding (i) a sale or exclusive license of all or substantially all of the Company's Corporation's assets, or (ii) any ~~merger~~amalgamation, consolidation or other business combination transaction of the CompanyCorporation with or into another Person.]^{28,29}

2.12 ~~2.11~~ Certain Transactions.^{29,30}

(a) Other than (i) standard employee benefits generally made available to all employees, standard employee offer letters and Confidential Information Agreements (as defined below), (ii) standard director and officer indemnification agreements approved by the Board of Directors, and (iii) the purchase of shares of the Company's Corporation's share capital ~~stock~~ and the issuance of options to purchase ~~shares of the Company's~~ Common ~~Stock~~Shares, in each instance, approved in the written minutes of the Board of Directors (previously provided to the Purchasers or their respective counsel), and (iv) the Transaction Documents, there are no agreements, understandings or proposed transactions between the CompanyCorporation and any of its officers, directors, consultants or Key Employees, or any Affiliate thereof.

(b) The CompanyCorporation is not indebted, directly or indirectly, to any of its directors, officers or employees or to their respective spouses or children or to any Affiliate of any of the foregoing, other than in connection with expenses or advances of expenses incurred in the ordinary course of business or employee relocation expenses and for other customary employee benefits made generally available to all employees. None of the Company's Corporation's directors, officers or employees, or any members of their immediate families, or any Affiliate of the foregoing are, directly or indirectly, indebted to the CompanyCorporation [or, [to the Company's Corporation's knowledge], have any (i) **material commercial, industrial, banking, consulting, legal, accounting, charitable or**

²⁸~~29~~ This representation is not standard; but is sometimes requested by investors concerned that the CompanyCorporation might be considering a business combination transaction.

²⁹~~30~~ This representation requires disclosure of situations ~~which~~that could create a conflict of interest. This is an item of particular concern in the first round of venture capital financing, since loans among the CompanyCorporation and its founders and their families (which may not be well documented) are especially common prior to the first infusion of outside capital.

familial relationship with any of the ~~Company~~Corporation's customers, suppliers, service providers, joint venture partners, licensees and competitors, (ii) direct or indirect ownership interest in any firm or corporation with which the ~~Company~~Corporation is affiliated or with which the ~~Company~~Corporation has a business relationship, or any firm or corporation which competes with the ~~Company~~Corporation except that directors, officers, employees or ~~stock~~shareholders of the ~~Company~~Corporation may own ~~stock~~shares in (but not exceeding two percent (~~2%~~) of the outstanding capital stock of) publicly traded companies that may compete with the ~~Company~~Corporation; or (iii) financial interest in any [material] contract with the ~~Company~~Corporation.^{30,31}

2.13 ~~2.12~~ Rights of Registration and Voting Rights.^{31,32}

Except as provided in the Investors²' Rights Agreement, the ~~Company~~Corporation is not under ~~any~~the obligation to ~~register~~file one or more prospectuses under ~~the~~ Securities ~~Act~~Laws in order to permit the distribution of any of its currently outstanding securities or any securities issuable upon exercise or conversion of its currently outstanding securities. To the ~~Company~~Corporation's knowledge, except as contemplated in the Voting Agreement, no ~~stock~~shareholder of the ~~Company~~Corporation has entered into any agreements with respect to the voting of capital shares of the ~~Company~~Corporation.

2.14 ~~2.13~~ Property.

The property and assets that the ~~Company~~Corporation owns are free and clear of all mortgages, hypothecs, deeds of trust, liens, loans and encumbrances, except for statutory liens for the payment of current taxes that are not yet delinquent and encumbrances and liens that arise in the ordinary course of business and do not materially impair the ~~Company~~Corporation's ownership or use of such property or assets. With respect to the property and assets it leases, the ~~Company~~Corporation is in compliance with such leases and, holds a valid leasehold interest free of any liens, claims or encumbrances other than those of the lessors of such property or assets. The ~~Company~~Corporation does not own any real or immovable property.

³⁰ ~~31~~ The bracketed portion of this sentence may be a broader representation than the ~~Company~~Corporation is comfortable giving. In addition, it is appropriate to include directors throughout this section only at the first financing round. In subsequent rounds the directors will include investor representatives, and it should not be incumbent on the ~~Company~~Corporation to make disclosures as to them.

³¹ ~~32~~ Prior registration rights may conflict with those currently being negotiated among the investors and the ~~Company~~Corporation. Therefore, any such rights must be carefully reviewed and any conflicts resolved. It is common to have any previous registration rights agreement amended to include the new investors, or replaced by a new agreement including the old and new investors and clarifying their rights relative to each other as well as the ~~Company~~Corporation. It is preferable to have all registration rights relating to the ~~Company~~Corporation's securities set forth in one document. Having several different sets of rights outstanding can be a significant (and confusing) complication when the ~~Company~~Corporation goes public.

2.15 ~~2.14~~ Financial Statements.^{32,33}

The ~~Company~~Corporation has delivered to each Purchaser its **[unaudited] [audited]** financial statements as of [_____, 20_] and for the fiscal year ended [_____, 20_] [and its unaudited financial statements (including balance sheet, income statement and statement of cash flows) as of [_____, 20_] (the "Balance Sheet Date") and for the [_____] -month period ended on the Balance Sheet Date (collectively, the **"Financial Statements"**). The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles applicable to private enterprises of the CPA Canada Handbook of Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada ("GAAP") applied on a consistent basis throughout the periods indicated[, **except that the unaudited Financial Statements may not contain all footnotes required by GAAP**]. The Financial Statements fairly present in all material respects the financial condition and operating results of the ~~Company~~Corporation as of the dates, and for the periods, indicated therein, subject in the case of the unaudited Financial Statements to normal year-end audit adjustments. Except as set forth in the Financial Statements, the ~~Company~~Corporation has no material liabilities or obligations, contingent or otherwise, other than (i) liabilities incurred in the ordinary course of business subsequent to the Balance Sheet Date; (ii) obligations under contracts and commitments incurred in the ordinary course of business; and (iii) liabilities and obligations of a type or nature not required under GAAP to be reflected in the Financial Statements, which, in all such cases, individually and in the aggregate would not have a Material Adverse Effect. The ~~Company~~Corporation maintains and will continue to maintain a standard system of accounting established and administered in accordance with GAAP.

2.16 ~~2.15~~ Changes.^{33,34}

Since the Balance Sheet Date there has not been:

(a) any change in the assets, liabilities, financial condition or operating results of the ~~Company~~Corporation from that reflected in the Financial Statements, except changes in the ordinary course of business that have not caused, in the aggregate, a Material Adverse Effect;

^{32, 33} For early stage companies without financial statements, it may be appropriate to have an alternative provision, such as the following: **"Material Liabilities.** The ~~Company~~Corporation has no liability or obligation, absolute or contingent (individually or in the aggregate), except (i) obligations and liabilities incurred after the date of incorporation in the ordinary course of business that are not material, individually or in the aggregate, and (ii) obligations under contracts made in the ordinary course of business that would not be required to be reflected in financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP."

"Private enterprises" (i.e. profit oriented enterprises that are neither publicly accountable enterprises nor entities in the public sector) can choose generally accepted accounting principles applicable to private enterprises of the CPA Canada Handbook of Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada or International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) applicable to publicly accountable enterprises under Part 1 of the CPA Canada Handbook of Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada.

^{33, 34} The purpose of this representation is to **"bring down"** the financial statements from the period covered thereby. Therefore, the blank in Subsection 2.14 2.15 should be filled with the last date covered by the financial statements provided to the investors, and any of the changes listed in this section must be disclosed on the Disclosure Schedule. While the itemization in this section serves as a useful due diligence checklist, this section can be replaced by a much shorter section reading simply, **"[To the ~~Company~~Corporation's knowledge], since [_____] there have been no events or circumstances of any kind that have had or could reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect."**

(b) any damage, destruction or loss, whether or not covered by insurance, that would have a Material Adverse Effect;

(c) any waiver or compromise by the Company Corporation of a valuable right or of a material debt owed to it;

(d) any satisfaction or discharge of any lien, claim, or encumbrance or payment of any obligation by the Company Corporation, except in the ordinary course of business and the satisfaction or discharge of which would not have a Material Adverse Effect;

(e) any material change to a material contract or agreement by which the Company Corporation or any of its assets is bound or subject;

(f) any material change in any compensation arrangement or agreement with any employee, officer, director or stockholder;

(g) any resignation or termination of employment of any officer or Key Employee of the Company Corporation;

(h) any mortgage, hypothec, pledge, transfer of a security interest in, or lien, created by the Company Corporation, with respect to any of its material properties or assets, except liens for taxes not yet due or payable and liens that arise in the ordinary course of business and do not materially impair the Company Corporation's ownership or use of such property or assets;

(i) any loans or guarantees made by the Company Corporation to or for the benefit of its employees, officers or directors, or any members of their immediate families, other than travel advances and other advances made in the ordinary course of its business;

(j) any declaration, setting aside or payment or other distribution in respect of any of the Company Corporation's share capital ~~stock~~, or any direct or indirect redemption, purchase, or other acquisition of any of such stock shares by the Company Corporation;

(k) any sale, assignment or transfer of any Company Corporation Intellectual Property that could reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect;

(l) receipt of notice that there has been a loss of, or material order cancellation by, any major customer of the Company Corporation;

(m) ~~{to the~~ Company Corporation's knowledge, any other event or condition of any character, other than events affecting the economy or the Company Corporation's industry generally, that could reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect; or

(n) any arrangement or commitment by the Company Corporation to do any of the things described in this Section 2.152.16.

2.17 ~~2.16~~ Employee Matters.^{34 35}

(a) [To the Company Corporation's knowledge,] none of its employees is obligated under any contract (including licenses, covenants or commitments of any nature) or other agreement, or subject to any judgment, decree or order of any court or administrative agency, that would materially interfere with such employee's ability to promote the interest of the Company Corporation or that would conflict with the Company Corporation's business. Neither the execution or delivery of the Transaction Agreements, nor the carrying on of the Company Corporation's business by the employees of the Company Corporation, nor the conduct of the Company Corporation's business as now conducted and as presently proposed to be conducted, will, [to the Company Corporation's knowledge,] conflict with or result in a breach of the terms, conditions, or provisions of, or constitute a default under, any contract, covenant or instrument under which any such employee is now obligated.

(b) The Company Corporation is not delinquent in payments to any of its employees, consultants, or independent contractors for any wages, salaries, commissions, bonuses, or other direct compensation for any service performed for it to the is date ~~hereof~~ or amounts required to be reimbursed to such employees, consultants or independent contractors. The Company Corporation has complied in all material respects with all applicable state provincial and federal equal human rights and employment opportunity equity laws and with other laws related to employment, including those related to wages, hours, worker classification and collective bargaining. The Company Corporation has withheld and paid to the appropriate governmental entity or is holding for payment not yet due to such governmental entity all amounts required to be withheld from employees of the Company Corporation and is not liable for any arrears of wages, taxes, penalties or other sums for failure to comply with any of the foregoing.

³⁴ ~~The following representation, which appeared in the prior version of this model SPA, can be inserted in Section 2.16 when greater detail is desired about the Company's service providers and their compensation arrangements: "As of the date hereof, the Company employs [] full time employees and [] part time employees and engages [] consultants or independent contractors. [Section 2.16() of] the Disclosure Schedule sets forth a detailed description of all compensation, including salary, bonus, severance obligations and deferred compensation paid or payable for each officer, employee, consultant and independent contractor of the Company who received compensation in excess of \$[] for the fiscal year ended [], 20_] or is anticipated to receive compensation in excess of \$[] for the fiscal year ending [], 20_]." Many practitioners prefer not to list employee compensation in the Disclosure Schedule. Employee compensation is a sensitive matter for many companies, and there is always a risk of the Disclosure Schedule inadvertently winding up in the wrong hands.~~

³⁵ The following representation can be added to focus attention on whether there are any diligence issues related to prior workplace misconduct: "or (e) informed, following an internal investigation: (i) by the Corporation that such Key Employee or director has violated any Corporation policy regarding appropriate workplace behavior or any Corporation anti-harassment or anti-discrimination policy prohibiting discrimination and/or harassment at the Corporation, or (ii) by any prior employer of the violation of any substantially similar policy."

