









25 Sheppard Avenue West, Suite 100 Toronto, ON M2N 6S6

Telephone: 416 250 7250 Toll free: 1 800 668 0128 25, avenue Sheppard Ouest Bureau 100 Toronto (Ontario) M2N 6S6

Téléphone : 416 250 7250 Sans frais : 1 800 668 0128

Ontario Corporation number: 1851884

Co-operative Corporations Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. C.35

RECEIPT FOR AN OFFERING STATEMENT

COMMUNITY ENERGY DEVELOPMENT CO-OPERATIVE LTD.

Community Energy Development Co-operative Ltd. (the "Co-operative"), filed an Offering Statement dated March 31, 2023.

As a condition of the Chief Executive Officer issuing a Receipt under subsection 36(1) of the Co-operative Corporations Act, the Co-operative has undertaken in accordance with Section 17 of the Offering Statement that:

- the Offering Statement will expire on March 31, 2024 and after that date no further securities will be issued unless a new Offering Statement has been filed and receipted;
- a copy of the Offering Statement will be given to each prospective investor before payment for securities is accepted by the Co-operative; and
- none of the securities issued by the Co-operative pursuant to this Offering Statement will be in bearer form.

A Receipt for the Offering Statement relating to securities to be issued by the Co-operative is hereby issued under subsection 36(1) of the Co-operative Corporations Act.

Dated at Toronto, this 11th day of August, 2023.

Huston Loke

Executive Vice President
Market Conduct Division
By Delegated Authority from the
Chief Executive Officer

OFFERING STATEMENT OF THE COMMUNITY ENERGY DEVELOPMENT CO-OPERATIVE LTD.

("CED Co-op" or "the Co-operative")

Dated: March 31, 2023

Ontario Corporation No. 1851884

This document contains important information about the securities offered for sale by CED Co-op. You should read the entire Offering Statement before deciding whether to buy these securities. All prospective purchasers of these securities must receive this Offering Statement before completing their purchase.

CED Co-op is offering to sell MEMBERSHIP SHARES and CLASS C PREFERENCE SHARES:

Summary:

	Membership Shares	Class C Preference Shares	Totals
Minimum Offering	None	None	None
Maximum Offering	\$5,000	\$8,000,000	\$8,005,000
Minimum Individual New Investor Purchase	\$10	\$5,000	
Minimum Individual Existing Investor Purchase	\$10	None	
Maximum Individual Purchase	\$10	None	

Description:

Membership Shares: Total Minimum Offering: None

Total Maximum Offering: \$5,000 Share Price: \$10

Minimum Individual Purchase: 1 @ \$10 (\$10)
Maximum Individual Purchase: 1 @ \$10 (\$10)

Class C Preference Shares: Total Minimum Offering: None

Total Maximum Offering: \$8,000,000

Share Price: \$5

Minimum Individual Purchase

For New Investor*: 1,000 @ \$5 (\$5,000)

For Existing Investor: None Maximum Individual Purchase: None

Amount to be Raised by this Offering Not to Exceed: \$8,005,000

Membership Shares and Class C Preference Shares are being offered (the "Offering"). This Offering is not subject to a Minimum aggregate investment threshold. As such, the Co-operative will transact the purchase and sale of securities directly with Investors and shall not involve any escrow arrangement.

No official of the Government of the Province of Ontario has considered the merits of the matters addressed in this Offering Statement. Neither the Ministry of Finance, the Financial Services Regulatory Authority of Ontario, nor any other ministry or agency of the Government of Ontario assumes any liability or obligation to anyone who purchases the securities offered under this Offering Statement.

This is deemed a high-risk offering by the Financial Services Regulatory Authority of Ontario due to certain elements of the Offering. There is no guarantee that there will be a return on your investment or that you will receive your initial investment returned to you.

Investors should not rely on any information other than what is contained in this Offering Statement. An investment in the Securities of the Co-operative involves certain risks. Potential buyers should pay careful attention to all of the Risk Factors noted in the Offering Statement. See **Section 5: RISK FACTORS** for descriptions of these risks.

The information contained in any financial or operating projections or *pro forma* statements contained in this Offering Statement may vary materially from actual results.

There is no established public market through which these Securities may be sold. Due to the characteristics of the securities offered by this Offering Statement, restrictions on their transfer, and the fact that significant resale restrictions may apply, no such market is likely to develop. The Directors of the Co-operative have determined the price of these Shares. Membership Shares, Preference Shares, and Bonds may only be redeemed on demand with the consent of the Board of Directors of the Co-operative in accordance with the subscription agreements.

This Offering Statement expires on March 31, 2024. No further Securities may be issued after this date unless a new Offering Statement is filed and receipted.

*New Investors to CED Co-op will need to invest a minimum of \$5,000 in any particular Security, other than a Membership Share. Once this threshold has been met, there is no minimum investment for subsequent investments. For Existing Investors that hold Securities which have been purchased under previous offerings, other than Membership Shares, there is no minimum investment.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

GLOSS	ARY	OF TERMS	1
1. CO	RPO	RATE INFORMATION	6
		ORS AND OFFICERS	
3. DE	SCR	IPTION OF THE BUSINESS OF CED CO-OP	7
3.1		ERVIEW AND HISTORY	
3.2	BU	SINESS OF THE CO-OPERATIVE	8
3.3	VIS	ION, MISSION AND VALUES	10
3.4	ME	MBERSHIP REQUIREMENTS AND SURPLUS	10
3.4	.1.	Membership Requirements	10
3.4	.2.	Acceptance	11
3.4	.3.	Rights of Membership	11
3.4	.4.	Obligations of Membership	11
3.4	.5.	Rights of Non-Members	12
3.4		Transfer of Membership	
		Termination of Membership	
3.5	SU	RPLUS AND DISTRIBUTION	12
3.5		Distribution and Patronage	
	.2.		
3.6	IND	USTRY, OPERATIONS AND BUSINESS MODELS	
3.6		Industry - Renewable Energy and Sustainable Development	13
3.6	.2.	Co-operative Operations	
3.6	.3.	Business Models - FIT and microFIT Contracts	
3.6	.4.	Business Models - Net-Metering	
3.6	.5.	Business Models – Virtual Net-Metering and Community Net-Metering	
3.6	.6.	Business Models - Carbon Pricing and Carbon Offset Credits	
3.6		Business Models – Energy Efficient Fleets, Buildings and Building Systems	
3.6	.8.	Business Models – Other Project Types and Technologies	
3.6		Operating Models - Member Investments	
3.7		USTRY MEMBERSHIPS	
3.8		URANCE	
3.9		AL ESTATE	
3.10		RKETING	
3.11		-OPERATIVE MANAGEMENT	
		DISSOLUTION OF THE CO-OPERATIVE	
4. BU		SS PLAN	
4.1		TARIO ELECTRICITY MARKET AND BEYOND	
4.1		Cost Effective Electricity – Solar Net-Meter Generation	
4.1		Carbon Offset Credit Markets	
	.3.	Community Net-Metering	52
		G AND CARBON EMISSIONS – OTHER PROJECTS AND INDUSTRIES	
	.1.	Evaluation of Project Investment Opportunities	
		PROGRAM	
4.3		Background and History of the FIT Program	
4.3		Cancellation of the FIT Program	
4.3		Major Features of the FIT Program	
4.4		Y RELATIONSHIPS	
4.5		NAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	
4.6		RECAST PROJECT PORTFOLIO REVENUES	
4.7		RTFOLIO INVESTMENT AND FINANCE	
4.8		SP, RRSP, RRIF AND TFSA ELIGBILITY	
4.9		RKETING PLAN	
4.10	ľA	XATION	65

5. RISK FACTORS	
6. PORTFOLIO, HISTORICAL PERFORMANCE AND USE OF PROCEEDS OF THE OFFERI	NG .74
6.1 FINANCIAL AND OPERATING PERFORMANCE OF THE CO-OPERATIVE	75
6.1.1. Impacts of Weather	75
6.1.2. Specific Items Affecting Performance	78
6.1.3. Effects of COVID	
6.1.4. Financial Statements and Reporting to Members	
6.1.5. Financial and Portfolio Performance	
6.2 USE OF PROCEEDS OF THE OFFERING	
6.2.1. Proceeds from the Previous Offering	
6.2.2. Satisfying Obligations if Insufficient Capital is Raised	
7. SECURITIES AND OTHER DEBT OBLIGATIONS OF CED CO-OP	
7.1 CREDIT AGREEMENTS – CWB	
8. CAPITAL STRUCTURE	
8.1 AUTHORIZED CAPITAL	
8.2 MATERIAL ATTRIBUTES OF AUTHORIZED CAPITAL	101
8.2.1. Membership Shares	
8.2.2. Class A Preferences Shares	
8.2.3. Class B Preferences Shares	
8.2.4. Class C Preferences Shares	
9. DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES	
9.1. MEMBERSHIP SHARES	
9.3. RANKING OF INVESTMENTS	
9.4. REGISTERED PLANS	
10. DIVIDENDS AND DISTRIBUTIONS PAID, DECLARED OR ACCUMULATED BUT UNPAI	
11. METHOD OF SALE OF SECURITIES	
12. DESCRIPTION OF THE MARKET ON WHICH THE SHARES MAY BE SOLD	
13. STATEMENT OF MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM AMOUNTS OF THE OFFERING AND	115
INDIVIDUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS	116
14. MATERIAL LEGAL PROCEEDINGS TO WHICH CED CO-OP IS A PARTY	
15. MATERIAL INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES	
16. MATERIAL CONTRACTS ENTERED INTO IN THE TWO YEARS PRECEDING THIS	11/
OFFERING STATEMENT	110
16.1 New or Renewed Contracts	
16.2 Ongoing Contracts From Prior Years	
17. DESCRIPTION OF ANY OTHER MATERIAL FACTS	110
18. CERTIFICATE OF DISCLOSURE	
19. APPENDICES	
APPENDIX A: Projected Financial Statements	
APPENDIX B: 2022 Audited Financial Statements	
APPENDIX C: Consent from Auditors to Use Financials in this Offering Statement	
-	
APPENDIX D: Certificate of Incorporation	
APPENDIX E: Legal Opinion on Election to Become a Public Corporation	
APPENDIX F: CRA Approval of Public Corporation Status	
APPENDIX G: Legal Opinion on the Registered Eligibility of the Securities of CED Co-op	
APPENDIX I: Membership Application and Membership Share Subscription	
APPENDIX I: Form of Offering Statement Subscription Agreement	
APPENDIX J: CWCF / Common Good Capital – Current Fee Schedule	
APPENDIX K: Olympia Trust – Current Fee Schedule	
APPENDIX L: Form of Management Services Agreement	
APPENDIX M: IESO Position Clarification Regarding Domestic Content	
APPENINA IN LADAL BANDAN DI PLE L'ADITACE LACIDIDATION RIUNTS	717

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

The following terms and phrases used in this Offering Statement have the meanings set out below:

- "AC" means alternating current electricity;
- "AGM" means annual general meeting of members;
- "Applicant" means a Person that has submitted an Application to the FIT Program
- "Application" means an application submitted by CED Co-op, a Joint Venture or Limited Partnership under the FIT Program and "Applications" means more than one of them:
- "Articles" means collectively CED Co-op's Articles of Incorporation, as amended by any Articles of Amendment or other constating documents;
- "Blakes" means Blake Cassels & Graydon LLP;
- "Board" or "Board of Directors" means the Board of Directors of CED Co-op;
- **"Bondholder"** means a Member or Non-Member who holds one or more Bonds of the Co-operative, and **"Bondholders"** shall mean more than one of them;
- "Bonds" means the Co-operative's series L1-4, M1-5, N1-5, O1, O2, P1, P2, Q1 and R1;
- "By-Laws" means the by-laws of CED Co-op in force from time to time;
- **"Carbon Offset"** means any form of renewable energy certificate, credit, reduction right, offset, allocated pollution right, emission reduction allowance or other proprietary or contractual right, whether or not tradable, resulting from the actual or assumed displacement of emissions by the production of electricity from a Facility;
- "CCA" means Capital Cost Allowance;
- "CCPC" means Canadian Controlled Private Corporation;
- "CCSA" means Contract Capacity Set Aside:
- "Class A Preference Shares" means the Class A Preference Shares of CED Co-op, and "Class A Preference Share" shall mean any one of them;
- "Class B Preference Shares" means the Class B Preference Shares of CED Co-op, and "Class B Preference Share" shall mean any one of them;
- "Class C Preference Shares" means the Class C Preference Shares of CED Co-op, and "Class C Preference Share" shall mean any one of them;
- "Commercial Operation" means the date on which a Project is recognized by the IESO to be complete and connected to the Grid, the point after which electricity produced by the Facility is sold under the FIT Contract;
- "Community CCSA" means the CCSA portion of the FIT Allocation that has been set aside for Community Investment Members;
- "Community Investment Member" has the meaning ascribed thereto in the FIT Standard Definitions which, in the case of a Community Participation CCSA Project, generally a co-operative with at least Fifty (50) members that are Property Owners within the municipality in which the Project is to be developed, and have continuously been property owners in the municipality for the previous 2 years, and in the case of a Community Participation Project, generally a co-operative with at least Thirty-Five (35) members that are Property Owners within the municipality in which the project is to be developed, and have continuously been property owners in the municipality for the previous 2 years;
- "Community Participation Level" has the meaning ascribed thereto in the FIT Standard Definitions, generally the Economic Interest held by a Community Investment Member;
- "Community Participation Project" means a Project that has a Community Investment Member with at least a 15% Economic Interest in the Project;
- "Community Participation CCSA Project" means a Project that has a Community Investment Member with greater than a 50% Economic Interest in the Project;

- "Connection Impact Assessment" or "CIA" means an assessment conducted by a LDC to determine the impact on the distribution system of connecting the Project or Facility to its distribution systems;
- "Contract Capacity" means the rated capacity (generally viewed to be the AC rating) in kW of a Solar PV Facility as indicated on the FIT Contract for that Facility;
- "Co-operative", "the Co-operative", "CED Co-op" means the Community Energy Development Co-operative Ltd.;
- **"Co-op Act"** means the Co-operative Corporations Act (Ontario) R.S.O. 1990, c.C..35 as amended and successor legislation thereto;
- **"Co-op Regulations"** means the Co-operative Corporations Act (Ontario) R.R.O. 1990, REGULATION 178 as amended and successor regulations thereto;
- **"COVID"** means the Coronavirus disease (COVID-19), an infectious disease caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus and its variants;
- "Credit Agreement" means the credit agreements, security documents and related loan documents executed by the borrowers, SunShare1 LP, SunShare2 LP and 2117921 Alberta Ltd., in respect to loans provided by CWB;
- "CRS" means Crescent Ridge Services;
- "CWCF" means the Canadian Worker Co-op Federation;
- "CWB" means CWB Maxium Financial Inc., a subsidiary of Canadian Western Bank;
- "DC" means direct current electricity:
- "Debt Obligation" means a bond, debenture, note or other similar obligation of the Co-operative, whether secured or unsecured:
- "Director" means a member of the Board of Directors of CED Co-op and "Directors" shall mean more than one of them;
- **"Economic Interest"** means the proportion of a Project for which the Co-operative is responsible in terms of costs and liabilities, and the portion of revenues to which it is entitled;
- **"Existing Investor"** means a Person who holds Securities of the Co-operative, other than a Membership Share;
- "EV" means electric vehicle, including plug-in hybrid or full battery electric types of vehicles;
- "Facility" means a Solar PV or other Renewable Energy Project owned in whole or in part by the Co-operative and installed on a leased building or land, or on land owned by the Co-operative, and "Facilities" means more than one of them;
- "FCPC" means Federation of Community Power Co-operatives;
- **"FIT"** means Feed-In Tariff, which is the name of the IESO's program for the purchase of power and connectivity to the Grid for Renewable Energy generators
- **"FIT Allocation"** means the amount, in MW of contracts to be issued for applications submitted in a specific FIT Application Window
- "FIT Application Window" means a specific period during which the IESO accepts Applications;
- "FIT Contract" means a FIT or microFIT contract executed with the IESO/OPA under the FIT Program, and "FIT Contracts" means more than one of them;
- **"FIT Program"** means the Renewable Energy FIT Program established by the IESO pursuant to the FIT Rules and any prior or subsequent version of the FIT Rules;
- **"FIT Rules"** means the FIT or microFIT rules and regulations published by the IESO which govern the process that must be followed to apply for and receive a FIT Contract, and **"FIT Rules and Regulations"** shall have the same meaning:
- **"FIT Standard Definitions"** means the definitions used to apply and interpret the FIT Rules and the FIT Contracts:

- "FSCO" means the Financial Services Commission of Ontario:
- "FSRAO" means the Financial Services Regulatory Authority of Ontario;
- **"GA"** means Global Adjustment, the component of electricity costs that covers the cost of building new electricity infrastructure in the province, maintaining existing resources, as well as providing conservation and demand management programs;
- "General Partner" or "GP" means the Person that controls and operates the Limited Partnership;
- **"GHG"** means Green House Gasses, which are gasses that accumulate in the atmosphere and trap heat within, generally including carbon dioxide, methane and nitrous oxides;
- "Gowlings" means Gowling WLG (Canada) LLP law firm:
- "Grid" means the electricity transmission or distribution networks' power lines, controlled by Hydro One or another LDC;
- "GSM" means Guelph Solar Mechanical Inc.;
- **"HOEP"** means Hourly Ontario Energy Price, the average of the twelve market clearing prices for electricity set in each hour;
- "Hydro One" means Hydro One Networks Inc.;
- **"HST"** means harmonized sales tax pursuant to the *Excise Tax Act* (Canada) RSC, 1985, c.E-15, as amended and successor legislation thereto;
- "IESO" means Independent Electricity System Operator;
- **"IFRS"** means International Financial Reporting Standards and the application of those standards as determined by the International Accounting Standards Board;
- "Iler Campbell" means Iler Campbell LLC law firm;
- "Investor" means a Member or Non-Member who holds one more Securities of the Co-operative, and "Investors" shall mean more than one of them:
- "Installed Capacity" means the rated output (generally viewed to be the DC rating) in kW of the Solar Panels installed in a Solar PV Facility;
- "Joint Venture" or "JV" means a joint venture formed by contract in which the Co-operative holds an Interest of between Fifteen percent (15%) and Fifty-One percent (51%), and which is formed by agreement between the Co-operative and one or more Joint Venture Partners and "Joint Ventures" shall mean more than one of them:
- "Joint Venture Partner" means a party to a Joint Venture agreement to which the Co-operative is also a party, and "Joint Venture Partners" means more than one of them;
- "KPMG" means KPMG LLP;
- "kW" means instantaneous power measured in kilowatts (thousands of watts);
- **"kWh"** means kilowatt hours, the unit of electrical power measured over time, i.e. electrical energy 1,000 watts of power sustained for 1 hour;
- **"LCOE"** means levelized cost of energy. This is the overall cost of energy per kWh over a set period, calculated by taking all system costs (construction, operations and financing) and dividing by the number of kWh produced.
- **"LDC"** means the Local Distribution Company, which, depending on the Project, will be Kitchener-Wilmot Hydro, Cambridge North Dumfries Hydro, Waterloo North Hydro, Hydro One Networks, Guelph Hydro Electric Systems, or a similar entity that owns and operates its own electrical distribution network, or an independent utility that owns and operates its own electrical distribution network;
- **"Limited Partnerships" or "LPs"** means the limited partnerships in which the Co-operative is a partner, including SunShare1 LP, SunShare2 LP, SunShare3 LP and SunShare4 LP;
- **"Member"** means a natural person who holds an issued and outstanding Membership Share of the Cooperative and "**Members**" shall mean more than one Member;

- "Membership Shares" means the Membership Shares of the Co-operative;
- "microFIT" means the portion of the FIT Program for projects with a generating capacity of 10kW or less;
- "microFIT" means the portion of the FIT Program for projects with a generating capacity of 10kW or less;
- "MW" means instantaneous power measured in megawatts (millions of watts);
- **"MWh"** means megawatt hours, the unit of electrical power measured over time, i.e. electrical energy of 1,000,000 watts of power sustained for 1 hour;
- "Net-Meter" means an installation configuration where the solar generating facility is installed behind a bidirectional meter, spinning the meter backward when producing more electricity than is being consumed, and spinning forward when consuming more electricity than is being produced. Typically, surpluses in a month can be carried forward as credits for a period of time to be applied against future consumption;
- "New Investor" means a Person who, prior to investing under this Offering, holds no Securities of the Cooperative other than a Membership Share;
- "Non-Member" means a Person who holds Securities of the Co-operative other than a Membership Share;
- "Notice to Proceed", "NTP" means a Notice to Proceed received from the IESO, upon execution and delivery of which a FIT Contract can no longer be terminated by the IESO for convenience;
- **"Offering"** means the Membership Shares and Class C Preference Shares being offered pursuant to this Offering Statement;
- "Offering Statement" means this Offering Statement;
- "Olympia Trust" means Olympia Trust Company, a wholly owned subsidiary of Olympia Financial Group Inc.
- **"Ontario Domestic Content"** means the proportion of the Solar PV and ancillary equipment that is manufactured in Ontario or Ontario labour that is used, as defined in the IESO's FIT Rules and Regulations;
- "OPA" means the "Ontario Power Authority", merged with the IESO on January 1, 2015;
- "Operating Company" or "OpCo" means a subsidiary wholly owned by the Co-operative, including 2117921 Alberta Inc.;
- "OSEA" means the Ontario Sustainable Energy Association;
- "Participant" means a Person holding an Economic Interest in a Project and who has been identified as such in an Application to the FIT Program;
- **"Person"** is to be broadly interpreted and includes, without limitation, an individual, a couple, a partnership, a trust, a corporation, an unincorporated organization, a Government of a country or political subdivision thereof, or any agency or department of any such Government and the legal personal representative or representatives of an individual;
- "Portfolio" means all of the Co-operative's Renewable Energy Facilities;
- "PPA" means power purchase agreement;
- "Preference Shares" means the Co-operative's Class A Preference Shares, Class B Preference Shares or Class C Preference Shares;
- "Priority Points" mean points under the priority points system, as described in the FIT Rules and Regulations;
- "**Project**" means the activities and tasks comprising the development and/or installation of a Facility at a particular location, and "**Projects**" means more than one of them;
- "Project Portfolio" means all of the Co-operative's or Joint Venture's Projects;
- "Public Corporation" has the meaning ascribed to that term in the Tax Act;
- "PV" means photovoltaic, the photovoltaic effect is a process by which sunlight is converted into electricity;
- "QSBC" means Qualified Small Business Corporation;
- "Qualifying Co-operative" means a Co-operative that qualifies for an Application to receive Priority Points, or to be eligible to apply for the Community CCSA, under the FIT Program, pursuant to the FIT Rules, and is also

known as a "Community Investment Member", and "Qualifying Cooperatives" means more than one of them:

- "Registered Plan" means a RESP, RRSP, RRIF or TFSA;
- "RESP" means registered education savings plan;
- "Renewable Energy Co-operative" means a renewable energy co-operative as described in Section 3.2 hereof:
- "Risk Factor" means one of the circumstances or events identified as a risk factor in Section 5 hereof and "Risk Factors" shall mean more than one of them;
- "RRIF" means registered retirement income fund;
- "RRSP" means registered retirement savings plan;
- "Security" means a Share or Debt Obligation of the Co-operative, and "Securities" shall mean more than one of them;
- "Security Holder" means a Member or Non-Member who holds one or more Securities of the Co-operative, and "Security Holders" shall mean more than one of them;
- "Shares" means the Co-operative's Membership Shares and/or Preference Shares, and "Share" shall mean one of them;
- "Shareholder" means a Member or Non-Member who holds one or more Shares of the Co-operative, and "Shareholders" shall mean more than one of them;
- "Solar PV" means solar photovoltaic see "PV";
- "Solar PV Facility" means all of the components and equipment needed to produce electricity from Solar PV installed on an individual property covered under a Lease Agreement, and "Solar PV Facilities" shall mean more than one of them:
- "Supplier" means the Person identified as the Supplier on the FIT Contract;
- **"Sub-Entities"** means the Limited Partnerships, Joint Ventures and Operating Companies in which the Cooperative holds ownership;
- "Sustainable" and "Sustainability" means the projects, processes and developments that seek to provide human needs while reducing or eliminating environmental impacts in order to achieve long-term biosphere and human civilization coexistence:
- **"Tax Act"** means the *Canada Income Tax Act (R.S.C., 1985, c. 1 (5th Supp.))* as amended and successor legislation thereto;
- "Tax Regulations" means the Canada Income Tax Regulations (C.R.C., c. 945) as amended and successor regulations thereto;
- "TFSA" means tax free savings account;
- "VCT" means Vigor Clean Tech Inc. and VCT Group Inc.;

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Name of Co-operative: Community Energy Development Co-operative Ltd.

Date of Incorporation: October 31, 2012

Ontario Corporation #: 1851884

Head Office Address: 5 Forwell Rd.

Kitchener, ON N2B1W3

Contact Particulars: Toll Free: 855-274-6890

Fax: 519-279-4631
Website: www.cedco-op.com
Email: info@cedco-op.com

Banking: Kindred Credit Union, Canadian Western Bank

Auditors: KPMG LLP

120 Victoria Street South, Suite 600

Kitchener, ON N2G 0E1 Phone: 519-747-8800

Fiscal Year End: December 31

Registrar/Transfer Agent: CED Co-op will act as its own registrar and transfer

agent in respect of the Securities offered for sale.

2. DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

The Articles provide that CED Co-op may have a Board of Directors consisting of a minimum of three (3) Directors, and a maximum of eleven (11) Directors. There are presently ten (10) Directors. The present Directors and officers of CED Co-op are as follows:

Name	Title	Residence Address	Occupation
Alvin Doerksen	Board Chair, Director	166 Stonehaven Drive	Retired / Executive
		Waterloo, ON N2L 6C5	
Blair Groff	Secretary, Director	645 Waterbury Lane	Lawyer
		Waterloo, ON N2V 2C4	
Brian Unrau	President, Director	3442 Huron Rd	Accountant / Executive
		New Hamburg, ON N3A 3C4	
Christine Weber	Treasurer, Director	91 Silver Aspen Cres	Retired / CRA Auditor
		Kitchener, ON N2N 1H5	
Dale Brubacher-Cressman	Director	58 Shephard Pl	Engineer / Executive
		New Hamburg, ON N3A 2E4	
John Brubacher	Director	2175 Andrew St	Retired / Real Estate
		Shakespeare, ON NOB 2P0	
Martin Sellar Voll	Director	284 Glenridge Pl	Executive
		Waterloo, ON N2J 3Y2	
Paul Hildebrand	Director	28 Peter St	Retired / Teacher
		St. Clements, ON NOB 2M0	
Ryan Parton	Director	91 Hillsborough Cres	Technologist/Executive
		Kitchener, ON N2E 1J5	
Steven Chomyc	Director	182 Arkell Rd	Engineer / Executive
		Guelph, ON N1L 1E6	

3. DESCRIPTION OF THE BUSINESS OF CED CO-OP

3.1 OVERVIEW AND HISTORY

CED Co-op was incorporated in the Province of Ontario under the Co-op Act on October 31, 2012. CED Co-op was incorporated as a for-profit co-operative with share capital.

CED Co-op was formed in response to several market factors:

The Ontario FIT Program

The IESO developed the FIT Program for the Province of Ontario to encourage and promote greater use of Renewable Energy in Ontario. The fundamental objective of the FIT Program, in conjunction with the Green Energy and Green Economy Act and Ontario's Long-Term Energy Plan, was to facilitate the increased development of renewable energy generating facilities of varying sizes, technologies and configurations via a standardized, open, and fair process.

FIT Program Focus on Community Ownership

Through the various versions of the FIT Program, there were several successive sets of rule changes, rate changes, and changes in the mechanisms and processes for the award of contracts. Many of the changes in the rules and the contract process increased the likelihood of receiving contracts for community projects structured through co-operatives.

Challenging Economics for Small Projects

With changing program rates and the associated project economics, allowances for unexpected installation or operating costs were largely eliminated in order to maintain positive returns, providing economic advantages to larger projects that achieved economies of scale. In addition to increasing economic challenges for smaller installations, residential Renewable Energy systems still represent an ongoing challenge in completing the sale of a home while recouping the significant investment in the Solar PV system.

Interest in Investment in Clean Energy

There remains growing interest in supporting clean energy and investing specifically in Renewable Energy and Sustainability projects. This is evidenced by the fossil fuel divestment movement which calls upon individuals and institutions to withdraw investments in companies that are involved in the extraction of fossil fuels. Since its founding in 2011, the movement has grown to include more than 1,500 institutional investors with over \$40 trillion (\$USD) in assets. For those that have already invested in a Renewable Energy system on their property, the Co-operative is able to provide further investment opportunities. For those that have not yet invested, the Co-operative offers partnership opportunities in the development of projects.

Economic Development Model

With changing rates and rule sets, evolving technologies, and increased pressure on Project economics, it was, and remains, difficult for an individual Project owner to fully inform themselves of the electricity markets, the permitting and rules, the code and compliance requirements, and the technology in order to design and construct an optimized, contracted, Renewable Energy Facility. Taking a portfolio approach to project development allowed access to higher levels of development expertise and reduced risk.

It was out of the combination of these factors and in response to the market forces outlined above that CED Co-op was formed.

3.2 BUSINESS OF THE CO-OPERATIVE

CED Co-op was initially incorporated as a "Renewable Energy Co-operative" under the Co-op Act. The main distinctions of a Renewable Energy Co-operative are based on the following:

- A 'regular' co-operative in Ontario, prior to December 10, 2019, was required to conduct a minimum of 50% of its business with its own members.
- In the FIT/microFIT business model, there is no opportunity to do business with members on either the supply side or the sales side.
- Renewable Energy Co-operatives were created as a specific type of co-operative in 2009 with the introduction of the legislation related to the FIT Program and the Green Energy and Green Economy Act.
- Renewable Energy Co-operatives are named in the Co-op Act and Co-op Regulations as exempt from the 'Member Business Rule' so that they may participate in FIT/microFIT projects.
- The distributions of Renewable Energy Co-operatives, according to the Co-op Act and Regulations, are not considered 'Patronage'. Rather, Renewable Energy Co-operatives distribute surplus in accordance with their By-Laws and Articles.
- Renewable Energy Co-operatives are required to restrict their business within their articles of incorporation to the generation and sale of electricity from renewable sources.

