## 4 waterStrider

## The Cleantech Water Solution for the Mining Industry and Lithium Extraction




 undertakes no obligation to update any such information. The only statements that will have any legal effect will be those specifically contained or referred to, and then only to the extents provided, in definitive legal documentation.






 tax adviser for legal, financial or tax advice
Forward Looking Statements and Cautionary Notes




 purpose.







 revisions to any of the forward-looking information contained herein to reflect future results, events or developments, except as required by law.


 additional information and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS.

## Environmental \& Economic Problem of Treating Toxic Mine Water

- Billions of dollars spent on mine water treatment
- Over 50,000 active and abandoned mines with water problems exist in Canada and USA
- Existing methods to treat mine water have limitations and deficiencies with environmental liabilities
- Governments enforce increasingly strict environmental requirements to clean mine water
- The mining industry is seeking solutions with improvements to the environment and economics of mine water treatment


Arsenic remediation costs at Giant Mine estimated at $\$ 4.4$ billion

## Existing Mine Water Treatment Practices have Limitations

- The industry is seeking improvements to treat water impacted by mines
- Existing methods do not work when temperatures approach freezing (~8 months a year in northern Canada)
- Lime treatment produces very large volumes of toxic sludge with environmental liabilities and costly bonding requirements
- Over $90 \%$ of mines worldwide use lime to treat water


## Problems with lime treatment

 of mine water:1. Not all metal contaminants can be removed
2. Multiple metal contaminants require multiple treatment stages
3. Lime is GHG intensive
4. Lime handling is difficult
5. Generates large volumes of sludge with significant environmental liabilities
6. Large capital and operating costs with large footprint

## Other treatment methods:

1. Sulphide
2. Iron
3. Microbiological
4. Biological
5. lon exchange
6. Reverse osmosis
7. Electrochemical

All of these methods have limited effectiveness with environmental, operational and economic challenges

## waterStrider Solves the Environmental and Economic Problems of Treating Mine Water

## Nobody else does this

## Intellectual Property

- Amprey is patent-pending in USA and under the Patent Cooperation Treaty. MikroForme and Misty are US patented.


$$
\text { Amprey }{ }^{\text {TM }}
$$

Amprey's electrochemical cell produces all chemistries that exist to neutralize acid and remove any dissolved metal

Misty ${ }^{\text {TM }}$

Scrubs $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ gas for positive redox

Scrubs $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ gas to neutralize pH

MikroForme ${ }^{\text {TM }}$

Micro-bubble
flotation / gas contactor

Separates solids + gas transfer

> Up to 90\% less solids for disposal vs. lime


- Small volume produced
- Easily dewatered
- Chemically stable (non-leachable)


# waterStrider's Game-Changing Technology 

## Amprey (Iron)



## What it does

- Introduces Fe2+ coagulant
- Creates reducing conditions


## How it works

## Amprey cell:

- Electric current flows between titanium rod electrodes
- Steel shot anodes fills spaces between electrodes


## Why this is useful

- Reducing conditions change oxidized contaminants to their reduced form, thus lowering solubility (e.g. selenium)
- Fe2+ co-precipitates contaminants (e.g. selenium, arsenic)


## Electric current:

- Accelerates rate that iron is dissolved as reduced iron (Fe2+)
- Splits water to form hydrogen gas, oxygen gas, hydroxide (OH-)
Dissolved Fe2+ scavenges dissolved oxygen. Water flows upwards, slightly expanding bed of steel shot