(c) To the Company Corporation's knowledge, no Key Employee intends to terminate employment with the Company Corporation or is otherwise likely to become unavailable to continue as a Key Employee. ~~The Company, nor does not the Corporation~~ have a present intention to terminate the employment of any of the foregoing. The employment of each employee of the Company Corporation is terminable ~~at~~by the ~~will of the Company Corporation in accordance with applicable laws~~. Except as set forth in Section ~~2.16(c)(i)~~2.17(d) of the Disclosure Schedule or as required by law, upon termination of the employment of any such employees, no severance or other payments will become due. Except as set forth in ~~Section 2.16(c)(i)~~Subsection 2.17(d) of the Disclosure Schedule, the Company Corporation has no policy, practice, plan or program of paying severance pay or any form of severance compensation in connection with the termination of employment services.

(d) The Company Corporation has not made any representations regarding equity incentives to any officer, employee, director or consultant that are inconsistent with the share amounts and terms set forth in the minutes of meetings of (or actions taken by unanimous written consent by) the Company Corporation's Board of Directors.

(e) Each former Key Employee whose employment was terminated by the Company Corporation has entered into an agreement with the Company Corporation providing for the full release of any claims against the Company Corporation or any related party arising out of such employment.

(f) Section ~~2.16~~2.17(fg) of the Disclosure Schedule sets forth each employee benefit plan maintained, established or sponsored by the Company Corporation, or which the Company Corporation participates in or contributes to, ~~which is subject to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA")~~. The Company Corporation has made all required contributions and has no liability to any such employee benefit plan, ~~other than liability for health plan continuation coverage described in Part 6 of Title I(B) of ERISA~~, and has complied in all material respects with all applicable laws for any such employee benefit plan.

(g) [The Company Corporation is not bound by or subject to (and none of its assets or properties is bound by or subject to) any written or oral, express or implied, contract, commitment or arrangement with any labour union, and no labour union has requested or, to the knowledge of the Company Corporation, has sought to represent any of the employees, representatives or agents of the Company Corporation. There is no strike or other labour dispute involving the Company Corporation pending, or to the Company Corporation's knowledge, threatened, ~~which~~that could have a Material Adverse Effect, nor is the Company Corporation aware of any labour organization activity involving its employees.]

(h) [To the Company Corporation's knowledge, none of the Key Employees or directors³⁵ of the Company Corporation has been (i) subject to voluntary or involuntary petition under the federal bankruptcy laws or any state provincial insolvency law or the appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent or similar officer by a court for his ~~or her~~ business or

³⁵ ~~See footnote 30 — same point as to investor directors.~~

property; (ii) convicted in a criminal proceeding or named as a subject of a pending criminal proceeding (excluding traffic violations and other minor offenses); (iii) subject to any order, judgment or decree (not subsequently reversed, suspended, or vacated) of any court of competent jurisdiction permanently or temporarily enjoining him ~~or her~~ from engaging, or otherwise imposing limits or conditions on his ~~or her~~ engagement in any securities, investment advisory, banking, insurance, or other type of business or acting as an officer or director of a public ~~company~~ Corporation; or (iv) found by a court of competent jurisdiction in a civil action or by ~~the Securities and Exchange Commission or the Commodity Futures Trading Commission~~ a Canadian securities regulator to have violated any ~~federal or state~~ securities laws, commodities, or unfair trade practices law, which such judgment or finding has not been subsequently reversed, suspended, or vacated³⁶. 1

2.18 ~~2.17~~ Tax Returns and Payments.

There are no federal, provincial, state, county, local or foreign taxes, including taxes the Corporation is required by applicable laws to deduct, withhold or collect, due and payable by the ~~Company which~~ Corporation that have not been timely paid or deducted, withheld, collected and remitted. There are no accrued and unpaid federal, provincial, state, county, local or foreign taxes of the ~~Company which~~ Corporation, including taxes the Corporation is required by applicable laws to deduct, withhold or collect, that are due, whether or not assessed or disputed. There have been no examinations or audits of any tax returns or reports by any applicable federal, provincial, state, local or foreign governmental agency. The ~~Company~~ Corporation has duly and timely filed all federal, provincial, state, county, local and foreign tax returns required to have been filed by it and there are in effect no waivers of applicable ~~statutes of limitations~~ limitation periods with respect to taxes for any year.³⁷

2.19 ~~2.18~~ Insurance.³⁸36

The ~~Company~~ Corporation has in full force and effect insurance policies concerning such casualties as would be reasonable and customary for companies like the ~~Company,~~³⁹ Corporation with extended coverage, sufficient in amount (subject to reasonable deductions) to allow it to replace any of its properties that might be damaged or destroyed.

³⁶ ~~—The following representation can be added to focus attention on whether there are any diligence issues related to prior workplace misconduct: “or (e) informed, following an internal investigation: (i) by the Company that such Key Employee or director has violated any Company policy regarding appropriate workplace behavior or any Company anti-harassment or anti-discrimination policy prohibiting discrimination and/or harassment at the Company, or (ii) by any prior employer of the violation of any substantially similar policy.”~~

³⁷ ~~—Consider PFIC/CFC representations as appropriate.~~

³⁸ ³⁶ The investors may negotiate life insurance coverage in favor of the Company Corporation for certain founders or other key employees. If such coverage is in effect prior to the closing, it may be appropriate to add to this representation a statement of the covered individuals and amount of coverage for each.

³⁹ ~~—Add specific coverages if concerned.~~

2.20 ~~2.19~~ Employee Agreements.

Each current and former employee, consultant and officer of the ~~Company~~Corporation has executed an agreement with the ~~Company~~Corporation regarding confidentiality and proprietary information substantially in the form or forms delivered to the Purchasers or their respective counsel (the ~~"Confidential Information Agreements"~~"). No current or former Key Employee has excluded works or inventions from his or her assignment of inventions pursuant to such Key Employee's Confidential Information Agreement. Each current and former Key Employee has executed a [non-competition and] non-solicitation agreement substantially in the form or forms delivered to the Purchasers or their respective counsel. The ~~Company~~Corporation is not aware that any of its Key Employees is in violation of any agreement described in this Section ~~2.19~~2.20.

2.21 ~~2.20~~ Permits.

The ~~Company~~Corporation has all franchises, permits, licenses and any similar authority necessary for the conduct of its business, the lack of which could reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect. The ~~Company~~Corporation is not in default in any material respect under any of such franchises, permits, licenses or other similar authority.

2.22 ~~2.21~~ Corporate Documents.

The ~~Certificate of Incorporation~~Articles and Bylaws of the ~~Company~~Corporation as of the date of this Agreement are in the form provided to the Purchasers. The copy of the minute books of the ~~Company~~Corporation provided to the Purchasers contains minutes of all meetings of directors and ~~stock~~shareholders and all actions by written consent without a meeting by the directors and ~~stock~~shareholders since the date of incorporation and accurately reflects in all material respects all actions by the directors (and any committee of directors) and ~~stock~~shareholders.

~~2.22 [83(b) Elections. To the Company's knowledge, all elections and notices under Section 83(b) of the Code have been or will be timely filed by all individuals who have acquired unvested shares of the Company's Common Stock].~~

2.23 ~~[Real Property Holding Corporation.~~⁴⁰ ~~The Company is not now and has never been a “United States real property holding corporation” as defined in the Code and any applicable regulations promulgated thereunder. The Company has filed with the Internal Revenue Service all statements, if any, with its United States income tax returns which are required under such regulations.]~~ Environmental and Safety Laws.

~~2.24~~ ~~[Environmental and Safety Laws.~~ Except as could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect ~~[to the best of its knowledge]~~ (a) the Company Corporation is and has been in compliance with all Environmental Laws; (b) there has been no release or ~~[to the Company Corporation's knowledge]~~ threatened release of any pollutant, contaminant or toxic or hazardous material, substance or waste or petroleum or any fraction thereof (each a “**Hazardous Substance**”), on, upon, into or from any site currently or heretofore owned, leased or otherwise used by the Company Corporation; (c) there have been no Hazardous Substances generated by the Company Corporation that have been disposed of or come to rest at any site ~~that has been included in any published U.S. federal, state or local “superfund” site list or any other similar list of hazardous or toxic waste sites published by any governmental authority in the United States~~ not in conformity with Environmental Laws; and (d) there are no underground storage tanks located on, no polychlorinated biphenyls (“PCBs”) or PCB-containing equipment used or stored on, and no ~~hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as amended,~~ Hazardous Substance stored on, any site owned or operated by the Company Corporation, except for the storage of hazardous waste in compliance with Environmental Laws. The Company Corporation has made available to the Purchasers true and complete copies of all material environmental records, reports, notifications, certificates of ~~need~~ authorization, permits, pending permit applications, correspondence, engineering studies and environmental studies or assessments.]

For purposes of this Section ~~2.24~~ 2.23, “**Environmental Laws**” means any law, regulation, or other applicable requirement relating to (a) releases or threatened release of Hazardous Substance; (b) pollution or protection of employee health or safety, public health or the environment; or (c) the manufacture, handling, transport, use, treatment, storage, or disposal of Hazardous Substances.

⁴⁰ ~~This representation is appropriate if there are foreign investors (i.e., nonresident aliens) involved in the financing, since they are subject to the Foreign Investment Real Property Tax Act of 1980 (“FIRPTA”). Under FIRPTA, a transfer of an interest in a U.S. Real Property Holding Corporation (a “USRPHC”) by a foreign investor is subject to tax withholding, notwithstanding the general rule that sales of stock by foreigners are not subject to U.S. taxation. A corporation is USRPHC if more than fifty percent (50%) of its assets consist of U.S. real property. While very few, if any, venture capital investors are USRPHCs, it is customary to provide this representation in order to ensure that any foreign investors will not be subject to tax withholding. Regardless of FIRPTA, if a foreign person or entity is, directly or indirectly, acquiring a ten percent (10%) or greater voting interest in the Company, it must file Form BE-13 with the U.S. Department of Commerce unless an exemption applies.~~

~~2.25—[Qualified Small Business Stock.⁴¹—As of and immediately following the Closing: (i) the Company will be an eligible corporation as defined in Section 1202(e)(4) of the Code, (ii) the Company will not have made purchases of its own stock described in Code Section 1202(e)(3)(B) during the one (1) year period preceding the Initial Closing, except for purchases that are disregarded for such purposes under Treasury Regulation Section 1.1202-2, and (iii) the Company’s aggregate gross assets, as defined by Code Section 1202(d)(2), at no time between its incorporation and through the Initial Closing have exceeded \$50 million, taking into account the assets of any corporations required to be aggregated with the Company in accordance with Code Section 1202(d)(3); provided, however, that in no event shall the Company be liable to the Purchasers or any other party for any damages arising from any subsequently proven or identified error in the Company’s determination with respect to the applicability or interpretation of Code Section 1202, unless such determination shall have been given by the Company in a manner either grossly negligent or fraudulent.]~~

~~2.26—[Small Business Concern.⁴²—The Company together with its “affiliates” (as that term is defined in Section 121.103 of Title 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations (“CFR”), is a [“small business concern”][“smaller business”] within the meaning of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, as amended (the “Small Business Act”), and the regulations promulgated thereunder, including [Section 121.301 of Title 13 of the CFR][Section 107.710 of Title 13 of the CFR]. The information delivered to each Purchaser that is a licensed Small Business Investment Company (an “SBIC Purchaser”) on SBA Forms 480, 652 and 1031 delivered in connection herewith is true and complete. The Company is not ineligible for financing by any SBIC Purchaser pursuant to Section 107.720 of the CFR. The Company acknowledges that each SBIC Purchaser is a Federal licensee under the Small Business Act.]~~

2.24 Canadian-Controlled Private Corporation.

The Corporation has been since its incorporation and will be, immediately after the Closing, a Canadian-controlled private corporation as defined in the Tax Act.

2.25 2.27 [Corruption of Foreign ~~Corrupt Practices~~ Public Officials Act.