In compliance with the Co-op Act, the following was previously stated in the Articles of the Co-operative at the time of incorporation:

"SECTION 7. Restrictions, if any, on the business the Co-operative may carry on or on powers the co-operative may exercise:

The Co-Operative is a renewable energy co-operative under the Co-Operative Corporations Act and, as such, the business of the Co-Operative is restricted to:

- i) Generating, within the meaning of the Electricity Act, 1998, electricity produced from one or more sources that are renewable energy sources for the purposes of that Act; and
- ii) Selling, as a generator within the meaning of that Act, electricity it produces from one or more renewable energy sources.

Notwithstanding the above restrictions, as part of its business of generating and selling electricity produced from one or more renewable energy sources, the Co-operative;

- a) may establish or develop one or more generation facilities, within the meaning of the Electricity Act, 1998, to generate electricity produced from one or more renewable energy sources; and
- b) may promote the purchase by electricity users of electricity produced from renewable energy sources."

On December 10, 2019, Bill 138, the Plan to Build Ontario Together Act, 2019, received royal assent. As noted in the Bill, among other changes, co-operatives in Ontario are now no longer required to conduct a minimum of 50% of their business with their own members, but rather an amount that each Co-operative may define for itself, which can be zero.

Notwithstanding the ability for a Co-operative to set its minimum member business amount to zero, further legislative changes and clarifications issued by the Ontario Energy Board and the Government of Ontario around net-metering, third party ownership as well as community net-metering have created the opportunity to do business with members and measure patronage within CED CO-op's intended business models, removing the remaining obstacles in removing the restrictions of a Renewable Energy Co-operative.

On December 1, 2020, the Co-operative held a duly called Meeting of Members at which time a Special Resolution was passed by the Members of the Co-operative to revise the Articles by deleting all text in Section 7, thereby removing all restrictions on the business of CED Co-op.

At this same meeting, the Members also passed a resolution placing the following restrictions on the business of the Co-operative in the By-Laws, rather than the Articles:

***2.6 RESTRICTIONS ON THE BUSINESS OF THE CO-OPERATIVE**

The Co-operative is engaged in generating energy from solar and other renewable resources; in supporting improvements in energy conservation and efficiency; and enabling the transition from greenhouse gas and pollution emitting energy sources as part of sustainable development. As such, the business of the Co-operative is restricted to:

- a) Generating, transmitting and/or distributing electricity produced from one or more sources that are renewable resources:
- b) Generating and transferring thermal energy for heating and/or cooling from one or more sources that are renewable resources such as solar, air-exchange, geo-exchange and geothermal systems;
- c) Production and distribution of fuels, such as bio-fuels or hydrogen, created from one or more sources that are renewable resources;
- d) Storage and re-transmission of thermal or electrical energy using batteries or other energy storage systems and mechanisms;
- e) Energy efficiency projects or facilities that substantially reduce energy consumption;
- f) Fuel switching projects that substantially convert energy consumption from non-renewable to renewable sources:
- g) Electrical vehicle charging systems and hydrogen-based vehicle refilling stations;
- h) Electric vehicles or hydrogen-based vehicles for commercial fleet, transportation or delivery uses;
- i) Research, experimentation and development of clean technologies or development of systems and practices that support or improve clean technologies; and
- j) Engaging in advocacy, marketing, construction, ownership, operation, sales and financing activities that directly support and enable projects in the areas outlined above.

2.7 BUSINESS WITH MEMBERS

The Co-operative will seek to transact business directly with Members, however, the Co-operative sets no minimum percentage threshold for an amount of business required to be conducted with members. For clarity, the amount of business conducted with Non-Members may be up to 100%."

By including the language above in the By-Laws, requiring no specific minimum amount of business to be conducted with Members, this has enabled CED Co-op to remain compliant with the Co-op Act and Co-op Regulations while removing all restrictions on business from the articles. The removal of these restrictions means that CED Co-op is no longer classified as a Renewable Energy Co-operative, now simply a 'regular' co-operative. Further to compliance with the Co-op Act and Co-op Regulations, these changes do not contravene any of the rules or requirements of the FIT Program and are compliant with all of the FIT Contracts held by CED Co-op.

Without the implementation of these changes, it was uncertain as to whether there were any immediate business opportunities or business models within which CED Co-op could engage. These changes add certainty to the types of projects and business models that are allowable for CED Co-op. Among these

expanded opportunities is the ability to develop business models that give rise to being able to conduct business directly with members.

While there was no requirement for CED Co-op to follow up the removal of restrictions in the Articles with the placement of restrictions in the By-Laws, CED Co-op chose to do so to help define the mission of the Co-operative and provide guidance to the decision makers regarding the goals of CED Co-op.

3.3 VISION, MISSION AND VALUES

With the expansion of the business lines and business models now available to CED Co-op, minor revisions have been made to the Vision and Mission of the organization, now reading as follows:

Vision

To provide superior returns on investments in renewable energy and sustainable development projects through effective partnerships between community and industry.

Mission

To make a positive impact on the energy industry and sustainable technologies in Ontario and beyond, providing stakeholder education, clean energy, and community participation.

Values

As a co-operative, CED Co-op is guided by the 7 Co-operative Principles.

- o Voluntary and Open Membership
- Democratic Member Control
- Member Economic Participation
- Autonomy and Independence
- o Education, Training, Information
- o Co-operation Among Co-operatives
- Concern for Community

As a developer of clean energy and sustainable projects, CED Co-op is guided by the principles of socially responsible investment.

- Community Investment
- Environmental Stewardship
- Social Justice
- o Transparency in Corporate Governance
- Sustainable Business Planning

3.4 MEMBERSHIP REQUIREMENTS AND SURPLUS

CED Co-op continues to qualify, notwithstanding the change to no longer be classified as a Renewable Energy Co-operative, as a Community Investment Member under the rules of the FIT Program. Though the Co-op Act does allow individuals, corporations, co-operatives, and other entities to become members in a co-operative, the FIT Rules require that Community Investment Member co-operatives only allow members who are natural persons who ordinarily reside in Ontario.

As of December 31, 2022, CED Co-op has 810 Members, all of whom meet these criteria.

3.4.1. Membership Requirements

In compliance with the FIT Rules and the Co-op Act, Membership Shares of CED Co-op can only be purchased by natural persons who are at a minimum age of 16 years old. Any individuals who meet the criteria outlined above and who also support the values of CED Co-op are eligible to apply for membership and purchase a single Membership Share at a par value of \$10. A member may purchase a maximum of one Membership Share. Because this represents a purchase of a Security, CED Co-op will need to

maintain information about Members for tax and reporting purposes, including, but not limited to, Social Insurance Numbers.

To sustain qualification as a Community Investment Member, CED Co-op needs to maintain a minimum of 50 Members of the Co-operative who are landowners in each region in which the Co-operative has Community Participation Projects. These landowners must have continuously owned property for a period of two years prior to the Application date or other qualifying date. An individual who does not own property, or has not owned property for two years, can still become a Member of the Co-operative, but would not immediately count towards maintaining Community Investment Member status.

For the purposes of maintaining 50 landowner Members within a region, the FIT Rules allow for the area to be defined as the upper tier municipality, if there are two tiers, or the municipality itself if it is a single tier. The following are the regions in which CED Co-op currently qualifies as a Community Investment Member and currently intends to continue to qualify:

Upper or Single Tier	Lower Tiers, if applicable	Qualifying Landowner Members of CED Co-op as at Dec. 31, 2022
City of Guelph	n/a	73
Greater Sudbury Area	n/a	72
Regional Municipality of Waterloo	City of Cambridge, City of Kitchener, City of Waterloo, Township of North Dumfries, Township of Wellesley, Township of Wilmot, Township of Woolwich	319
Wellington County	Township of Centre Wellington, Town of Erin, Township of Guelph/Eramosa, Township of Mapleton, Town of Minto, Township of Puslinch, Township of Wellington North	68

If CED Co-op loses its status as a Community Investment Member due to the number of qualifying Members dropping below 50 for a region, in accordance with the FIT Rules, the Co-operative is given a 6-month cure period to bring qualifying membership levels back above 50 for the region or to sell the Co-operative's interest in the Projects in that region to another qualifying Community Investment Member. If the Co-operative is not able to do so, then FIT Contracts which rely on Community Investment Member status are at risk of cancellation. This is a Risk Factor identified in Section 5: Risk Factors – Community Investment Members Status.

3.4.2. Acceptance

All memberships must be approved by the Board of CED Co-op. If the membership application is not approved by the Board, any payment received with the application will be returned or refunded, without interest, to the applicant.

3.4.3. Rights of Membership

All Members are entitled to participate in guiding the operations of CED Co-op through attending and voting at meetings of Members. Each Member shall be entitled to one vote, regardless of the quantity or amount of any other Securities of CED Co-op held by the Member.

A Member in good standing is also eligible to stand for any elected office in CED Co-op. To remain in good standing, a Member must abide by the By-Laws of CED Co-op and any other policies CED Co-op may establish from time to time pursuant to the By-Laws.

3.4.4. Obligations of Membership

A Member is not required to attend meetings, vote, or make any further purchase from or investments in CED Co-op. The Co-operative will need to maintain property ownership records for Members as it relates

to maintaining Community Investment Member status. CED Co-op will be encouraging Members to promptly supply changes of address and changes in property ownership status.

3.4.5. Rights of Non-Members

Because of the restriction the FIT Rules place on membership, CED Co-op will allow Non-Members to purchase Securities other than Membership Shares. Non-Members must first receive approval from the Board before purchasing any Securities. Non-Members are not eligible to vote on matters of CED Co-op at meetings of Members, unless there are decisions being made that affect a Class of Shares or Bonds Series that are held by the Non-Member.

3.4.6. Transfer of Membership

Membership in CED Co-op shall not be transferable unless authorized by the Board. This restriction on the liquidity of Membership Shares is identified as a Risk Factor in Section 5: Risk Factors – Financial - Market for Securities.

3.4.7. Termination of Membership

Membership in CED Co-op shall terminate upon the withdrawal of the Member from the Co-operative, on the expulsion of the Member from the Co-operative, on the death of the Member, or by a resolution passed by the Board pursuant to the procedures outlined in the Co-op Act. However, the Co-op Act prohibits the redemption of the Shares of the Co-operative if CED Co-op is or would be, as a result of such redemption, insolvent or if such repurchase would, in the opinion of the Board, be detrimental to the financial stability of CED Co-op. If the withdrawal of a Membership puts at risk the qualification of CED Co-op as a Community Investment Member, the Board may choose to not redeem Membership Shares in certain circumstances of Membership withdrawal. This restriction on the liquidity of Membership Shares is identified as a Risk Factor in Section 5: Risk Factors – Financial - No Sinking Fund or Reserve. Should the Board approve the termination of a Membership, this is subject to a \$10 administration fee.

3.5 SURPLUS AND DISTRIBUTION

3.5.1. Distribution and Patronage

In removing the restrictions of being a Renewable Energy Co-operative, CED Co-op is able to begin conducting business with members, as outlined in Section 3.6.5. In conducting and measuring the amount of business conducted with individual members, CED Co-op is able to begin distributing according to patronage. The distribution of Surplus by the Co-operative is outlined in greater detail in Section 3.5.2 below.

3.5.2. Surplus and Distributions

The ability of CED Co-op to make distributions is dependent upon the surplus earned from operations after paying expenses including, but not limited to, insurance, maintenance, lease payments, administration, and debt financing. For clarity, any interest or principal payments due to Bondholders in order to redeem the Bonds of CED Co-op would be paid ahead of the calculation of any Surplus.

The Board, after paying expenses and making proper allowance for depreciation, shall apportion the Surplus arising from the yearly business of the Co-operative in any or all of the following ways:

- (a) by setting aside reserves in such amounts as the Board deems advisable for such purpose or purposes that are deemed to be conducive to the interests of the Co-operative or its Members, which sum may be invested, dealt with and disposed of for the benefit of the Co-operative as the Board determines from time to time;
- (b) before any distribution of the Surplus remaining after allocation to the reserve fund outlined in paragraph (a) above, for the payment of dividends on the Shares of the Co-operative; and

(c) subject to the Co-op Act and paragraphs (a) and (b) above, by paying in cash to Members the balance of the Surplus or such portion thereof as may be determined by the Board from time to time, in proportion to the patronage of each member.

3.6 INDUSTRY, OPERATIONS AND BUSINESS MODELS

While CED Co-op has expanded its allowable business lines, the Co-operative remains focused on renewable energy, energy efficiency and the industries and business models that support and enable projects in these areas.

3.6.1. Industry - Renewable Energy and Sustainable Development

Renewable Energy is generally defined as energy that comes from resources which are naturally replenished on a human timescale such as sunlight, wind, rain, tides, waves, biomass, biogas, and geothermal heat. Renewable Energy replaces conventional fuels in three main areas: electricity generation, heat generation or air/geo-exchange (thermal heating and cooling) and combustible fuels.

Sustainable development is well defined by the 17 development goals in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development as put forward by the United Nations. This agenda is a plan of action for people, planet, and prosperity. The specific goals towards which CED Co-op seeks to make an impact are as follows:

Primary Objective:

Goal 7 – Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all – CED Co-op intends to contribute to cost effective and reliable renewable energy generation.

Secondary Objectives:

Goal 9 – Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation – CED Co-op intends to contribute to resiliency through distributed energy generation, and distributed energy resources.

Goal 11 - Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable – CED Co-op intends to contribute to reductions in air pollution through clean energy generation, energy conservation projects, development of energy efficient facilities, and enabling electrification of transportation.

Goal 12 - Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns – CED Co-op intends to contribute to energy efficiency, reductions in energy consumption, and reducing waste in the development of projects.

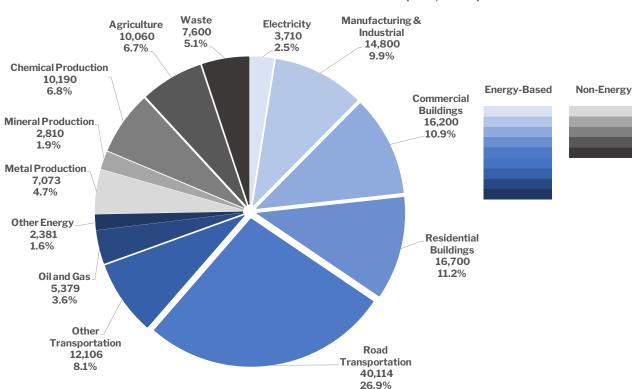
In 2005, the Ontario Medical Association estimated the cost of pollution to the Ontario economy at \$16 billion annually. Prior to shutting down coal fired electricity generation in Ontario, in 2003 the province recorded 53 smog days. Through the efforts and accomplishments of the Green Energy and Green Economy Act and the results of the FIT Program, the last coal fired electricity generating plant in Ontario was shut down in 2014. From 2015 onward, there have been only 4 days with smog and air health advisories in total, the last of which occurred in 2019, with none in the past 3 years ended 2022. This shows that electricity production in Ontario has been largely transitioned to non-emitting sources.

However, in the annual planning outlook and pathways to decarbonization documents, released by the IESO in December 2022, it was noted that the demand for electricity in Ontario is forecast to rise at rates much higher than previously forecast, and even faster than it forecast just 1 year ago. From the peak of energy usage in Ontario in 2005 (157 TWh), overall electricity usage in 2022 (138 TWh) was 13% lower while the population has increased 21%. It should be noted that embedded generation, largely from solar projects, is not included in the overall energy demand numbers, which would make a more comparable number approximately 145 TWh.

Reversing this trend, electricity usage is forecast to increase by 42% over the next 10 years to 196 TWh in 2033. This is an increase from the prior year's forecast where the IESO was calling for 170 TWh in 2033.

The electrification trend is gaining momentum. With this, the IESO identifies that significant energy demand will be emerging in the middle and latter part of this decade that cannot be satisfied with existing resources alone. The IESO forecasts that, within the next few years, natural gas generating stations will dramatically increase their running time. Whereas in 2017, fossil fuel sources made up only 4% of Ontario's energy generation, it is expected to be 24% by 2026. The current plan for Ontario calls for emissions from energy generation to increase to levels 6 times that of 2017. CED Co-op will continue to work towards ensuring that as much of the needed generating capacity as possible comes from renewable sources rather than increasing use of natural gas.

Expanding beyond electricity generation, CED Co-op is now exploring other means of reducing carbon and GHG emissions. The following shows the breakdown of sources of emissions in Ontario:



2020 Ontario GHG Emissions - Tonnes (149,124 T)

As noted above, the electricity sector in Ontario only represented 2.5% of emissions in 2020, with the biggest areas of potential impact being in transportation, manufacturing & industry, and buildings. In addition to renewable energy generation projects, CED Co-op will also be seeking out projects that reduce energy consumption and reduce carbon and GHG emissions in the transportation sector, in industry operations and in the operations of buildings.

3.6.2. Co-operative Operations

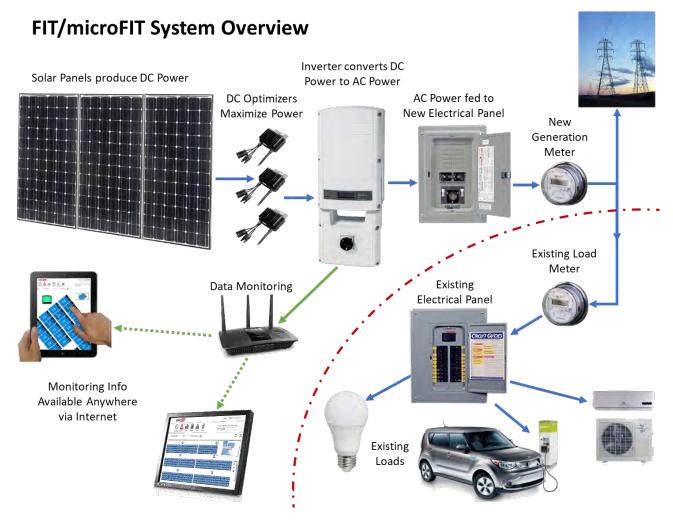
CED Co-op operates on "co-operative basis" by:

- a) providing each Member with only one vote
- b) not allowing voting by proxy:
- c) operating the enterprise as nearly as possible to cost after providing for reasonable reserves;
- d) selling Securities to Members (and upon receipt of the Offering Statement, to Non-Members also);
- e) investing the proceeds in direct ownership and operation of a portfolio of renewable energy generating Projects, energy efficiency Projects, and other sustainable development initiatives;
- f) retaining only Members as Directors of the Co-operative;
- g) via the Board, engaging Members in the operations of the organization as well as the technical operations of the projects;

- h) maintaining continuous and direct reporting to all members regarding performance of all projects via the website of CED Co-op as well as annual reports; and
- distributing the Surplus arising from the business of CED Co-op as detailed in Section 3.5.2, including the potential for patronage distributions.

3.6.3. Business Models - FIT and microFIT Contracts

A general schematic of how a FIT or microFIT project is constructed and operates is as follows:



- A FIT/microFIT solar installation is constructed and connected to a new electrical panel, behind a new electrical (generation) meter from the grid standpoint.
- The solar installation produces power, and all of the power is sent out through the new generation meter at which point it hits the grid.
- The FIT/microFIT contract holder gets paid for all the energy produced by the system.
- Like water in a pipe, a lot of the green electricity from the FIT/microFIT system will flow into the existing building through the existing load meter and used onsite.
- The bill for the usage onsite remains unchanged, paying for the power that is consumed onsite.
- If there is not enough load behind the existing load meter to use all of the energy generated by the solar installation, it is instead sent up the street to be used by the neighbours.

From the point of incorporation through to the end of 2018, CED Co-op was focused on developing or acquiring Renewable Energy Projects under the FIT Program. CED Co-op continues to operate these projects, selling electricity to the Grid under FIT Contracts. As of December 31, 2022, CED Co-op is an owner or a partner in 29 operational FIT Projects, as well as the sole owner of a portfolio of 86 microFIT projects.

Risks

Though no more projects of this type are anticipated to be developed going forward, there remain a number of risks associated with this general operating structure, including, but not limited to the following. Each of these is described in detail in Section 5: Risk Factors.

- Business Prospects No Guarantee of Projects
- Business Prospects Performance of Third Parties
- FIT Contracts Community Investment Member Status
- FIT Contracts Contract Risk
- FIT Contracts Domestic Content
- FIT Contracts Government and Regulatory
- System/ Facility Equipment Failures
- System/ Facility Lease Agreements
- System/ Facility Roof, Project Area, or Parking Lot Issues
- System/ Facility Structural Damage Upon Installation
- System/ Facility Weather Variations and Snow Cover

See Section 4.3: FIT Program for further details of the FIT Program, cancellation of contracts and the repeal of the Green Energy and Green Economy Act.

The development of the portfolio of projects has resulted in a number of legal and ownership structures including JVs, LPs, and OpCos. The organization and ownership structure for the projects that have been developed or acquired and operate in the FIT/microFIT business model is shown in the following diagrams:

Legend

CED Co-op and CED Co-op
Owned / Controlled Entities

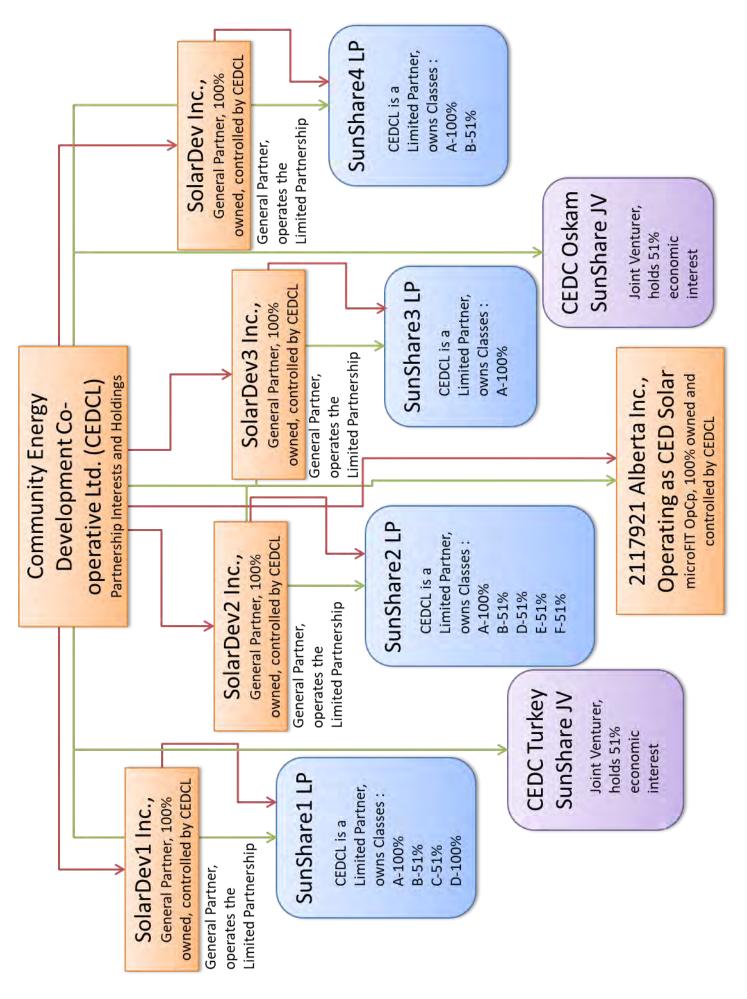
Other Entities – Partners, Suppliers, Landlords, etc.

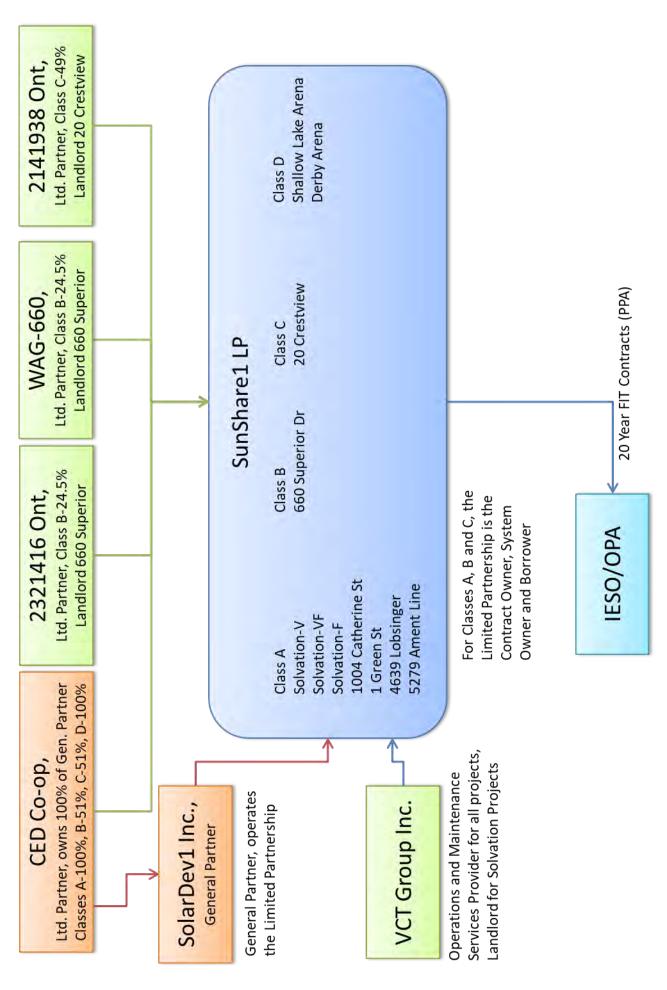
IESO/OPA – FIT Contract counter party

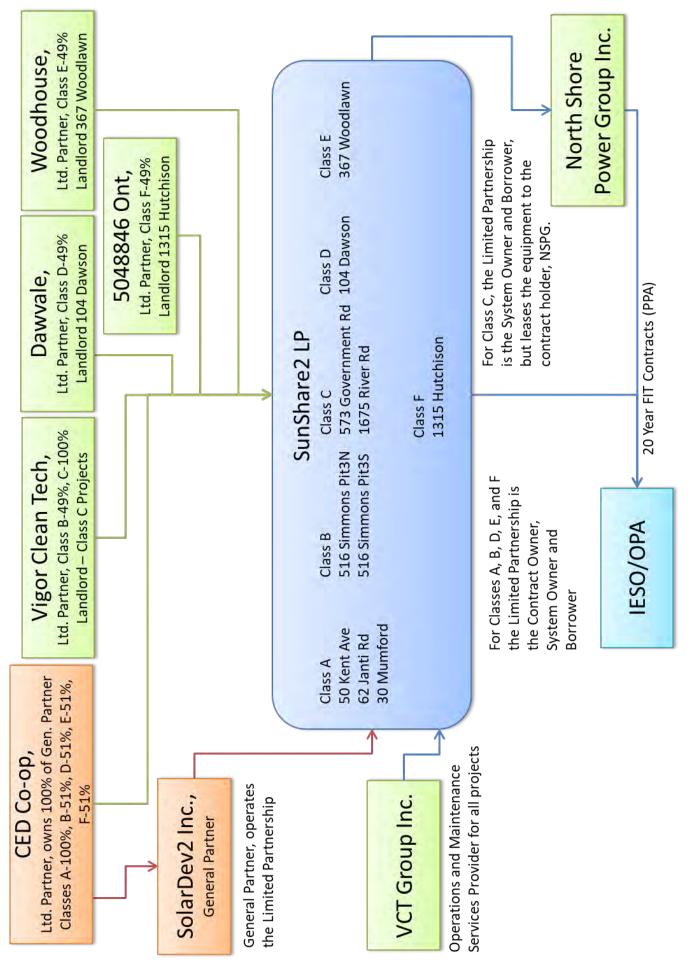
Limited Partnership structure, Unit Classes and Projects

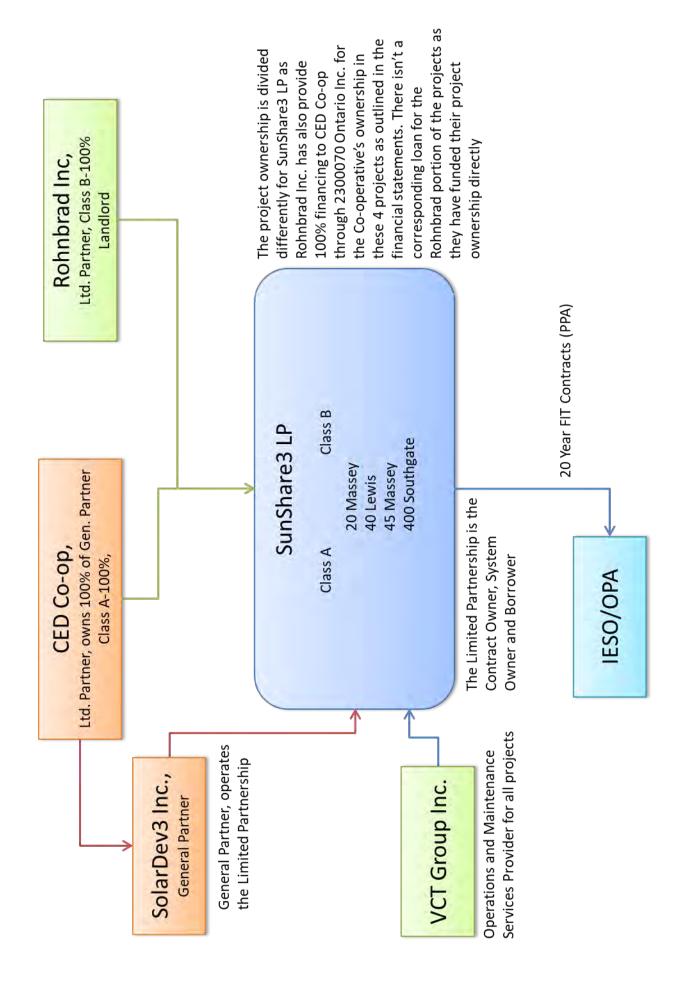
Joint Venture structure, associated Projects