## waterStrider's Amprey: Electrifying Water Treatment Results

## Can Remove Any Dissolved Metal from Water

 and Sulphate and Nitrate - some examples from mines:| Contaminant | Permit <br> Maximum | Untreated <br> Water <br> (parts per billion) | After waterstrider <br> ITreatment <br> (parts per billion) | \% Removal |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Antimony | 20 | 19.8 | $\mathbf{7}$ | 64.7 |
| Arsenic | 50 | 4,010 | $\mathbf{1 7 . 8}$ | 99.6 |
| Cadmium | 0.02 | 4 | $<0.01$ | $>99.8$ |
| Copper | 7 | 5.3 | 1 | 81.1 |
| Lead | 10 | 969 | $<1$ | $>99.9$ |
| Selenium | 5 | 658 | 3.32 | 99.5 |
| Zinc | 30 | 549,000 | $<20$ | $>99.9$ |

waterStrider removes up to 99.9\% of toxic metals

## Dewatered Solids are Stable and Non-Leachable

## Major Benefit over Other Treatment Methods

| Metal | Filter Cake RL <br> [mg/kg dry] | Filter Cake <br> Strong Acid <br> Leachable <br> [mg/kg dry] | Leachate <br> [mg/L] |  <br> Regulations <br> Leachate Quality Standards <br> Concentration in Waste Extract Img/L] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Arsenic | 0.3 | 28.65 | $<0.010$ | 2.5 |
| Barium | 1 | 338.5 | $<1.0$ | 100 |
| Boron | 2 | 5.6 | $<0.50$ | 500 |
| Cadmium | 0.04 | 26.3 | $<0.001$ | 0.5 |
| Chromium | 1 | 33.35 | $<0.050$ | 5.0 |
| Copper | 0.4 | 91 | $<0.10$ | 100 |
| Lead | 0.2 | 27.35 | $<0.010$ | 5.0 |
| Mercury | 0.04 | 0.05 | $<0.002$ | 0.1 |
| Nickel | 0.6 | 69.5 | $<0.10$ | 500 |
| Selenium | 0.2 | $<0.20$ | $<0.020$ | 1.0 |
| Silver | 0.1 | 0.595 | $<0.002$ | 5.0 |
| Uranium | 0.05 | 0.293 | $<0.020$ | 10 |
| Zinc | 2 | 4,005 | $<0.50$ | 500 |

## waterStrider's Spectacular Results at 3 Mines Totaling \$7 Billion of Treatment Costs



## Faro Mine, Yukon, Canada

- Massive volumes: zinc, lead, acid
- waterStrider beats all other systems removes 99.9\% zinc, 99.9\% lead
- Remediation costs estimated $\$ 2$ billion
- Existing lime water treatment does not work when freezing ( $\sim 8$ months per year)


Giant Mine, NWT, Canada

- Massive volumes: arsenic, acid
- waterStrider beats all other systems removes 99.6\% arsenic
- Remediation costs estimated $\$ 4.4$ billion
- Existing iron + lime water treatment does not work when freezing ( $\sim 8$ months per year)



## An Active Coal Mine in BC, Canada

- Massive volumes: selenium, acid
- waterStrider beats all other systems removes $99.5 \%$ selenium
- Existing microbial water treatment cost \$600 million
- Same selenium problems across all coal mines in Western Canada


## $\mathrm{E}^{2}=$ Economic \& Environmental Benefits of WaterStrider System

## Economic Improvements

- CapEx and OpEx can be materially lower
- Year-round operations capable in any temperature
- Automated, mechanically simple and low maintenance - benefits remote mines
- Potential decrease in bonding costs with lower operating costs
- Obstacles reduced to obtain mine permits when other systems less capable
- Very small footprint, modular and transportable with negligible civil works


## Environmental Impacts

- Removes all toxic dissolved metals and other toxic contaminants
- Meets all regulatory requirements
- Produces minimal, benign waste by-product that does not dissolve - can be disposed like regular industrial waste
- Major reductions in GHG emissions
- Replaces lime (very GHG intensive)
- Avoids trucking lime to and from site
- Uses recycled metal anodes
- Enables economic recovery of dissolved lithium


# waterStrider Uses the Same Proprietary Technologies to Recover up to 99.9\% Lithium 

Oil \& gas produced water in Alberta is difficult to extract lithium from due to poor water quality and low lithium concentrations

## waterStrider Benefits

- Highly effective pre-Direct Lithium Extraction ("DLE") that rapidly extracts and concentrates (up to $50 x$ ) lithium into a semi-solid form
- Greatly reduces the volume of lithium brine entering the DLE refining process, significantly improving economics
- Removes other fouling constituents improving water quality limitations associated with traditional DLE technologies
- Produces clean brine as a bi-product