Neither the ~~Company~~Corporation nor any of its directors,⁴³ officers, employees or agents have, directly or indirectly, made, offered, promised or authorized any payment or gift of any money or anything of value to or for the benefit of any ~~“foreign public official”~~ (as such term is defined in the ~~U.S. Corruption of Foreign ~~Corrupt Practices~~ Public~~

⁴¹—Section 1202 of the Code provides for a one hundred percent (100%) exclusion (subject to certain limitations) from taxable income of gains recognized on the disposition of certain stock in qualifying corporations that has been held for at least five (5) years. Although investors may ask for such a representation, companies may resist on the theory that the analysis regarding current compliance is complex, and that many elements of the test are outside the Company’s control. In any event, compliance with numerous other requirements during the time the investor holds the stock is needed for the investor to qualify for the benefits of Section 1202. See also QSBS covenants in NVCA Model IRA.

⁴²—The Small Business Concern representation is only necessary if one (1) or more Purchasers is a SBIC.

⁴³—See footnote 30.

Officials Act of 1977(Canada), as amended (the “FCPACFPO”), foreign political party or official thereof or candidate for foreign political office for the purpose of (i) influencing any official act or decision of such official, party or candidate, (ii) inducing such official, party or candidate to use his, her or its influence to affect any act or decision of a foreign governmental authority, or (iii) securing any improper advantage, in the case of (i), (ii) and (iii) above in order to assist the CompanyCorporation or any of its affiliates in obtaining or retaining business for or with, or directing business to, any person. Neither the CompanyCorporation nor any of its directors, officers, employees~~or~~, agents or attorneys have made or authorized any bribe, rebate, payoff, influence payment, kickback or other unlawful payment of funds or received or retained any funds in violation of any law, rule or regulation. [The CompanyCorporation further represents that it has maintained, and has caused each of its subsidiaries and affiliates to maintain, systems of internal controls (including, but not limited to, accounting systems, purchasing systems and billing systems) and written policies to ensure compliance with the FCPACFPO or any other applicable anti-bribery or anti-corruption law, and to ensure that all books and records of the CompanyCorporation accurately and fairly reflect, in reasonable detail, all transactions and dispositions of funds and assets.]⁴⁴ Neither the CompanyCorporation, nor~~[~~, to the Company²Corporation's knowledge,] any of its officers, directors or employees are the subject of any allegation, voluntary disclosure, investigation, prosecution or other enforcement action related to the FCPACFPO or any other anti-corruption law (collectively, “Enforcement Action”).]

2.26 ~~2.28~~ [Data Privacy.

In connection with its collection, storage, use and/or disclosure of any information that constitutes “personal information”,²² “personal data~~e~~” or “personally identifiable information” as defined in applicable laws (collectively “Personal Information”) by or on behalf of the CompanyCorporation, the CompanyCorporation is and has been~~[~~, to the CompanyCorporation’s knowledge,] in compliance with (i) all applicable laws (including~~,~~ without limitation, laws relating to privacy, data security, telephone and text message communications, and marketing by email or other channels) in all relevant jurisdictions, (ii) the Company²Corporation's privacy policies [and public written statements regarding the CompanyCorporation’s privacy or data security practices, and (iii) the requirements of any contract codes of conduct or industry standards~~[~~, including, without limitation, the Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard],^{45,37} by which the CompanyCorporation is bound. The CompanyCorporation maintains and has maintained reasonable physical, technical, and administrative security measures and policies designed to protect all Personal Information owned, stored, used, maintained or controlled by or on behalf of the CompanyCorporation from and against unlawful, accidental or unauthorized access, destruction, loss, use, modification and/or disclosure. [To the extent the CompanyCorporation maintains or transmits protected health information, as defined under 45 C.F.R. § 160.103, the CompanyCorporation is in

⁴⁴ ~~—Many early stage companies may not have internal controls and policies in place and be unable to provide this representation. When this is the case, in lieu of a representation it might be appropriate for the Purchasers to request a post-closing covenant that the Company will put such controls in place.~~

⁴⁵ ~~—~~³⁷ Intended for inclusion where the Company collects or processes payment card information, whether directly or through a third-party payment processor.

compliance with the applicable requirements of the *Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996*, as amended by the *Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act*, including all rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.] The CompanyCorporation is and has been[, to the Company²Corporation's knowledge,] in compliance in all material respects with all laws relating to data loss, theft and breach of security notification obligations. [~~To~~ to the CompanyCorporation's knowledge, there has been no occurrence of (x) unlawful, accidental or unauthorized destruction, loss, use, modification or disclosure of or access to Personal Information owned, stored, used, maintained or controlled by or on behalf of the CompanyCorporation such that Privacy Requirements require or required the CompanyCorporation to notify government authorities, affected individuals or other parties of such occurrence or (y) unauthorized access to or disclosure of the CompanyCorporation's confidential information or trade secrets [that reasonably would be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.]]⁴⁶38

2.27 ~~2.29~~ [Export Control Laws.

The CompanyCorporation has conducted all export transactions in accordance with applicable provisions of United States export control laws and regulations, including the Export Administration Regulations, the International Traffic in Arms Regulations, the regulations administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the U.S. Treasury Department, and the export control laws and regulations of any other applicable jurisdiction. Without limiting the foregoing: (a) the CompanyCorporation has obtained all export licenses and other approvals, timely filed all required filings and has assigned the appropriate export classifications to all products, in each case as required for its exports of products, software and technologies from the United States and any other applicable jurisdiction; (b) the CompanyCorporation is in compliance with the terms of all applicable export licenses, classifications, filing requirements or other approvals; (c) there are no pending or[, to the knowledge of the CompanyCorporation,] threatened claims against the CompanyCorporation with respect to such exports, classifications, required filings or other approvals; (d) there are no pending investigations related to the Company²Corporation's exports; and (e) there are no actions, conditions, or circumstances pertaining to the Company²Corporation's export transactions that would reasonably be expected to give rise to any material future claims.]

~~2.30 — CFIUS Representations. The Company does not engage in (a) the design, fabrication, development, testing, production or manufacture of one (1) or more “critical technologies” within the meaning of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, including all implementing regulations thereof (the “DPA”); (b) the ownership, operation, maintenance, supply, manufacture, or servicing of “covered investment critical infrastructure” within the meaning of the DPA (where such activities are covered by column 2 of Appendix A to 31 C.F.R. Part 800); or (c) the maintenance or collection, directly or indirectly, of “sensitive personal data”~~

⁴⁶ —Comments to this Section 2.28 are generally intended to address new considerations under, and increased risks posed by, the new generation of privacy laws that have taken effect since the last update (e.g., GDPR, CCPA).

³⁸ Comments to this Section 2.26 are generally intended to address new considerations under, and increased risks posed by, the new generation of privacy laws that have taken effect since the last update (e.g., GDPR, CCPA).

~~of U.S. citizens within the meaning of the DPA. The Company has no current intention of engaging in such activities in the future.~~⁴⁷

2.28 ~~2.31~~ [Preclinical Development and Clinical Trials.⁴⁸³⁹

The studies, tests, preclinical development and clinical trials, if any, conducted by or on behalf of the ~~Company~~Corporation are being conducted in all material respects in accordance with experimental protocols, procedures and controls pursuant to accepted professional and scientific standards for products or product candidates comparable to those being developed by the ~~Company~~Corporation and all applicable laws and regulations, including the *Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act* and 21 C.F.R. parts 50, 54, 56, 58, 312, and 812. The descriptions of, protocols for, and data and other results of, the studies, tests, development and trials conducted by or on behalf of the ~~Company~~Corporation that have been furnished or made available to the Purchasers are accurate and complete. The ~~Company~~Corporation is not aware of any studies, tests, development or trials the results of which reasonably call into question the results of the studies, tests, development and trials conducted by or on behalf of the ~~Company~~Corporation, and the ~~Company~~Corporation has not received any notices or correspondence from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (“FDA”) or any other governmental entity or any institutional review board or comparable authority requiring the termination, suspension or material modification of any studies, tests, preclinical development or clinical trials conducted by or on behalf of the ~~Company~~Corporation.]

2.29 ~~2.32~~ [FDA Approvals.

The ~~Company~~Corporation possesses all permits, licenses, registrations, certificates, authorizations, orders and approvals from the appropriate federal, state or foreign regulatory authorities necessary to conduct its business [as now conducted], including all such permits, licenses, registrations, certificates, authorizations, orders and approvals required by the FDA or any other federal, state or foreign agencies or bodies engaged in the regulation of drugs, pharmaceuticals, medical devices or biohazardous materials. The ~~Company~~Corporation has not received any notice of proceedings relating to the suspension, modification, revocation or cancellation of any such permit, license, registration, certificate, authorization, order or approval. Neither the ~~Company~~Corporation nor, to the ~~Company~~Corporation's knowledge, any officer,

⁴⁷ ~~—In this representation, the Company confirms that it is not a “TID U.S. business” within the meaning of that term pursuant to the regulations of the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS). Companies that are not TID U.S. businesses are (a) not subject to either of the two CFIUS mandatory filing regimes and (b) not subject to CFIUS’s extended jurisdiction over non-controlling transactions. This representation does not wholly eliminate the possibility of CFIUS intervention — CFIUS has the discretionary right to elect to intervene in any transaction that grants a foreign party a control stake in a U.S. business (e.g., an investment of ten percent (10%) or more, or that otherwise grants substantive rights of control) — but it should provide investors with significant comfort. Some Companies will not be able to make all parts of this representation but will be able to make part (a), the “no critical technologies” representation, which would eliminate the need to make the most common form of mandatory CFIUS filing. The final line of the representation will provide investors additional comfort that reevaluation at the time of the next capital raise is not required. Either this representation or the Purchaser representation in Section 3.9, below, is sufficient to show that no mandatory CFIUS filing applies.~~

⁴⁸³⁹ For life science transactions, consider adding the representations and warranties in this Section ~~2.31~~2.29 pertaining to clinical trials and in Section ~~2.32~~2.30 and ~~2.33~~2.31 pertaining to FDA approval. These can be customized to development stage of the ~~C~~company.

employee or agent of the CompanyCorporation has been convicted of any crime or engaged in any conduct that has previously caused or would reasonably be expected to result in (A) disqualification or debarment by the FDA under 21 U.S.C. Sections 335(a) or (b), or any similar law, rule or regulation of any other gGovernmental eEntities, (B) debarment, suspension, or exclusion under any federal healthcare programs or by the General Services Administration, or (C) exclusion under 42 U.S.C. Section 1320a-7 or any similar law, rule or regulation of any governmental entities. Neither the CompanyCorporation nor any of its officers, employees, or, to the CompanyCorporation's knowledge, any of its contractors or agents is the subject of any pending or threatened investigation by FDA pursuant to its "Fraud, Untrue Statements of Material Facts, Bribery, and Illegal Gratuities" policy as stated at 56 Fed. Reg. 46191 (September 10, 1991) (the "FDA Application Integrity Policy") and any amendments thereto, or by any other similar governmental entity pursuant to any similar policy. Neither the CompanyCorporation nor any of its officers, employees, contractors, and agents has committed any act, made any statement or failed to make any statement that would reasonably be expected to provide a basis for FDA to invoke the FDA Application Integrity Policy or for any similar governmental entity to invoke a similar policy. Neither the CompanyCorporation nor any of its officers, employees, or to the Company's knowledge of the Corporation, any of its contractors or agents has made any materially false statements on, or material omissions from, any notifications, applications, approvals, reports and other submissions to FDA or any similar governmental entity.]

2.30 ~~2.33~~ [FDA Regulation.

The CompanyCorporation is and has been in compliance with all applicable laws administered or issued by the FDA or any similar governmental entity, including the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and all other laws regarding developing, testing, manufacturing, marketing, distributing or promoting the products of the CompanyCorporation, or complaint handling or adverse event reporting.]