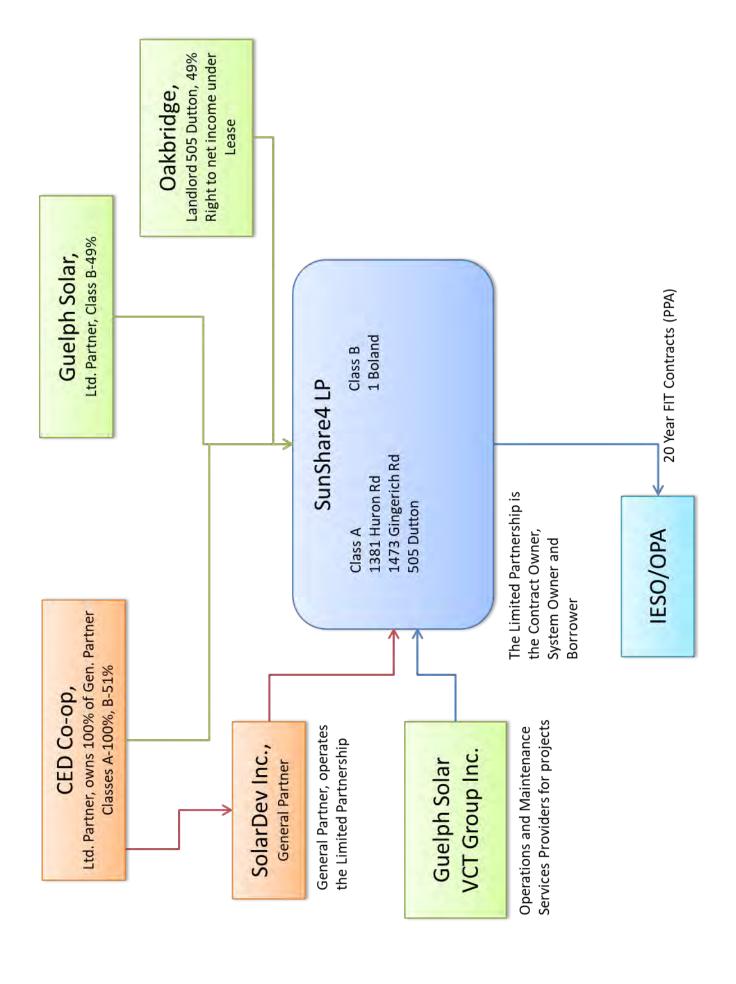
- → Denotes Control
- Denotes Investment
- → Denotes Contractual Relationship

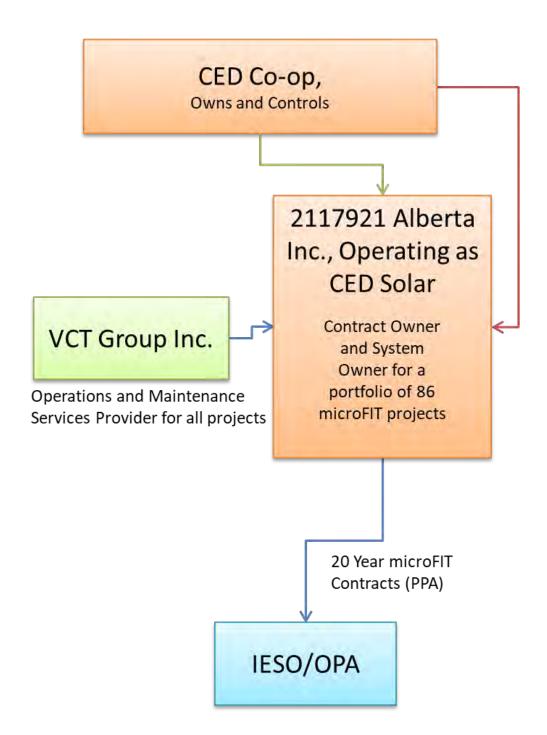


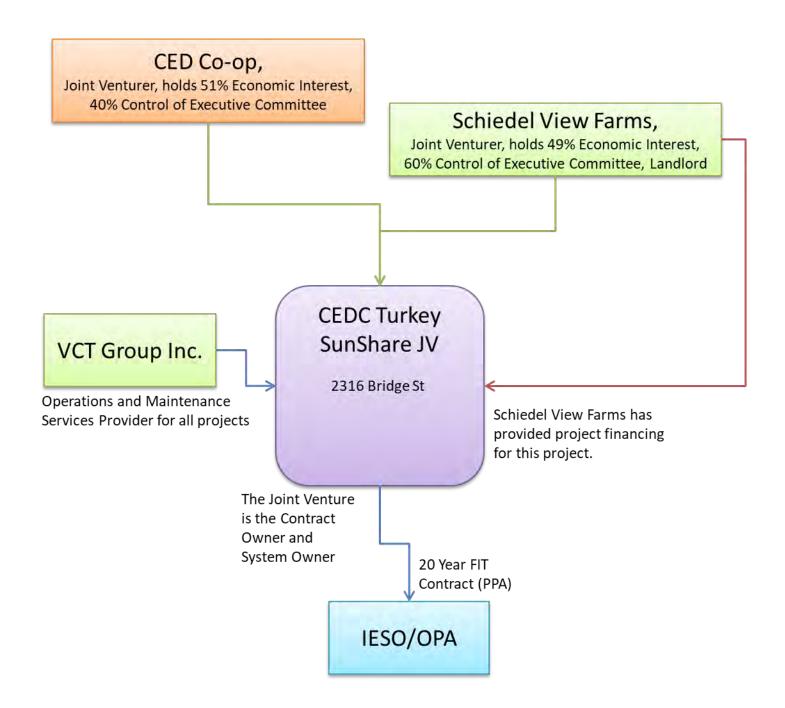


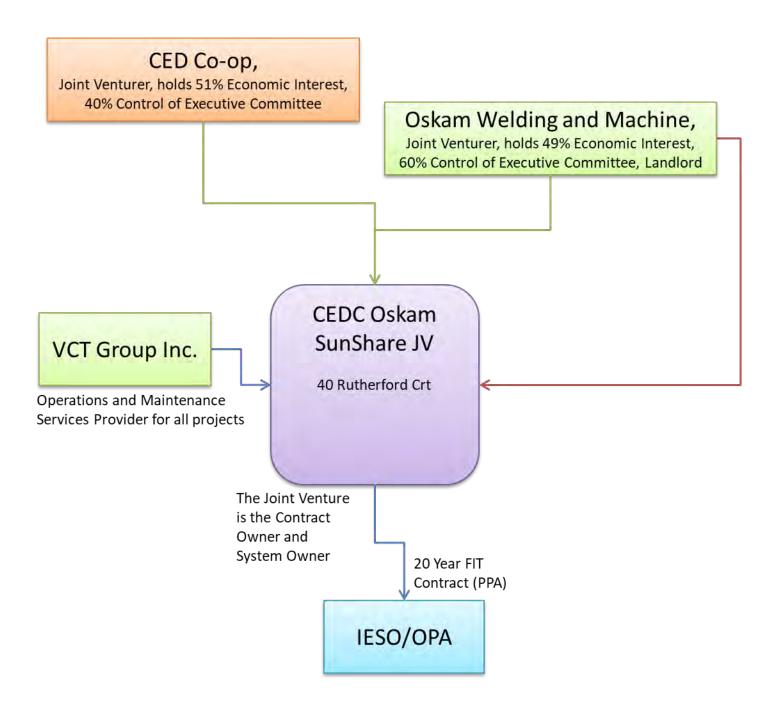








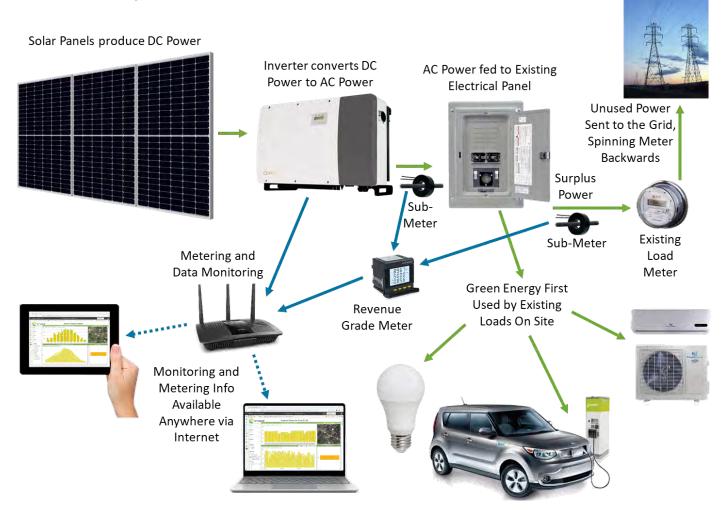




3.6.4. Business Models - Net-Metering

The base model for ongoing solar project development in Ontario is called Net-Metering. As regulations evolve, various business structures and models based on this underlying structure are continuing to evolve.

Net-Meter System Overview



- A Net-Metering solar installation is constructed and connected to an existing electrical panel on the site, 'behind' the existing electrical meter from the grid standpoint.
- Part of this process ensures that the meter on site is a bi-directional meter.
- The solar installation produces power, and this power is first used on site by the loads within the building or on the site.
- If there is surplus energy, this electricity is exported to the grid, and the bi-directional meter spins backwards, building up credits.
- When the building is using more power than the solar installation is producing, the building brings in power from the grid, spinning the meter forward, using up credits (if they exist).
- If, at the end of the month, there has been more overall energy exported rather than imported, the result is a credit for the month on your bill. This credit can be carried forward and used in a subsequent month.
- Within each 12-month period, if the credits are not used up, they are zeroed out for no dollar value. For this reason, it is important to size a system in line with the amount of energy the building uses over the course of the year.
- In this structure, the Co-op would generate energy on site and sell the power to the building owner or tenant within the building, using revenue grade sub-metering systems to measure and bill for the energy produced on site.

The rules, guidelines and procedures for these transactions are outlined in a Net-Meter contract that is signed with the LDC. Through the recently expanded business scope of CED Co-op, various structures are enabled to support Net-Meter solar installations. CED Co-op is in discussions with several building owners regarding the potential for CED Co-op to develop a solar installation on the property and provide clean energy to the building owner.

In order to achieve or exceed targeted returns, the Co-operative will need to successfully negotiate agreements with facility occupants under a power purchase agreement which binds the facility occupant to buying all of the energy that is produced by the net-meter system. The broad aspects of a power purchase agreement contract for negotiation are outlined below, and may vary materially from the details presented here:

Common Details

- CED Co-op to fund [all, or a portion of, depending on site economics] project costs, including Connection Cost Agreement with LDC,
- CED Co-op to fund all maintenance, repairs and monitoring of the solar installation,
- CED Co-op bears the risk and operations of production of the solar PV system (if the system
 doesn't produce energy as expected, the facility occupant simply buys more from the grid and
 CED Co-op earns less revenue),
- CED Co-op to maintain insurance Property and Liability
- CED Co-op to lease project areas of property for nominal "consideration" (e.g. \$2) throughout the term
- Notice of lease to be registered on title
- System ownership transfers to building owner at end of terms for nominal "consideration" (e.g. \$2)
- CED Co-op to retain ownership and title to all system equipment until end of terms or buyout
- Buyout option on the anniversary date of commercial operation each year after 5 full years of operation have been completed
- Buyout schedule calculated at an NPV rate of forecast savings equating to a similar starting value as purchase price
- Term of [TBD, pending project economics] Years, typically 25 for rooftop, 40 for carport
- Cost of removals and replacements to facilitate roof, building or site repairs, if needed, to be shared between facility occupant and CED Co-op
- Power Purchase Agreement for electricity priced at a prescribed rate throughout the term, with escalation factors through the term specified at the time of the signing of the agreement

Other typical terms

- Facility occupant retains LDC account/metering and pays directly
- Facility occupant to realize Demand savings
- Facility occupant to bear any costs of "stand-by charges"
- CED to retain value of Carbon Offset Credits (if any)
- CED to retain value of any tax credits or financial incentives
- Facility occupant to realize Snow-Clearing savings (for solar canopies and carports)
- Facility occupant to realize benefits of parking revenues
- Facility occupant to realize savings of installation of EV Charging systems
- Facility occupant to realize revenues from EV Charging systems

Security and Financial Evaluation

 CED Co-op may seek, where feasible, to have a mortgage registration on property to the value of the system – CED Co-op cannot guarantee that it will be able to register a mortgage on the title of the property, and if it is able to, this registration may not be in priority to any or all other registrations;

- CED Co-op may seek, where feasible, to sign and register a general security agreement or lien on the facility occupant – CED Co-op cannot guarantee that it will be able to sign and register a general security agreement, and if it is able to, this registration may not be in priority to any or all other registrations;
- CED Co-op anticipates that it will seek to review, prior to entering into a contract, and periodically thereafter:
 - Title Search on the property
 - o Credit bureau report on the facility occupant / counter party
 - o PPSA lien registration search on facility occupant / counter party
 - o Annual financial statements of the facility occupant / counter party

Risks

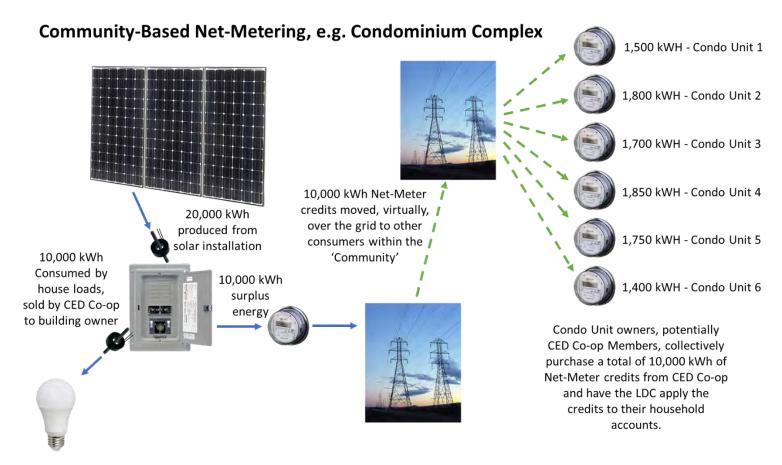
There are a number of risks associated with this general operating structure, including, but not limited to the following. Each of these is described in detail in Section 5: Risk Factors.

- Business Prospects No Guarantee of Projects
- Net-Meter Electricity Market Pricing
- Net-Meter Use of electricity produced on site
- Net-Meter Market Structure Changes / Other Regulatory
- System/ Facility Equipment Failures
- System/ Facility Roof, Project Area, or Parking Lot Issues
- System/ Facility Weather Variations and Snow Cover

3.6.5. Business Models - Virtual Net-Metering and Community Net-Metering

As Net-Metering is being expanded in the Ontario market, there are a number of regulatory changes that have been implemented and more that are in the discussion stages for future implementation. In the coming years, regulations are expected to continue to develop to enable a concept called 'Virtual Net-Metering' which would enable surplus credits to be traded and transferred to other meters and locations which will alleviate this sizing constraint. The creation of this market for trading electricity credits could further give individual electricity consumers much more power and choice in virtually sourcing their energy through purchasing generation credits from companies and technologies that they like and trust. This could further give rise to price competition, both amongst individuals and organizations that generate surplus energy credits for sale as well as competition with the current grid suppliers.

New regulations have been announced that are already moving in this direction. Under a proposed structure called community-based net-metering, the Co-operative could develop a solar installation, with surplus energy credits able to be transferred to other meters or account holders within a 'community'. A potential structure for this is outlined as per below. It is through this business model, and other business models similar to this that are anticipated to develop, that CED Co-op is able to begin to conduct business with Members.



Example Scenario

- CED Co-op would develop and fund a large solar PV installation on a rooftop or series of rooftops such as that of an industrial complex, commercial complex or condominium complex where the electricity consumed behind any given meter is much less than the amount of energy that can be generated from the rooftop.
- The Facility would generate significant surplus net-meter credits at the existing meter on the site.
- As a multi-tenant area, the electricity would largely be used by neighbouring units, rarely needing any significant transmission out of the complex area.
- Through partnership with the LDC, the surplus credits could be divided and distributed to be applied virtually to the meters/ accounts of as many as are needed participating community consumers.
- These participating community consumers, who may be eligible to become Members of CED coop, would realize reductions in their bills as these credits are applied to their accounts, and at the same time, make payments to CED Co-op in proportion to the net-meter credits received. In this process CED Co-op could be transacting business with Members.
- Because there are significant economies of scale realized at larger solar installations, the power
 produced through the large-scale solar PV installation is able to be produced at or below the grid
 rate without the requirement of any grants or government funding.
- This provides the following benefits:
 - Underutilized rooftop space is used to generate clean energy. The shading of the rooftop provides reductions in air conditioning loads during the summer, providing a small additional benefit.
 - Energy is produced very near to where it is consumed with similar generation/demand profiles, providing all of the benefits of distributed energy resources.
 - o The Investor-Members of the Co-operative are able to fund an efficient solar PV project and potentially realize a competitive return on investment.
 - The consumer-Members of the Co-operative are able to purchase clean energy from their own Co-operative for the same price as from the grid, or possibly below the price from the grid.

CED is working on developing project opportunities to take advantage of this new structure. In order for a project such as this to proceed, an application and approval process is required in order to be approved as a community net-meter project.

Risks

There are a number of risks associated with this general operating structure, including, but not limited to the following. Each of these is described in detail in Section 5: Risk Factors.

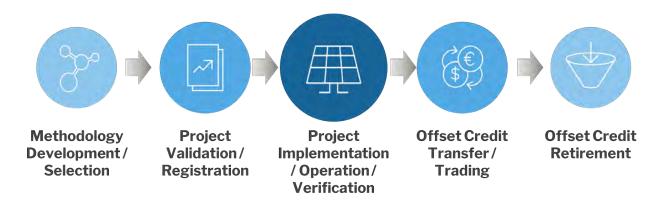
- Business Prospects No Guarantee of Projects
- Net-Meter Electricity Market Pricing
- Net-Meter Market Structure Changes / Other Regulatory
- System/ Facility Equipment Failures
- System/ Facility Roof, Project Area, or Parking Lot Issues
- System/ Facility Weather Variations and Snow Cover

3.6.6. Business Models - Carbon Pricing and Carbon Offset Credits

In accordance with agreements made at United Nations climate conferences, countries around the world are implementing carbon pricing. Canada has mandated carbon pricing in line with international recommendations, with the price per tonne of carbon emissions being set at \$65 for 2023, and climbing at \$15/tonne per year until it reaches \$170/tonne in 2030. The current implementation of carbon pricing in the Province leaves little room for engagement for individuals and small or medium sized business. A company needs to emit 50,000 tonnes of carbon annually before it must participate in the Provincial program, though can optionally participate at 10,000 tonnes. This provides most households and businesses little opportunity to monetize the carbon reduction benefits of their actions in the provincial carbon pricing program or carbon offset credit markets.

The terms carbon offset and carbon offset credit are used interchangeably, though they can mean slightly different things. A carbon offset broadly refers to a reduction in GHG emissions – or an increase in carbon storage (e.g., through land restoration or the planting of trees) – that is used to compensate for emissions that occur elsewhere. A carbon offset credit is a transferable instrument certified by governments or independent certification bodies to represent an emission reduction of one metric tonne of carbon dioxide, or an equivalent amount of other GHGs. The purchaser of an offset credit can "retire" it to claim the underlying reduction towards their own GHG reduction goals.

The carbon offset credit lifecycle is as follows:



1. Methodology Development

Before any GHG reductions can be certified for use as carbon offsets, they must be shown to meet carbon offset quality criteria. This process requires a methodology or protocol that is specific to the type of offset project generating the reductions.

2. Project Development, Validation, and Registration

An offset project is designed by project developers, financed by investors or project owners such as CED Co-op, validated by an independent verifier, and registered with a carbon offset program. Official "registration" indicates that the project has been approved by the program and is eligible to start generating carbon offset credits after it begins operation.

3. Project Implementation, Verification, and Offset Credit Issuance

An offset project is implemented, then monitored and periodically verified to determine the quantity of emission reductions it has generated. The length of time between verifications can vary, though it is typically one year. A carbon offset program approves verification reports, and then issues a number of carbon offset credits equal to the quantity of verified CO2-equivalent GHG reductions.

4. Offset Credit Transfer and Trading

After they are issued, carbon offset credits can be transferred into different accounts in an offset program's registry. Transfers are usually undertaken as a result of a purchase or trade. Offset credit buyers may then use the offset credits by retiring them or transferring them to other accounts. Offset credits may change hands multiple times before they are ultimately retired and used.

5. Offset Credit Retirement

Offset credit holders must "retire" carbon offset credits in order to use them and claim their associated GHG reductions towards a GHG reduction goal. Retirement occurs according to a process specified by each carbon offset program's registry. Once an offset credit is retired, it cannot be transferred or used, meaning it is effectively taken out of circulation.

In principle, carbon offset credits offer a convenient and cost-effective way to reduce GHG emissions. Often, this means offset credits are used to compensate for (or "offset") an organization's GHG emissions, in lieu of reducing those emissions directly. For example, since most organizations find it impractical to completely eliminate their carbon footprint using only internal measures, carbon offsets offer the only practical way to claim "carbon neutrality."

CED Co-op is currently exploring processes and methodologies to aggregate, register and validate solar net-metering projects, and potentially other projects, for the purposes of generating carbon offset credits for sale into the markets.

For Ontario, our methodology is briefly as follows:

- 1. Gather electricity generation data on an hourly interval basis, outlined by fuel type, as published by the Ontario grid operator,
- 2. Analyze the energy generation data to determine the hours in which fossil fuel generation is occurring, and could be reduced,
- 3. Calculate the marginal emissions factors for carbon emitting generators,
- 4. Gather energy production data from solar installations on an hourly interval basis,
- 5. Compare kWh energy production from solar PV systems to calculate the marginal emissions reductions for corresponding hours,
- 6. Verify this data with third party evaluators, for registration in a carbon market registry.

There are two distinct markets that exist for carbon offset credits, those being "Compliance" carbon offset programs and "Voluntary" carbon offset programs. Historically, governmental bodies certified offset credits for regulatory purposes under compliance programs while non-governmental organizations primarily served voluntary programs. More recently, both governmental and non-governmental organizations have begun to serve both types of carbon offset programs. Each carbon offset program issues its own labelled "brand" of credit.

A couple of examples of compliance and voluntary programs are as follows:

The California Compliance Offset Program operates under the California Cap-and-Trade program but covers much of the United States. Ontario, at one point, was partnered into this Cap-and-Trade program, along with Quebec, which further broadened its reach into parts of Canada. Ontario was withdrawn from this Cap-and-Trade program in 2018 with the change in governments.

The Alberta Emission Offset Program (compliance) was started more than 20 years ago. It is restricted in operations and projects to Alberta. The registry of offsets for this program is operated by the CSA Group.

The CSA Group also operates a voluntary registry called the GHG CleanProjects Registry. This is a registry that is available for projects that meet the ISO 14064 series of standards. Projects from around the world are eligible to be registered on this registry.

As CED Co-op develops projects, it is possible that the Co-operative may seek to register projects and offsets with both voluntary and compliance-based registries such as those outlined above. Typically, the value or price of a carbon offset credit is defined and therefore higher and more stable in compliance-based programs. The value or price of carbon offset credits in the voluntary market is more volatile, and subject to market forces. Should CED Co-op engage in the development of carbon offset credits, it will seek to engage with compliance-based registries where possible, though will more likely need to participate in the voluntary markets for most projects and carbon offset credits.

In establishing the value or price of carbon offsets in voluntary markets, the pricing generally follows the perceived quality of the offset. The central idea behind a carbon offset is that it can substitute for GHG emission reductions that an organization would have made on its own. For this to be true, the world must be at least as well off when a carbon offset credit is used and retired by an entity as it would have been if the entity had reduced its own carbon footprint. The "quality" of a carbon offset credit therefore reflects the level of confidence one can have that the use of the credit will fulfil this basic principle.

A variety of terms are frequently used to define quality criteria for carbon offsets, including that associated GHG reductions must be evaluated against certain criteria as follows:

1. Additionality

GHG reductions are additional if they would not have occurred in the absence of a market for offset credits. If the reductions would have happened anyway – i.e., without any prospect for project owners to sell carbon offset credits – then they are not additional.

2. Quantifiability and Verifiability

If the quantity of emissions reduced or carbon sequestered can't be measured with some degree of reliability and accuracy, there is no way to award offset credits. Further, if the same credit can be issued multiple times or sold to multiple entities, it is not a 'quality' offset.

3. Permanence

Sequestration or reduction projects need to ensure that emissions are kept out of the atmosphere for a reasonable and meaningful length of time. For example, carbon is drawn into and locked within a tree only as long as the tree is green and growing. Once it starts to decay, its carbon goes back into the atmosphere.

4. Leakage

Leakage occurs when emissions are not truly reduced. The emissions can't just be moved somewhere else. For example, it's possible for companies to reduce their own emissions by outsourcing high-emission production to another country or region, but this does not reduce on a net basis.

5. Social and Environmental Harms

For a project to produce high quality offset credits, it should not significantly contribute to social and environmental harms. For example, a project should demonstrate that it complies with all legal requirements in the jurisdiction where it is located.

Risks

There are a number of risks associated with the development and sale of carbon offset credits, including, but not limited to the following. Each of these is described in detail in Section 5: Risk Factors.

- Business Prospects No Guarantee of Projects
- Carbon Offsets Carbon Market Pricing
- Carbon Offsets Market Structure Changes / Other Regulatory
- Carbon Offsets Validation and Verification of Credits
- System/ Facility Equipment Failures
- System/ Facility Market Risks
- System/ Facility Roof, Project Area, or Parking Lot Issues
- System/ Facility Weather Variations and Snow Cover

3.6.7. Business Models - Energy Efficient Fleets, Buildings and Building Systems

As indicated by the figure in Section 3.6.1, road transportation contributes 27% and buildings contribute 22% of Ontario's GHG emissions. CED Co-op is actively considering investments that would reduce GHG emissions in buildings and transportation systems. Such investments may include ownership of specific equipment, building efficiency or energy sub-systems, or an equity position in assets or properties with buildings or equipment that meet certain energy efficiency targets.

Efficiency projects may include:

- High efficiency ground-source geothermal (geo-exchange) heating and cooling systems
- Air-source heat pump based heating and cooling systems
- Smart energy, LED lighting and building management systems
- Level 2 or Level 3 EV charging stations or systems

Business or operating models may include:

- Financing arrangements with fixed or variable terms and interest rates
- Compensation based on energy reductions at either fixed or variable rates
- Sale of power or energy at either fixed or variable rates
- Sale of services based on the duration or time period in which they are used

Risks

The operation or financing of these projects or systems may include elements of Section 3.6.4 and Section 3.6.5. There are a number of risks associated with this general operating structure, including, but not limited to the following. Each of these is described in detail in Section 5: Risk Factors.

- Business Prospects No Guarantee of Projects
- System/ Facility Equipment Failures
- System/ Facility Market Risks

3.6.8. Business Models - Other Project Types and Technologies

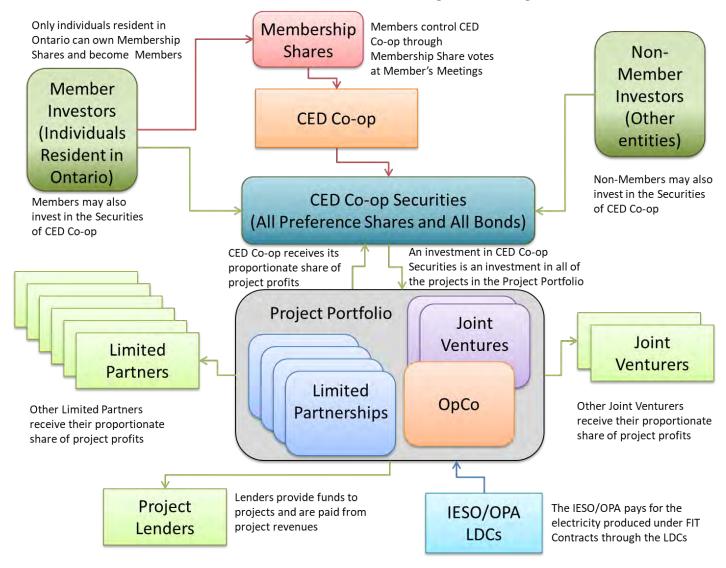
CED Co-op has been focused on developing Solar PV projects, however, CED Co-op will review other opportunities and technologies to continue to grow the project portfolio and create new investment opportunities for members under the expanded scope of project options. As other technologies and opportunities are evaluated, the Board will continue to ensure that investment objectives are maintained, and that the appropriate expertise is obtained for the evaluation.

3.6.9. Operating Models - Member Investments

CED Co-op has taken a portfolio approach to matching investments with projects. As such, an investment in any security of CED Co-op is backed by all of CED Co-op's ownership in the entire portfolio of Projects.

The Securities available through this Offering will receive this same benefit, as outlined in the graphic below.

While all currently operating projects and all currently contemplated new projects are intended to provide the returns for the Securities available through this Offering, CED Co-op reserves the right to make a different offering at some point in the future where the securities available under the subsequent offering may have specific returns tied to specific future projects and the returns from those future projects may not be made available for the Securities that are offered through this Offering.



3.7 INDUSTRY MEMBERSHIPS

CED Co-op benefits from being an active member in the Ontario Co-operatives Association (ON Co-op), and the Canadian Worker Co-op Federation (CWCF). These industry groups work together to help grow the profile of Co-operatives in Ontario and Canada.

3.8 INSURANCE

CED Co-op maintains Commercial General Liability insurance for its property and project operations through BFL Canada insurance brokers with the policies issued by RSA Insurance Group. CED Co-op holds Directors & Officers insurance through Victor Canada. It is expected that the constructors of the Projects will maintain insurance for the Projects and properties during the construction stage prior to reaching Commercial Operation.

3.9 REAL ESTATE

CED Co-op does not currently own any real estate, either directly or through any of its JVs or LPs. CED Co-op has entered into Lease Agreements for the purpose of developing FIT Projects. The operations of CED Co-op are currently managed through the offices of VCT, and CED Co-op does not hold a separate lease for office space at this time.