Bench test results from oil \& gas produced water:

| Constituent | Untreated Water <br> (parts per billion) | After <br> waterStrider <br> Treatment <br> (parts per billion) | \% Recovery |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Lithium | 33,900 | 29.6 | 99.9 |



Lithium Filter Cake


## LiREC Process Flow Diagram

## 1. Remove Contaminants



## 2. Recover Lithium

Lithium Concentrate to Dewatering \& Lithium Refining


Alkalinity

## 3. Clean Brine

pH Neutral Clean Brine for O\&G Reuse or Disposal
Filtered
Generator Exhaust

Intellectual Property - Amprey is patent-pending in USA and under the Patent Cooperation Treaty. MikroForme and Misty are US patented

## waterStrider Revenue Model

## Mining

- Sell or lease turn-key systems, plus
- Monthly recurring revenue for use of IP, technical support and operations


## Lithium

- Similar to Mining Model with additional revenue from sales of recovered lithium


## waterStrider's Advantages

- Our systems are comparatively small and modular
- Can be pre-assembled and transported to remote mine sites by truck, ready for plug-and-play operations
- No need for large and expensive civil works required with conventional mine water treatment facilities
- Compelling performance with major environmental benefits and potential cost savings for mining clients
- Complementary value for lithium extractors by increasing lithium concentration in water up to 50 x and removing fouling constituents


## waterStrider Team



Andriyko
Herchak,
CPA, CA
CEO

Sarah
Weber,
P.GEO, MBA

Advisor


## Todd

Holmstrom
Advisor
waterStrider Treatment Inc., Muddy River Technologies. 30+ years experience, PhD Chemical Engineering, develops patented and patent-pending physical, chemical and electrochemical technologies including waterStrider to treat water, wastewater, soil, and sludge.

20+ years in executive and financial leadership roles with publicly traded companies (TSX, TSX-V, CSE), including raising capital, public listings, company operations, mergers, acquisitions, selling companies and directorships. Has helped raise in excess of $\$ 150$ million and sell companies for proceeds totaling over $\$ 700$ million.
$20+$ years of experience in the natural resource sectors, including exploration and engineering geologist in mining and transportation industries, and water quality monitoring for mine remediation and closure planning. She is the CEO of C3 Alliance Corp, providing strategic advice for community engagement, permitting, and communications. Sarah is an experienced board member of public companies and has an extensive network across the resource sectors within western Canada.

Former President of Lockerbie \& Hole, VP of Stuart Olson and VP of Flint Energy. 30+ years in leadership roles in oil and gas, mining construction, and experience in developing business strategy and leading execution of \$1 billion+ EPC projects worldwide

A principal of Discovery Group (www.discoverygroup.ca ), Jim has been actively involved in marketing, corporate development, and executive and board level leadership for public companies since 1997. Jim's experience includes leading capital raises (equity and debt), acquisitions, joint-ventures, spin-outs, RTOs, and IPOs. Jim is a serial entrepreneur and active investor in companies operating in sectors including mineral exploration, water treatment, and consumer packaging in North America, South America and Europe


Robert J.
20+ years of professional experience in the areas of corporate finance accounting and merchant and commercial banking. Rob has spent the last 15 years as a senior officer and director of a number of TSX Venture listed issuers. In that time, Rob has helped raise in excess of \$200 million in equity and has gained extensive experience in IPOs, RTOs, corporate restructuring and mergers and acquisitions, as well as cost effective management of operations.


Rob
Campbell
P.Eng., MBA,

ICD.D
Advisor

A clean energy advocate with 20+ years of experience in the cleantech industry including global experience with innovation and pioneering technologies aimed at accelerating decarbonization, reducing pollution and enabling energy security. Rob has deep knowledge of high-growth markets and engineering-based capital equipment. He is the CEO of Energy at First Hydrogen Corp, pioneering new green hydrogen production and zero-emission hydrogen-powered vehicles. Rob was formerly the Chief Commercial Officer at Ballard Power Systems Ltd.