2.31 ~~2.34~~ Disclosure.⁴⁹

The CompanyCorporation has made available to the Purchasers all the information [reasonably available to the CompanyCorporation] that the Purchasers have requested for deciding whether to acquire the Shares, including certain of the CompanyCorporation's projections describing its proposed business plan (the "Business Plan"). No representation or warranty of the CompanyCorporation contained in this Agreement, as

⁴⁹ ~~—There is no consensus position on what should be included in the "Disclosure" representation. Purchasers will generally try to obtain an unqualified representation that none of the written information and business plan information provided to them by the Company contains a material misstatement or a materially misleading omission. The Company will generally try to resist such a broad representation, on the basis that a 10b-5 type representation, commonly found in an IPO prospectus, is inappropriate for a private financing in which a prospectus type due diligence process has not occurred. The language shown represents a compromise position. It is important to note that the investors' right of recovery for a breach of this rep may be broader than under Rule SEC 10b-5, because in order to prevail in a Rule 10b-5 securities fraud action, the purchaser must establish that the seller acted with scienter. That is, a purely innocent misrepresentation normally does not give rise to civil liability under 10b-5. Another issue for a Series A investor to consider is the relative utility of this rep to the Series A investor at this stage, versus the risk of giving such a broad rep to investors in later rounds (who, in a worst case, may be looking for a rep on which to "hang their hat" if they decide they want out of the investment).~~

qualified by the Disclosure Schedule, and no certificate furnished or to be furnished to Purchasers at the Closing contains any untrue statement of a material fact or, to the Company Corporation's knowledge,⁵⁰ omits to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements contained herein or therein not misleading in light of the circumstances under which they were made. The Business Plan was prepared in good faith; however, the Company Corporation does not warrant that it will achieve any results projected in the Business Plan. It is understood that this representation is qualified by the fact that the Company Corporation has not delivered to the Purchasers, and has not been requested to deliver, a private placement or similar memorandum or any written disclosure of the types of information customarily furnished to purchasers of securities.

3. Representations and Warranties of the Purchasers.⁵⁰40

Each Purchaser hereby represents and warrants to the Company Corporation, severally and not jointly (jointly in Québec), that:

3.1 Authorization.

The Purchaser has full power and authority to enter into the Transaction Agreements. The Transaction Agreements to which the Purchaser is a party, when executed and delivered by the Purchaser, will constitute valid and legally binding obligations of the Purchaser, enforceable against such Purchaser in accordance with their terms, except (a) as limited by applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium, fraudulent conveyance and any other laws of general application affecting enforcement of creditors'² rights generally, and as limited by laws relating to the availability of specific performance, injunctive relief or other equitable remedies, or (b) to the extent the indemnification provisions contained in the Investors'² Rights Agreement may be limited by ~~applicable federal or state securities laws~~ Securities Laws.

3.2 Purchase Entirely for Own Account, as principal.⁵¹41

This Agreement is made with the Purchaser in reliance upon the Purchaser'²s representation to the Company Corporation, which by the Purchaser'²s execution of this Agreement, the Purchaser hereby confirms, that the Shares to be acquired by the Purchaser will be acquired for investment for the Purchaser'²s own account as principal, not as a nominee or agent, and not with a view to the resale or distribution of any part thereof, and that the Purchaser has no present intention of selling, granting any participation in, or otherwise

⁵⁰40 The main purpose of the Purchasers'² representations and warranties in Section 3 ~~are~~ is to ensure that the ~~investors~~ Purchasers meet the criteria for private placement ~~exemptions~~ under applicable state and federal securities laws. The applicable securities laws in each jurisdiction should be reviewed on a case by case basis to ensure that the applicable representations, warranties and covenants have been obtained from the Purchasers. For example, under Ontario securities laws, if a report of an exempt trade is required to be filed (Form 45-106F1) with the Ontario Securities Commission, a Purchaser resident in Ontario must be informed of certain information set out in the Form, and must consent to the disclosure of certain personal information. Accordingly, additional representations, warranties and covenants are required in that case.

⁵¹41 Occasionally, a venture capital fund will allow its employees and principals to co-invest through a special entity as a nominee. Assuming these employees and principals meet the accreditation or sophistication standards necessary for the private placement exemption being relied on, and assuming the special purpose entity is not formed solely for the purpose of this investment, the language of this provision can be tailored to carve out that special entity.

distributing the same. By executing this Agreement, the Purchaser further represents that the Purchaser does not presently have any contract, undertaking, agreement or arrangement with any Person to sell, transfer or grant participations to such Person or to any third Person, with respect to any of the Shares [except as contemplated by the Agreement].⁴² The Purchaser has not been formed for the specific purpose of acquiring the Shares. Furthermore, the Purchaser is purchasing the Shares, as principal, and is an “accredited investor” as set out at section 2.4(2) of NI 45 106. Moreover, the Purchaser is delivering with this Agreement a completed and signed Private Issuer Exemption Certificate (attached as Exhibit K) and Accredited Investor Certificate (attached as Exhibit L).

3.3 Investment Canada Act.

The Purchaser is a Canadian within the meaning of the *Investment Canada Act* (Canada).⁴³

3.4 ~~3.3~~ Disclosure of Information.

The Purchaser has had an opportunity to discuss the ~~Company~~Corporation's business, management, financial affairs and the terms and conditions of the offering of the Shares with the ~~Company~~Corporation's management and has had an opportunity to review the ~~Company~~Corporation's facilities. The foregoing, however, does not limit or modify the representations and warranties of the ~~Company~~Corporation in Section 2 of this Agreement or the right of the Purchasers to rely thereon.

⁴² The other Transaction Agreements or the Articles may include provisions relating to the sale of the Shares.

⁴³ The ICA applies to, among other things, the acquisition of control of an existing business in Canada by non-Canadians. All transactions by non-Canadians must be reported to Industry Canada. However, only certain transactions will be reviewable. Legal

3.5 ~~3.4 Restricted Securities.~~ The Purchaser understands that the Shares have not been, and will not be, registered under the Securities Act, by reason of a specific exemption from the registration provisions of the Securities Act which depends upon, among other things, the bona fide nature of the investment intent and the accuracy of the Purchaser's representations as expressed herein. The Purchaser understands that the Shares are "restricted securities" under applicable U.S. federal and state securities laws and that, pursuant to these laws, the Purchaser must hold the Shares indefinitely unless they are registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and qualified by state authorities, or an exemption from such registration and qualification requirements is available. The Purchaser acknowledges that the Company has no obligation to register or qualify the Shares, or the Common Stock into which it may be converted, for resale except as set forth in the Investors' Rights Agreement. The Purchaser further acknowledges that if an exemption from registration or qualification is available, it may be conditioned on various requirements including, but not limited to, the time and manner of sale, the holding period for the Shares, and on requirements relating to the Company which are outside of the Purchaser's control, and which the Company is under no obligation and may not be able to satisfy. [The Purchaser acknowledges that the Company filed a registration statement for a public offering of its Common Stock, which was withdrawn effective [_____, 20__]. The Purchaser understands that this offering is not intended to be part of the public offering, and that the Purchaser will not be able to rely on the protection of Section 11 of the Securities Act.⁵²]

Restricted Securities.

The Purchaser is aware that:

(a) the Corporation is not a "reporting issuer" or the equivalent in any jurisdiction and, accordingly, the Shares will be subject to an indefinite hold period under Securities Laws;

(b) 3.5 No Public Market. The Purchaser understands that the Shares are not listed on any stock exchange and no public market ~~now~~ exists for the Shares, ~~and that the Company has made no assurances that a public market will ever exist for the Shares.;~~

~~3.6 — Legends.~~ The Purchaser understands that the Shares and any securities issued in respect of or exchange for the Shares, may be notated with one or all of the following legends:

~~"THE SHARES REPRESENTED HEREBY HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AND HAVE BEEN ACQUIRED FOR INVESTMENT AND NOT WITH A VIEW TO, OR IN CONNECTION WITH, THE SALE OR DISTRIBUTION THEREOF. NO SUCH TRANSFER MAY BE EFFECTED WITHOUT AN EFFECTIVE REGISTRATION STATEMENT RELATED THERETO OR AN OPINION OF COUNSEL IN A~~

transactions by non-Canadians must be reported to Industry Canada. However, only certain transactions will be reviewable. Legal advice should be obtained.

⁵²—Include the bracketed language if the private placement exemption is based on the safe harbor in Rule 155(e) under the Securities Act for private offerings following an abandoned public offering.

~~FORM SATISFACTORY TO THE COMPANY THAT SUCH REGISTRATION IS NOT REQUIRED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933."~~

(c) ~~(a) Any legend set forth in, or required by,~~ the Shares are subject to transfer restrictions contained in the other Corporation's constating documents and Transaction Agreements; and

(d) the Purchaser may not be able to resell the Shares except in accordance with limited exemptions under Securities Laws.

3.6 Risks of Investment.

The Purchaser is aware that:

(a) the Corporation is relying on exemptions from the requirements under Securities Laws to provide the Purchaser with a prospectus, and no prospectus has been filed by the Corporation with any stock exchange or regulatory authority in connection with the issuance of the Shares;

~~(b) Any legend required by the securities laws of any state to the extent such laws are applicable to the Shares represented by the certificate, instrument, or book entry so legended.~~ no stock exchange, governmental agency, securities commission or similar regulatory authority has reviewed or passed on or made any finding or determination as to the merits of, or made any recommendation or endorsement with respect to, the Shares;

~~3.7 — Accredited Investor. The Purchaser is an accredited investor as defined in Rule 501(a) of Regulation D promulgated under the Securities Act.~~

(c) there is no government or other insurance covering the Shares;
and

(d) there are risks associated with the purchase of the Shares.

The Purchaser is aware of the characteristics of the Shares and the risks relating to an investment in the Shares and has the sophistication and experience in business and financial matters (or has received appropriate independent advice) to be capable of evaluating the merits and risks of the investment in the Shares. The Purchaser is able, without impairing the Purchaser's financial condition, to bear the economic risk of, and withstand a complete loss of, the investment in the Shares.

3.7 ~~3.8~~ Foreign Investors.

If the Purchaser is not a ~~United States person (as defined by Section 7701(a)(30))~~ resident of the Code) Canada, the Purchaser hereby represents that it has satisfied itself as to the full observance of the laws of its jurisdiction in connection with any invitation to subscribe for the Shares or any use of this Agreement, including (i) the legal requirements within its jurisdiction for the purchase of the Shares, (ii) any foreign exchange restrictions applicable to such purchase, (iii) any governmental or other consents that may need to be obtained, and (iv)

the income tax and other tax consequences, if any, that may be relevant to the purchase, holding, redemption, sale, or transfer of the Shares. The Purchaser's² subscription and payment for and continued beneficial ownership of the Shares will not violate any applicable ~~securities~~Securities Laws or other laws of the Purchaser's² jurisdiction.

~~3.9 [CFIUS Foreign Person Status. The Purchaser is not a "foreign person" or a "foreign entity," as defined in Section 721 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, including all implementing regulations thereof (the "DPA"). The Purchaser is not controlled by a "foreign person," as defined in the DPA. The Purchaser does not permit any foreign person affiliated with the Purchaser, whether affiliated as a limited partner or otherwise, to obtain through the Purchaser any of the following with respect to the Company: (i) access to any "material nonpublic technical information" (as defined in the DPA) in the possession of the Company; (ii) membership or observer rights on the Board of Directors or equivalent governing body of the Company or the right to nominate an individual to a position on the Board of Directors or equivalent governing body of the Company; (iii) any involvement, other than through the voting of shares, in the substantive decision making of the Company regarding (x) the use, development, acquisition, or release of any "critical technology" (as defined in the DPA), (y) the use, development, acquisition, safekeeping, or release of "sensitive personal data" (as defined in the DPA) of U.S. citizens maintained or collected by the Company, or (z) the management, operation, manufacture, or supply of "covered investment critical infrastructure" (as defined in the DPA); or (iv) "control" of the Company (as defined in the DPA).]~~⁵³

3.8 ~~3.10~~ No General Solicitation.

Neither the Purchaser, nor any of its officers, directors, employees, agents, ~~stockholders~~attorneys, shareholders or partners has either directly or indirectly, including, through a broker or finder (a) engaged in any general solicitation, or (b) published any advertisement in connection with the offer and sale of the Shares.

3.9 ~~3.11~~ Exculpation Among Purchasers. ⁴⁴

The Purchaser acknowledges that it is not relying upon any Person, other than the ~~Company~~Corporation and its officers and directors, in making its investment or decision to invest in the ~~Company~~Corporation. **[The Purchaser agrees that neither any Purchaser nor the respective controlling Persons, officers, directors, partners, agents, attorneys or employees of any Purchaser shall be liable to any other Purchaser for any**

⁵³ ~~In this representation, the Purchaser confirms that it is not a "foreign person" within the meaning of that term pursuant to the regulations of the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS), and that it does not permit a foreign person to obtain CFIUS triggering rights by virtue of its investment. Purchasers that are not foreign persons and do not grant foreign persons such rights are not subject to CFIUS review in either its mandatory or elective forms. Either this representation or the Company representation in Section 2.30, above, is sufficient to show that no mandatory CFIUS filing applies.~~

⁴⁴ This provision is intended to protect the lead investor from claims of reliance by other investors.

action heretofore taken or omitted to be taken by any of them in connection with the purchase of the Shares.⁵⁴]

3.10 ~~3.12~~ Residence.