Leases for FIT Project Development

The following is a summary of the leases with the owners of the properties where FIT or microFIT Projects are being operated to which CED Co-op or its Sub-Entities are a party. The purpose of each Lease Agreement is to permit CED Co-op or its Sub-Entities to install and operate Solar PV Systems on the Property Owners' land or buildings. A separate Lease Agreement has been entered in to by CED Co-op or its Sub-Entities with the Property Owner for each Project or property.

CED Co-op and its Sub-Entities have, at this time, entered into or acquired the rights under 117 Leases with Property Owners. In a number of cases, the property owner is also a JV or LP partner.

The following is a summary of the material terms and conditions of the Lease Agreements:

- (a) The legal description of the property
- (b) The term of the Lease Agreement. The Lease Agreement is for twenty years for Solar PV energy Projects to coincide with the duration of the term of the FIT Contract, plus an estimate of the time taken to apply for the FIT Contract and bring the Project to Commercial Operation. This additional time could be up to 4 years.
- (c) Access to the Property for the purposes of installation, maintenance, repair and decommissioning of the Project.
- (d) Confirmation of tenant's (CED Co-op or JV's) ability to use the property for the purpose of PV installations.
- (e) Renewal options for extending the lease beyond 20 years many of the leases provide for the ownership of the assets to be handed over to the landowner at the end of 20 years.
- (f) The base rent to be paid over the term and ancillary charges payable.
- (g) Covenants of the tenant to install and operate the system in a prudent manner.
- (h) Covenants of the Property Owner including provisions that the Property Owner will not do any act or thing that will result in any shading or obstruction of the sun, thereby impairing the Renewable Energy equipment's ability to generate electricity.
- (i) A covenant that the Property Owner will obtain a non-disturbance agreement from any holder of a mortgage on the Property being leased.
- (j) The Property Owner has the ability to terminate the Lease Agreement if the tenant has defaulted in its obligations to the Property Owner in the Lease Agreement.
- (k) The insurance the parties are required to obtain for the Renewable Energy equipment and the property on which the renewable power equipment is situated.
- (I) Terms and provisions regarding the transfer by a party of their interest in the Lease Agreement.
- (m) It is intended that the parties would initially proceed to non-binding mediation followed by binding arbitration in the event the non-binding mediation did not result in a resolution of the issue.
- (n) For building rooftop leases, terms under which a system, once installed, may be temporarily moved or relocated in order to facilitate any roof repairs required for the building.
- (o) General indemnification provisions between tenant and Property Owner whereby one party agrees to indemnify the other for damages suffered by the other party as a result of the conduct of the one party.
- (p) The location of the Renewable Energy equipment and ancillary equipment on the Property Owner's property.
- (q) Options upon completion of lease term regarding removal of equipment or transfer of ownership.

Given site variations and the fact that Lease Agreements must be negotiated separately with each and every Property Owner, some variations exist within the current leases that have been executed and it is envisioned that not all future Lease Agreements will be uniform. This variation of leases is identified as a Risk Factor in Section 5: Risk Factors – System/Facility - Lease Agreement Risk.

3.10 MARKETING

CED Co-op has a marketing strategy to attract Members and investment from both Members and Non-Members. More information on this plan is provided in Section 4 ("Business Plan") of this Offering Statement.

3.11 CO-OPERATIVE MANAGEMENT

CED Co-op is currently managed by its Board of Directors and does not have any employees. The Directors are elected for a three-year term, with the renewal of terms staggered so that not all directors' positions are vacated in a given year. If the Director is being elected to replace a Director who, for whatever reason, has failed to serve their entire term, the term of such replacement Director shall be for the balance of such Director's term. As outlined in the Co-op Act, there is no limit on the number of terms a Director may serve. The election of Directors occurs by vote of the Members at the annual general meetings of CED Co-op.

The current members of the Board have a broad range of business experience in start-ups, financial cooperatives, high-tech companies, construction, legal, finance, operations, and managing businesses as well as a proven track record of energy project development:

Alvin Doerksen, MBA, B.ED, B.SC - Board Chair and Director

Al is a retired senior executive with broad-based experience in business, international development, and education. He has spent over 6 years as a consultant to, and later CEO, at International Development Enterprises (Denver) and 7 years at Palliser Furniture (Winnipeg), including time in the role of Senior VP Operations. Al has also held leadership positions with Canadian Foodgrains Bank, Trojan Technologies (London/Europe), and MCC. His board experience includes serving on the Board of Ridge Townhomes, Concord College, and IDE Canada, and two terms on the CED Co-operative board including 3 years as Board Chair.

Blair Groff, BA, LLB - Secretary and Director

Blair is a practicing lawyer who also holds an economics degree and has worked in the financial services industry for 19 years as in-house counsel at Manulife. Currently, he is the Vice President Legal, Regulatory and Strategic Initiatives at The Co-operators, one of the largest co-operatives in Canada, with a focus on mergers, acquisitions, and regulatory matters. With experience in strategic direction, consensus building, and understanding regulatory requirements, Blair has learned to think outside the box to reach business objectives. Additional Board experience includes serving as Corporate Secretary to the Board of Manulife Canada.

Brian Unrau, BED, MBA, FCUIC, CPA, CMA - President and Director

In addition to serving as President of CED Co-op, Brian is also the President of VCT. Brian studied energy efficient and environmental technologies in the Faculty of Architecture at the University of Manitoba, receiving his Bachelor of Environmental Design (BED). Following this he pursued further studies in computer science and began working for Convergys/AT&T. Brian then became a partner in a computer consulting firm, starting up a computer sales company alongside the consulting business, as well as teaching high school computer science courses. Brian left those endeavours to join the financial cooperative, Kindred Credit Union (formerly Mennonite Savings and Credit Union), in 2002 where he subsequently held several technical, lending, and management roles and earned the designation of Fellow of the Credit Union Institute of Canada (FCUIC). During this time Brian also obtained is Master of Business Administration (MBA) from Wilfrid Laurier University. Following this he pursued further studies in accounting, completing the Certified Management Accountant (CMA) program in 2011, and has subsequently received the designation of Chartered Professional Accountant (CPA). Brian is one of the founding members of CED Co-op and has served as the President of the organization since its incorporation in 2012. He is currently serving on the board of Enova Energy Corporation and on the building committee and the board of directors of Beyond Housing, a charity engaged in providing affordable housing.

Christine Weber, B.A. – Treasurer and Director

Christine spent 30 years working for Client Services, Collections and Audit for CRA specializing in Income Tax. She audited many business operations both small and large, analyzing financial data and business patterns. She was a CRA Regional Trainer, teaching tax law and auditing skills in Southern Ontario for many years. She says, "Analytical thinking is one of my strongest attributes. I also developed the ability to question and to challenge interpretations, suppositions, etc. but always by being respectful. Asking probing questions is what an auditor does." She adds that she values her position as a board member with CED Co-op because she believes in what this business investment opportunity represents, i.e. by putting Renewable Energy to work. She notes that they have solar panels on their roof, an electric car, as well as a PHFV.

Dale Brubacher-Cressman, BASC, P.Eng - Director

In addition to serving as Secretary of CED Co-op, Dale is one of the owners of VCT, and served as its President until May of 2016. Dale previously spent 17 years at BlackBerry (formerly Research In Motion) helping build the company from start-up to a globally recognized corporation. His responsibilities there included Program Manager for the BlackBerry 8700. As Program Manager and reporting directly to the Chief Operating Officer, Dale oversaw all aspects of product development including product and market definition, hardware and software development, quality assurance, new product introduction and manufacturing. Dale also led the development and commercialization of the DigiSync Film Barcode reader which received technical awards from both the Academy of Television Arts and Sciences ("Emmy Awards") and the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences ("Academy Awards"). In addition to his work in the solar industry, Dale has served on the board of directors of a number of organizations, including Kindred Credit Union, Aeryon Labs (acquired by FLIR), Sustainable Waterloo Region and Lucid Energy Technologies. He is an active angel investor with a focus on sustainable technologies.

John Brubacher, B.Sc. - Director

John has been involved in business operations through work with Martin Mills Inc. and the pet food divisions of HJ Heinz and Del Monte. His responsibilities included purchasing, operations, logistics, sales, and budgeting. John holds a BSc and has attended Risk Reduction Management programs from the Chicago Board of Trade (now CME). John is taking a slower pace in business as a real estate agent, committing more of his time and expertise to Boards, including CED Co-op. John is an active investor in a number of solar, wind and other renewable energy companies.

Martin Sellar Voll, B.A., MES - Director

Martin is the Vice-President of Operations for Centurion Canada Rentals and Services, part of the Centurion Group which is a global leader in the supply of critical services to the energy industry. He has worked in the energy service industry since 2007, and boasts experience from cyclical and challenging industries, managing to uphold profitability and growth throughout. His previous work includes roles with BlazeWest Utilities, Waste Treatment Solutions and Blaze Properties. Martin holds a Bachelors degree in International Development with minors in Business and Economics, and he also holds a Master's Degree in Applied Environmental Studies from the University of Waterloo. Martin brings a rich background of diverse business development experience and is eager to apply that to the Co-op.

Paul Hildebrand, B.Math, B.Ed. - Director

Paul is a recent retiree of the Waterloo Region District School Board where he taught Mathematics, Computer Science, and Business Studies, at the secondary level, for 28 years. Prior to that, he worked for 7 years in the Information Technology sector with the Prudential Assurance Company. He holds two degrees; the first, a Bachelor 's Degree in Mathematics majoring in Accounting and Computer Science, from the University of Waterloo, and the second, a Bachelor of Education degree from the University of Western Ontario. Blending the technical and the interpersonal has been the cornerstone of Paul's career. Whether it be leading teams of programmers in software project development, or inspiring students in a

classroom setting, he is at home working both individually or in a group setting and is an experienced public speaker.

Ryan Parton, C.E.T. - Director

Ryan is a co-owner of Crescent Ridge Services and sits on its board. Ryan has organizational development experience, having grown sales from average of \$1M to \$1.5M to \$4M-6M per year in past 3 years. A significant amount of his management teamwork consists of providing ideas; reviewing and collaborating to come to the best solution/idea for the business and their customers. On the financial side Ryan takes care of all financial aspects; budgeting for capital expenditures, managing operational expenses and optimizing wherever possible as well as dealing with HST and Payroll remittances to CRA. From his previous roles at BlackBerry, Ryan has a wealth of knowledge on reverse logistics/RMA, manufacturing, product, and hardware engineering, regulatory and compliance and certification, Lean/Six Sigma/Kaizen and electrical testing. During his time at VCT Group he grew from having little knowledge on how solar panels and associated power electronics worked, to managing over 8MW of PV projects and becoming a technical leader on the topic. His every day goal was and still is to ensure that his projects were working and performing for his customers. He took the trust that CED put in VCT Group to build the projects very seriously and always did his best to put the projects first. Ryan is pragmatic and considers himself a common-sense person when it comes to issues of finance and investment details.

Steven Chomyc, P. Eng, MBA - Director

Steve has an extensive solar PV background in both technical and project development. He has built and designed his own installation from scratch and was also responsible for EPC execution of the FRV/SunEdison Apex Solar development in North Las Vegas, NV. Steve has also held several general management positions, both with ABB and with Plexal Group in Perth, Australia. At Plexal Group, Steve reported to the board of directors and interacted extensively with them including navigating the business through the Global Financial Crisis and managing cash reserves very tightly. Typically, Steve is part of the front-end development of opportunities. He brings strong risk management/mitigation skills and to ensure that, once secured, the opportunity can be delivered with predictable and desired outcomes. Steve has been a licensed Professional Engineer (PEO) since 1988 and completed his MBA in 2012, while working full-time. He likes the challenge of a difficult problem and brings his diverse background and collaborative nature to his assignments.

3.12 ON DISSOLUTION OF THE CO-OPERATIVE

Upon dissolution and after the payment of all debts and liabilities, including any dividends declared and not paid, and the purchase for cancellation or redemption of all outstanding Shares, CED Co-op's remaining property shall be distributed equally among its Members irrespective of the number of Shares or amount of Bonds or loans, if any, held or made by a Member.

4. BUSINESS PLAN

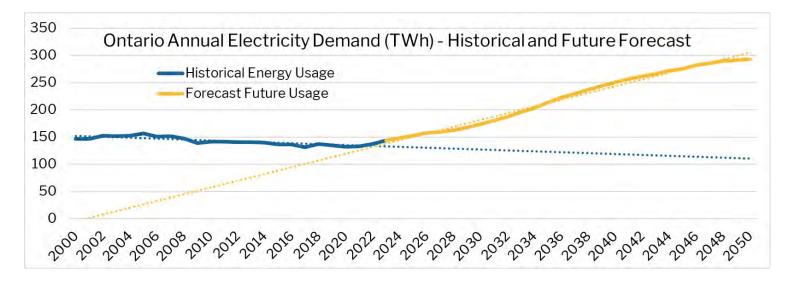
In the artificial market of the FIT and microFIT program, project opportunities relied on the grid operator's forecast needs for power generation capacity and structured procurements for energy supply from various generating types. Further, within these procurements, the FIT Program required unparalleled dedication to timeliness and accuracy, with some procurements seeing the capacity taken up with applications submitted within the first day of application window opening, and applications being rejected for issues as small as single typographic errors.

Under the broader scope of business opportunities now available to CED Co-op, the Co-operative is operating in more natural market structures, working directly with consumers of energy rather than those that procure energy on behalf of the Province.

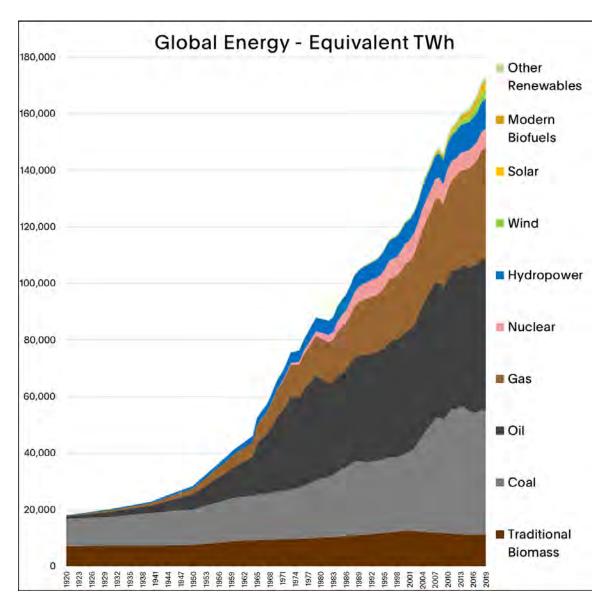
Notwithstanding this change in target market structures, CED Co-op will still need to rely on a favourable regulatory environment that continues to introduce legislation and regulation that favours the addition of distributed energy generation, energy resiliency, clean energy, and cost-effective energy generation.

4.1 ONTARIO ELECTRICITY MARKET AND BEYOND

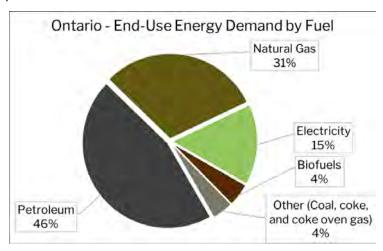
As outlined in Section 3.6.1, the IESO has released its latest forecasts for energy demand in Ontario. The province is at an inflection point in its electricity markets. Economic growth coming out of the pandemic, along with electrification in many sectors, is driving energy use up across the province, and these forecasts are higher than what has been shared in previous planning documents. While the time from 2000 to 2022 has shown a downward trend in electricity demand, the forecast through to 2050 shows that electricity consumption is anticipated to increase by 114%, a compound annual growth rate of 2.75%.



While this is somewhat in alignment with actions needed to reduce emissions, it still falls short of what will be required to achieve our climate goals. Over the past century, on a global scale, energy consumption has been consistently increasing at a compound annual growth rate of 2.3% while the population has been growing at a compound annual growth rate of about 1.4%. Our energy usage both in absolute values and on a per capita basis is increasing significantly. This increase in energy usage is shown in the graph below, which outlines 100 years of increasing energy consumption, from 1920 to 2020, along with the sources of energy.

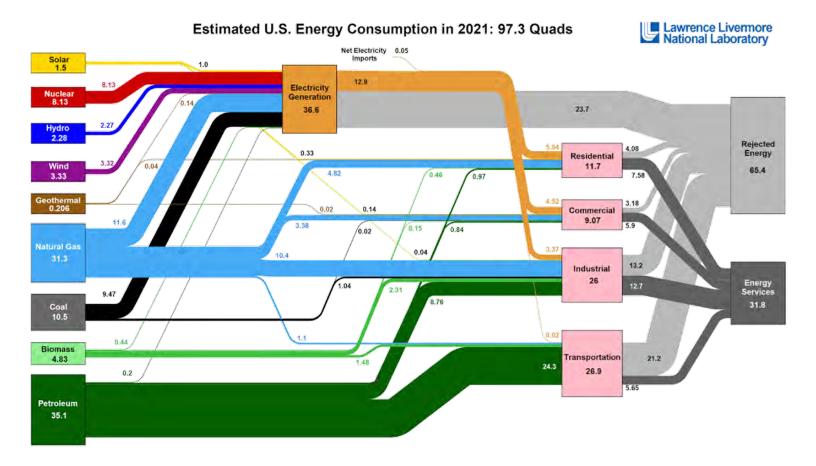


The lower 4 areas, including biomass, coal, oil and gas are all combustion based, making up more than 85% of energy consumption. While this outlines energy sources at the global level, the Ontario situation is similar. Only 15% of energy consumed in Ontario is through clean, electrified sources, while 85% continues to be supplied from combustion.



This outlines the immense task ahead. With 75% of emissions coming from energy consumption, and 85% of energy coming from emitting sources, an entire rebuild of the global energy systems is needed.

The good news, if it can be called such, is that more than 67% of the energy used is wasted due to inefficiency and heat escape, known as rejected energy.

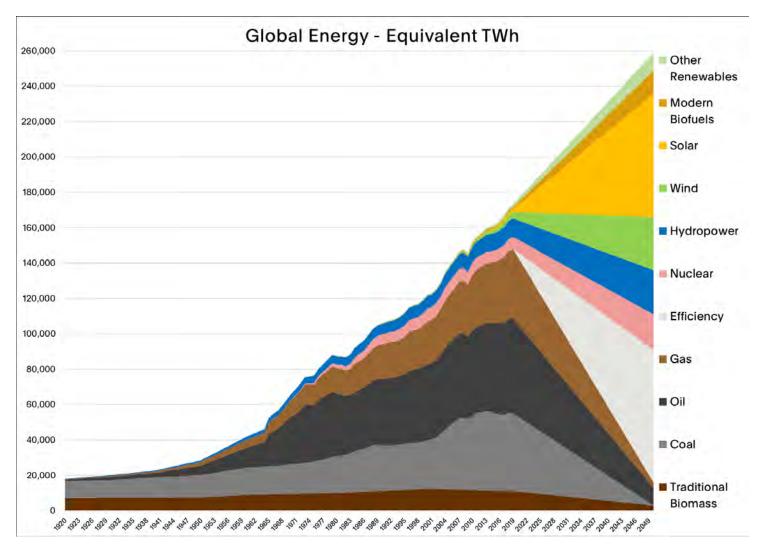


This diagram is for the US, but Canada is similar. Inefficiency, waste energy and heat escape are included in "rejected energy", represented by the large light-grey box on the upper right. The real work energy, what is truly needed and used, is the lower, darker grey box. Of the current energy consumption, from all sources, and through all uses, twice as much energy is lost to "rejected energy" than what actually gets used productively.

For example, in transportation, the bottom pink box, in examining the efficiency of an internal combustion engine-based vehicle, 80% of the energy is lost to inefficiency, compared to a battery-based electric vehicle that loses only 11% to inefficiency. If all road vehicles were electrified as battery-electric vehicles at this same efficiency, to deliver the same productive energy of 5.65 Quads (quadrillion BTUs equivalent energy) for transportation, the pink box would shrink from 26.9 to 6.35, and the large grey pipe would shrink from 21.2, down to about 0.7.

Another example, in home heating, whereas the top furnaces have efficiencies in the high 90 percents, still less than 1:1, a heat pump is actually a multiplier of energy. Through most of its operating range, one unit of energy going into a heat pump creates 3 units of heat energy out – 1:3, or more. Even at its worst is still better on a percentage basis, and most importantly, involves no combustion. Heat pumps, as energy multipliers, almost entirely eliminate rejected energy.

If we apply the technology of electric vehicles, heat pumps and other market tested technologies, we can take the challenge of electrifying global energy needs down by more than half. If these energy efficient technologies are implemented (grey area in the graph below), and the current growth rates of solar, wind, other renewable energy sources and energy storage technologies continue, the transition away from fossil fuel based energy can largely be completed by 2050 while meeting the growing energy demand.



Natural Gas / Methane

Below ground methane has benefitted tremendously from fortunate branding that occurred more than a century ago, in it becoming known as 'natural gas', but it should be recognized it for what it is. Methane is approximately 80 times more potent as a heat-trapping greenhouse gas than carbon dioxide. Further, methane emissions in Canada have been known to be understated for many years, with emissions likely exceeding what is being reported by a significant multiple. This would indicate that the reported methane emissions, currently recorded as 13% of Canada's total greenhouse gas emissions, are likely several times this amount. Natural gas (methane) is not something that should be treated as a transition fuel.

Studies completed by Stanford University in 2022, which used airborne sensors to monitor thousands of gas wells in the Permian Basin located in New Mexico and Texas, concluded that more than 9% of all methane produced in the region is being leaked into the skies. This is more than 6 times the current estimates from the Environmental Protection Agency of 1.4%. Further, it is more than 3x the level at which coal-based power plants have a lower emissions profile than natural gas (methane) power plants.

A single methane leak from extraction occurring in 2022 near Lloydminster, on the border between Alberta and Saskatchewan, saw gas escaping into the atmosphere at a rate similar to the emissions from 1.75 million passenger vehicles.

Hydrogen Alternative - Black, Grey, Blue, Green...

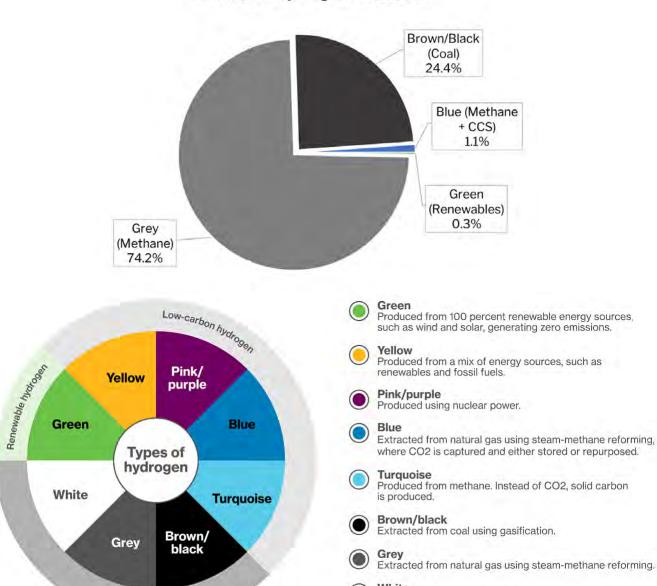
Based on currently commercialized technologies and processes, hydrogen is not a suitable alternative. Production of hydrogen largely comes from steam reformation of methane, and further the heat to supply the steam comes from the combustion of methane. This is known as 'grey hydrogen'. Studies confirm

that hydrogen produced from methane not only has a larger carbon footprint than simply continuing to use methane, but also is double the cost.

Adding in carbon capture and storage processes to the creation of hydrogen from methane is known as 'blue hydrogen'. While carbon dioxide emissions can be lower for blue hydrogen, fugitive methane emissions for blue hydrogen are higher than for grey hydrogen because of an increased use of natural gas to power the carbon capture. In aggregate, the greenhouse gas footprint of blue hydrogen is more than 20% greater than burning methane or coal for heat and 60% greater than burning diesel oil for heat.

While hydrogen can be produced from renewable powered electrolysis, known as 'green hydrogen', it is currently 10 times the price of methane, and on a system price/efficiency basis simply cannot compete with the cost of electricity/electrification, especially with solar bringing the costs of new electricity generation lower and lower. While improvements are being made in green hydrogen, so too are improvements made in solar, wind and battery technologies, which further challenge the likelihood of large-scale green hydrogen. Green hydrogen currently makes up only 0.3% of all hydrogen being produced.

Sources of Hydrogen Production



Produced as a byproduct of industrial processes.

Other challenges for hydrogen exist in the overall delivery infrastructure. The methane pipeline infrastructure that exists across Ontario and Canada, which brings methane to most homes, is not able to manage a full conversion to hydrogen. The delivery pipes, along with the household appliances they feed (water heaters, furnaces, fireplaces, stoves, clothes dryers), can generally support no more than 20% hydrogen content, meaning 80% will still have to be methane in order to be able to keep the current infrastructure of pipelines and appliances. Further, the density of energy in Hydrogen is much lower than current fuels, an entire transport trailer is needed to transport the annual energy needs of 1 FCEV vs a regular transport trailer, hauling enough gasoline for 25 gas vehicles.



Transport Trailer - Hydrogen

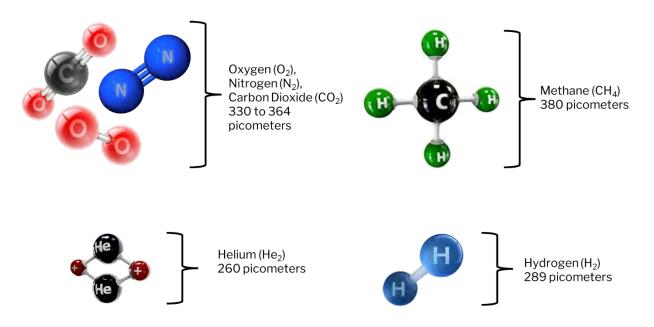
- Hauling 300kg of Compressed Hydrogen
- Enough hydrogen to power <u>1</u> average hydrogen FCEV vehicle for 25,000 kms

Transport Trailer - Gasoline

- Hauling 44,000 litres of gasoline
- Enough gasoline to power <u>25</u> average gas vehicles for 25,000 kms

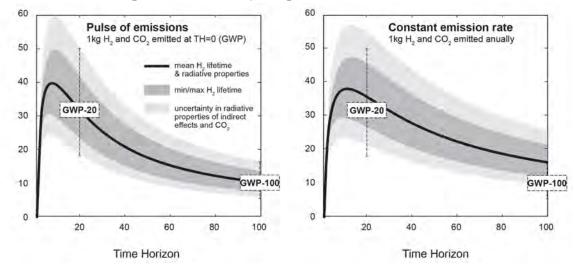
Even if the hydrogen industry overcomes the many challenges of cost, efficiency, and basic laws of thermodynamics, it is questionable as to whether hydrogen provides any environmental advantage. As noted above, it is already a challenge keeping methane molecules securely in pipelines and transportation infrastructure, with much of it leaking into the atmosphere. Hydrogen represents an even bigger challenge with it being so much smaller a molecule. The size of a hydrogen molecule is similar in relation to methane as the size of a helium molecule is to the air we breath. When balloons are filled with helium, it typically only takes a day or two for most of the helium to leak out versus those that are filled with breath. It is likely that pipelines and transportation infrastructure for hydrogen will face similar challenges.

Kinetic Diameter of Various Molecules



While the combustion of hydrogen (H2) generally results in the creation of water (H2O) as the byproduct, it isn't the burning of hydrogen that is problematic. Once again, it is the fugitive emissions. Hydrogen too is a fairly powerful greenhouse gas. While it is less potent than methane, which has a global warming potential over a 20-year period (GWP-2O) that is 80 times carbon dioxide, the GWP-2O of hydrogen averages 32 times that of carbon dioxide.

Global Warming Potential of Hydrogen - Pulse vs Constant Emissions



Renewable Natural Gas Alternative

Renewable natural gas (methane from landfills and bio-waste), while not being extracted from below ground, is not a significantly better alternative. Studies produced by the methane industry recognize that there simply isn't enough of it to fill the other 80% (after maximizing hydrogen to 20%) in pipelines. Estimates put total renewable methane resources as potentially meeting at a maximum of 10% of our methane consumption, though identify that only 3% to 5% of what we use now could be feasibly accessed and supplied "renewably". Further, the pipeline and transport systems would remain unchanged, leading to continued leaks and fugitive methane emissions. Methane is methane, whether from bio-waste or from below ground, and fugitive emissions of renewable methane are just as harmful.

These "solutions" of hydrogen and renewable methane, at least within current technological processes and capabilities, are misdirects and distractions. They are further deepening and extending overall societal reliance on methane and fossil fuel extraction, just as ethanol and biofuels misled people in the 90's to believe that the process to clean up gasoline was able to happen without having to change habits. This has resulted in increasing overall reliance on oil and gas.

Nuclear Alternative

Despite the debates about capital costs, safety, terrorism, nuclear arms proliferation, insurance and others, historical experience and track records indicate that it is largely too late for nuclear power to have a meaningful impact on climate change. The Ontario experience of the construction of nuclear plants is not great. Timelines were 50% longer than planned at 15 years, and costs were 4x the budget. This 15 years also doesn't include the design, planning and permitting time, which adds several more years.

Darlington is beginning site preparation work for a 300 MW Small Modular Reactor, or SMR, with the ambitious goal of having Canada's first commercial, grid-scale SMR operating as soon as 2028. Despite skepticism on achieving this timeline, it would still be a demonstration project, followed by studies for commercialization and streamlining for future larger scale deployments. The International Panel on Climate Change guidance indicates that global emissions need to be reduced by nearly 50% by 2030 in order for warming to be kept to 1.5° C, and net zero by 2050. Reasonable estimates for the planning, financing and construction of any significant volume of new nuclear power plants would put operations beginning in 2040 or later, a point at which a 60% to 70% reduction in ghg emissions must already be realized.