## Multibillion Dollar and Timely Opportunity for waterStrider

- waterStrider is at a major inflection point
- In next 12 months we expect installation of large commercial waterStrider systems with major mining companies
- Our first commercial mining system is anticipated for installation in the second half of 2024, once permit received, at Dome Mountain, BC (size: 200 L/min) - where we already treated 700,000+ litres of water at Gavin Mines
- We are in discussions and at various stages of water testing with:
- Major mining companies, including the largest remediation and mining projects in Canada
- The largest uranium development projects in Canada through collaboration with Saskatchewan Research Council
- Oil \& gas producers and lithium development companies with significant amounts of lithium in brine water


## APPENDIX <br> Additional Information

## Mining - Severe \& Costly Environmental Problem

## Cause: Acid Rock Drainage ("ARD")

How ARD is formed:

1. Crushed rock containing metal sulphides is exposed to oxygen in air and precipitation to form sulphuric acid
2. Creates acidic mine water which dissolves metals (e.g. arsenic, selenium, copper) in crushed rock to form toxic mine water

## Severe threat to water quality

- ARD released from anywhere in the mine: waste rock piles, tailings, open pits, underground tunnels, leach pads


Untreated mine water kills fish, animals, plants

- ARD can continue indefinitely, long after mining has ended


# Over 50,000 Active \& Abandoned Mines in Canada \& USA 

| Mines | Active | Abandoned | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| USA | 1,558 | 38,991 | 40,549 |
| Canada | 200 | 10,386 | 10,586 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 , 7 5 8}$ | $\mathbf{4 9 , 3 7 7}$ | $\mathbf{5 1 , 1 3 5}$ |

Billions of
Dollars on
Water
Treatment
Required
Every Year

- Governments require mining companies to capture and treat mine-impacted water before it can be discharged to the environment
- One large mine can require over 10 billion litres of water to be treated each year
waterStrider systems can work worldwide

Sources: https://mww.canada.cal; https://mines.nrs.gov.bc.ca/projects; https://www.epa.gov/superfund/

## waterStrider Provides Complete Solution



## Misty



## What it does

- Enables regulatory compliance
- Strips contaminants


## How it works

Water is pumped through spray nozzles into a tank filled with carbon dioxide $\left(\mathrm{CO}_{2}\right)$ gas

## Why this is useful

- Replaces use of acid to neutralize alkaline pH
- Lowers GHG emissions: carbon (CO2) capture and utilization


## $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ Gas:

- Exhaust from a diesel or natural gas generator
- Acidity decreases alkaline pH water
or
- Increases acidic pH water


## - Negligible operating costs

- Lower energy and cost to put water into gas (vs. gas into water)


## MikroForme



## What it does

\author{

- Floats solids
}
- Oxidizes contaminants


## How it works

- Water and gas are pumped through a micro-bubble generator into a gas flotation/ gas contact tank
- Micro-bubbles rise slowly, providing two practical benefits:


## 1. Gas Flotation:

- Micro-bubbles float coagulated/ flocculated solids for separation from water
- Efficient use of chemical coagulants, flocculants
- High capacity, low fouling


## 2. Gas Contact:

- Slow micro-bubble rise velocity gives long gas contact time
- Oxidation using air, oxygen gas, or ozone gas


## Why this is useful

- Faster solids separation vs gravity settling
- Equipment is smaller, transportable
- Floated solids are easily collected for dewatering
- Replaces use of mechanical equipment that fouls, requires maintenance, and is more energy intensive


## How a Rusty Barge Can Teach Us How to Treat Water

Steel rusts. This consumes oxygen from air, creating reducing conditions.
Amprey mimics a rusty barge to remove selenium, arsenic and antimony from water:

1. Amprey: electricity dissolves steel pellets to introduce ferrous iron, thus creating reducing conditions.

- Reducing conditions change some metals such as selenium to their less soluble form.
- Selenium, arsenic, antimony and other metals attach to ferrous iron.