If the Purchaser is an individual, then the Purchaser resides in the ~~state or~~ province, territory or country identified in the address of the Purchaser set forth on Exhibit A; if the Purchaser is a partnership, corporation, limited liability company or other entity, then the Purchaser resides in the province, territory or country in which the office or offices of the Purchaser ~~in which its~~'s principal place of business is ~~identified in the address or addresses of the Purchaser~~located as set ~~forth on~~out in Exhibit A.

3.11 ~~3.13~~ [Consent to Promissory Note/SAFE Conversion and Termination.

Each Purchaser, ~~to the extent that~~if such Purchaser, as set forth on the Schedule of Purchasers, is a holder of any promissory note or Simple Agreement for Future Equity (a "SAFE") of the ~~Company~~Corporation being converted and/or cancelled in consideration of the issuance hereunder of Shares to such Purchaser, hereby agrees that the entire amount owed to such Purchaser under such note or evidenced by such SAFE, as the case may be, is being tendered to the ~~Company~~Corporation in exchange for the applicable Shares set forth on the Schedule of Purchasers, and effective upon the ~~Company~~Corporation's and such Purchaser's² execution and delivery of this Agreement, without any further action required by the ~~Company~~Corporation or such Purchaser, such note or SAFE, as the case may be, and all obligations set forth therein shall be immediately deemed satisfied in full and terminated in their entirety, including, but not limited to, any security interest effected therein.⁵⁵45]

⁵⁴ ~~This provision is intended to protect the lead investor from claims of reliance by other investors.~~

⁵⁵45 This eliminates any issues resulting from possible miscalculation of the amount owed to investor noteholders (miscalculations that can result from, for example, application of conversion discounts).

4. Conditions to the Purchasers' Obligations at Closing.^{56,46}

The obligations of each Purchaser to purchase Shares at the Initial Closing [or any subsequent Closing] are subject to the fulfillment, on or before such Closing, of each of the following conditions, unless otherwise waived:

4.1 Representations and Warranties.

The representations and warranties of the ~~Company~~Corporation contained in Section 2 ~~shall~~will be true and correct in all respects as of such Closing.

4.2 Performance.

The ~~Company shall~~Corporation will have performed and complied with all covenants, agreements, obligations and conditions contained in this Agreement that are required to be performed or complied with by the ~~Company~~Corporation on or before such Closing.

4.3 Compliance Certificate.

The President of the ~~Company shall~~Corporation will deliver to the Purchasers at such Closing a certificate certifying that the conditions specified in Sections 4.1 and 4.2 have been fulfilled.

4.4 Qualifications.

All authorizations, approvals or permits, if any, of any governmental authority or regulatory body of ~~the United States~~Canada or of any ~~state~~other jurisdiction that are required in connection with the lawful issuance and sale of the Shares pursuant to this

^{56,46} Section 4 contains the conditions which the ~~Company~~Corporation must satisfy (or which must be waived) prior to closing in order to trigger the investors' obligation to purchase the shares; Section ~~54~~ contains the conditions the investors must satisfy to trigger the ~~Company's~~Corporation's obligation to sell the shares. With respect to each side, the essential requirements are (A) that all of the representations and warranties each makes in the Agreement are still true at the closing, and (B) that the other parties have entered into the other Transaction Agreements. If (as is typically the case) the Agreement contemplates a simultaneous signing and closing, consider deleting ~~Subsections 4.1 – 4.4, 4.6, 4.13, 4.14 and 4.17~~4.16 (which, for the most part, can be covered by the representations in Section 2), and recasting the ~~other sections~~subsections of Section 4 as closing deliverables. If the Agreement contemplates multiple closings (e.g., milestone closings), attention should be given to determining what conditions must be satisfied in order to trigger the investors' obligations to purchase shares at subsequent closings. ~~Sections~~Subsections 4.3 and 4.5 specifically require the ~~Company~~Corporation to deliver at the Closing a Compliance Certificate and opinion of ~~Company~~Corporation Counsel. In addition, it is generally necessary to deliver at the Closing (A) a Secretary's certificate certifying the ~~Company's~~Corporation's bylaws, board resolutions approving the transaction, and ~~stockholder~~shareholder resolutions approving the ~~Restated Certificate~~Articles of Amendment, (B) good standing certificates from ~~the Secretary of State~~Industry Canada, (C) the certified ~~Restated Certificate~~Articles of Amendment, and (D) waivers of any rights of first refusal triggered by the financing. These documents are therefore listed as "Closing Documents" on transaction checklists even though they are not specifically required to be delivered by the Agreement and are technically covered by the Compliance Certificate and the opinion of the ~~Company's~~Corporation's counsel. If the transaction is structured as a simultaneous signing and closing, the closing conditions serve as a convenient closing checklist, but are significantly diminished in importance. If there are to be subsequent closings, consider whether all of the closing conditions applicable to the Initial Closing should be applicable to the subsequent closing. It may be appropriate to include a separate, more limited set of closing conditions for a subsequent closing.

Agreement ~~shall~~will be obtained and effective as of such Closing (including any requirement under the Competition Act).

4.5 [Opinion of ~~Company~~Corporation Counsel.

The Purchasers ~~shall~~will have received from [_____], counsel for the ~~Company~~Corporation, an opinion, dated as of the [Initial] Closing, in substantially the form of Exhibit I attached to this Agreement.]⁵⁷47

4.6 ~~[~~Board of Directors.

As of the Initial Closing, the authorized size of the Board ~~shall~~will be [_____], and the Board ~~shall~~will be comprised of [_____].]⁴⁸48

4.7 Indemnification Agreement.

The ~~Company~~Corporation ~~shall~~will have executed and delivered the Indemnification Agreements.

4.8 Investors²' Rights Agreement.

The ~~Company~~Corporation and each Purchaser (other than the Purchaser relying upon this condition to excuse such Purchaser²'s performance hereunder) [**and the other stockholders of the ~~Company~~Corporation named as parties thereto**] ~~shall~~will have executed and delivered the Investors²' Rights Agreement.

4.9 Right of First Refusal and Co- Sale Agreement.

The ~~Company~~Corporation, each Purchaser (other than the Purchaser relying upon this condition to excuse such Purchaser²'s performance hereunder), and the other ~~stock~~shareholders of the ~~Company~~Corporation named as parties thereto ~~shall~~will have executed and delivered the Right of First Refusal and Co- Sale Agreement.

4.10 Voting Agreement.

The ~~Company~~Corporation, each Purchaser (other than the Purchaser relying upon this condition to excuse such Purchaser²'s performance hereunder), and the other ~~stock~~shareholders of the ~~Company~~Corporation named as parties thereto ~~shall~~will have executed and delivered the Voting Agreement.

4.11 Articles of Amendment.

~~4.11—Restated Certificate. The ~~Company~~ shall~~The Corporation will have filed the ~~Restated Certificate~~Articles of Amendment with the ~~Secretary~~director of ~~State of~~

⁵⁷47 Opinions can be expensive and time consuming; particularly for early stage deals, and as a result the parties might agree to forego a legal opinion as a condition precedent.

⁴⁸ If this section is used, the Corporation must take the actions necessary to elect the agreed-upon Board of Directors.

~~Delaware~~ Corporations Canada on or prior to the Closing, which ~~shall~~will continue to be in full force and effect as of the Closing.

4.12 Secretary's Certificate.

The Secretary of the ~~Company shall~~ Corporation will have delivered to the Purchasers at the Closing a certificate certifying (i) the ~~Certificate of Incorporation~~ Articles and Bylaws of the Corporation as in effect at the Closing, (ii) resolutions of the Board of Directors of the ~~Company~~ Corporation approving the Transaction Agreements and the transactions contemplated under the Transaction Agreements, and (iii) resolutions of the ~~stockholders~~ shareholders of the ~~Company~~ Corporation approving the ~~Restated Certificate~~ Articles of Amendment.

4.13 Proceedings and Documents.

All corporate and other proceedings in connection with the transactions contemplated at the Closing and all documents incident thereto shall be reasonably satisfactory in form and substance to each Purchaser, and each Purchaser (or its respective counsel) ~~shall~~will have received all such counterpart original and certified or other copies of such documents as reasonably requested. Such documents may include good standing certificates.

4.14 [Minimum Number of Shares at Initial Closing.

A minimum of [] Shares must be sold at the Initial Closing.]^{58,49}

4.15 [Management Rights.^{59,50}

A Management Rights Letter ~~shall~~will have been executed by the ~~Company and delivered to each Purchaser to whom it is addressed.]~~ Corporation and delivered to each Purchaser to whom it is addressed.]

4.16 ~~[SBA Matters. The Company shall have executed and delivered to each SBIC Purchaser a Size Status Declaration on SBA Form 480 and an Assurance of Compliance on SBA Form 652, and shall have provided to each such Purchaser information necessary for the preparation of a Portfolio Financing Report on SBA Form 1031.]~~ [Preemptive Rights.

The Corporation will have fully satisfied (including with respect to rights of timely notification) or obtained enforceable waivers in respect of any preemptive or similar rights directly or indirectly affecting any of its securities.]⁵¹

⁵⁸ 49 Sometimes the term sheet will specify that a minimum number of Shares must be sold at the Initial Closing. This also may be expressed as a minimum aggregate amount to be raised at the Initial Closing.

⁵⁹ 50 See explanatory commentary in introduction to model Management Rights Letter.

⁵¹ Usually only necessary at a later round of financing, when there are existing preemptive rights holders.

5. Conditions of the ~~Company~~ Corporation's Obligations at Closing.

The obligations of the ~~Company~~ Corporation to sell Shares to the Purchasers at the Initial Closing [or any subsequent Closing] are subject to the fulfillment, on or before the Closing, of each of the following conditions, unless otherwise waived:

5.1 Representations and Warranties.

The representations and warranties of each Purchaser contained in Section 3 ~~shall~~will be true and correct in all respects as of such Closing.

5.2 Performance.

The Purchasers ~~shall~~will have performed and complied with all covenants, agreements, obligations and conditions contained in this Agreement that are required to be performed or complied with by them on or before such Closing.

5.3 Qualifications.

All authorizations, approvals or permits, if any, of any governmental authority or regulatory body of ~~the United States~~Canada or of any ~~state~~other jurisdiction that are required in connection with the lawful issuance and sale of the Shares pursuant to this Agreement ~~shall~~will be obtained and effective as of the Closing (including any requirement pursuant to the Competition Act and the Investment Canada Act).

5.4 Investors' Rights Agreement.

Each Purchaser ~~shall~~will have executed and delivered the Investors' Rights Agreement.

5.5 Right of First Refusal and Co-Sale Agreement.

Each Purchaser and the other ~~stock~~shareholders of the ~~Company~~ Corporation named as parties thereto ~~shall~~will have executed and delivered the Right of First Refusal and Co-Sale Agreement.

5.6 Voting Agreement.

Each Purchaser and the other ~~stock~~shareholders of the ~~Company~~ Corporation named as parties thereto ~~shall~~will have executed and delivered the Voting Agreement.

5.7 [Minimum Number of Shares at Initial Closing.

A minimum of [_____] Shares must be sold at the Initial Closing.]

6. Miscellaneous.

6.1 Survival of Warranties.

Unless otherwise set forth in this Agreement, the representations and warranties of the ~~Company~~Corporation and the Purchasers contained in or made pursuant to this Agreement shall survive the execution and delivery of this Agreement and each Closing and shall in no way be affected by any investigation or knowledge of the subject matter thereof made by or on behalf of the Purchasers or the ~~Company~~Corporation.⁶⁰52

6.2 Successors and Assigns.

The terms and conditions of this Agreement shall inure to the benefit of and be binding upon the respective successors and assigns of the parties. Nothing in this Agreement, express or implied, is intended to confer upon any party other than the parties hereto or their respective successors and assigns any rights, remedies, obligations or liabilities under or by reason of this Agreement, except as expressly provided in this Agreement.