Efficiency of Electricity

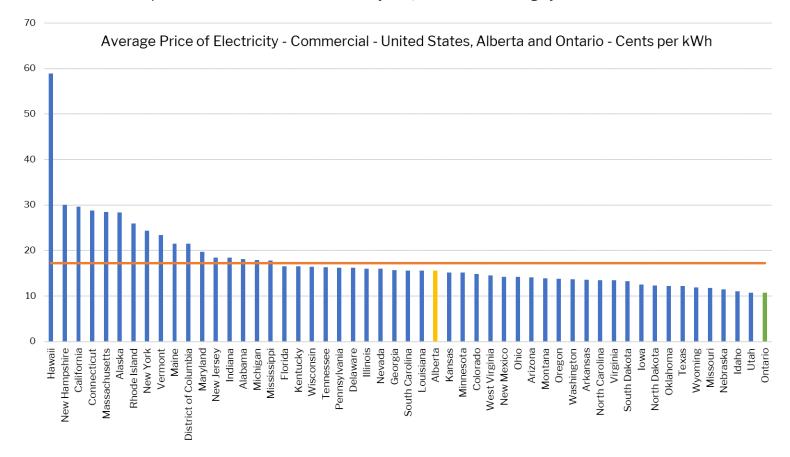
Electricity travels through wires at approximately 270,000 km/s, traversing the country in the literal blink of an eye, and a single high voltage transmission line can carry enough electricity to provide up to 10% of Ontario's peak electricity consumption (20% of night-time consumption). Instead of building pipelines, it appears to be much more forward thinking to be building transmission lines and energy storage.

It is clear that the projects CED Co-op intends to undertake align with the goals of the grid operator. Specifically, it is expected that regulations introduced over the coming years will favour increases in generation capacity, distributed energy generation, renewable energy generation, flexible forms of energy generation, energy storage and consumer choice.

4.1.1. Cost Effective Electricity – Solar Net-Meter Generation

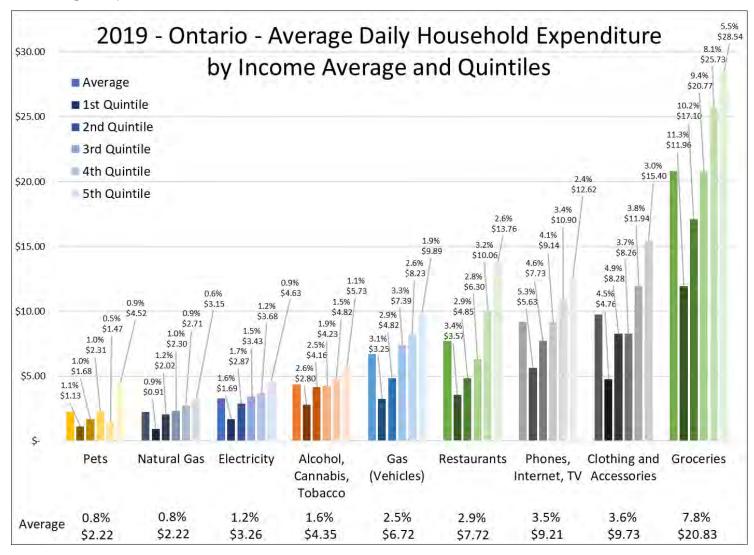
The core target market for project development is known as a Class B electricity consumer. This is a cohort that generally has peak monthly demands for electricity between 50 kW and 1,000 kW of power and uses anywhere from 250,000 kWh to 5,000,000 kWh of energy on an annual basis. This consumer pays electricity commodity rates as a combination of the Hourly Ontario Energy Price (HOEP) and Global Adjustment (GA). The average pre-pandemic combined price of energy was \$0.136 /kWh, though in 2021, the Ontario government once again put an electricity subsidization program in place that brought the average combined price down to \$0.107 /kWh. In examining the average rates during solar production hours, we see the value of solar-based electricity in 2022 slightly higher, at \$0.114 /kWh, and increasing from there.

In the years from 2007 through to the end of 2020, the combined cost of HOEP & GA increased at an average of 7.1% per year. The subsidization implemented in 2021 has made it difficult to identify the current trend. The most recent Annual Planning Outlook forecast that HOEP is expected to increase at an annual compound rate of 5.5% over the next 20 years, more than doubling by 2034.



Notwithstanding the expected increases in electricity costs in Ontario, contrary to popular sentiment, Ontario has among the lowest electricity costs in North America. Data above is shown in \$CAD for electricity prices in the United States (blue), the Province of Alberta (yellow) and Ontario (green). The average cost across the states is shown by the orange line.

Further to the above, for residential customers, again contrary to popular sentiment of electricity costs putting people in poverty, household spending data does not support the idea that electricity is expensive. Shown below, we see average daily household expenditures for a variety of items. There are 6 columns for each category of spending, with the first column showing the average across all income levels, with the following 5 columns dividing households by income quintiles – lowest income quintile through to highest quintile.



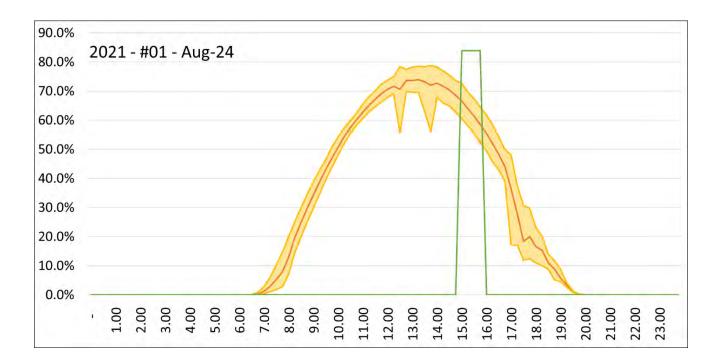
In the above, we see average household spending on electricity averages 1.2%, with electricity still representing only 1.6% of spending amongst the lowest income earners. On average, spending on gasoline is more than double, and spending on phones, internet and TV (which don't work without electricity) is nearly triple that of electricity.

Class A Electricity Consumers

In addition to Class B customers, Class A customers are turning their attention to solar more and more. Class A customers generally have peak monthly demands greater than 1,000 kW of power and are considered the heavy users of energy. Class A customers pay for most of their electricity costs based on their electricity usage concurrent with the 5 peak hours of consumption experienced by the Ontario grid as a whole, throughout the entire year. The economics of this market structure are such that reducing

energy consumption during any one of these 5 peak hours by 1 kWh results in savings of \$58/kWh. This marginal cost of \$58/kWh is effectively 540 times the regular price per kWh that a class B customer pays, \$0.107 in 2022, as outlined above.

One of the core drivers of grid peaks in the province is hot sunny days, generally also good days for solar energy. In analysis of historical solar project production, it is found that systems have consistently generated between 40% and 50% of their rated capacity during these peak hours. The graph below shows the average (dark orange line) and the range (shaded area) of solar project production across 8 different solar installations on the highest peak day of energy use in Ontario in 2021, August 24th. The green line shows the peak hour for that day, from 3:00pm to 4:00pm eastern daylight time.



On this particular day, the solar installations averaged output of 63% of their rated capacity. This means that a 100kW system would have been producing and average of 63kW during this peak hour. Based on historical performance, the economics of solar installations are more favourable than battery-based systems in reducing coincidental peaks. This is opening up new opportunities to target Class A customers for CED Co-op. Business models and compensation structures are still in development at this time.

Solar Installation Pricing

Reducing the decades long trend of decreasing costs of solar equipment, the price of solar panels has increased in the past few years. During the pandemic prices increased almost 70%, due to a combination of shipping costs and a 4x increase in the price of polysilicon. Efficiency of equipment (more watts in the same area) is still increasing, which helps counteract some of this price pressure. While global shipping challenges have largely worked their way out of the supply chain, panels and inverters continue to face pricing and availability challenges which are making prices somewhat volatile.

Panel sizes are increasing to lower the part count and labour for installations. Panels are also now more readily available as bi-facial panels, meaning that the panel is prepared in such a way that ambient light and the light that is reflected to hit the back of a panel is also able to contribute to power production. The effectiveness of this varies greatly from site to site, depending on the Albedo factor of the surfaces around the panel as well as the distance or height between those surfaces and the panel. The Albedo factor is the proportion of the incident light or radiation that is reflected by a surface.

These efficiency gains have generally contributed to lower and lower costs for electricity generated from solar power, despite some recent increases. Many of the project development costs are more fixed in nature, including structural and electrical engineering, building permits, connection impact assessments, and mobilization expenses. This results in significant cost benefits as projects scale larger in size.

In comparing the relative costs of electricity produced from various sources, it is helpful to use the levelized cost of energy (LCOE). The LCOE is derived as the sum of all of the capital costs to develop the projects as well as all of the operating costs for the system, and then dividing that number by the kWh produced by the system over a comparable time frame. Typically, the time frame is the estimated lifespan of the system.

Canada - New Investment Tax Credit

In August of 2022, the landmark Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) was passed into law in the US. This is offering Investment Tax Credits (ITCs) refunding 30% of the development and construction costs for renewable energy projects. With certain siting, project partnerships and "Made in USA" content, this is stackable up to a 60% credit (final details of this program, domestic content and project attributes are yet to be released). This can still be further layered over top of state and local programs. Beyond this, project developers/owners are able to retain environmental attributes of projects for further monetization of carbon offsets.

This has created global pressure for similar support for renewable energy. In November of 2022, the federal government of Canada announced that it too would develop an ITC program, which was launched on March 28, 2023 with the release of the federal budget. This is promising 30% refundable tax credits to tax paying organizations who invest in renewable energy projects including solar, wind and battery storage, among others and satisfy the required eligibility conditions. This 30% ITC has been factored into the financial scenarios outlined below.

Summary Scenarios – Solar PV Rooftop Installations

LARGE HOUSE

800 SQFT OF ROOF

Forecast budgetary project development costs are shown below for various sizes of solar rooftop installation and solar carport installations. The LCOE for each system has been calculated for each project size and type. It has been calculated both on an unleveraged basis – paying for all costs up-front, as well as on a leveraged basis – adding time value of money calculations to reflect carrying costs for the system.

MEDIUM SHOP

22,000 SQFT

STORE/WAREHOUSE

50,000 SQFT

LARGER FACILITY

35,000 SQFT

SMALL OFFICE

10,000 SQFT

SYSTEM SIZE	12kW (22 panels)	80kW (150 panels)	200kW (370 panels)	350kW (650 panels)	600kW (1100 panels)
INSTALLED \$/W	\$3.00/Watt	\$2.35/Watt	\$1.95/Watt	\$1.85/Watt	\$1.75/Watt
SYSTEM COST	\$36,000 (+HST)	\$188,000	\$390,000	\$647,500	\$1,050,000
SYSTEM COST - NET OF ITC	\$36,000 (+HST)	\$131,600	\$273,000	\$453,250	\$735,000
ELECTRICITY	\$0.12/kWh	\$0.12/kWh	\$0.12/kWh	\$0.12/kWh	\$0.12/kWh
ANNUAL PRODUCTION	13,000 kWh	85,000 kWh	215,000 kWh	375,000 kWh	630,000 kWh
INVESTMENT HORIZON	25 years	25 years	25 years	25 years	25 years
CARBON REDUCTIONS	195 Tonnes	1,165 Tonnes	3,150 Tonnes	5,520 Tonnes	9,200 Tonnes
LCOE - UNLEVERAGED	\$0.189/kWh	\$0.098/kWh	\$0.076/kWh	\$0.071/kWh	\$0.067/kWh
PAYBACK (INCL. OFFSETS)	17.5 years	10.0 years	8.3 years	7.8 years	7.6 years
UNLEVERAGED IRR	3.00%	9.60%	12.50%	13.40%	14.00%
LCOE - LEVERAGED	\$0.263/kWh	\$0.146/kWh	\$0.115/kWh	\$0.107/kWh	\$0.103/kWh
LEVERAGED IRR AFTER TAX	n/a	35.90%	48.40%	52.00%	54.30%

For rooftop solar installations, 25 years is the investment horizon or project lifespan utilized, due to the estimated lifespan of roofing materials rather than the lifespan of the solar equipment. The majority of solar panel manufacturers are increasing their energy production warranties to 30 years, and a solar panel can last much longer than that. Maxeon, a company that has been manufacturing solar panels since 1985, has recently increased their production warranties for panels to 40 years. This supports the modelling that, for the solar carports, an investment horizon of 40 years is selected, with the all-aluminum structure and solar panels likely to have a service life even beyond this time period.

The LCOE calculated on an unleveraged basis reflects the effective cost of generation by the Cooperative as CED Co-op will be fully funding the projects from member investments at inception rather than leveraging the projects. The LCOE on an unleveraged basis for the projects above ranges from \$0.189/kWh on the high end for residential projects, down to \$0.067/kWh for larger commercial rooftop projects. This is well below the anticipated 2024 grid price of \$0.12/kWh and represents more and more savings as grid prices continue to rise. This gives the opportunity for CED Co-op to generate power below the cost of power from the grid, selling it to building owners/operators at or below the market rate, making a profit to be returned to Investors.

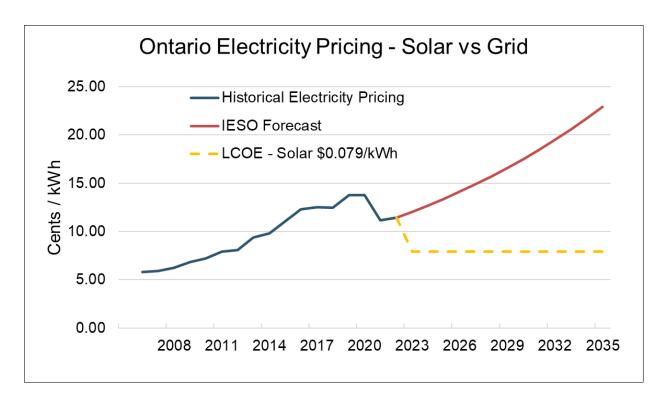
Summary Scenarios - Solar PV Carport Installations



PARKING LOT SPACES (VEHICLES)	8 PARKING SPACES	20 PARKING SPACES	60 PARKING SPACES	100 PARKING SPACES	200 PARKING SPACES	400 PARKING SPACES
SYSTEM SIZE	38kW	100kW	300kW	500kW	1,000kW	2,000kW
INSTALLED \$/W	\$4.25	\$3.85	\$3.50	\$3.40	\$3.25	\$3.15
SYSTEM COST	\$161,500	\$385,000	\$1,050,000	\$1,700,000	\$3,250,000	\$6,300,000
SYSTEM COST - NET OF ITC	\$113,050	\$269,500	\$735,000	\$1,190,000	\$2,275,000	\$4,410,000
ELECTRICITY	\$0.12/kWh	\$0.12/kWh	\$0.12/kWh	\$0.12/kWh	\$0.12/kWh	\$0.12/kWh
ANNUAL PRODUCTION	45,600 kWh	120,000 kWh	360,000 kWh	600,000 kWh	1,200,000 kWh	2,400,000 kWh
INVESTMENT HORIZON	40 years	40 years	40 years	40 years	40 years	40 years
CARBON REDUCTIONS	675 Tonnes	1,805 Tonnes	5,415 Tonnes	9,030 Tonnes	16,560 Tonnes	35,405 Tonnes
LCOE - UNLEVERAGED	\$0.135/kWh	\$0.106/kWh	\$0.090/kWh	\$0.086/kWh	\$0.082/kWh	\$0.079/kWh
PAYBACK	15.4 years	13.4 years	12.1 years	11.8 years	11.3 years	11.0 years
UNLEVERAGED IRR	5.80%	7.20%	8.30%	8.60%	9.10%	9.40%
LCOE - LEVERAGED	\$0.184/kWh	\$0.151/kWh	\$0.131/kWh	\$0.126/kWh	\$0.120/kWh	\$0.116/kWh
LEVERAGED IRR AFTER TAX	9.90%	17.30%	23.30%	25.00%	27.50%	29.30%

Recent commodity price increases for aluminum have pushed up the development costs for solar carports and canopies. For these solar carport projects, the LCOE calculated on an unleveraged basis is approximately \$0.079/kWh for larger projects based only on the value of the electricity for a Class B customer. The returns for these types of projects are multi-faceted, and can be derived from a combination of Class A demand savings, snow-clearing savings, reduced installation costs of EV charging systems, enhanced parking revenues, carbon offset credits, and more. With these other factors of snow clearing savings, parking revenues and additional savings considered, it may be possible for the Cooperative to achieve higher project returns, but it is not guaranteed.

CED Co-op will seek to develop larger projects to achieve better economies of scale and lower LCOE costs in order to enable larger profit margins in selling the power. This will need to be balanced with the availability of capital from member investments. This is shown in the graph below as the area between the dotted yellow line, representing the leveraged LCOE for larger scale solar development and the red line, the forecast electricity price for the coming years.



The business model for developing these types of projects is outlined in Section 3.6.4 Business Models – Net Metering. Continuing with solar installations builds on much of the knowledge that has been gained by CED Co-op. It utilizes similar systems, similar equipment, similar operations, though with slightly different metering connections, and a different customer for the energy. With more than 6 years of ownership of similar systems, CED Co-op understands the economics of these types of projects.

The ideal property or building as well as ideal customer would have the following characteristics:

- Useable roof area of 35,000 square feet or larger for solar rooftops, or
- Parking lot with 200+ spaces in double rows (nose to nose, or nose to nose over median) for solar carports
- Rooftop or parking lot is in good condition new or recently refurbished
- Facility occupied by a Class B electricity customer with relatively high electricity consumption (>500,000 kWH/year), or a Class A electricity customer (>1,000 kW of average monthly demand)
- Facility occupant is environmentally conscious and forward thinking wants to be renewably powered and show their values through their building, integrating solar with their communications and outreach

- Facility occupant is a long-term successful enterprise in a stable industry, or an organization that is enduring in nature such as condominium corporations or municipal and publicly funded entities including municipalities, universities, schools, hospitals and other similar facility operators.
- Facility occupant employees are environmentally aware, interested in becoming part owners of the solar facility on site through investment in CED Co-op

The target for CED Co-op is to develop 3 to 4 large scale projects per year with investments ranging in size from \$600,000 to \$5,000,000, as capital permits. Targeted returns to the Co-operative will be a minimum of 8% on an IRR calculation, ideally higher. Historically, while the Co-operative was active in growing the Portfolio, CED Co-op developed/acquired projects at a rate of approximately 8 Projects per year, with an average increase in Portfolio value of approximately \$10 million per year.

Value Proposition

For the facility occupant, the benefits are as follows:

- No capital investment
- Operational savings
- Achieving particular goals of using renewable energy in their operations
- Reducing carbon footprint, potentially utilizing carbon offsets
- Employee and customer engagement
- Facility improvement

CED Co-op is in the process of negotiating terms with a number of different property/building owners. At this time, CED Co-op has not entered into any binding agreements, but anticipates that there will be project commitments gained to meet the financial forecasts for 2023 and beyond.

4.1.2. Carbon Offset Credit Markets

In 2021, the voluntary carbon market grew at a record pace, reaching \$2 billion—four times its value in 2020—and the pace of purchases was still accelerating through 2022. By 2030, the market is expected to reach between \$10 billion and \$40 billion. More and more global corporations, countries, regions and cities are committing to be 100% renewably powered or net-zero, as demonstrated in the following registries, many of whom are using carbon offset credits and renewable energy credits to achieve these goals.

The RE 100 - https://www.there100.org/ - more than 380 companies committed

Net Zero Tracker - https://zerotracker.net/ - more than 2,000 companies and governments committed

Science Based Targets - https://sciencebasedtargets.org/ - more than 4,600 companies committed

In surveys of the Members, it was found that a significant number are already purchasing carbon offsets to reduce individual carbon footprints. One investor in particular sized their investment based on the estimated carbon impact of the Portfolio currently held by CED. The market for selling carbon offsets in the voluntary market could include current Members as well as other individuals and entities. The potential channel for selling carbon offsets would be through the CED website.

For an individual project, the return on efforts to certify a solar net-metering project would be marginal, however in the spirit of additionality, it is enough of a return that would allow a project to go ahead that might not otherwise have strong enough economics. The example outlined below calculates the potential value to a solar net-meter project operated by CED Co-op if the carbon credits are sold at a 60% discount to the federally mandated carbon price to start, with 25% of proceeds being paid to the processor for transaction costs. With the growing attention to decarbonization and recognition of the need for a price on carbon, it is anticipated that the discount to the federally mandated price per tonne will reduce over time. As evidence of this, the price for carbon offsets under the European market for cap and trade have seen the price per tonne exceed \$150 in 2023.

Ontario Based Project - Carbon Offset Credits - Voluntary Market Potential Value

	Year		Reductions g CO2/kWh		Carbon Reduction (Tonnes)	CC	02 Offset Value	Off	fective set Price 5/kWh	Sel	02 Offset ling Price 5/tonne	iscounted tate Value	Of	Market fset Price \$/kWh	ocess Fee Margins	ED Co-op Project Portion	CI	mulative ED Co-op evenues	Cumulative CED Co-op Offset ROI
1	2023	\$ 65	708	630,000	445.9	\$	28,984	\$	0.046	\$	26.00	\$ 11,593	\$	0.018	\$ 2,898	\$ 8,695	\$	8,695	1.2 %
2	2024	\$ 80	718	625,590	449.2	\$	35,936	\$	0.057	\$	34.82	\$ 15,643	\$	0.025	\$ 3,911	\$ 11,732	\$	20,427	2.8 %
3	2025	\$ 95	729	621,211	452.6	\$	42,997	\$	0.069	\$	44.71	\$ 20,234	\$	0.033	\$ 5,058	\$ 15,175	\$	35,603	4.8 %
4	2026	\$ 110	739	616,863	455.8	\$	50,138	\$	0.081	\$	55.65	\$ 25,364	\$	0.041	\$ 6,341	\$ 19,023	\$	54,625	7.4 %
5	2027	\$ 125	749	612,545	459.0	\$	57,375	\$	0.094	\$	67.65	\$ 31,050	\$	0.051	\$ 7,763	\$ 23,288	\$	77,913	10.6 %
6	2028	\$ 140	760	608,257	462.1	\$	64,694	\$	0.106	\$	80.71	\$ 37,294	\$	0.061	\$ 9,324	\$ 27,971	\$	105,884	14.4 %
7	2029	\$ 155	770	603,999	465.2	\$	72,106	\$	0.119	\$	94.82	\$ 44,112	\$	0.073	\$ 11,028	\$ 33,084	\$	138,968	18.9 %
8	2030	\$ 170	781	599,771	468.2	\$	79,594	\$	0.133	\$	110.00	\$ 51,502	\$	0.086	\$ 12,876	\$ 38,627	\$	177,594	24.2 %
9	2031	\$ 170	791	595,573	471.1	\$	80,087	\$	0.134	\$	116.00	\$ 54,648	\$	0.092	\$ 13,662	\$ 40,986	\$	218,580	29.7 %
10	2032	\$ 170	801	591,404	473.9	\$	80,563	\$	0.136	\$	122.00	\$ 57,816	\$	0.098	\$ 14,454	\$ 43,362	\$	261,942	35.6 %
11	2033	\$ 170	812	587,264	476.7	\$	81,039	\$	0.138	\$	128.00	\$ 61,018	\$	0.104	\$ 15,254	\$ 45,763	\$	307,705	41.9 %
12	2034	\$ 170	822	583,153	479.5	\$	81,515	\$	0.140	\$	134.00	\$ 64,253	\$	0.110	\$ 16,063	\$ 48,190	\$	355,895	48.4 %
13	2035	\$ 170	833	579,071	482.1	\$	81,957	\$	0.142	\$		\$ 67,494	\$	0.117	\$ 16,874	\$ 50,621	\$	406,515	55.3 %
14	2036	\$ 170	777	575,018	446.8	\$	75,956	\$	0.132	\$	146.00	\$ 65,233	\$	0.113	\$ 16,308	\$ 48,925	\$	455,440	62.0 %
15	2037	\$ 170	722	570,993	412.0	\$	70,040	\$	0.123	\$	152.00	\$ 62,624	\$	0.110	\$ 15,656	\$ 46,968	\$	502,408	68.4 %
16	2038	\$ 170	666	566,996	377.7	\$	64,209	\$	0.113	\$	158.00	\$ 59,677	\$	0.105	\$ 14,919	\$ 44,757	\$	547,165	74.4 %
17	2039	\$ 170	611	563,027	343.8	\$	58,446	\$	0.104	\$	164.00	\$ 56,383	\$	0.100	\$ 14,096	\$ 42,287	\$	589,452	80.2 %
18	2040	\$ 170	555	559,086	310.3	\$	52,751	\$	0.094	\$	170.00	\$ 52,751	\$	0.094	\$ 13,188	\$ 39,563	\$	629,016	85.6 %
19	2041	\$ 170	500	555,172	277.3	\$	47,141	\$	0.085	\$		\$ 47,141	\$	0.085	\$ 11,785	\$ 35,356	\$	664,371	90.4 %
20	2042	\$ 170	444	551,286	244.8	\$	41,616	\$	0.075	\$	170.00	\$ 41,616	\$	0.075	\$ 10,404	\$ 31,212	\$	695,583	94.6 %
21	2043	\$ 170	389	547,427	212.7	\$	36,159	\$	0.066	\$	170.00	\$ 36,159	\$	0.066	\$ 9,040	\$ 27,119	\$	722,703	98.3 %
22	2044	\$ 170	333	543,595	181.0	\$	30,770	\$	0.057	\$	170.00	\$ 30,770	\$	0.057	\$ 7,693	\$ 23,078		745,780	101.5 %
23	2045	\$ 170	278	539,790	149.8	\$	25,466	\$	0.047	\$	170.00	\$ 25,466	\$	0.047	\$ 6,367	\$ 19,100	_	764,880	104.1 %
24	2046	\$ 170	222	536,011	119.0	\$	20,230	\$	0.038	\$	170.00	\$ 20,230	\$	0.038	\$ 5,058	\$ 15,173	\$	780,052	106.1 %
25	2047	\$ 170	167	532,259	88.6	\$	15,062	\$	0.028	\$	170.00	\$ 15,062	\$	0.028	\$ 3,766	\$ 11,297	\$	791,349	107.7 %
					9,205.1	\$ 1	l,374,831					\$ 1,055,132			\$ 263,783	\$ 791,349			

In summing the cumulative opportunity across the anticipated and potential portfolio of net-meter solar installations for CED over a number of years, this could represent a meaningful increase in the amount of funds CED could channel into further Project development.

4.1.3. Community Net-Metering

As outlined in Section 3.6.5, a new structure is being introduced through legislation called Community Based Net-Metering. This will expand the types of facilities that become good project development opportunities for CED Co-op by reducing the risks related to the facility occupant's electricity consumption, occupancy and financial viability. It is anticipated that, underlying the Community Based Net-Metering project, will be a regular Net-Metering project structure as outlined in Section 3.6.4, and it is only surplus energy generated from one meter on a site that will be available for Community Based Net-Metering . For the best economic opportunities, CED Co-op is pursuing large scale developments. Project examples include large commercial complexes, industrial complexes and condominium-style complexes.

Value Proposition

For the facility occupant, the benefits are as outlined above. For the other participants in the Community Net-Metering, the benefits are as follows:

- Community members are able to take advantage of lower cost solar generation through larger project development
- Community members are able to potentially buy electricity at a lower rate
- Community members may achieve particular goals by virtually using renewable energy
- Community members can reduce carbon footprints, potentially utilizing carbon offsets
- Community members can support renewable energy and help better utilize larger facilities

CED Co-op has held preliminary discussions with a number of different property/building owners but has not signed any agreements at this time.

4.2 GHG AND CARBON EMISSIONS - OTHER PROJECTS AND INDUSTRIES

The Co-operative is currently evaluating the setting of GHG and carbon reduction targets and anticipates setting goals for carbon reduction and other measures of sustainability for the Project investments over the coming years.

In addition to measures of sustainability, as CED Co-op develops new Project opportunities, it is the goal of the Co-operative to achieve diversification in the following areas:

Diversification of Customers

At this time, the only "customer" of CED Co-op is the IESO, and by extension, the Province of Ontario, through the FIT Contracts that are currently held. This single customer represents a number of benefits, but also some specific risks, as outlined in Section 5: Risk Factors. Diversification of customers will reduce the impact and power that any one customer has over the profitability and success of CED Co-op.

Diversification of Technology / Revenues

Throughout the operating portfolio of the Co-operative, the main technology in use, and hence the source of revenues, is producing electricity from solar equipment. While CED Co-op has developed good knowledge and understanding in this technology and plans to continue to develop more projects using this technology, revenues are entirely dependent on sun hours, snow fall (or lack thereof) and ongoing maintenance of these systems. Broadening the sources of revenues for the Co-operative will help reduce systemic risk related to the use of a singular technology.

Diversification of Cash Flow Structures

Solar projects are known to have a degradation rate in their performance meaning that systems, outside of variations in climate conditions, will produce slightly less energy year after year. CED Co-op has historically modelled this degradation rate at 0.4% per year which approximates current power performance warranties from solar panel manufacturers. With fixed rate FIT Contracts, project revenues are expected to follow this downward trend, leading to a higher rate of decline in project values over time. As CED Co-op develops new project opportunities, the Co-operative will seek projects with increasing, rather than decreasing cash flows. This is the case with solar net-metering. Project revenues are expected to increase over time as electricity market inflation rates are expected to outpace degradation.

Within annual cash flows, solar projects are very seasonal, with project revenues in July often being five or more times what they are in December. As CED Co-op contemplates new investments, diversifying cash flows to be less seasonal will be part of the consideration of new project investments.

Diversification of Asset Values

As noted above, solar projects have declining energy output over time, which translates into declining project values. As CED Co-op evaluates new project opportunities beyond solar net-metering, the Co-operative intends to seek out project opportunities that either hold their value, or potentially appreciate over time. This will help ensure long term value relating to the par value preference shares of CED Co-op is maintained.

Diversification of Ownership

Contributing to the declining asset values of the Projects within the current portfolio is the expiry of leases, with the Project assets, and any remaining value thereof, transferring to the landowner at the conclusion of the lease. During the terms of these Projects, CED records significant non-cash expenses of depreciation, which is increased through the asset revaluation process. As CED Co-op explores new project development and investment opportunities, CED will explore revenue streams that either allow for long-term ownership rather than lease arrangements, which may include the acquisition of properties to ensure the ability to retain long-term value, or revenue opportunities that do not require the acquisition of assets, such as the opportunity to market carbon offset credits.