2. Aerate water to convert ferrous iron to less soluble ferric iron.
3. Separate ferric iron solids plus selenium, arsenic, and antimony from water.


## Competition to Recover Lithium from Brine Pools

| Competing Process | Drawbacks | Scalable | Operating Cost |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| waterStrider | - | Cxtremely slow (> 1 year), environmental impacts | - |
| Evaporative Ponds | Chemical requirements, sludge volume, dewaterability | - |  |
| Chemical Precipitation | Poor lithium recovery, poor rejuvenation <br> of resins, chemical waste | - |  |
| Inorganic Molecular Sieve <br> Ion Exchange Sorbents | Poor lithium recovery, poor rejuvenation <br> of resins, chemical waste | - |  |
| Organic Resins <br> and Polymers | Poor lithium recovery, fouling | - |  |
| Membranes | - |  |  |

## Lithium production must quadruple between 2020 and 2030 to meet growing demand, from 345,000 tonnes in 2020 to 2 million tonnes in 2030. <br> https://newagemetals.com/lithium-supply-and-demand-how-to-fill-the-gap/\# <br> waterStrider is positioned to support demand increases <br> BATTERY-GRADE LITHIUM HYDROXIDE - RK EQUITY SUPPLY/DEMAND TO 2030 <br> 

Readers should carefully consider the risks and uncertainties described below before deciding whether to invest in waterStrider's securities. These risk factors do not necessarily comprise all of the risks to which waterStrider is or will be subject.
waterStrider is an early stage company with no revenues, and as such is highly speculative in nature and involves a high degree of financial and other risks over a significant period of time, which even a combination of careful evaluation, experience and knowledge may not eliminate. Such risks include under-capitalization, cash shortages, limitations with respect to personnel, financial and other resources and lack of revenues..
waterStrider currently has no waterStrider facilities in commercial operation in and has limited operating history and historical financial performance. The future development of any waterStrider facilities found to be economically feasible will require the construction and operation of such waterStrider facilities. There is no guarantee that any waterStrider facilities will be economically feasible. As a result, waterStrider is and will continue to be subject to all of the risks associated with establishing new operations. The costs, timing and complexities of developing waterStrider's first and future waterStrider facilities may be greater than anticipated. Cost estimates may increase as more detailed engineering work is completed on a project. Risks include unexpected costs, problems and delays during construction and development. In addition, delays in the early stages may occur. Accordingly, waterStrider cannot provide assurance that its activities will result in profitable operations at its waterStrider facilities or that waterStrider will successfully establish operations.
waterStrider's current and anticipated future operations require permits from various governmental authorities. Obtaining or renewing governmental permits can be a complex and time-consuming process. The duration and success of efforts to obtain and renew permits are contingent upon many variables not within waterStrider's control. waterStrider cannot provide assurance that all permits that it requires for its operations will be obtainable or renewable on reasonable terms, or at all. Delays or a failure to obtain such required permits, or the expiry, revocation or failure to comply with the terms of any such permits that have been obtained, would adversely affect its business.
waterStrider's operations are subject to various levels of government controls and regulations. waterStrider cannot predict what additional legislation or amendments may be proposed that will affect its operations or when any such proposals, if enacted, might become effective. There is no certainty regarding obtaining government approvals. Changes in government policy or laws and regulations could adversely affect waterStrider's results of operations and financial condition. Failure to comply with applicable laws, regulations and legal requirements may result in enforcement actions thereunder, including orders issued by regulatory or judicial authorities causing operations to cease or be curtailed and may include corrective measures requiring capital expenditures, installation of additional equipment or remedial actions which could have an adverse effect on waterStrider's business, financial condition or operations.
waterStrider's anticipated operations involve many risks that even a combination of experience, knowledge and careful evaluation may not be able to overcome. The long-term commercial success of waterStrider will depend on its ability to construct and operate waterStrider facilities.
waterStrider's future operations are subject to all the risks and hazards typically associated with such operations, and waterStrider may not be fully insured against all of these risks, nor are all such risks insurable. Although waterStrider will maintain liability insurance in an amount that it considers consistent with industry practice, the nature of these risks is such that liabilities could exceed policy limits, in which event waterStrider could incur significant costs that could have a material adverse effect upon its financial condition.
waterStrider will compete with other participants in treating wastewater from mining and oil ail gas production and extracting lithium. Competitors may have substantially greater financial resources, staff and facilities than those of waterStrider.