6.3 Governing Law.

This Agreement shall be governed by the ~~internal law~~laws of [the ~~State~~Province of ~~Delaware~~insert],⁶⁴ without regard to conflict of law principles that would result in the application of any law other than the law of the [~~State~~Province of ~~Delaware~~]insert and the federal laws of Canada applicable therein.⁵³

6.4 Counterparts.

This Agreement may be executed in two ~~(2)~~ or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument. Counterparts may be delivered via electronic mail (including pdf or any electronic signature complying with ~~the U.S. federal ESIGN Act of 2000~~applicable law, e.g., www.docuSign.com) or other transmission method and any counterpart so delivered ~~shall be~~is deemed to have been duly and validly delivered and be valid and effective for all purposes.

⁶⁰52 Sometimes a limited survival period is negotiated.

⁶⁴ ~~Some practitioners may select Delaware law as it has historically been the richest source for corporation law precedent. Other practitioners will prefer to choose the (non Delaware) jurisdiction in which they are admitted to practice, if for no other reason than not having to retain Delaware counsel in the event they are called upon to give an enforceability opinion.~~

⁵³ After choosing the applicable law, the parties should determine whether such law imposes any particular requirements, such as special legends or other notices. For example, if the laws of the Province of Québec are applicable, a language election clause shall be added right before the signature page: "The Parties have expressly required that this Agreement, any communication and all other contracts, documents and notices relating to this Agreement be drafted in the English language. Les Parties ont expressément exigé que la présente convention, la communication et tous les autres contrats, documents et avis qui y sont afférents soient rédigés dans la langue anglaise." The common Canadian practice is for the governing law to be the jurisdiction in which the Corporation's registered office and principal place of business is located.

6.5 Titles and Subtitles.

The titles and subtitles used in this Agreement are used for convenience only and are not to be considered in construing or interpreting this Agreement.

6.6 Notices.

~~(a) — General.—~~ All notices and other communications given or made pursuant to this Agreement shall be in writing and ~~shall be~~ are deemed effectively given upon the earlier of actual receipt, or (a) personal delivery to the party to be notified, (b) when sent, if sent by electronic mail or during normal business hours of the recipient, and if not sent during normal business hours, then on the recipient's next business day, (c) five ~~(5)~~ days after having been sent by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid, or (d) one ~~(1)~~ business day after deposit with a nationally recognized overnight courier, freight prepaid, specifying next business day delivery, with written verification of receipt. All communications shall be sent to the respective parties at their address as set forth on the signature page or Exhibit A, or to such e-mail address or address as subsequently modified by written notice given in accordance with this Section 6.6. If notice is given to the Company Corporation, a copy (which ~~copy~~ shall not constitute notice) shall also be sent to [Company Corporation Counsel Name, Address and Email Address] and if notice is given to the Purchasers, a copy (which ~~copy~~ shall not constitute notice) shall also be given to [Purchaser Counsel Name, Address and Email Address].

~~(b) — Consent to Electronic Notice.— Each Purchaser consents to the delivery of any stockholder notice pursuant to the Delaware General Corporation Law (the “DGCL”), as amended or superseded from time to time, by electronic transmission pursuant to Section 232 of the DGCL (or any successor thereto) at the e-mail address set forth below such Purchaser’s name on the signature page or Exhibit A, as updated from time to time by notice to the Company. To the extent that any notice given by means of electronic transmission is returned or undeliverable for any reason, the foregoing consent shall be deemed to have been revoked until a new or corrected e-mail address has been provided, and such attempted electronic notice shall be ineffective and deemed to not have been given. Each Purchaser agrees to promptly notify the Company of any change in its e-mail address, and that failure to do so shall not affect the foregoing.~~

6.7 No Finder's Fees.⁶²54

Each party represents that it neither is nor will be obligated for any finder's fee or commission in connection with this transaction. Each Purchaser agrees to indemnify and to hold harmless the Company Corporation from any liability for any commission or compensation in the nature of a finder's or broker's fee arising out of this transaction (and the costs and expenses of defending against such liability or asserted liability) for which each Purchaser or any of its officers, employees or representatives is responsible. The Company Corporation agrees to indemnify and hold harmless each Purchaser from any liability for any commission or compensation in the nature of a finder's or broker's fee arising out of this transaction (and the costs and expenses of defending against such liability or asserted

⁶²54 This provision may need to be modified to fit the facts of a particular transaction.

liability) for which the Company Corporation or any of its officers, employees or representatives is responsible.

6.8 Fees and Expenses.

At the Closing, the Company Corporation shall pay the reasonable fees and expenses of [____], the counsel for [name of lead Purchaser⁶³ 55], in an amount not to exceed, in the aggregate, \$[_____].

6.9 [Attorneys²] Fees.

If any action at law or in equity (including, arbitration) is necessary to enforce or interpret the terms of any of the Transaction Agreements, the prevailing party shall be entitled to reasonable attorneys² fees, costs and necessary disbursements in addition to any other relief to which such party may be entitled or as determined by the court or arbitrator.

6.10 Amendments and Waivers.

Except as set forth in Section 1.3(a) of this Agreement, any term of this Agreement may be amended, terminated or waived only with the written consent of the Company Corporation, and ~~{(i)}~~ the holders of at least [*specify percentage*] of the then-outstanding Shares~~},~~ or (ii) for an amendment, termination or waiver effected prior to the Initial Closing, Purchasers obligated to purchase [*specify percentage*] of the Shares to be issued at the [Initial] Closing⁶⁴. Any amendment or waiver effected in accordance with this Section 6.10 shall be binding upon the Purchasers and each transferee of the Shares (or the Common Stock Shares issuable upon conversion thereof), each future holder of all such securities, and the Company Corporation.

6.11 Severability.

The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision hereof shall in no way affect the validity or enforceability of any other provision.

6.12 Delays or Omissions.

No delay or omission to exercise any right, power or remedy accruing to any party under this Agreement, upon any breach or default of any other party under this Agreement, shall impair any such right, power or remedy of such non-breaching or non-defaulting party nor shall it be construed to be a waiver of any such breach or default, or an acquiescence therein, or of or in any similar breach or default thereafter occurring; nor shall any waiver of any single breach or default be deemed a waiver of any other breach or default

⁶³ 55 Typically, only the lead Purchaser is actually represented by counsel, with the other Purchasers relying on the lead Purchaser having conducted due diligence and hired legal counsel. Occasionally, counsel will represent the Purchasers as a group, or one ~~(+)~~ or more of the other Purchasers will have separate counsel, in which case this provision will need to be tailored accordingly.

⁶⁴ ~~This clause is only necessary where the transaction is structured to be signed in advance of closing.~~

theretofore or thereafter occurring. Any waiver, permit, consent or approval of any kind or character on the part of any party of any breach or default under this Agreement, or any waiver on the part of any party of any provisions or conditions of this Agreement, must be in writing and shall be effective only to the extent specifically set forth in such writing. All remedies, either under this Agreement or by law or otherwise afforded to any party, shall be cumulative and not alternative.

6.13 Entire Agreement.

This Agreement (including the Exhibits—~~hereto~~), the ~~Restated Certificate~~Articles of Amendment and the other Transaction Agreements constitute the full and entire understanding and agreement between the parties with respect to ~~theits~~ subject matter ~~hereof~~, and any other written or oral agreement relating to ~~theits~~ subject matter ~~hereof~~ existing between the parties are expressly cancelled.

~~6.14—[Corporate Securities Law.⁶⁵ THE SALE OF THE SECURITIES WHICH ARE THE SUBJECT OF THIS AGREEMENT HAS NOT BEEN QUALIFIED WITH THE COMMISSIONER OF CORPORATIONS OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA AND THE ISSUANCE OF THE SECURITIES OR THE PAYMENT OR RECEIPT OF ANY PART OF THE CONSIDERATION THEREFOR PRIOR TO THE QUALIFICATION IS UNLAWFUL, UNLESS THE SALE OF SECURITIES IS EXEMPT FROM THE QUALIFICATION BY SECTION 25100, 25102 OR 25105 OF THE CALIFORNIA CORPORATIONS CODE. THE RIGHTS OF ALL PARTIES TO THIS AGREEMENT ARE EXPRESSLY CONDITIONED UPON THE QUALIFICATION BEING OBTAINED UNLESS THE SALE IS SO EXEMPT.]~~

6.14 ~~6.15~~ Termination of Closing Obligations.

Each Purchaser shall have the right to terminate its obligations to complete the [Initial] Closing [or the Second Closing], as the case may be, if prior to the occurrence thereof, any of the following occurs:

(a) the CompanyCorporation consummates a Deemed Liquidation Event (as defined in ~~the Restated Certificate~~its Articles);

(b) the closing of an initial public offering of the CompanyCorporation, in which case the Purchasers may terminate their obligations hereunder immediately prior to, or contingent upon, such closing; or

(c) the CompanyCorporation (i) applies for or consents to the appointment of a receiver, trustee, custodian or liquidator of itself or substantially all of its property, (ii) becomes subject to the appointment of a receiver, trustee, custodian or liquidator of itself or substantially all of its property, (iii) makes an assignment for the benefit of creditors, (iv) institutes any proceedings under the ~~United States Bankruptcy Code~~and Insolvency Act (Canada), the Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act (Canada) or any other federal or

⁶⁵ ~~Section 6.14 is to be used for transactions governed by California law that are not relying on NSMIA for a state securities law exemption.~~

~~state~~provincial bankruptcy, reorganization, receivership, insolvency or other similar law affecting the rights of creditors generally, or files a petition or answer seeking reorganization or an arrangement with creditors to take advantage of any insolvency law, or files an answer admitting the material allegations of a bankruptcy, reorganization or insolvency petition filed against it, or (v) becomes subject to any involuntary proceedings under the ~~United States Bankruptcy Code~~and Insolvency Act (Canada), the Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act (Canada) or any other federal or ~~state~~provincial bankruptcy, reorganization, receivership, insolvency or other similar law affecting the rights of creditors generally, when proceeding is not dismissed within thirty (30) days of filing, or have an order for relief entered against it in any proceedings under ~~the United States Bankruptcy Code~~any such legislation.

6.15 ~~6.16~~ Dispute Resolution.

The parties (a) hereby irrevocably and unconditionally submit to the jurisdiction of the ~~state~~ courts of [~~state~~] ~~and to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the District of [judicial district]~~ for the purpose of any suit, action or other proceeding arising out of or based upon this Agreement, (b) agree not to commence any suit, action or other proceeding arising out of or based upon this Agreement except in the ~~state~~ courts of [~~state~~] ~~or the United States District Court for the District of [judicial district]~~jurisdiction], and (c) hereby waive, and agree not to assert, by way of motion, as a defense, or otherwise, in any such suit, action or proceeding, any claim that it is not subject personally to the jurisdiction of the above-named courts, that its property is exempt or immune from attachment or execution, that the suit, action or proceeding is brought in an inconvenient forum, that the venue of the suit, action or proceeding is improper or that this Agreement or ~~the~~its subject matter ~~hereof~~ may not be enforced in or by such court.

[WAIVER OF JURY TRIAL: EACH PARTY HEREBY WAIVES ITS RIGHTS TO A JURY TRIAL OF ANY CLAIM OR CAUSE OF ACTION BASED UPON OR ARISING OUT OF THIS AGREEMENT, THE OTHER TRANSACTION DOCUMENTS, THE SECURITIES OR THE SUBJECT MATTER HEREOF OR THEREOF. THE SCOPE OF THIS WAIVER IS INTENDED TO BE ALL-ENCOMPASSING OF ANY AND ALL DISPUTES THAT MAY BE FILED IN ANY COURT AND THAT RELATE TO THE SUBJECT MATTER OF THIS TRANSACTION, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, CONTRACT CLAIMS, TORT CLAIMS (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE), BREACH OF DUTY CLAIMS, AND ALL OTHER COMMON LAW AND STATUTORY CLAIMS. THIS SECTION HAS BEEN FULLY DISCUSSED BY EACH OF THE PARTIES HERETO AND THESE PROVISIONS WILL NOT BE SUBJECT TO ANY EXCEPTIONS. EACH PARTY HERETO HEREBY FURTHER WARRANTS AND REPRESENTS THAT SUCH PARTY HAS REVIEWED THIS WAIVER WITH ITS LEGAL COUNSEL, AND THAT SUCH PARTY KNOWINGLY AND VOLUNTARILY WAIVES ITS JURY TRIAL RIGHTS FOLLOWING CONSULTATION WITH LEGAL COUNSEL.⁵⁶]

⁵⁶ Not applicable in Canada.