Diversification of Geography

At this time, all of the operations of CED Co-op remain in Ontario, and are subject to the weather patterns thereof. As CED evaluates new project and investment opportunities, it would be beneficial to expand the geographic basis for operations. As noted in the pricing of carbon offset credits, the Alberta-based

program potentially offers superior value for carbon offset credits, due to the higher annual sun hours in the province, the higher emissions offset for a more carbon intensive grid, as well as the prescribed value for the credits traded within the program. In addition to other opportunities within Canada, significant growth of opportunities for renewable energy development are expected to happen in the United States in the coming years. CED Co-op is currently researching various electricity and energy markets across Canada and various parts of the United States, and may contemplate investment in other geographic regions in the future.

4.2.1. Evaluation of Project Investment Opportunities

No new project commitments have been signed at this time. All projects must yet be evaluated and approved prior to proceeding. As CED Co-op continues to develop new project opportunities, it is anticipated that the Board will review the merits of each individual Project using the following criteria:

Return on investment – the Board will prepare, or cause to be prepared, Financial Projections in respect of any potential Project and will assess the projected returns and cash flow dynamics of any potential Project to ensure that the returns to security holders are maintained at satisfactory rates. As noted above, the Board is seeking to diversify project opportunities, seeking long-term project values along with the required returns on investments.

Engineering – if a Project has already been constructed, the Board will assess, or cause to be assessed, the technical expertise exhibited in the design and construction of the system to ensure consistent quality standards. For new Project opportunities, the Board will engage the appropriate technical experts to evaluate and advise on the design and construction of Projects and to ensure that relevant operations and maintenance experience is either available within the Co-operative or available to the Co-operative.

Component Quality – as it is anticipated that CED Co-op will be owning and operating projects for significant portions, if not all of the economic life of assets, the Board will assess, or cause to be assessed, the quality of components used in the Facility. This may include, but not be limited to, whether a Project is designed or constructed using products from reputable manufacturers that have a track record of reliable products, a financially stable operating history and have been reviewed by independent engineering groups and/or reputable industry publications.

Risk – the Board will evaluate the risk profile of any future potential Project and compare that to the risk profile of the Projects within the current Portfolio as well as those set out or described in this Offering Statement. Both technical and financial risk will be investigated. It is anticipated, but cannot be guaranteed, that this will include, the financial position and reliability of customers, available security, potential regulatory changes, potential market changes, and many of the other risk factors that have been identified throughout this Offering Statement.

Bankability and Salability – the Board will consider whether financing or divestment opportunities may be available, and the terms upon which a sale opportunity or financing may be available. The purposes for which this evaluation will be undertaken is to potentially fund a portion of the Project in order to help lever the returns available from the Project, or to provide alternatives to member investments for Project financing, or possibly financial returns to members, should an attractive market develop for Projects.

Suitability – the Board will determine and ensure that any Project is consistent with the mandate, objectives and reputation of CED Co-op, and will not approve any Project that the Board determines, in its discretion, is not acceptable to the Board. It is anticipated, but cannot be guaranteed, that this will include measures of sustainability including the reduction of GHG emissions.

The Board shall report to the Members from time to time, by newsletter, and at Members' meetings, on its Project development work and decisions.

4.3 FIT PROGRAM

CED Co-op is currently evaluating the purchase of an existing FIT project and has issued a letter of intent to acquire the project. This could lead to the acquisition of a second operating FIT project as well. The Co-operative remains open to acquiring more projects of this type and will continue to seek further acquisition opportunities

4.3.1. Background and History of the FIT Program

The Government of Ontario passed the Green Energy and Green Economy Act into law on May 14, 2009. As noted by the Green Energy Act Alliance, the vision of the act was to make Ontario a global leader in the development of Renewable Energy technologies, clean distributed energy and conservation, creating jobs and providing economic prosperity, energy security, and climate protection. According to the Green Energy Act Alliance, the purpose of the act was to facilitate the development of a sustainable energy economy that protects the environment while streamlining the approvals process, mitigating climate change, engaging communities and building a world-class green industrial sector.

The Green Energy and Green Economy Act was comprehensive as it amended more than 15 existing statutes and laid the foundation for specific programs that were implemented by regulations and directives issued by the Minister of Energy. Specifically, it called for the implementation of a FIT Program, the creation of Renewable Energy Co-operatives as a type of co-operative, streamlined approvals, the creation of a Renewable Energy facilitation office, mandatory connection to the Grid by local distribution companies, conservation programs, the implementation of a smart electrical Grid, Building Code amendments and energy efficiency requirements.

On October 1, 2009, in partnership with IESO, the provincial government launched the FIT Program for projects that have a peak generating capacity over 10kW, and the microFIT Program for projects that have a peak generating capacity of 10kW or less. They are called feed-in-tariff programs because a premium tariff is paid for feeding Renewable Energy to the Grid. These programs replaced the previous Renewable Energy Standard Offer Program, providing higher payment rates for clean electricity, streamlined processes for approvals and connections, and Ontario manufacturing content requirements. Through the FIT Program, power purchase contracts are offered that allow the Supplier to sell every kWh of Renewable Energy produced at a set payment rate that is outlined in the FIT Contract. Once a solar FIT Contract is initiated, this rate is fixed for the entire 20 years of the contract.

4.3.2. Cancellation of the FIT Program

On July 12, 2018, Ontario's newly elected Progressive Conservative government announced the cancellation of 758 renewable energy contracts which were yet to be constructed. The government further tabled Bill 34, the Green Energy Repeal Act, on September 20, 2018. This bill received royal assent and went into effect on December 6, 2018. The repeal of the Green Energy Act as it relates to the FIT Program is largely symbolic as the final round of the FIT program closed to Applications on November 25, 2016 and no new contract application opportunities had been anticipated since that time.

The contracts of CED Co-op were not affected in any way by the cancellation of the 758 contracts nor by the repeal of the Green Energy Act. All of the FIT and microFIT Projects owned by CED Co-op have their Contracts, rules, terms and conditions remaining in effect, as anticipated.

There have been further announcements by the Government of legal reviews of the FIT contracts and possibly legislating against the FIT contracts to further cancel obligations. This is named as a Risk Factor in Section 5: Risk Factors - FIT Contracts - Government and Regulatory. The Government of Ontario obtained a legal review of the FIT contracts with regards to termination rights. While the conclusion reached in the legal review is that "None of the Reviewed Contracts provide the IESO with the right to terminate the contract for convenience once the facility has achieved commercial operation.", the Cooperative is not aware of whether this has been tested in a court. This legal review is included as Appendix N: Legal Review of FIT Contract Termination Rights.

While the reviewed legal paths do not indicate opportunities to terminate contracts, cancelation outside of these paths remains a possibility. CED Co-op believes that any legislated or alternative actions along these lines is unlikely to be successful. There are more than 30,000 active microFIT contracts, and more than 3,200 active FIT contracts. Though some of these contracts are held by foreign entities and financial firms, many of these contracts are held by the people and institutions of Ontario, including homeowners, farmers, schools, hospitals and municipal organizations. The political backlash would not be contained to a single sector and would directly hurt the provincial government's economics in other ways given the ownership of systems by publicly owned and funded institutions. Further, many of the larger projects have been financed by some of the largest financial institutions operating in Canada, whose legal

resources would equal those of the Government. As demonstrated in the few contract cancellations that have occurred, should further cancellations occur, it is unlikely that it could happen without significant compensation to contract holders.

4.3.3. Major Features of the FIT Program

As CED Co-op continues to operate its current FIT and microFIT Contracts, and evaluates further opportunities to acquire more FIT Contracts, the following provisions remain relevant.

Rules Versions

The FIT Program began with Version 1.0 of the rules and contracts being released on September 24, 2009. This became known as FIT 1. Due to the overwhelming response to the program, while many contracts were issued under FIT 1, the majority of the applications for FIT Contracts were never processed, and a second version of the FIT Program was launched in order to help manage the volume of applications as well as make a number of other modifications to the program. CED Co-op does not have any FIT 1 projects at this time, however all of the microFIT contracts owned by CED Co-op are form version 1 of the FIT Program.

Version 2 of the rules and contracts under the FIT Program were amended through several feedback processes with the final documents being made available as version 2.1 on December 14, 2012. Known as FIT 2 (or FIT 2.1), this version introduced set periods in which applications could be submitted, known as Application Windows, it introduced procurement targets to cap the size of the program and also made a shift towards broader community ownership through capacity set-asides and incentives for broader participation. The Application Window for FIT 2 began on December 14, 2012 and applications were received for a period of 35 days until January 18, 2013. FIT 2 Contracts were awarded in July of 2013. CED Co-op holds ownership in four operating FIT 2 Contracts as outlined in Section 6: Portfolio.

FIT 3 began with the rules being released on October 9, 2013 and applications were received from November 4, 2013 through to December 13, 2013. Contracts were awarded to FIT 3 applications on July 30, 2014 with contract version 3.0.1. Because of delays in the program, the FIT 3 round of the program was extended on August 29, 2014 with an additional 100MW of contracts being granted to FIT 3 applications through a resubmission process with a version 3.1 contract and a slight decrease in contract rates. These contracts were awarded on December 19, 2014. This second round was referred to as extended FIT 3 or FIT 3.1. CED Co-op has 12 operating FIT 3 projects and 10 operating FIT 3.1 Projects.

FIT 4 was launched with rules and contract version 4.0.1 on September 17, 2015 with an Application Window from October 5, 2015 through to October 23, 2015. Contracts were awarded on June 29, 2016 with version 4.0.2 of the FIT Contract. CED Co-op has 4 operating FIT 4 Projects.

FIT 5 was launched with rules and contract 5.0.1 on September 21, 2016. Applications were received from November 7, 2016 through to November 25, 2016. CED Co-op did not submit any applications for FIT 5.

Pricing

The contract rates represent a premium over the wholesale electricity price. From the launch of the program through to the wind-up with FIT 5, the rates have seen substantial decreases for Solar projects as follows, on average being reduced by an average of approximately 67% to 1/3rd of the starting prices.

Technology	Size	FIT 1	FIT 2	FIT 3a	FIT 3b	FIT 4	FIT 5	Total Change
Solar (PV) (Rooftop)	<=10kW	80.2	54.9	39.6	38.4	29.4	28.8	-64.1%
Solar (PV) (Rooftop)	>10kW to <=100kW	71.3	54.8	34.5	34.3	24.2	22.3	-68.7%
Solar (PV) (Rooftop)	>100kW to <=500kW	63.5	53.9	32.9	31.6	22.5	20.7	-67.4%
Solar (PV) (Non-Rooftop)	<=10kW	80.2	44.5	29.1	28.9	21.4	21.0	-73.8%
Solar (PV) (Non-Rooftop)	>10kW to <=500kW	44.3	38.8	28.8	27.5	20.9	19.2	-56.7%

There is the ability to receive a further bonus on some of the rates outlined above through the various Contract Capacity Set-Aside or CCSAs. Specifically, for the Community based CCSA where >50% Economic Interest is held by a Co-operative, ground mounted solar projects would receive an additional \$0.01/kWh. This adder is not available to rooftop solar Projects.

FIT Price Adders	Community Participation Level				
Participation Level (Equity)	>50%	>=15%<=50%			
Price Adder (¢per kWh)	1.00	0.50			

Priority Points and Contract Capacity Set Aside

Starting with FIT 2, Priority Points were introduced in order to give an advantage to applications that included broader ownership by community (represented by co-operatives), aboriginal or municipal groups. In addition to broader ownership, projects that had the support of municipal councils, support of aboriginal groups, or were situated on properties owned by municipal or public-sector entities received Priority Points. Later rounds of the FIT program reduced some of these opportunities to gain Priority Points but introduced a bid-down mechanism where Priority Points could be gained by taking a 4%, 8% or 12% reduction in the Contract price. In awarding contracts, applications with more Priority Points were evaluated ahead of projects with fewer Priority Points, and only within applications that had the same number of Priority Points was the order of submission taken into consideration.

Further to the Priority Points structure, there was an ability to achieve an elevated priority through the CCSA stream of the FIT Program which specifically mandates a community, municipal or aboriginal participation level of greater than 50% of the Economic Interest in the Project. In order to count as a Community Participation CCSA Project, the Community Economic Interest of greater than 50% must be held by a co-operative incorporated in Ontario, and the members of the co-operative must include a minimum of 50 members who are landowners (continuously for a period of two years or longer) within the municipality in which the project is to be developed. This means that CED Co-op will need to maintain 50 or more Members who are qualifying landowners in each municipality in which a Project is to be developed at the time the Application is submitted and for the duration of the FIT Contract. This need to maintain membership levels is identified as a Risk Factor in Section 5: Risk Factors – FIT Contract - Community Investment Member Status. For clarity, CED Co-op can develop or own Projects within multiple municipalities, a new co-operative is not needed for each municipality, and when Investors put their money into CED Co-op, they are investing in the Project Portfolio which can include Projects from many municipalities.

The Community Participation for the FIT Contracts held by CED Co-op is outlined for each FIT Contract in Section 6: Portfolio.

Domestic Content

Part of the FIT 1 and FIT 2 Program rules was the requirement for specific levels of Ontario Manufacturing Content to be used in the construction of FIT Projects. Ontario was not successful in defending the domestic content rules to the World Trade Organization challenge that was launched in 2011, and the final ruling came out in mid-2013 forcing the domestic content requirements to be eliminated. Those Projects that CED Co-op is building under FIT 2 contracts contain domestic content provisions, and this is noted as a Risk Factor in Section 5: Risk Factors – FIT Contracts - Ontario Domestic Content Requirements. Notwithstanding the provisions outlined in the FIT 2 contracts, the IESO has communicated its position regarding domestic content requirements to FIT Contract holders as of June 25th, 2015, and this letter is included as Appendix M: IESO Position Clarification Regarding Domestic Content.

As per the IESO announcement of August 14th, 2014, there are no domestic content requirements for the FIT 3 or later contracts held by CED Co-op.

4.4 KEY RELATIONSHIPS

CED Co-op presently has relationships with the following:

Legal

CED Co-op has its primary legal relationship with Gowling WLG. Gowling WLG is an international law firm with over 700 lawyers and 7 offices in Canada.

Matters relating to Co-operatives and the Co-op Act and Co-op Regulations are reviewed in consultation with Iler Campbell.

Further legal consultation regarding securities and the Tax Act has been conducted through Blakes. Blakes was founded in 1856 and operates through 5 Canadian offices and 7 international offices.

Accounting

In 2021, CED Co-op conducted a procurement process for the audit work of CED Co-op beginning with the 2021 Fiscal Year End. Grant Thornton, the external auditors of CED Co-op up to and including 2020, were invited to submit a proposal, and they did actively participate in the evaluation process. In the conclusion of the evaluation, CED Co-op elected to switch audit firms to KPMG for the 2021 fiscal year. The Co-operative has maintained this work with KPMG since that time. The Co-operative also uses KPMG for certain tax and advisory services including income tax, HST and other matters.

Engineering and Design

CED Co-op utilizes the services of a number of engineering offices for various aspects of the design and construction of the Projects. These include McNeil Engineering and Construction Inc. for structural engineering analysis of roof systems, Tatham Engineering Ltd. for foundation designs and structural designs, Burnside Engineering for structural analysis of tracker bases, Tatham Engineering Limited for high voltage electrical engineering as well as Fortech Engineering Ltd. for additional electrical engineering.

Insurance

CED Co-op maintains Commercial General Liability insurance for its property and project operations through BFL Canada, with the policies issued by RSA Insurance Group. In addition to being owned and managed by its own employees, BFL Canada is one of the largest risk management, insurance brokerage and benefits consulting firms in Canada. CED Co-op also holds Directors & Officers insurance through BFL Canada with the insurance provided by Victor Canada.

FIT Contract Compliance, Project Management, Operations and Maintenance

CED Co-op is presently working primarily with VCT for FIT Contract compliance and Project management. VCT is a privately held renewable energy developer based in Kitchener, Ontario. Incorporated in 2008, VCT's primary experience is in solar photovoltaic energy generation. Their team has installed microFIT and FIT projects for individuals, businesses, and charities. Their projects include over 400 ground mounted trackers, as well as rooftop solar on buildings of all shapes and sizes, having constructed and managed more than 20 MW of installations.

In addition to being developers, VCT also owns several solar installations and is a project ownership partner in several of the projects in the CED Co-op portfolio. VCT continues to design every installation to very high specifications, ensuring they are built with the mindset of long-term ownership.

Having started in the solar industry by building smaller systems and since then having grown into managing, designing and constructing larger systems, VCT is an ideal development partner for CED Co-op in developing profitable solar projects. The personnel of VCT have gained expertise through installing, operating and monitoring systems based on micro-inverters, string inverters, optimizing technologies and central inverters. This has given VCT substantial insight into designing systems with high performance and high reliability. It is because of the experience gained in developing small projects that VCT is able to

reduce costs by managing many of the finer details of engineering, procurement and construction processes in-house rather than subcontracting portions of the project development process to other firms. Together with its customers, VCT has generated well over 150 million kilowatt hours of clean, green energy.

4.5 MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

CED Co-op does not have any employees at this time. Management of the Co-operative has been performed by VCT and the Board of Directors of the Co-operative.

CED Co-op and VCT have entered into an agreement wherein VCT provides management services to CED Co-op. The form of this agreement is attached as Appendix L.

4.6 FORECAST PROJECT PORTFOLIO REVENUES

Projected Financial Statements have been prepared for the lifespan of the FIT Contracts as well as the revenues and expenses related to anticipated projects through this same time period, and these are included as Appendix A. These projections are a forecast and cannot be guaranteed. This is a Risk Factor that is identified in Section 5: Risk Factors – Projections and Forward-Looking Information.

The projections have been prepared assuming that all of the project revenues and expenses have been consolidated into a single set of financial statements showing both CED Co-op's and the various partner's total revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities.

The following assumptions are used in the financial modelling:

Financial

- Debt payment reserves and maintenance reserves will earn interest at 2.5% (the approximate current rate being paid on these deposits)
- Free cash on hand earning 0% (no) interest
- Income Tax rate of 26.5%
- Long term debt renewal rate of 6.9% (the estimated renewal rate based on current bond rates)
- Cash Dividends on Class A Preference Shares of 9.0% per annum, with shares being repurchased over a 20-year time frame from original investment
- Cash Dividends on Class B Preference Shares of 7.0% per annum, with shares being repurchased over a 15-year time frame from original investment
- Stock Dividends on Class C Preference Shares of 6.0% per annum, with shares being repurchased beginning in 2033 as the market for projects is too difficult to predict beyond the anticipated Investment Tax Credit program, anticipated to end in 2034
- Projected Class C Preference Share investments as outlined in the table below net of redemptions (i.e., for \$4 million of shares to be issued net of redemptions, if \$1 million of shares is redeemed in a period, \$5 million must be issued to result in a net of \$4 million of investments)
- Amortization is done on a straight line basis over the life of the asset, though it is anticipated that the Co-op will continue to revalue its assets on an annual basis.

Solar FIT, microFIT and/or Net-Meter Project Operations

- Solar Portfolio Performance Degradation at 0.5% per year
 - Current production warranties from panel manufacturers warrant 0.4% per year
- Utility and Internet expenses will increase at an inflationary rate of 2.0%
- Operations and Maintenance expenses will start at \$850 per year per inverter and increase at an average rate of 1.5% to account for increases in labour costs, but decreases in materials costs
 - This is inline with current maintenance costs experienced by CED Co-op.

Net-Meter Power Purchase Agreement – Based Projects

- Annual development of projects split at 2/3rd solar rooftop and 1/3rd solar carport on a kW project size basis.
- Revenues for new Projects begin in the year following investment/construction.

- Power Purchase Agreements for electricity start at \$0.12/kWh for 2024 and increase annually at a rate of 3% throughout the contract. Power Purchase Agreements begun in 2025 and later start at a rate 3% per year higher than \$0.12/kWh
- Power Purchase Agreements based on a 25-year term
- Energy generation forecast to be 1,075 kWh/kW in year 1
 - The existing CED Co-op portfolio of fixed (rooftop) systems performed at 1,072 kWh/kW in the 12 months ended March 31, 2023, though the average age of these systems is 6 years old, and these do not utilize bi-facial solar panels.
- Solar PV rooftop projects developed at an all-in cost of \$1.90/W
- Solar PV carport projects developed at an all-in cost of \$3.50/W
- Projects are eligible for a 30% Investment Tax Credit, with the refundable tax credit to be received in the year following project development
- Carbon Offset Credits are generated and sold by CED Co-op as per the forecast outlined in Section 4.1.2

Anticipated solar project development and corresponding share offerings

	Project Investments	Sł	nare Investments (Repurchases)
2023	\$ 3,000,000	\$	4,500,000
2024	\$ 3,000,000	\$	3,000,000
2025	\$ 4,000,000	\$	3,500,000
2026	\$ 5,000,000	\$	4,000,000
2027	\$ 6,000,000	\$	4,500,000
2028	\$ 7,500,000	\$	5,000,000
2029	\$ 9,500,000	\$	5,500,000
2030	\$ 11,500,000	\$	6,000,000
2031	\$ 12,500,000	\$	6,500,000
2032	\$ 12,500,000	\$	5,000,000
2033	\$ -	\$	(9,000,000)
2034	\$ -	\$	(8,500,000)
2035	\$ -	\$	(6,500,000)
2036	\$ -	\$	(5,000,000)
2037	\$ -	\$	(6,000,000)
2038	\$ -	\$	(7,000,000)

The amount shown as invested in projects is the total value invested in a year. As long as the average all-in costs as outlined above are maintained, this could be accomplished through the development of any number of projects adding up to the total value. As outlined in Section 4.1.1, CED Co-op is targeting the development of 3 to 4 large scale projects per year with investments ranging in size from \$600,000 to \$5,000,000.

Though only Solar Net-Meter projects and carbon offset credits are shown in the forecasts, CED Co-op believes that there may be more and different types of projects that are developed and brought into the Portfolio.

Though no net new subscriptions for Class C Preference Shares are forecast beyond 2032 and repurchases are shown, and with this, no additional net-meter projects are forecast to be developed beyond 2032, the Co-operative believes that there are likely further Project and investment opportunities that will exist at that time.

It is the belief of the Board that the Project Portfolio of the Co-operative will be able to support the annual operations of CED Co-op and the targeted returns are expected to be able to be maintained from the cash flows these Projects.

4.7 PORTFOLIO INVESTMENT AND FINANCE

The debt-to-equity ratio in providing the necessary capital for the acquisition of the Projects has historically averaged approximately 70% debt, 30% equity (equity is considered to consist of all investments in the Bonds and Shares of CED Co-op). For the FIT 4 projects, the funding of construction came entirely from Investors, and moving forward for future projects the Co-op may vary the level of project finance employed in the development or acquisition of projects.

The full loan amount for the SunShare1 LP, SunShare2 LP and 2117921 – CED Solar tranches of projects within the portfolio has been advanced. The lender for these tranches is CWB. The terms of this financing are as follows:

Long Term Financing Terms – SunShare1 LP						
Total Original Loan Amount	\$14,593,941 (\$14,315,034 CED Co-op portion)					
Amortization of the Loan	17 years					
Term of the Loan	10 years					
Interest Rate	5.39%					
Debt to Equity at Advance	68% Debt / 32% Equity					
Minimum Debt Service Coverage Ratio	1.25 (EBITDA / Annual loan payment)					

Long Term Financing Terms – SunShare2 LP						
Total Original Loan Amount	\$6,850,414 (\$3,872,835 CED Co-op portion)					
Amortization of the Loan	17 years					
Term of the Loan	10 years					
Interest Rate	5.73%					
Debt to Equity at Advance	76% Debt / 24% Equity					
Minimum Debt Service Coverage Ratio	1.25 (EBITDA / Annual loan payment)					

Long Term Financing Terms – 2117921 – CED Solar						
Total Original Loan Amount	\$4,050,000 (\$4,050,000 CED Co-op portion)					
Amortization of the Loan	10 years					
Term of the Loan	10 years					
Interest Rate	6.21%					
Debt to Equity at Advance	63% Debt / 37% Equity					
Minimum Debt Service Coverage Ratio	1.25 (EBITDA / Annual loan payment)					

CWB has registered security on the contracts and assets of SunShare1 LP, SunShare2 LP and 2117921 – CED Solar, respectively as security for the financing outlined above. Further description of the Credit Agreements for these respective loans is included in Section 7.1 – Credit Agreements – CWB.

Rohnbrad Inc. has supplied project financing for the projects in SunShare3 LP to which they are a Partner. This financing is provided through one of their related companies 2300070 Ontario Inc:

Long Term Financing Terms – SunShare3 LP						
Total Original Loan Amount	\$1,484,120 (\$1,484,120 CED Co-op portion)					
Amortization of the Loan	15 years					
Term of the Loan	15 years					
Interest Rate	5.00%					
Debt to Equity at Advance	100% Debt / 0% Equity					

Schiedel View Farms Inc. has provided project financing for the project in which they are a JV Partner as follows:

Long Term Financing Terms – CEDC Turkey SunShare JV						
Total Original Loan Amount	\$525,000 (\$294,000 CED Co-op portion)					
Amortization of the Loan	15 years					
Term of the Loan	15 years					
Interest Rate	5.50%					
Debt to Equity at Advance	71% Debt / 29% Equity					

4.8 RESP, RRSP, RRIF AND TFSA ELIGBILITY

The Co-operative believes that all of the Securities of CED Co-op are eligible to be held in RESP, RRSP, RRIF and TFSA accounts. This is based on the Co-operative's ongoing status as a Public Corporation and certain provisions under Tax Regulations as follows which define some types of qualified investments:

- o 4900. (1) (b) a share of the capital stock of a public corporation other than a mortgage investment corporation;
- o 4900. (1) (c.1) a bond, debenture, note or similar obligation of a public corporation other than a mortgage investment corporation;

Qualification of Securities

CED Co-op has made an election to become a Public Corporation. An important note of distinction, CED Co-op is not listed, nor is it seeking to be listed, on any public exchanges for the trading of securities. This is an election to be considered a Public Corporation for Tax Act purposes. The legal opinion regarding the election to become a Public Corporation for Tax Act purposes is included as Appendix E: Legal Opinion on Election to Become a Public Corporation. Also included is the acknowledgement from CRA approving this election in Appendix F: CRA Approval of Public Corporation Status.

CED Co-op has received an updated legal opinion confirming the eligibility of the Securities of CED Co-op to be held in Registered Plans, included as Appendix G. While CED Co-op believes that its Securities will continue to be eligible to be held in Registered Plans, this is a Risk Factor identified in Section 5: Risk Factors – Financial - Registered Account Eligibility Risk.

In order to ensure CED Co-op's status as a Public Corporation is maintained, it will be important for CED Co-op to manage Shareholdings of its various classes of Preference Shares to ensure that insiders, including directors and officers of CED Co-op, do not hold more than 90% of the Class A Preference Shares outstanding. CED Co-op confirms that, as of the date of the Offering, insiders do not hold more than 90% of any class of the Shares of CED Co-op. With this CED Co-op does not satisfy the requirements in order to become a non-public corporation and does not intend to become a non-public corporation.

4.9 MARKETING PLAN

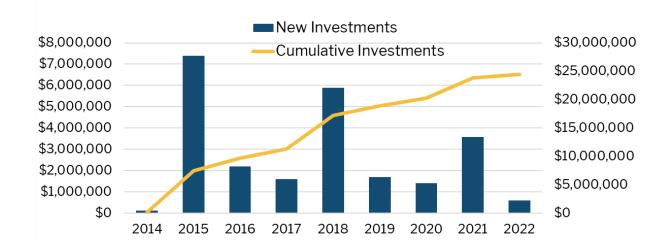
There are two prongs to the marketing plan for CED Co-op. The first is in the area of Project development, and the second is continuing to bring in investments to enable funding of further Projects. For Project development, CED Co-op is actively looking for projects in Ontario and is also beginning preliminary investigation for the potential to develop projects outside of the Province. For Investment growth, CED Co-op is only marketing to residents of Ontario, though with the global reach of websites, from time to time, investment interest comes from outside of Ontario, and CED Co-op will allow non-residents of Ontario to make investments in the Class C Preference Shares and hold securities other than Membership Shares. This is a risk factor identified in Section 5: Risk Factors - Financial - Eligibility to Hold Securities as a Non-Resident of Ontario.

For Project Development, CED Co-op will be continuing to work with VCT to create Net-Meter project participation opportunities and other related technologies. This is not exclusive to VCT, and projects brought to CED Co-op from other reputable companies in the industry, such as Crescent Ridge Services, Arcadian Projects and Guelph Solar would be welcome. At this time, CED Co-op is largely relying on the marketing and business development efforts of VCT to develop a pipeline of projects. There continues to be strong interest in solar projects from landowners and building owners at this time.

In pursuing investment growth, CED Co-op has expanded its member base to over 800 Investors through 10 years of operations, as outlined in the following chart. With few project opportunities available to CED Co-op following the conclusion of the FIT Program application rounds, CED Co-op has not needed to put significant efforts into growing the membership base or the Investor base. With new project opportunities now being available, the co-operative anticipates that additional efforts to raise capital, akin to the efforts expended in the first two offerings, will be needed again for this Offering.



To the end of 2022, CED Co-op has raised more than \$24 million in investments.



Under CED Co-op's 2021 offering, approximately 54% of Investments, on a dollar basis, were made as non-registered investments, with 46% of investments being made through either a TFSA, RRIF, RRSP or Spousal RRSP. Under the most recent offering, approximately 80% of investments have occurred through Registered Plans. This is a much higher percentage of investments being made through registered plans compared to early offerings, underscoring the importance of offering Securities that are eligible to be held in Registered Plans. Once again, many Investors made multiple investments in the

Class C Preference shares, holding some in non-registered as well as Registered Plans including TFSA and RRSP/RRIF accounts.

Many who are receiving investment returns from previous offerings are looking for opportunities for reinvestment. During 2023, CED Co-op is expecting to make payments of approximately \$2.35 million to current Members and Investors, it is anticipated that a significant portion of this will be reinvested in the purchase of new Securities through this Offering.