Many phases of the mining, oil and gas and lithium extraction businesses present environmental risks and hazards and are subject to environmental regulation pursuant to a variety of federal, provincial and local laws and regulations in Canada and any foreign jurisdictions where waterStrider may operate. Compliance with environmental legislation regarding the treatment of water may require significant expenditures and a breach may result in the imposition of fines and penalties, some of which may be material.

The marketability and price of oil and gas and output from mines and lithium will be affected by numerous factors beyond waterStrider's control. waterStrider's revenues, profitability and future growth are substantially dependent on its customers' operations, which are affected by the prevailing prices of various mined metals and coal, oil and gas and extracted lithium. Oil and gas prices, mine outputs and lithium are subject to large fluctuations, market uncertainty and a variety of additional factors beyond the control of waterStrider. Any substantial and extended decline in the price oil and gas, mine outputs and lithium may have an adverse effect on waterStrider's revenues, profitability and cash flows from operations.

From time to time, waterStrider may require additional financing in order to carry out its business activities, and waterStrider may require additional equity and/or debt financing that may not be available or, if available, may not be available on favourable terms.

The success of waterStrider may depend on certain key personnel and management. The loss of the services of such key personnel could have a material adverse effect on waterStrider, and there can be no assurance that waterStrider will be able to attract and retain all personnel necessary for the development and operation of its business.
waterStrider expects to incur losses unless and until such time as its waterStrider Facility or facilities generate sufficient revenues to fund continuing operations. The fabrication and installation of any waterStrider facilities will require the commitment of substantial financial resources that may not be available. The amount and timing of expenditures will depend on a number of factors, including the rate at which operating losses are incurred and securing customers, some of which are beyond the waterStrider's control. waterStrider cannot provide assurance that it will ever achieve profitability.
waterStrider faces risks related to COVID-19, which could significantly disrupt its business and may materially and adversely affect its business and financial conditions. In December 2019, a novel strain of the coronavirus emerged in China, and the virus has now spread globally, including Canada, resulting in a global pandemic. The extent to which COVID-19 will impact waterStrider's business, including its operations, will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted at this time, and include the duration, severity and scope of the outbreak and the actions taken to contain or treat the coronavirus outbreak. In particular, the continued spread of COVID-19 globally could materially and adversely impact waterStrider's business, including, without limitation, employee health, workforce productivity, increased insurance premiums, limitations on travel, the availability of industry experts and personnel, and other factors that will depend on future developments beyond waterStrider's control, which may have a material and adverse effect on the its business, financial condition and results of operations. There can be no assurance that waterStrider's personnel will not be impacted by these pandemic diseases and ultimately see its workforce productivity reduced or incur increased medical costs/insurance premiums as a result of these health risks. In addition, a significant outbreak of COVID-19 could result in a widespread global health crisis that could adversely affect global economies and financial markets resulting in an economic downturn that could have an adverse effect on the oil and gas, mining and lithium industries and waterStrider's future prospects.

In certain circumstances, purchasers resident in certain provinces of Canada, are provided with a remedy for rescission or damages, or both, in addition to any other right they may have at law, where an offering memorandum (such as this presentation) and any amendment to it contains a misrepresentation. Where used herein, "misrepresentation" means an untrue statement of a material fact or an omission to state a material fact that is required to be stated or that is necessary to make any statement not misleading in light of the circumstances in which it was made. These remedies, or notice with respect to these remedies, must be exercised or delivered, as the case may be, by the purchaser within the time limits prescribed by applicable securities legislation.