~~[Alternative⁶⁶: Any unresolved controversy or claim arising out of or relating to this Agreement, except as (i) otherwise provided in this Agreement, or (ii) any such controversies or claims arising out of either party's intellectual property rights for which a provisional remedy or equitable relief is sought, shall be submitted to arbitration by one arbitrator mutually agreed upon by the parties, and if no agreement can be reached within ~~thirty~~(30) days after names of potential arbitrators have been proposed by the American Arbitration Association/Canadian Arbitration Association (the "[AAA]"), then by one arbitrator having reasonable experience in corporate finance transactions of the type provided for in this Agreement and who is chosen by the AAA. The arbitration shall take place in **[location]**, in accordance with the AAA rules then in effect, and judgment upon any award rendered in such arbitration will be binding and may be entered in any court having jurisdiction thereof. There shall be limited discovery prior to the arbitration hearing as follows: (a) exchange of witness lists and copies of documentary evidence and documents relating to or arising out of the issues to be arbitrated, (b) depositions of all party witnesses, and (c) such other depositions as may be allowed by the arbitrators upon a showing of good cause. ~~Depositions shall be conducted in accordance with the [state] Code of Civil Procedure, the~~ The arbitrator shall be required to provide in writing to the parties the basis for the award or order of such arbitrator, and a court reporter shall record all hearings, with such record constituting the official transcript of such proceedings.]~~

[Each party will bear its own costs in respect of any disputes arising under this Agreement.] [The prevailing party shall be entitled to reasonable attorney's fees, costs, and necessary disbursements as determined by the arbitrator in addition to any other relief to which such party may be entitled.] Each of the parties to this Agreement consents to personal jurisdiction for any equitable action sought in ~~the U.S. District Court for the District of [_____]~~ or any court of ~~the [State][Commonwealth]~~ of ~~[state]~~ having subject matter competent jurisdiction.]

⁶⁶ ~~—Some lawyers prefer to include a binding arbitration provision as the sole means of dispute resolution on the theory that arbitration is confidential and may be less expensive and more efficient. Some investors, however, dislike arbitration because the result cannot be appealed, and the arbitrator(s) is not bound to follow case law and precedent.~~

~~[Alternative 2:~~⁶⁷

~~(a) — The parties hereto agree that any dispute or controversy arising out of, relating to, or in connection with this Agreement or the transactions contemplated hereby (a “Dispute”) shall be arbitrated pursuant to the Delaware Rapid Arbitration Act, 10 Del. C. § 5801, et seq. (the “DRAA”). The parties agree to take all steps necessary or advisable to submit any Dispute that cannot be resolved by the parties for arbitration under the DRAA (the “Arbitration”) in accordance with this Section 6.15, and each party represents and warrants that it is not a “consumer” as such term is defined in 6 Del. C. § 2731. By executing this Agreement, (i) each party hereby waives, and acknowledges and agrees that it shall be deemed to have waived, any objection to the application of the procedures set forth in the DRAA, (ii) consents to the procedures set forth in the DRAA, and (iii) acknowledges and agrees that it has chosen freely to waive the matters set forth in sections (b) and (c) of Section 5803 of the DRAA. In connection therewith, each party understands and agrees that it shall raise no objection to the submission of the Dispute to Arbitration in accordance with this Section 6.15 and that it waives any right to lay claim to jurisdiction in any venue and any and all rights to have the Dispute decided by a jury.~~

~~(b) — The Arbitration shall be conducted in accordance with the Delaware Rapid Arbitration Rules, as such Rules may be amended or changed from time to time; provided that the parties may agree to depart from the Rules by (i) adopting new or different rules to govern the Arbitration or (ii) modifying or rejecting the application of certain of the Rules.⁶⁸ To be effective, any departure from the Rules shall require the consent of the Arbitrator and shall be in writing and signed by an authorized representative of each such party.~~

⁶⁷ — This arbitration provision is offered as an alternative to the AAA provision for parties that would prefer to resolve disputes under the Delaware Rapid Arbitration Act. The DRAA implements a number of new approaches in arbitration that make the statute unique among national and international arbitration regimes. First, the Act provides for a truncated “summary” proceeding before the Delaware Court of Chancery to select an arbitrator where such selection was not made in the agreement to arbitrate. — By statute, this proceeding must be concluded no more than thirty (30) days after its initiating filing is served, and the jurisdiction of the Court is highly limited. Second, the Act divests the courts of jurisdiction to hear and decide any issue concerning arbitrability or the scope of issues to be arbitrated. Instead, the Act vests the arbitrator, and only the arbitrator, with the power and authority to decide such issues. — Thus, the body of law relating to whether an issue presented at the outset is “substantive” or “procedural” does not apply to arbitrations under the Act, and neither party can seek to disrupt the commencement of a DRAA arbitration by running into court. Third, the Act vests the arbitrator with power to enjoin any conduct of a party to the arbitration and divests the courts of power in this regard after an arbitrator is appointed, thus avoiding the need for parallel proceedings to compel or enjoin arbitration. — Finally, the Act provides that, absent an agreement otherwise, all matters must be finally determined within one hundred and twenty (120) days of the arbitrator’s acceptance of appointment (which deadline may be extended to one hundred and eighty (180) days, but no longer, by unanimous consent of the parties). Furthermore, the Act imposes a financial penalty on an arbitrator who does not decide the matter within the allotted timeframe: the forfeiture of the arbitrator’s fees. The Act makes challenges to the arbitrator’s final award available directly to the Delaware Supreme Court in accordance with the limited standards set forth in the Federal Arbitration Act, eliminating any intermediate level of review. The Act also provides that the parties may waive any right to challenge or appeal the arbitrator’s final award by agreement or, where the parties wish to maintain confidentiality or allow more searching review, they may proceed with an arbitral appeal.

⁶⁸ — The parties may elect to use different rules. If different rules are desired, they should be set forth or incorporated by reference into this Section (b).

~~(c) — The Arbitration shall take place in such location as the parties and the Arbitrator may agree.⁶⁹~~

~~(d) — The Arbitration shall be presided over by one (1) arbitrator (the “**Arbitrator**”) who shall be [insert name of person]. In the event that [named person] fails to accept appointment as Arbitrator for any reason within five (5) days of being notified of such person’s appointment or otherwise becomes unwilling or unable to serve as arbitrator, the parties shall promptly meet and confer to identify a mutually agreeable replacement arbitrator (the “**Replacement Arbitrator**”). The Replacement Arbitrator shall be [describe qualifications of the Replacement Arbitrator]. In the event that the parties are unable to agree upon the identity of the Replacement Arbitrator within forty five (45) days of the commencement of the Arbitration, or the Replacement Arbitrator is unable or unwilling to serve, then either party may file a petition with the Court of Chancery pursuant to Section 5805 of the DRAA.⁷⁰~~

~~(e) — Each of the parties shall, subject to such limitations as the Arbitrator may prescribe, be entitled to collect documents and testimony from each other party, and the Arbitrator shall have the power to administer oaths and compel the production of witnesses and documents. The Arbitrator shall have the power to issue subpoenas and commissions for the taking of documents and testimony from third parties.⁷¹~~

~~(f) — The Arbitrator shall conduct the hearing, administer oaths, and make such rulings as are appropriate to the conduct of the proceedings. The Arbitrator shall allow each of the parties an opportunity to present evidence and witnesses and to cross-examine witnesses presented by the opposing party.⁷²~~

~~(g) — The arbitral award (the “**Award**”) shall (i) be rendered within [one hundred and twenty (120)] days after the Arbitrator’s acceptance of his or her appointment;⁷³ (ii)~~

⁶⁹ — The parties may elect to hold the arbitration in a different location. Note, however, that the “seat” of the arbitration is, by statute, in Delaware. This simply means that Delaware law governs the arbitration, wherever it occurs.

⁷⁰ — The parties may wish to proceed before a panel of arbitrators. In such event, this provision should be changed to reflect the desired number of arbitrators and to state their names or provide the descriptive qualifications.

⁷¹ — The DRAA empowers the parties to include one, both or neither of the provisions set forth in Section (e). If the parties wish to proceed without discovery, neither of the sentences in Section (e) would be included. If they wish to proceed with only party discovery, then only the first sentence would be used. The second sentence would be used only where the parties wished to be able to take discovery from third parties. The Act would also permit the taking of only documentary discovery (as opposed to deposition or other testimony) or, alternatively, only oral testimony (as opposed to documents). The Act contemplates that the scope of discovery is customizable in this agreement, so in all events, this issue should be addressed. The statutory default, which would come into play if this provision was not included in some form, would be for the Arbitrator to be empowered to summon party witnesses and evidence, but not third party evidence or witnesses.

⁷² — The DRAA provides that the agreement may modify or eliminate the foregoing processes. Elimination may be appropriate in circumstances where the parties agree to present a pure issue of law for resolution, or in circumstances where a narrow, technical issue is the subject of the arbitration.

⁷³ — The parties may specify a longer period for the arbitration. If they do not do so, the one hundred and twenty (120) day period of the DRAA is the default, and such period may be extended by no more than an additional sixty (60) days, and then only upon consent of all parties to the arbitration.

~~be delivered in writing; (iii) state the reasons for the Award;⁷⁴ (iv) be the sole and exclusive final and binding remedy with respect to the Dispute between and among the parties without the possibility of challenge or appeal, which are hereby waived;⁷⁵ and (v) be accompanied by a form of judgment. The Award shall be deemed an award of the United States, the relationship between the parties shall be deemed commercial in nature, and any Dispute arbitrated pursuant to this Section 6.15 shall be deemed commercial. The Arbitrator shall have the authority to grant any equitable or legal remedies, including, without limitation, entering preliminary or permanent injunctive relief; provided, however, that the Arbitrator shall not have the authority to award (and the parties waive the right to seek an award of) punitive or exemplary damages.⁷⁶~~

~~(h) — The parties hereto agree that, subject to any non-waivable disclosure obligations under federal law, the Arbitration,⁷⁷ and all matters relating thereto or arising thereunder, including, without limitation, the existence of the Dispute, the Arbitration and all of its elements (including any pleadings, briefs or other documents submitted or exchanged, any testimony or other oral submissions, [any third party discovery proceedings, including any discovery obtained pursuant thereto,]⁷⁸ and any decision of the Arbitrator or Award), shall be kept strictly confidential, and each party hereby agrees that such information shall not be disclosed beyond: (i) the Arbitrator and necessary support personnel; (ii) the participants in the Arbitration; (iii) those assisting the parties in the preparation or presentation of the Arbitration; (iv) other employees or agents of the parties with a need to know such information; and (v) any third parties that are subpoenaed or otherwise provide discovery in the Arbitration proceedings, only to the extent necessary to obtain such discovery.⁷⁹ In all events, the parties [and any third parties] participating in the Arbitration proceedings shall treat information pertaining to the Arbitration with the same care that they treat their most valuable proprietary secrets. In the event that federal law imposes upon either party an obligation to disclose the fact of the Arbitration or the nature of the claims or counterclaims asserted, such party(ies) shall disclose no more than the minimum information required by law after first consulting with and attempting in good faith to reach agreement with the opposing party(ies) regarding the scope and content of any such required disclosure.~~

~~(i) — Each party hereto shall bear its own legal fees and costs in connection with the Arbitration; provided, however, that each such party shall pay one-half of~~

⁷⁴ — A reasoned award is not required by the Act, but may be required by the parties' contract.

⁷⁵ — The DRAA allows the parties to waive the right to appeal. This provision should only be included if the parties intend to waive appellate rights. Section (l) below is included in the event that the parties wish to preserve the right to appeal the Arbitrator's award, in which case clause (iv) of Section (g) should not be included.

⁷⁶ — Under the DRAA, the parties have the right to limit the power of the Arbitrator to award relief. Any such limitation should be specified here, in lieu of the last sentence of this provision.

⁷⁷ — This phrase would be included only in the event that one or both parties were subject to federal disclosure obligations which could encompass the Arbitration.