CED Co-op has begun more formal marketing efforts to increase awareness of the organization. The channels that were used in 2021 and onward included billboards, direct mailings, hand delivered proposals and targeted social media campaigns.

As part of the securities management platform that is currently under development with the proceeds from the previous offerings, CED Co-op is revamping its website to provide a more organized and cohesive structure, as well as update language and visuals that were developed through the 2021 marketing campaigns, shown below. This revamped securities management platform will also provide enhanced reporting and transaction services for members. Improving the digital experience and streamlining the processes for investment is anticipated to reduce the administrative burden and attract a wider demographic of members and investors. With a reduction in administration, CED Co-op may be able to reduce the minimum investment amount for future offerings.



For this Offering, CED Co-op intends to utilize many of the advertising and marketing channels that were utilized in previous years. In-person activities have begun occurring with more frequency as COVID concerns are waning. CED Co-op looks forward to holding a series of events with sustainability groups, potential investors and potential project partners.

It is believed that the maximum limit of funds could be raised through these channels, though as outlined in Section 6.2: Use of Proceeds of the Offering, CED Co-op does not require achieving this maximum in order to move ahead with project acquisitions or developments. In the previous offerings of the Co-operative to date, the investments subscriptions totaled approximately \$9.7 million (2015), \$7.5 million (2017), \$3.0 million (2019), \$3.5 million (2021) and most recently, \$1.6 million (2022-2023).

4.10 TAXATION

As previously outlined, CED Co-op is a Public Corporation for Tax Act purposes. As a result, the dividends paid by CED Co-op to its Shareholders on CED Co-op's Class A Preference Shares, Class B Preference Shares and Class C Preference shares are considered "eligible dividends" and qualify for a lower income tax rate than "non-eligible dividends".

As a Public Corporation, CED Co-op is not able to claim the small business deduction that can be claimed by Canadian Controlled Private Corporations (CCPC) which reduces the tax rate on the first \$500,000 of active business income to a rate which is currently 12.2% (combined federal and Ontario rate). In addition, in becoming a Public Corporation, CED Co-op and its shareholders are not able to take advantage of other benefits available only to private corporations, including, but not limited to, the following:

Subject to certain restrictions, individuals in Canada are eligible to claim a limited exemption on capital gains realized on the disposition of shares of Qualified Small Business Corporations (QSBC). One of the conditions that a corporation must meet in order to be a QSBC is that it must be a CCPC. As a result, shareholders in the CED Co-op will not be entitled to claim an exemption from taxation on capital gains realized on the sale of shares of the CED Co-op. This is likely not to affect the Investors of CED Co-op since the Shares of CED Co-op are par value shares, and no change in value of the Shares is anticipated.

CCPC's may generally return paid up capital to their shareholders free of personal income tax; return of paid-up capital by a Public Corporation will generally be a dividend.

However, as a Public Corporation, CED Co-op will not be subject to the additional tax on certain forms of investment income to which CCPC's are subject.

The income tax rate currently in effect that would be applicable to the income of CED Co-op is 26.5% (combined federal and Ontario rate). It is uncertain if corporate income tax rates will fluctuate over the time frames that are forecast in the Projected Financial Statements included in Appendix A.

In order to maximize tax efficiency, historically, CED Co-op has offered both bonds and shares as general investment types. The Co-operative anticipates that it will continue to offer various securities and may vary the structure and types of future securities offered for investment by investors.

The Bonds will be earning interest-based returns for Investors, and the interest expense paid by the Cooperative qualifies as a pre-tax expense, which reduces the Co-operative's amount of taxable income while providing returns. The interest portion of the return to Bondholders is expected to be taxable income to the Bondholder. The return of principal to Bondholders is not considered to be taxable income to the Bondholder.

The Shares will earn dividend income which comes from the after-tax revenues for the Co-operative. The dividends paid to Shareholders are expected to be taxable income to the Shareholder. The Preference Shares will also be repurchased over the course of the FIT Contracts. The return of capital in the form of Share repurchases is not considered to be taxable income to the Shareholder.

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN DOES NOT CONSTITUTE LEGAL OR TAX ADVICE. ALL POTENTIAL SECURITY HOLDERS OF THE CO-OPERATIVE SHOULD CONSULT WITH THEIR LEGAL AND TAX ADVISORS TO CONFIRM THE TAXATION IMPLICATIONS OF THE INVESTMENT AND RETURNS FROM THESE SECURITIES PRIOR TO MAKING AN INVESTMENT.

The Co-operative and its various operating entities are HST registrants, and as such will be collecting HST on the electricity that is sold to the LDCs as well as the various other taxable supplies that are made under new business models. As an HST registrant, the HST that is paid on eligible expenses will be claimed as an input tax credit and netted against the amount of HST that is remitted to CRA. At the time of the acquisition of a Project, the ability to claim the HST paid on the purchase of the Project will result in a significant credit for the Co-operative that is refundable. The values that have been used for Financial Projections show Project costs net of the expected return of HST. This is a cash flow issue that the Co-operative will have to manage. A staggered acquisition or development of projects will help to mitigate the effects of this cash flow issue.

The acquisition or development of Projects creates an asset for the Co-operative that is held in various classes as described in the Tax Act. The Solar PV Project assets are held in Class 43.1 and 43.2 of the Tax Regulations for the purposes of Capital Cost Allowance depreciation for income tax purposes under the tax act. Class 43.1 and 43.2 assets are typically allowed to be depreciated at a rate of 30% and 50%, respectively, per year on a declining balance with only half of the deduction allowed in the year of acquisition. In addition to the rules for Class 43.1 and 43.2, the Projects will also be subject to specified energy property rules. The specified energy property rules require that each Project be maintained in a separate asset class within the 43.1 or 43.2 Class and generally limit the amount of CCA deduction that can be claimed in a tax year to the amount that would reduce taxable income from that Project to \$0. Since the principal business of CED Co-op is the sale of electricity, the Co-operative will be allowed to take the full deduction to create a loss for tax purposes or to use the CCA from one Project to shield the income from other revenue realized by the Co-operative from other Projects or other sources. Should a loss for tax purposes be created, this loss is not eligible to be flowed through to any of the Security Holders of the Co-operative.

New Project types and Asset types will fall under various other classes for the purpose of CCA under the Tax Act and Tax Regulations. In general, it is anticipated that the CCA deductions, combined with the other allowable expenses (including interest on Bonds), are expected to eliminate the payment of income tax for the first 15 years of operations of the Co-operative.

5. RISK FACTORS

The Co-operative and its Investors will be subject to a number of risks common to business ventures in general and will also be subject to risks involved in the development and operation of Renewable Energy Projects under the FIT Program and the operations of other types of projects in various other business models. The failure to prevent or mitigate any of the following circumstances could jeopardize Investors' investments in the Co-operative and could have a negative impact on the Co-operative's financial returns and solvency.

Before investing, prospective purchasers should carefully consider, in light of their own financial circumstances, the Risk Factors set forth below as well as the other information contained in this Offering Statement. Some of the Risk Factors have been grouped into themes by heading. This is for organization and readability and is not meant to imply that these risks cannot, or do not, relate to other operations and business areas of the Co-operative.

Projections and Forward-Looking Information: This Offering Statement and the Business Plan contain forward-looking statements and projections, including the Financial Projections attached as Appendix A, which involve numerous assumptions, hypotheses, risks and uncertainties including, among others, those set out herein as Risk Factors. These Risk Factors impact future events including future operating results, prospects and future financial performance and condition, results of operations, business strategy and financial needs. These statements can be identified by terminology such as "may," "will," "expect," "anticipate," "future," "intend," "plan," "believe," "estimate," "is/are likely to" or similar expressions. Actual results of operations will vary, perhaps materially and adversely, from the projections contained in this Offering Statement. No representations or warranties are given that these projections will actually be achieved. The assumptions and hypotheses upon which these projections are based may change on account of circumstances beyond the control of the Co-operative. The projections made should be viewed as estimates only.

Business Prospects – No Guarantee of Projects: The Co-operative is raising funds for future projects on a speculative basis. No formal agreements for future projects have been signed at this time. The Co-operative cannot guarantee that the projects currently being contemplated will be developed, or that alternative or additional project opportunities will materialize.

Business Prospects – Performance of Third Parties: The Co-operative's financial performance is, to some degree, dependent upon the performance of its JV and LP Partners. It is possible that the unprofitability and/or insolvency of JV or LP Partners could negatively impact upon the Co-operative and its financial results. It is also possible that JV Partners may be unable to meet their financial obligations toward the Projects, which could put the Projects at risk.

Business Prospects - Political Risk: The viability of the Co-operative's current or future plans, to generate or sell Renewable Energy, develop energy efficiency projects, or develop carbon reduction projects, depends, in large measure, upon the existing energy market structures. Energy markets are highly regulated and are subject to the changes in legislation and regulation that may be enacted from time to time, at potentially federal, provincial, or even municipal levels. This may result in changes, whether owing to a change in the persons or parties in positions of leadership or otherwise, that could have a negative impact on the Co-operative's operations.

Business Prospects - Regulatory Approval and Permits: The Co-operative has outlined its expectations based on the existing rules and regulatory requirements of the existing FIT Program, net-meter regulations, electrical codes, building codes, and other regulatory requirements. If any of these requirements change, this may impose additional costs to the Co-operative not contemplated in the Co-operative's current Business Plan. The Co-operative is also required to be compliant with various rules and requirements held by the various LDCs. These rules and requirements may change which could require modifications to operating FIT Projects or other projects that impair the economics of the Co-operative.

Carbon Offsets – Carbon Market Pricing: In alignment with the prescribed rates for carbon emissions from the Government of Canada, the Co-operative anticipates that the market price for carbon offset credits will continue to increase over time. As with many aspects of the forecasts of the Co-operative,

CED Co-op cannot guarantee that prices will continue to increase at any particular rate, increase at all, or that prices will not decrease. This could have a negative effect on the profitability of carbon offset credits or other projects that rely on the market price of carbon offsets.

Carbon Offsets – Market Structure Changes / Other Regulatory: The Co-operative may enter into compliance-based or voluntary-based carbon offset sales structures with various customers and partners that are dependent upon certain carbon offset market characteristics or pricing structures. These market characteristics and pricing structures may change over time, including through legislation or other industry and market effects. The Co-operative cannot guarantee that changes to market characteristics and pricing structures will not have adverse effects on the revenues or profitability of the Co-operative.

Carbon Offsets – Validation and Verification of Credits: The sale of carbon offsets relies on validation of projects and verification of greenhouse gas reductions in compliance with various standards and processes. The evaluation and confirmation of these is performed by third parties, outside of the control of the Co-operative. CED Co-op can not guarantee that evaluation criteria will remain unchanged, or that, in the opinion of a validator, the operations and projects have or will produce the anticipated outcomes required for the validation and verification of Projects and carbon offsets.

Financial - Ability to Pay Dividends and Surplus: There can be no assurances the Co-operative will be able to pay dividends or distributions of Surplus according to the Business Plan and as set forth in this Offering Statement. The payment of dividends and distributions of Surplus will be in the discretion of the Board, who will assess the Co-operative's ability to pay and the Co-operative's financial position and needs at such time.

Financial - Availability of Debt Financing: No assurances can be given that any of the loan facilities that require renewal will be renewed by the current lender or alternate financing will be obtained or, if capable of being obtained, will be obtained on acceptable terms. If the loans are obtained but are subject to higher interest rates than those projected in Section 4: Business Plan and in Appendix A, then the revenues flowing to the Co-operative from the Projects will be reduced and the Co-operative's financial projections will not be accurate.

Financial - Change in Dividend Policy: The Board is responsible to manage the business and affairs of the Co-operative. As described in Section 3: Description of the Business of CED Co-op, the Board may at some future date elect to alter the Co-operative's dividend policy, which could result in a smaller proportion of the profits of the Co-operative being received by Shareholders.

Financial – Debt Load: The Co-operative has incurred a significant debt load. Total debt, including all loan and bond obligations, as of December 31, 2022 amounted to approximately \$26.2 Million, a reduction of approximately \$2.4 million from \$28.6 million at December 31, 2021. 2022 interest charges on bank debt amounted to \$1,180,423, interest charges on bank debt is expected to be \$1,094,865 in 2023. The reduction of the Co-operative's total debt and debt servicing charges is very important to the long-term financial stability of the Co-operative. The breakdown of the \$26.2 million of debt remaining includes \$7.9 million of current liabilities and \$18.3 million of long-term debt. A full breakdown of the loans and bonds is provided in Section 7 – Securities and Other Debt Obligations of CED Co-op with further details and descriptions provided in Note 8 of the 2022 Consolidated Financial Statements, included as Appendix B.

As noted in Section 7, per the terms of the lending agreement, the conditions required for equity distribution were not met during the year within the SunShare2 LP entity, indicating a breach of these conditions. Upon becoming aware of the situation, the Co-operative obtained a waiver from the lender, CWB Maximum. Per the lending agreement, since this waiver was issued within the cure period, this did not result in an event of default for SunShare2 LP or the Co-operative. However, in accordance with International Accounting Standards (IAS) 1, the Co-operative is required to report the entire balance of the loan as a current liability, since it does not have the unconditional right to defer its settlement of the loan for at least twelve months. The total amount of debt classified as current within the financial statements, included as Appendix B, that would have otherwise been classified as long term, was \$4,977,711. However, as a result of obtaining the waiver within the cure period, the acceleration of repayments of the loan was automatically annulled and the loan was reclassified to long term on March 17, 2023. The Co-operative was not required to make changes to the lending agreement in exchange for the waiver, and no further implications resulted from this situation. The anticipated payments shown in

Section 7 classify this amount as a long-term liability and show the original amortization schedule which remains in effect as at March 31, 2023.

Financial – Eligibility to Hold Securities as a Non-Resident of Ontario: The Co-operative has not registered itself nor this Offering document with any regulators outside of the Province of Ontario. CED Co-op does not guarantee the eligibility of investors to hold the Securities of the Co-operative by non-residents of Ontario. It is the responsibility of the prospective purchaser or holder of Securities to apprise themselves of the risks and requirements of investing in the Co-operative, or holding the securities of the Co-operative, while not resident in Ontario.

Financial - Long Term Investment: There is no market into which these securities may be sold. Purchasers of the Securities offered herein should be aware of the durations of the terms of the Securities. The terms of many of the Securities may not be suitable for Investors who may need to sell their Securities quickly in order to raise money. Members are not entitled to demand the redemption of these Securities as explained in "Material Attributes of Authorized Capital" at the end of Section 8: Capital Structure. Any redemption of these Securities will occur at the sole discretion of the Board.

Financial - Market for Securities: There is presently no market for the Securities being offered nor is a market expected to develop. This is an illiquid security. It is unsuitable for any purchaser who may wish to sell the security. Purchasers may not be able to resell Securities purchased pursuant to this Offering Statement, if they need to, regardless of the need, or if they want to. Transfers of all Securities requires Board approval. Management will use its best efforts to match buyers and sellers, but no guarantee is offered that holders of the Securities will be able to sell them.

Financial - No Sinking Fund or Reserve: No sinking fund or reserve has been established to redeem the Securities of the Co-operative. It is the present intention of the Co-operative to redeem the Preference Shares and Bonds on a respective schedule outlined in Section 9: Description of Securities of the applicable Offering. However, there can be no guarantee this will be possible for the Co-operative, whether under the Co-op Act or otherwise. Members are not entitled to demand the redemption of the Securities of the Co-operative. Any redemption of these Securities will occur at the sole discretion of the Board of the Co-operative.

Financial - Priority of Lenders: The net proceeds from the Securities offered herein will be utilized to capitalize the Co-operative, which will in turn use this capital for the development of Renewable Energy Facilities, energy efficiency projects and for other purposes described herein. These proceeds will be subordinate to any funds received from secured term and/or working capital lenders and all other secured creditors of the Co-operative, who will rank in priority to all Bondholders who will in turn rank in priority to all Shareholders. Any such secured lenders and creditors will have priority with respect to the payment of interest and principal and secured lenders and creditors will hold a secured position over all of the assets of the Co-operative in priority to its Bondholders and Shareholders. It is anticipated these secured lenders will place certain conditions and restrictions upon the Co-operative's ability to make distributions to, or redeem the Securities of, its Bondholders and Shareholders. These conditions could require the Cooperative to allocate all or part of any excess cash flow generated by the Co-operative's operations to the pre-payment of its indebtedness, thereby eliminating or reducing the amount of cash that could otherwise be available for payment to Bondholders or distribution to Shareholders. The ability of the Cooperative to pay interest on or redeem Bonds, or pay dividends on or redeem Shares, will depend both on the success of the Co-operative and its Projects and on the terms and conditions imposed by the Cooperative's lenders.

Financial - Profitability and Solvency: There is no certainty the Co-operative will be profitable and able to pay interest on or redeem Bonds, pay dividends on or redeem or repurchase Shares of the Co-operative, nor is there any certainty the Co-operative will be viable and solvent. In addition, there can be no guarantee the Co-operative will be able to meet the solvency test mandated by the Co-op Act when a request is made by a Shareholder to redeem their Shares or when Membership ceases.

Financial - Registered Account Eligibility Risk: While CED Co-op believes, as a Public Corporation, that the Securities offered by the Co-operative, including Class C Preference Shares, are eligible to be held in Registered Plans, and has received a legal opinion confirming this included as Appendix G, the Co-operative can not guarantee this. The risks of this include the Canada Revenue Agency denying the

eligibility of an investment in the Securities offered in this Offering, financial institutions not accepting these securities to be held in registered accounts, or other risks.

Financial – Security: As outlined in Section 9.3 Ranking of Investments, and further described in the Rank paragraph of Section 9.2 Class C Preference Shares, security for the Class C preference Shares and Membership shares ranks behind principal and interest on all secured loans, principal and interest on all unsecured loans, principal and interest on all Bonds, dividends that have been declared but unpaid on all classes of Preference Shares, Class A Preference Shares and Class B Preference Shares. In the event of a default (which could be the result of a payment default or a covenant breach), prior ranking creditors would be able to exercise their rights under the applicable lending agreements in full satisfaction of obligations due to such creditors. Under such a scenario, holders of the Class C Preference Shares and Membership shares will not receive any payments or interest unless all prior ranking obligations are paid in full.

Financial -Taxation: Financial Projections assume that Renewable Energy generation assets owned by the Co-operative are eligible for accelerated capital cost allowance under Class 43.2 of the Tax Regulations. Together with other deductible expenses, it is anticipated these provisions would limit the tax paid by the Co-operative while these expenses are deducted from revenues. The Co-operative's Financial Projections are also based on the current tax rate in effect for the income of a Public Corporation of 26.5% which is the tax rate has been used in Financial Projections. Corporate tax rates have changed significantly over time, and it is expected this tax rate will change in the future. It is also possible other tax provisions may be changed in the future and could result in higher taxation for the Co-operative, thereby affecting the profitability of the Co-operative.

FIT Contracts – Community Investment Member Status: Some of the Projects that the Co-operative intends to develop require Community Investment Member status (as outlined in the Glossary of Terms and Section 3.4.1 Membership Requirements) as it relates to a particular Project. If the Co-operative loses its status as a Community Investment Member, through reductions in qualifying Memberships, or through other events, as it relates to a specific Project, and the Co-operative cannot either sell the Project to a qualifying Community Investment Member or regain Community Investment Member status within a 6-month time period, the FIT Contract for that particular Project will be considered in default and the FIT Contract will be at risk of termination.

FIT Contracts - Contract Risk: The Co-operative has endeavoured to comply with the FIT Rules and the FIT Contracts and continues to do so. Where CED Co-op finds the FIT Rules and FIT Contracts appear to be unclear, the Co-operative has sought interpretation advice from the IESO as well as legal advice to confirm interpretations of the FIT Rules and FIT Contracts. The IESO is the primary authority on the interpretation and application of the FIT Rules and deemed compliance with the FIT Contract, and it is possible that the IESO may interpret and apply rules and contract clauses differently than the FIT Rules and FIT Contracts were understood and executed upon by the Co-operative. Further, the FIT Contract contains a number of clauses which generally favour the IESO over the Supplier. This includes the ability for the IESO to terminate a FIT Contract for convenience prior to the FIT Contract being granted the Notice to Proceed. The FIT Contract also specifies a large number of factors (in the FIT Contract the "events of default") that may be outside of the Co-operative's control such as a reduction in the number of Members as it relates to Community Investment Members status. This may result in unexpected periods of lost revenue while achieving compliance or unexpected legal expenses in asserting the Co-operative's interpretation of the FIT Rules and FIT Contracts. Any event of default that could not be remedied according to the terms of the FIT Contract could result in the early termination of the FIT Contract at the option of the IESO, which would have a detrimental impact on the Co-operative's financial position. The Co-operative is aware of the grounds for termination in the FIT Contract and intends to carefully monitor its Membership numbers, FIT Contract operation processes and other factors to ensure ongoing compliance with the FIT Contract, but cannot guarantee Membership numbers or FIT Project compliance.

FIT Contracts – Government and Regulatory: In addition to cancelling some FIT Contracts that were in development stages, the Government of Ontario has, at various times, mentioned the prospects of further legal reviews of FIT Contracts, renegotiation of FIT Contracts, and further cancellations. Any renegotiations or cancellations of the FIT Contracts could have a serious negative effect on the financial prospects of the Co-operative. The Government of Ontario obtained a legal review of the FIT contracts with regards to termination rights (included as Appendix N). While the conclusion reached in the legal

review is that "None of the Reviewed Contracts provide the IESO with the right to terminate the contract for convenience once the facility has achieved commercial operation.", the Co-operative is not aware of whether this has been tested in a court.

FIT Contracts – Ontario Domestic Content Requirements: There are some requirements in a few of the FIT Contracts to maintain "Domestic Content" both for initial construction as well as for ongoing warranty and replacement parts. While the IESO has issued a clarification position regarding the interpretation of Domestic Content as it pertains to FIT Contracts, this is not binding on the IESO, and is open to some level of interpretation regarding Bona Fide reasons for replacing equipment. Because of the limited number of manufacturers of solar materials in Ontario, there could be difficulties in acquiring solar panels or other equipment that meet the Domestic Content requirements under the FIT Contract. As a result, the Cooperative's Projects may be unable to have the materials of choice, or any materials, for ongoing repairs or parts replacement. Also, the IESO does not pre-approve products as meeting Domestic Content requirements. While the Co-operative has performed significant due diligence in confirming the qualifications of components selected for Domestic Content requirements, ultimate approval for products meeting Domestic Content requirements is held by the IESO and is subject to their audit of the manufacturer and all product documentation following the completion of construction of the Project. The failure of a component to meet Domestic Content Requirements would be an event of default under the Contract.

Net-Meter - Electricity Market Pricing: In line with forecast from the IESO, the Co-operative anticipates that the market price for electricity in Ontario will continue to increase over time. As with many aspects of the forecasts of the Co-operative, CED Co-op cannot guarantee that prices will continue to increase at any particular rate, increase at all, or that prices will not decrease. This could have a negative effect on the profitability of Net-Meter and other projects that rely on the market price of electricity.

Net-Meter - Market Structure Changes / Other Regulatory: The Co-operative may enter into Net-Meter structures with various customers and partners that are dependent upon certain electricity market characteristics or pricing structures. These market characteristics and pricing structures may change over time, including through legislation or other industry and market effects. The co-operative cannot guarantee that changes to market characteristics and pricing structures will not have adverse effects on the revenues or profitability of projects.

Net-Meter – Use of electricity produced on site: Current regulations allow for the value of electricity produced from net-meter systems to be realized only for that which is also consumed on site within a 12-month period. If the electricity consumer counterparty to an agreement with the Co-operative is unable to use all electricity that the Co-operative produces from a system within a 12-month period, and is unable or unwilling to continue to purchase the energy, the financial profitability of a project may be diminished. Factors that could affect this include, but are not limited to, system production exceeding forecasts, energy consumption lower than forecasts and vacancy of the facility.

System/ Facility – Environmental Conditions: The Co-operative does not have active knowledge of any environmental concerns that could deter proceeding with the installation, operation or acquisition of the Project Portfolio, or new Projects at this time. Environmental activity and sector registry processes have been completed for the ground mounted Projects under contract, and the Co-operative anticipates that all future Projects will continue to meet environmental compliance requirements. At this time, Ontario requires no environmental assessment for rooftop Solar PV Facilities. However, there can be no assurances given that the IESO or other Government bodies will not review or change the environmental requirements of Projects owned or operated by CED Co-op.

System/ Facility – Failure of Equipment: The Solar PV and other Renewable Energy equipment the Cooperative intends to install is expected to be low maintenance and trouble-free. Solar panels are typically covered by warranty for 10 years against manufacturer's defect and 30-40 years for the performance of the Solar Panel. Inverters are expected to be covered by a minimum warranty for 7-12 years with DC optimizers and other power electronics warranted for up to 20 years. The dual-axis tracker systems typically carry a 2-year warranty. Should issues with the solar panels, inverters, trackers and/or other equipment installed within a Facility develop, there could be a loss of energy production and/or associated revenues for the period of time that a failure occurs. This loss may not be covered by warranty or insurance, which may lower the Co-operative's profitability. The Co-operative shall seek to remedy this

through insurance, but such insurance may not be available; it may, in the Co-operative's discretion, be cost-prohibitive to obtain or may not provide coverage in all circumstances.

System/ Facility – Lease Agreements: The Co-operative, the JVs, OpCo and the LPs in which the Co-operative holds an interest are parties to a number of executed Lease Agreements. Lease Agreements in which the Co-operative holds an Economic Interest have, or will be, negotiated on a Property Owner by Property Owner basis and the final form of the Lease Agreement to be entered into with each Property Owner could vary, perhaps materially, from one another, and from the summary of the terms of the Lease Agreement as described in Section 3.9. It is also envisioned that many Property Owner's properties will be subject to a mortgage or mortgages. If a Property Owner's property were sold under power of sale or were foreclosed upon, then such proceedings may terminate the Lease Agreement prematurely. The Co-operative shall seek to ensure that a non-disturbance clause is included in each Lease Agreement to ensure that any mortgagee must permit the Co-operative to remain in possession in the event that a Property Owner's property is sold under power of sale or foreclosed upon. However, Property Owners and/or mortgagees may be unwilling to enter into such non-disturbance agreements. The Co-operative may nevertheless elect to proceed with Projects under such a risk.

System/ Facility – Market Risks: As the Co-operative contemplates entry into new market opportunities, there are a number of risk factors that affect the development of new business models as well as the development of projects, whether based on existing or new technologies. These include, but are not limited to; customer risks such as defaulting on payments, defaulting on contract terms, misuse of equipment or facilities, customer solvency, changing customer base, vacancy and availability of customers; geographic risks such as the location/transportability of assets, access to customers or markets, evolving zoning, electrical safety code and building code requirements and changing electrical grid requirements; and product or service risks such as market fit, pricing, suitability, reliability, warranty, services costs, liability and other risks. Each of these could cause material negative effects on the financial results of the Co-operative.

System/ Facility – Roof, Project Area, or Parking Lot Issues: The Co-operative, or agents of the Co-operative, have reviewed or intend to review the conditions of rooftops, land areas, parking lot areas, or other areas of facilities and properties prior to the installation of equipment. The Co-operative cannot guarantee that the areas in which systems or equipment may be installed will remain suitable for the installation. This may require interventions including, without limitation, temporary removal and reinstallation, modifications to the system or its capabilities, or permanent removal of some or all of the system or equipment. This may cause additional operating expenses, maintenance expenses or diminished revenues including loss of all revenues from a project.

System/ Facility – Structural Damage upon installation: It is the intention of the Co-operative to ensure that operating entities controlled by the Co-operative maintain insurance that would cover any damage caused during the construction or installation of Projects. Additionally, the Co-operative intends that all contractors hired to perform the installation work will be required to have appropriate insurance in place. Nevertheless, the cost of the Facilities could increase if damage occurs during installation where the cost to repair the damage is higher than the amount that will be covered by insurance. This would have a negative impact on the profitability of the Co-operative, as would any increase in insurance policy costs owing to insurance claims made.

System/ Facility – Technology Risk: Renewable Energy technology remains in its early stages in the Province of Ontario. It is anticipated this technology will evolve and improve rapidly and that future technology will become more efficient and more reliable. It is further anticipated that the technology available at the time of this Offering Statement and used as the basis of the Business Plan will be, when compared to new technology, less efficient and may, during the 20-year term of the FIT Contracts, or the lifespan of the net-meter or other Facilities, become obsolete. With the development of new technology, the maintenance, costs and availability of replacement parts for existing systems or for new systems may vary significantly from forecasts for operations and maintenance expenses.

System/ Facility – Weather Variations and Snow Cover: The forecasts generated by the Co-operative and its suppliers are based on long-term climate averages. Significant variations from averages can and do occur. The Co-operative, along with the general public, is aware that climate and climate averages are changing and that those changes are difficult to predict on a micro-climate basis. Some of the potential

effects of this are described as follows, though this is not an exhaustive list: Increases in temperatures negatively affect solar panel production, increases in humidity and cloud cover can reduce irradiance and sun hours, increasing winds can force solar tracking equipment to spend more time in safe modes which are less productive, variations in humidity, temperature and wind can cause increases in snow and ice accumulation on system which shade panels. As the financial forecasts rely on long-term financial prospects of Facility productivity and project revenues, changes to climate may adversely affect the profitability of the Co-operative.

Unknown Risk Factors: The Co-operative may also be subject to Risk Factors that are currently unknown, and which could potentially affect its profitability and solvency. These Risk Factors could include but are not limited to failure to comply with governing statutes, increased competition and other factors that limit the Co-operative's future growth and investment prospects. While the Board does not view these Risk Factors as of an immediate concern, potential adverse changes in these areas may limit the Co-operative's solvency and/or its ability to pay interest on or redeem Bonds, or pay dividends on or redeem Shares.

6. PORTFOLIO, HISTORICAL PERFORMANCE AND USE OF PROCEEDS OF THE OFFERING

The 2022 audited financial statements of the Co-operative are included as Appendix B. The current Portfolio of Projects of CED Co-op is outlined below.