The following summary is subject to the express provisions of the applicable securities laws, regulations and rules, and reference is made thereto for the complete text of such provisions Such provisions may contain limitations and statutory defenses not described herein which the Company and other applicable parties may rely. Purchasers should refer to the applicable rovisions of the securities legislation of their province for the particulars of these rights or consult with a legal adviser

The following is a summary of statutory rights of rescission or damages, or both, available to certain purchasers resident in the province of Ontario, and to purchasers resident in the provinces of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Saskatchewan. In Ontario, statutory rights of rescission or damages are not available if the purchaser is: (a) an association governed by he Cooperative Credit Associations Act (Canada) or a central cooperative credit society for which an order has been made under Section 473(1) of that act; (b) a bank, loan corporation, trust company, trust corporation, insurance company, treasury branch, credit union, caisse populaire, financial services corporation, or league that, in each case, is authorized by an enactment of Canada or a jurisdiction of Canada to carry on business in Canada or a urisdiction in Canada; (c) a Schedule III bank, meaning an authorized foreign bank named in Schedule III of the Bank Act (Canada); (d) the Business Development Bank of Canada ncorporated under the Business Development Bank of Canada Act (Canada); or (e) a subsidiary of any person referred to in paragraphs (a), (b), (c) or (d), if the person owns all of the voting securities of the subsidiary, except the voting securities required by law to be owned by the directors of the subsidiary. If there is a misrepresentation herein and you are a purchaser under securities legislation in Ontario, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Saskatchewan you have, without regard to whether you relied upon the misrepresentation, a statutory right of action for damages, or while still the owner of the securities, for rescission against the Company and in New Brunswick Nova Scotia and Saskatchewan, a statutory right of action for damages against the directors of the Company.

This statutory right of action is subject to the following: (a) if you elect to exercise the right of action for rescission, you will have no right of action for damages against the Company; (b) except with respect to purchasers resident in Nova Scotia, no action shall be commenced to enforce a right of action for rescission after 180 days from the date of the transaction that gave rise to the cause of action; (c) no action shall be commenced to enforce a right of action for damages after the earlier of (i) 180 days (with respect to purchasers resident in Ontario) or one year (with respect to purchasers resident in Saskatchewan and New Brunswick) after you firs had knowledge of the facts giving rise to the cause of action and (ii) three years (with respect to purchasers resident in Ontario) or six years (with respect to purchasers resident in Saskatchewan and New Brunswick) after the date of the transaction that gave rise to the cause of action; (d) with respect to purchasers resident in Nova Scotia no action shall be commenced to enforce a right of action for rescission or damages after 120 days from the date on which payment for the securities was made by you; (e) the Company will not be liable if it proves that you purchased the securities with knowledge of the misrepresentation; (f) in the case of an action for damages, the Company will not be liable for all or any portion of the damages that it proves do not represent the depreciation in value of the securities as a result of the misrepresentations and g ) in no case will the amount recoverable in such action exceed the price at which the securities were sold to you. The foregoing is a summary only and is subject to the express provisions of the Securities Act (Ontario), the Securities Act (New Brunswick), the Securities Act (Nova Scotia) and the Securities Act (Saskatchewan), and the rules, regulations and other instruments thereunder, and reference is made to the complete text of such provisions contained therein. Such provisions may contain limitations and statutory defenses on which the Company may rely
In Manitoba, the Securities Act (Manitoba), in Newfoundland and Labrador, the Securities Act (Newfoundland and Labrador), in Prince Edward Island, the Securities Act (PEI), in Yukon, the Securities Act (Yukon), in Nunavut, the Securities Act (Nunavut) and in the Northwest Territories, the Securities Act (Northwest Territories) provide a statutory right of action for damages o rescission to purchasers resident in Manitoba, Newfoundland, PEI, Yukon, Nunavut and Northwest Territories respectively, in circumstances where this presentation or an amendmen hereto contains a misrepresentation, which rights are similar, but not identical, to the rights available to Ontario purchasers.

The statutory right of action described above is in addition to and without derogation from any other right or remedy at law.

TREA TMENT

For more information contact:
Andriyko Herchak, CEO
Dr. Rob Stephenson, CTO, Director and Founder

Email: info@waterStridertmt.com

Website: www.waterStridertmt.com