⁷⁸ — Eliminate reference to "third party discovery proceedings" in the event that such proceedings were not contracted for in Section (e), above.

⁷⁹ — Clause (v) would be excluded in the event that third party discovery was not provided for in Section (e) above.

~~any filing fees, fees and expenses of the Arbitrator or other similar costs incurred by the parties in connection with the prosecution of the Arbitration.⁸⁰~~

~~(j) — Notwithstanding any provisions of this Agreement, or any statute protecting the confidentiality of the Arbitration and proceedings taken in connection therewith, in the event that either party in the Arbitration (the “**Respondent**”) is required to defend himself, herself or itself in response to later proceedings instituted by the other in any court, relating to matters decided in the Arbitration, such party shall be relieved of any obligation to hold confidential the Arbitration and its proceedings in order to submit, confidentially if and to the extent possible, sufficient information to such court to allow it to determine whether the doctrines of res judicata, collateral estoppel, bar by judgment, or other, similar doctrines apply to such subsequent proceedings.~~

~~(k) — Notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth in this Section 6.15, if any amendment to the Act is enacted after the date of this Agreement, and such amendment would render any provision of this Section 6.15 unenforceable thereunder, such provision shall be excluded and the remaining provisions of this Section 6.15 shall be enforced to the fullest extent permitted by law.~~

~~(l) — [Any challenge to the final award of the Arbitrator shall be brought before the Supreme Court of the State of Delaware within the time frame provided in the DRAA, and pursuant to the Rules of such Court.⁸¹] [*Alternative A:*⁸² Any challenge to the final award of the Arbitrator shall be made before a panel of three (3) appellate arbitrators, who shall be [insert names or description of appellate arbitrators].⁸³ The appellate panel may only vacate, modify, or correct the final award in conformity with the Federal Arbitration Act.⁸⁴] [*Alternative B:*⁸⁵ Any challenge to the final award of the Arbitrator shall be made before a panel of three (3) appellate arbitrators, who shall be [insert names or description of appellate arbitrators].⁸⁶ The scope of the~~

⁸⁰ —The DRAA permits the parties to direct how costs of the Arbitration are to be borne. Thus, in the event that the parties wish to vary this provision, they should do so here. Such variations could include a “loser pays” provision or an “arbitrator chooses” provision, which is not prohibited by the DRAA.

⁸¹ —The DRAA permits the parties to waive appellate review, to proceed with a limited review in the Delaware Supreme Court, or to proceed with a private appellate arbitral review. This provision contemplates a review in the Delaware Supreme Court. In the event it is used, the parties should eliminate clause (iv) of Section (g).

⁸² —The following is an alternative appellate provision in the event that the parties do not wish to proceed with an appeal before the Delaware Supreme Court and desire a limited scope of appeal in accordance with the FAA.

⁸³ —In the event that the parties wish to have a particular type of arbitrator appointed, they should so specify here. If not, the Court will appoint one (1) or more senior Delaware lawyers.

⁸⁴ —This provision contemplates a scope of challenge to the Arbitrator’s final judgment limited to the grounds for review of an arbitral award under the Federal Arbitration Act. Parties who wish a broader scope of review may wish to consider the succeeding alternate provision set forth above.

⁸⁵ —The following is an alternative appellate provision for use in the event that the parties do not wish to proceed with an appeal before the Delaware Supreme Court and desire that the scope of their appeal be as broad as possible.

⁸⁶ —In the event that the parties wish to have a particular type of arbitrator appointed, they should so specify here. If not, the Court will appoint one (1) or more senior Delaware lawyers.

~~appeal shall not be limited to the scope of a challenge under the Federal Arbitration Act, but instead shall be the same as any appeal from a judgment in a civil action filed in court.]]~~

6.16 ~~6.17~~ [No Commitment for Additional Financing.

The CompanyCorporation acknowledges and agrees that no Purchaser has made any representation, undertaking, commitment or agreement to provide or assist the CompanyCorporation in obtaining any financing, investment or other assistance, other than the purchase of the Shares as set forth ~~herein~~ and subject to the conditions set forth ~~herein~~ in the Agreement. In addition, the CompanyCorporation acknowledges and agrees that (i) no statements, whether written or oral, made by any Purchaser or its representatives on or after the date of this Agreement shall create an obligation, commitment or agreement to provide or assist the CompanyCorporation in obtaining any financing or investment, (ii) the CompanyCorporation shall not rely on any such statement by any Purchaser or its representatives, and (iii) an obligation, commitment or agreement to provide or assist the CompanyCorporation in obtaining any financing or investment may only be created by a written agreement, signed by such Purchaser and the CompanyCorporation, setting forth the terms and conditions of such financing or investment and stating that the parties intend for such writing to be a binding obligation or agreement. Each Purchaser ~~shall have~~ has the right, in its sole and absolute discretion, to refuse or decline to participate in any other financing of or investment in the Company, Corporation and ~~shall have~~ has no obligation to assist or cooperate with the CompanyCorporation in obtaining any financing, investment or other assistance.]

6.17 ~~6.18~~ [Waiver of Conflicts.

Each party to this Agreement acknowledges that [insert name of CompanyCorporation counsel], counsel for the CompanyCorporation, may have in the past performed, and may continue to or in the future perform, legal services for certain of the Purchasers in matters that are similar, but not substantially related, to the transactions described in this Agreement, including the representation of such Purchasers in venture capital financings and other matters. Accordingly, each party to this Agreement hereby acknowledges that (a) they have had an opportunity to ask for information relevant to this disclosure;⁸⁷ and (b) [insert name of CompanyCorporation's counsel] represents only the CompanyCorporation with respect to the Agreement and the transactions contemplated hereby. The CompanyCorporation gives its informed consent to [insert name of CompanyCorporation counsel]²'s representation of the Purchasers in matters not substantially related to this Agreement, and the Purchasers give their informed consent to [insert name of CompanyCorporation counsel]'s representation of the CompanyCorporation in connection with this Agreement and the transactions contemplated hereby.]⁸⁷

[Signature Page Follows]

⁸⁷ ~~Some investors prefer to be carved out of this waiver and to address any potential conflicts of interest and possible waivers on a transaction-by-transaction basis.~~

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Series A Preferred ~~Stock~~Share Purchase Agreement as of the date first written above.

COMPANY:

By: _____

Name: _____
_____ (print)

Title: _____

Address:

Last Updated July 2020

[Signature Page to ~~Stock~~Share Purchase Agreement]

~~IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Series A Preferred Stock Purchase Agreement as of the date first written above.~~

PURCHASERS:

(Print Name of Purchaser)

By: _____

Name: _____

(print)

Title: _____

CORPORATION:

By: _____

Name: _____
(print)

Title: _____

Address: _____

Last Updated July 2020

[Signature Page to ~~Stock~~Share Purchase Agreement]

PURCHASERS:

(print name of purchaser)

By:

Name:

(print)

Title:

Last Updated July 2020

[Signature Page to ~~Stock~~Share Purchase Agreement]

EXHIBITS

~~Exhibit A — SCHEDULE OF PURCHASERS~~

~~Exhibit B — FORM OF AMENDED AND RESTATED
CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION~~

~~[Exhibit C — DISCLOSURE SCHEDULE]~~

~~Exhibit D — FORM OF INDEMNIFICATION AGREEMENT~~

~~Exhibit E — FORM OF INVESTORS' RIGHTS AGREEMENT~~

~~Exhibit F — FORM OF MANAGEMENT RIGHTS LETTER~~

~~Exhibit G — FORM OF RIGHT OF FIRST REFUSAL AND CO-SALE AGREEMENT~~

~~Exhibit H — FORM OF VOTING AGREEMENT~~

~~[Exhibit I — FORM OF LEGAL OPINION OF COMPANY COUNSEL]~~

EXHIBIT

<u>Exhibit A -</u>	<u>SCHEDULE OF PURCHASERS</u>
<u>Exhibit B -</u>	<u>FORM OF ARTICLES OF AMENDMENT</u>
<u>Exhibit C -</u>	<u>DISCLOSURE SCHEDULE</u>
<u>Exhibit D -</u>	<u>FORM OF INDEMNIFICATION AGREEMENT</u>
<u>Exhibit E -</u>	<u>FORM OF INVESTORS' RIGHTS AGREEMENTS</u>
<u>Exhibit F -</u>	<u>FORM OF MANAGEMENT RIGHTS LETTER</u>
<u>Exhibit G -</u>	<u>FORM OF RIGHT OF FIRST REFUSAL AND CO-SALE AGREEMENT</u>
<u>Exhibit H-</u>	<u>FORM OF VOTING AGREEMENT</u>
<u>Exhibit I-</u>	<u>FORM OF LEGAL OPINION OF [CORPORATION COUNSEL]</u>
<u>Exhibit J</u>	<u>PRIVATE ISSUER EXEMPTION AGREEMENT</u>
<u>Exhibit K</u>	<u>ACCREDITED INVESTOR CERTIFICATE</u>

Last Updated July 2020/Signature Page to Share Purchase Agreement/

EXHIBIT A

SCHEDULE OF PURCHASERS

EXHIBIT

~~FORM OF AMENDED AND RESTATED
CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION~~

[Signature Page to Share Purchase Agreement]

EXHIBIT

EXHIBIT B

FORM OF ARTICLES OF AMENDMENT

[Signature Page to Share Purchase Agreement]

EXHIBIT C

DISCLOSURE SCHEDULE

This Disclosure Schedule is made and given pursuant to Section 2 of the Series Class A Preferred Stock Share Purchase Agreement, dated as of [date] (the "Agreement"), between [Company Corporation name] (the "Company Corporation") and the Purchasers listed on Schedule A thereto. All capitalized terms used but not defined herein shall have the meanings as defined in the Agreement, unless otherwise provided. The section numbers below correspond to the section numbers of the representations and warranties in the Agreement; provided, however, that any information disclosed ~~herein~~ under any section number ~~shall be~~ deemed to be disclosed and incorporated into any other section number under the Agreement where such disclosure would be appropriate and such appropriateness is reasonably apparent from the face of such disclosure. Nothing in this Disclosure Schedule is intended to broaden the scope of any representation or warranty contained in the Agreement or to create any covenant. Inclusion of any item in this Disclosure Schedule (1) does not represent a determination that such item is material or establish a standard of materiality, (2) does not represent a determination that such item did not arise in the ordinary course of business, (3) does not represent a determination that the transactions contemplated by the Agreement require the consent of third parties, and (4) shall not constitute, or be deemed to be, an admission to any third party concerning such item. This Disclosure Schedule includes brief descriptions or summaries of certain agreements and instruments, copies of which are available upon reasonable request. Such descriptions do not purport to be comprehensive, and are qualified in their entirety by reference to the text of the documents described, true and complete copies of which have been provided to the Purchasers or their respective counsel.

EXHIBIT

EXHIBIT D

FORM OF INDEMNIFICATION AGREEMENT

[Signature Page to Share Purchase Agreement]

EXHIBIT

EXHIBIT E

FORM OF INVESTORS' RIGHTS AGREEMENT

[Signature Page to Share Purchase Agreement]

EXHIBIT

[Signature Page to Share Purchase Agreement]

EXHIBIT F

FORM OF MANAGEMENT RIGHTS LETTER

EXHIBIT

EXHIBIT G

FORM OF RIGHT OF FIRST REFUSAL AND CO-SALE AGREEMENT

[Signature Page to Share Purchase Agreement]

EXHIBIT

EXHIBIT H

FORM OF VOTING AGREEMENT

[Signature Page to Share Purchase Agreement]

EXHIBIT

EXHIBIT I

FORM OF LEGAL OPINION OF [COMPANY CORPORATION COUNSEL]

[Signature Page to Share Purchase Agreement]

EXHIBIT J

PRIVATE ISSUER EXEMPTION AGREEMENT

EXHIBIT K

ACCREDITED INVESTOR CERTIFICATE

Document comparison by Workshare 10.0 on Monday, March 21, 2022 9:48:11 AM

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Document 2 ID	iManage://bjwork.legal.bjlocal/WSLEGAL/12879771/6
Description	#12879771v6<bjwork.legal.bjlocal> - Class A Preferred Share Purchase Agreement (CVCA Cdn Version November 2020)
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Moved cell	
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