CED Co-op is currently an owner in 29 of the 31 operating FIT Contracts in the Portfolio. The 2 projects with no CED Co-op ownership are projects numbered 21 and 22 below. These are held via class C units within the LP. These have been included within the SunShare2 LP structure for financing convenience as they are owned by VCT, who also holds some of the class B units of the LP, sharing ownership with CED Co-op on these related projects (numbers 19 and 20 in the list below). This is further outlined in the organization charts located in Section 3.6.1. - Business Models – FIT and microFIT Contracts.

#	Name	Portfolio	KW-AC	Install-Type	FIT-Rate	FIT-	Co-Op	Community	Domestic	Geographic Area	Contract End Date
						Versio	Owns	CCSA	Content		
1	97A Dev - Solvation-V	SunShare1 LP	500	Ground 2-Axis	\$ 0.802	2.11	100%	None	60%	Blind River	31/Aug/36
2	97C Dev - Solvation-VF	SunShare1 LP	490	Ground 2-Axis	\$ 0.683	2.11	100%	None	60%	Blind River	31/Aug/36
3	97E Dev - Solvation-F	SunShare1 LP	330	Ground 2-Axis	\$0.792	2.11	100%	None	60%	Blind River	31/Aug/36
4	1004 Cath - Wellesley Arena	SunShare1LP	300	Rooftop	\$0.329	3.01	100%	>50%	None	Waterloo Region	1/Mar/36
5	1 Green - St Clements Arena	SunShare1 LP	200	Rooftop	\$ 0.329	3.01	100%	>50%	None	Waterloo Region	10/Dec/35
6	4639 Lobs - Wellesley Twn Off	SunShare1 LP	100	Rooftop	\$ 0.345	3.01	100%	>50%	None	Waterloo Region	10/Dec/35
7	5279 Ament - Linwood Comm Ctr	SunShare1 LP	100	Rooftop	\$ 0.345	3.01	100%	>50%	None	Waterloo Region	29/Feb/36
8	660 Superior - Salus Marine	SunShare1 LP	160	Rooftop	\$ 0.329	3.01	51%	>50%	None	Waterloo Region	10/Dec/35
9	20 Crestview - J Hallman	SunShare1 LP	100	Rooftop	\$ 0.345	3.01	51%	>50%	None	Waterloo Region	10/Dec/35
10	550 Princess - Shallow Lake Arena	SunShare1 LP	250	Rooftop	\$0.329	3.01	100%	None	None	Owen Sound	2/Mar/36
11	137534 Conc Rd 7 - Derby Arena	SunShare1 LP	100	Rooftop	\$ 0.345	3.01	100%	None	None	Owen Sound	2/Mar/36
12	2316 Bridge - Schiedel View Farms	CEDC Turkey	250	Rooftop	\$ 0.329	3.01	51%	>50%	None	Waterloo Region	8/Feb/36
13	50 Kent - MCC Ontario	SunShare2 LP	200	Rooftop	\$ 0.329	3.01	100%	>50%	None	Waterloo Region	27/Feb/36
14	62 Janti - Cyr	SunShare2 LP	250	Ground 2-Axis	\$ 0.398	2.11	100%	>50%	60%	Greater Sudbury	21/Aug/36
15	104 Dawson Rd - M Balnar	SunShare2 LP	250	Rooftop	\$0.316	3.1	51%	>50%	None	Guelph	9/Oct/36
16	367 Woodlawn Rd - M Balnar	SunShare2 LP	80	Rooftop	\$ 0.343	3.1	51%	>50%	None	Guelph	12/Jun/36
17	1315 Hutchison Rd - Leis Pet	SunShare2 LP	250	Rooftop	\$ 0.316	3.1	51%	>=15%	None	Waterloo Region	18/Oct/36
18	30 Mumford - Perfetto Mfg	SunShare 2 LP	180	Rooftop	\$ 0.316	3.1	100%	>=15%	None	Greater Sudbury	22/Oct/36
19	516 Simmons - PIT 3 North	SunShare2 LP	250	Ground 2-Axis	\$ 0.298	3.01	51%	>50%	None	Greater Sudbury	12/Jul/37
20	516 Simmons - PIT 3 South	SunShare 2 LP	250	Ground 2-Axis	\$ 0.298	3.01	51%	>50%	None	Greater Sudbury	16/Jul/37
21	1665 River - Pichette (NSPG)	SunShare 2 LP	250	Ground 2-Axis	\$ 0.298	3.01	0%	None	None	Greater Sudbury	1/Sep/37
22	1689 River - Beland (NSPG)	SunShare2 LP	250	Ground 1-Axis	\$0.298	3.01	0%	None	None	Greater Sudbury	1/Sep/37
23	40 Rutherford Crt - J Oskam	CEDC Oskam	100	Rooftop	\$ 0.343	3.1	51%	>=15%	None	Guelph	22/Oct/36
24	20 Massey Rd - RohnBrad	SunShare3 LP	250	Rooftop	\$ 0.316	3.1	51%	>=15%	None	Guelph	20/Oct/36
25	45 Massey Rd - RohnBrad	SunShare3 LP	250	Rooftop	\$ 0.316	3.1	51%	>=15%	None	Guelph	22/Oct/36
26	400 Southgate Dr - RohnBrad	SunShare3 LP	250	Rooftop	\$ 0.316	3.1	51%	>=15%	None	Guelph	22/Oct/36
27	40 Lewis Rd - RohnBrad	SunShare3 LP	250	Rooftop	\$ 0.316	3.1	51%	>=15%	None	Guelph	31/Aug/36
28	1 Boland Dr - Erin Community Ctr	SunShare4 LP	250	Rooftop	\$ 0.225	4.02	51%	>50%	None	Wellington County	24/Feb/38
29	1473 Gingerich Rd - Erb Transport	SunShare4 LP	500	Rooftop	\$ 0.225	4.02	51%	>50%	None	Waterloo Region	7/Mar/38
30	1381 Huron Rd - Crystal Brook	SunShare4 LP	150	Rooftop	\$ 0.225	4.02	51%	>50%	None	Waterloo Region	14/Mar/38
31	505 Dutton Dr - Oakbridge	SunShare4 LP	150	Rooftop	\$ 0.225	4.02	51%	>50%	None	Waterloo Region	7/Mar/38

In addition to these FIT Contracts, CED Co-op is operating 86 microFIT projects, a summary of which is as follows:

Description	Portfolio	KW-AC	Install-Type	FIT-Rate	Co-Op Owns	Geographic Area
27 microFIT Systems	2117921 - CED Solar	10 kW / System	Ground - Seasonally Adjustable	\$ 0.802	100%	Fort Frances, ON
4 microFIT Systems	2117921 - CED Solar	10 kW / System	Ground - Seasonally Adjustable	\$ 0.642	100%	Thunder Bay, ON
11 microFIT Systems	2117921 - CED Solar	10 kW / System	Ground - Seasonally Adjustable	\$ 0.642	100%	Dryden, ON
22 microFIT Systems	2117921 - CED Solar	10 kW / System	Ground - Seasonally Adjustable	\$ 0.802	100%	Rainy River, ON
6 microFIT Systems	2117921 - CED Solar	10 kW / System	Ground - Seasonally Adjustable	\$ 0.642	100%	Dorion, ON
16 microFIT Systems	2117921 - CED Solar	10 kW / System	Ground - Seasonally Adjustable	\$ 0.802	100%	Dorion, ON
86 microFIT Systems		860 kW				

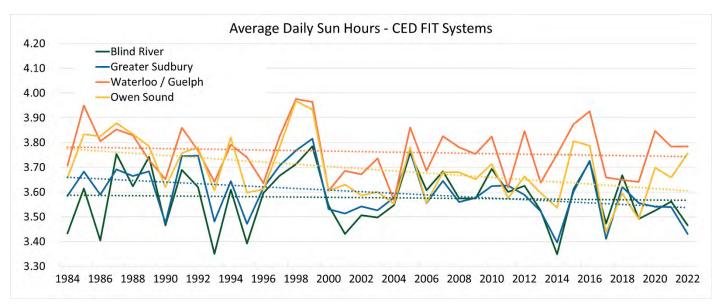
6.1 FINANCIAL AND OPERATING PERFORMANCE OF THE CO-OPERATIVE

As expected, the weather continues to have a significant effect on the overall performance and revenue from the portfolio. The Co-operative believes that this represents the greatest ongoing risk to the financial performance of CED Co-op.

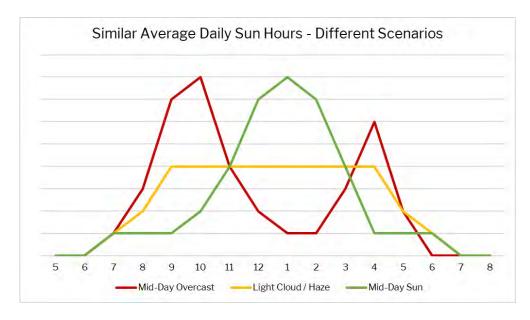
6.1.1. Impacts of Weather

The following graphs show the historical average daily sun hours for several regions of the province from 1984 through to the end of 2022 - 39 years of data.

These are the areas of the province in which the FIT Projects operated by CED Co-op are located.



This data is obtained through the RETScreen application produced by Natural Resources Canada, with much of the data and analysis being sourced from the NASA Prediction of Worldwide Energy Resources (POWER) program. The trendline for each region has been added as a dotted line. As shared in previous years, there continue to be further refinements on analysis and processing of historical weather data, resulting in changes to the historical averages. The granularity of the available data further continues to represent challenges with irradiance data being smoothed into averages. An example of this is outlined below. In examining 3 sample scenarios, that can all result in a similar average number of sun hours throughout a day, but result in markedly different kWh of energy generation from a solar installation.



The three scenarios are further described as follows:

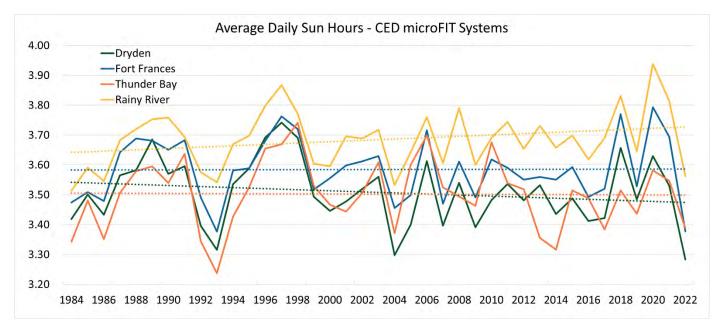
Mid-Day Overcast – Full sun early and late in the day, but dark overcast clouds or rain showers come in for the middle part of the day. When the sun is in its more optimal alignment with the panels, very little is making its way through the clouds, and results in fewer kWh of energy production.

Light Cloud / Haze – The sky is predominantly cloudy with light/wispy clouds and haze throughout the entire day. The production is typically in line, corresponding with the sun hours for the day.

Mid-Day Sun – Despite an overcast or cloudy start and end of the day, the sun breaks through the cloud during the part of the day when it is in best alignment with the solar panels. This results in energy generation above the expected amount based on the average sun hours for the day.

In analyzing site production through the above scenarios, solar installations have demonstrated a +/-range of approximately 20% in energy generation on days with identical average sun hours. This is further supporting the need for more granular weather data in order to better understand what performance should be expected from sites given actual site conditions.

The following is the updated irradiance data for the areas of the Province in which the microFIT projects operated by CED Co-op are located:



The trendline has again been added for each region as a dotted line. The sun hour variations here demonstrate a pattern in that all regions seemed to follow each other more closely in the first half of this data period, but now seem to exhibit much more regional variation in recent years.

In addition to variations in sun hours, the amount and types of snowfall continue to be a challenge to understand and model. Differences in temperature, humidity, wind speed and wind direction create different types of snow events, allowing for the same amount of snow to, at certain times, slide off of the solar panels, while at other times stick to the surfaces and frames and form into ice, impacting performance.

It is in the context of these factors that CED is working with VCT to develop a more in-depth production modeling system with its own sources of irradiance and weather data. It is planned that a first version of this platform will be launched in late 2023.

At this time, CED Co-op is not able to make any definitive determinations in terms of where average sun hours will go in the long-term in the context of the production forecasts of CED Co-op. Climate studies have indicated that the standard deviation in annual sun hours is approximately 4% to 6%. This would

indicate that ~70% of the time, revenue fluctuations resulting from variance in sun hours will be within a plus or minus of \$360,000 from plan based on the operations of the current portfolio. The Co-operative expects that there will continue to be years that are above average, and years that are below average, with the belief that the long-term average will be in line with forecasts.

Summarizing the data for recent years, the following are the variances in regional sun hours providing the weighted average for the systems in production that are operated by the Co-operative:

Projects	Climate Area	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
FIT	Blind River	(5.23%)	0.67%	(4.04%)	(5.69%)	(1.96%)	(5.26%)
FIT	Greater Sudbury	(7.84%)	(2.04%)	(2.62%)	(5.43%)	(3.09%)	(6.96%)
FIT	Guelph	(2.92%)	(3.17%)	(3.40%)	2.07%	0.40%	0.41%
FIT	Owen Sound	(7.22%)	(2.99%)	(5.79%)	(0.19%)	(1.28%)	1.36%
FIT	Waterloo Region	(2.92%)	(3.17%)	(3.40%)	2.07%	0.40%	0.41%
microFIT	Dryden		(2.41%)	(0.70%)	3.43%	0.60%	(6.44%)
microFIT	Fort Frances		(2.91%)	(1.43%)	5.97%	3.20%	(5.65%)
microFIT	Thunder Bay		(5.25%)	(2.04%)	2.13%	1.11%	(3.38%)
microFIT	Rainy River		(1.61%)	(0.77%)	7.23%	3.84%	(3.01%)
	Weighted Average	(4.02%)	(1.44%)	(3.18%)	(1.37%)	(0.62%)	(3.62%)

Adjusting performance targets from the forecast revenues based on modeling from climate averages to the expected revenues based on actual sun hours, the following is the performance of the Portfolio over the past several years:

Revenues		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
Forecast Revenues	\$	3,389,340	\$	4,411,445	\$	5,801,438	\$	5,810,023	\$	5,713,650	\$	5,565,036
Actual Revenues	\$	3,119,666	\$	4,361,841	\$	5,426,354	\$	5,477,560	\$	5,556,309	\$	5,227,932
Variance	(\$	269,674)	(\$	49,604)	(\$	375,085)	(\$	332,463)	(\$	157,341)	(\$	337,104)
Favourable/(Unfavourable)		(7.96%)		(1.12%)		(6.47%)		(5.72%)		(2.75%)		(6.06%)
Irradianas Adiustad												
Irradiance Adjusted	_		_		_		_		_		_	
Expected Revenues	\$	3,253,027	\$	4,347,752	\$	5,616,771	\$	5,730,328	\$	5,677,969	\$	5,363,342
Actual Revenues	\$	3,119,666	\$	4,361,841	\$	5,426,354	\$	5,477,560	\$	5,556,309	\$	5,227,932
Variance	(\$	133,362)	\$	14,090	(\$	190,417)	(\$	252,768)	(\$	121,661)	(\$	135,410)
Favourable/(Unfavourable)		(4.10%)		0.32%		(3.39%)		(4.41%)		(2.14%)		(2.52%)
Operating Expenses		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
Operating Expenses Forecast Expenses	\$	2017 1,648,481	\$	2018 992,259	\$	2019 1,148,545	\$	2020 1,255,063	\$	2021 1,287,061	\$	
	\$ \$		\$ \$		\$ \$		\$ \$		\$ \$	_	\$	
Forecast Expenses	·	1,648,481		992,259	\$	1,148,545		1,255,063	•	1,287,061 1,401,695	·	1,402,545

In aggregate across the Portfolio, on a weighted average basis, the sun hours have been below plan. As identified above, there are known problems with the accuracy and relevancy of the sun hour data currently being used in calculations, and CED looks forward to developing more accurate sources and analysis. Commentary on the previous years' performance has been provided in management reports presented at the respective annual general meetings. For the 2022 results, there are several factors that affected results, as outlined here below.

6.1.2. Specific Items Affecting Performance

SolarEdge Inverters

Failures of SolarEdge equipment remain at elevated levels, continuing since 2020. In 2022, there were 140 authorizations provided by SolarEdge to replace equipment at the 31 FIT projects. In many cases there were multiple site visits conducted prior to gaining the authorizations to replace equipment. Further, many of the cases included the replacement of multiple components as part of the authorizations (optimizers and inverters). On average, there is a visit to one of the 31 FIT projects every working day of the year to troubleshoot and solve SolarEdge issues. The impact of this is significant. In examining the highest value projects (Solvation V, VF and F), these are all virtually identically equipped and sited projects. Across these three projects, there are 65 SolarEdge 20kW inverters. The median production level of these 65 inverters was 40,011 kWh in 2022. If the inverters that produced below this median level had met this level, there would have been approximately \$165,000 of additional revenues from these three projects alone. While there were some tracking issues that contributed to some of this shortfall, the bulk is related to inverter performance. All 31 of the FIT projects owned and operated by CED Co-op are based on SolarEdge inverter systems.

For a significant periods of 2022, due to the ongoing supply chain issues, SolarEdge, was experiencing delays in parts. Because of this, all warranty claims were taking months to process and we were not receiving replacement stock from SolarEdge in any timely manner. While we had some replacement stock on hand for the beginning of the year to combat the issues on these sites, our stock dwindled as the year went on and we were subject to these challenges faced by SolarEdge, waiting on replacements. SolarEdge has since seen improvements in shipping and we have been able to get replacement stock quicker, while still not quite as quick as we would like. Here is an excerpt from a press release discussing this:

'Resurgences of Covid-19 cases and the emergence of new variants may adversely impact our results of operations. For example, in the second quarter of 2022, the mandatory government shutdowns resulting from the increase in Covid-19 cases in Shanghai, that were eased in the beginning of the third quarter of 2022, led to delays in our scheduled shipments from the Shanghai port." And 'While we have not experienced any new disruptions resulting directly from Covid-19 in the fourth quarter of 2022, the pandemic and general global economic conditions continue to present challenges to our operations and business. In the fourth quarter of 2022, we began to witness a decrease in shipment prices and transit times, both however are still not at their pre-Covid-19 levels."

https://www.marketscreener.com/quote/stock/SOLAREDGE-TECHNOLOGIES-INC-MANAGEMENT-S-DISCUSSION-AND-ANALYSIS-OF-FINANCIAL-CONDITION-AND-RESULT-43056932/

SolarEdge is not the only inverter manufacturer that is continuing to face supply chain issues around computer chips and transistors, specifically IGBT's - insulated-gate bipolar transistors. The forecast is for constraints on these items to persist for most of 2023. CED Co-op is currently working with SolarEdge to explore wholesale changes of equipment at some sites. The co-operative is also exploring replacing SolarEdge equipment with inverters from other manufacturers. No definite plans for changes have been made at this time.

Storm Damage from 2021

A storm moved through the Dowling, Ontario area, northwest of Sudbury on August 29th, 2021. Two of CED's Projects, those located at 516 Simmons Rd, Pit3 North and Pit3 South were damaged. Of the 26 trackers across those two sites, 9 were damaged and approximately a dozen panels were blown off. System production across the two sites was brought down by approximately 30% as a result of the damage.

Due to replacement parts being in low supply, and shipping challenges in the global supply chain, repairs to the systems were not able to be fully completed until the end of January 2022. The repairs involved the substantial rebuild of the 9 trackers that were damaged. The systems are now fully functional again. Though insurance did reimburse the majority of costs, the deductible expenses and work involved in filing and handling the claim increased operating costs in 2022.

CED Solar microFIT portfolio communications

As outlined in previous offerings, the CED Solar microFIT portfolio was largely lacking real-time system monitoring and site communications. As indicated, CED has invested in the design, testing and acquisition of communications boxes to be fitted at each of the sites. Installation of the communications and monitoring systems is completed, and data is available remotely at all locations. This has enabled better monitoring of the systems to understand when production problems are arising.

In analyzing the performance of the systems in the portfolio, we are seeing improved performance at most sites. In 2021, the median performance of the systems was just slightly above the sun-hour adjusted target for the portfolio, and 51% of the projects performed at or above the adjusted target for the year. In 2022, the median system performed at 4.7% above the sun-hour adjusted target and 68% of the projects performed at or above the adjusted target for the year. While these improvements are welcome, there were still some outliers that dragged down the average performance for the portfolio. There were 7 systems with extended outages and challenges that significantly reduced the revenue from the portfolio overall. These included mechanical damage from wind, though not enough to make an insurance claim, metering issues and challenges associated with getting Hydro One to replace revenue meters. Had these 7 systems performed at the median, this would have added \$49,000 of revenues for the year. All but one of these systems have been fully restored as of the writing of the Offering Statement. The last is scheduled for repair in Q2, 2023.

With there being below average sun-hours throughout the areas in which the microFIT systems are located in 2022 of 4.39%, the target of 1,169 is adjusted downward to reflect the reduced generating potential providing an adjusted target of 1,118 kWh/kW. As shown below, the median system performance of 1,171 kWh/kW is above the unadjusted target, and well above the adjusted target for the microFIT systems, indicating the potential of these Facilities.

Target (kWh/kW) Actual SunHours Adjusted Target	1169 -4.39% 1118	Median Average	1,171 1,097
kWh/kW	Systems		
1249-1281	6		
1216-1248	11		
1183-1215	13		
1150-1182	11		
1117-1149	7	48 Systems	
1084-1116	3	23 Systems	
1051-1083	7		
1018-1050	2		
985-1017	1		
952-984	1		
<= 951	9		

% of projects above adj target

68%

6.1.3. Effects of COVID

While sun hours have been below average across the portfolio in several of the past few years, the Cooperative is encouraged that, even in the meagre years, results have been within a few percent of plan. Despite some constraints on availability of parts, as outlined above, CED Co-op has not experienced, and does not expect to experience, the volatility in the revenues and expenses that have resulted for many businesses in the uncertainty of the current pandemic.

As COVID figures less prominently, it is anticipated that there won't be any further lockdowns. Though, should they resume, the operations of the energy generation Projects of CED Co-op have specifically qualified as essential work within the Province of Ontario's listing of Essential Workplaces. These operating systems are anticipated to continue to generate approximately 12 million kWh of clean electricity each year in Ontario. This is enough energy to power approximately 1,500 households each year and reduces emissions from electricity generation by approximately 8,500 tonnes every year. Further to the operations of projects, the building of new capacity in energy generation has continued to be named as essential work. While it cannot be guaranteed, the Co-operative believes that the construction and operations of the Portfolio will continue to be classified as an essential service for a number of reasons:

Distributed Energy Resources (DER)

The Ontario electricity grid operator (IESO) encourages and values DER. As per the distributed nature of the systems, this implies there is no single point of failure, adding resilience to the grid. The times when solar energy systems are producing power are always peak times in the daily consumption rhythm.

Renewable Resource

The only input for an operating solar facility is sunshine. This is not a resource that can be constrained in any way - by world leaders restricting exports/trade or other material supplies, and it does not rely on global supply chains.

Clean Energy - Clean Air

As identified previously, in 2005, Ontario had 53 smog days, and pollution was estimated to cause the economy \$16 billion in hospital visits, lost work time due to illness, and even deaths. Through the greening of the Ontario grid, largely through renewables, this has been brought that down to 4 smog and air health advisories in total from 2015 through to the end of 2022. With the main cause of death due to COVID-19 coming from respiratory effects, now more than ever, it is important to keep air as clean as possible.

6.1.4. Financial Statements and Reporting to Members

CED Co-op prepares its financial statements in accordance with IFRS. The revenue recognition policies and expense recognition policies for accounting purposes are outlined in the notes to the financial statements. Audited financial statements for the year ended 2022 are included as Appendix B.

The Co-op Act requires that all co-operatives that have more than 50 members, and that have any securities issued (including Membership Shares), are required to have the financial statements audited by an external auditor. As such, CED Co-op will continue to provide audited financial statements to Members on an annual basis prior to the AGM. Each year, the audited financial statements will be presented at the AGM for discussion and a vote will be held by the Members on the acceptance of the auditor's report. The Members will further have the right to appoint the auditor for the following year's financial statements by means of a vote at the AGM.

Non-IFRS Measures

There are a number of points of difference between the presentation of the financial forecasts that have been provided as Appendix A, and the presentation of the financial statements, as have been provided in Appendix B. The information presented in the financial forecasts include certain non-IFRS financial measures such as "Adjusted Revenues", "Adjusted Expenses", "Adjusted Cash Flow from Operations", and "Adjusted EBITDA", among others. Further, the financial forecasts do not conform to IFRS because the Cooperative has chosen to apply accounting policies that are not in accordance with IFRS in a number of areas including consolidation, investments in associates, lease accounting, depreciation, amortization of issuance of issuance costs, amortization of financing expenses, and potentially others. See further discussion in the sections and pages that follow. These measures and accounting policies are not recognized under IFRS and do not have standardized meanings prescribed by IFRS and are therefore unlikely to be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. Rather, these measures and accounting policies are provided to give a further understanding of our results of operations from management's perspective. Accordingly, these measures and accounting policies should not be considered in isolation nor as a substitute for analysis of our financial information reported under IFRS. Selected differences are outlined here, including items affected through consolidation method vs equity method for accounting for investments in associates and leasing costs. Other differences exist in depreciation, arising from revaluation of assets compared to book values, amortization of financing expenses, amortization of issuance costs and potentially others.

Investments in Associates

Investment in Associate refers to the investment in an entity in which the Co-operative has significant influence but does not have full control. Accounting for investment in associates is done using the equity method. In the equity method, only the proportionate share of net income earned by the Co-operative is shown on the single line. This net income takes the Project revenues and subtracts all operating expenses, including non-cash items such as amortization, and multiplies this by the ownership share. The financial forecasts are prepared using the full consolidation method, where all Project revenues and expenses are shown in the relevant areas of the statement of operations, with the proportionate share of net income related to the other party being included in the non-controlling interest. This will result in higher forecast revenues, expenses and depreciation, among other items, in the financial forecast than are expected to be shown on the financial statements. There are two Projects held in structures that are reported under investment in associates at this time, though more could be developed in the future.

Lease accounting changes

In January 2016, the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) published a new standard, IFRS 16 Leases, that sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases, with an implementation requirement beginning on January 1, 2019. This attempts to treat all leases similarly and reduces any opportunities for companies to perform "off balance-sheet" purchasing or financing, in an effort to make companies' financial performance more comparable.

For CED Co-op, this has implications in that there are a number of projects wherein the land or rooftop underlying a solar project has been leased. The biggest change introduced by the new standard is that

assets and liabilities created through leasing will be brought onto CED Co-op's balance sheet as if the 'right to use' the land or rooftop under the solar project were purchased and financed with debt.

As a result of this change, lease expenses are no longer recorded as an operating expense, representing actual cash amounts being paid to landowners. Rather, it will be represented through the amortization of the asset value on a straight-line basis with an equal amount expensed each year (Amortization of Right-Of-Use Assets). Further to this, there will be an additional notional financing expense (Accreted Interest on Leasing Obligations) to represent an interest-like expense on fictitiously borrowing money to purchase the right-to-use assets, as described above.

In preparing the financial forecasts, the lease expenses have been shown as the direct cost rather than in accordance with IFRS 16. As a result, there will be further differences in presentation between the financial forecast and the financial statements.

For direct amounts, on the Statement of Profit and Loss, in 2022 these combined amounts result in a total expense to be recognized of \$371,353, when actual payments on leases only totaled \$302,120, increasing expenses for accounting purposes by about \$69,000, and further reducing the Net Income of the Cooperative within the Financial Statements. The nature of straight-line amortizations, combined with financing expenses (notional or real), is that CED Co-op will be recognizing significantly more accounting vs actual expense in the early years of this structure with the trend reversing over time, and ending with the Co-operative having less accounting vs actual expense in the waning years of the leases, netting out to zero over the long term.

In addition to this, there are three lines on the Statement of Financial Position that are notional, in connection with IFRS 16 presentation of Lease arrangements. The first is an asset line for the leases; 'Right-of-Use Assets' of \$2,487,569 which represents the remaining value of the right to use the rooftops and land areas beneath the solar projects within the current leases. Accompanying and largely offsetting this are the lines 'Current Portion of Leasing Obligations' and 'Leasing Obligations' which combine to equal \$2,641,625 which has been calculated as the present value of the lease payments using a discount or financing rate. This has resulted in a deterioration to the equity of CED Co-op for accounting purposes of approximately \$154,000, in addition to the Net Income implications outlined above.

Revaluation of Assets

The Project assets will be recognized at cost when they are acquired by CED Co-op. After recognition as an asset, in accordance with IFRS rules, an item of property, plant and equipment whose fair value can be measured reliably may be carried at a revalued amount, being its fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations shall be made with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the end of the reporting period.

In applying the revaluation model, the Co-operative measures the fair value of its energy generation equipment as the present value of the expected future cash flows that a potential seller could expect to receive for the assets. The main inputs into the valuation are 1) Projected future revenues; 2) Projected future operating costs; 3) After-tax cash flows; and 4) Discount rate.

As a result of applying the revaluation model based on the historical performance of the projects and factoring in losses from reduced sun hours and preventable project down time, CED Co-op determined that the Projects held by CED had fair values greater than the book values (which included amortization for the year). Accordingly, the Co-operative recognized total net gains on revaluation of \$12,158 through 'Losses on revaluation of energy generation equipment' of \$71,117 and 'Other comprehensive income' of \$83,275 in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Depreciation vs Principal Repayment

As per previous forecasts, including the first offering launched in 2015, the Co-operative has expected that net income, as shown on financial statements, will be negative for the first several years following the addition of assets to the portfolio. This is mainly due to the difference between cash flow and net income as measured using traditional accounting models, now made even slightly more challenging with the changes in accounting for leases under IFRS. The Co-operative has, between loans, bonds and shares,

effectively financed 100% of asset development and acquisition. As such, when payments are made on these amounts, more interest (and dividends) is paid in early years than is paid towards the principal (and shares repurchased). Financial statements are prepared using depreciation as a means of spreading the expense of an asset over its useful life rather than reflecting principal repayment, though all of the interest expense is included as it is incurred by the organization, rather than being similarly spread over the life of the asset. As outlined above, this same model is now being applied to how lease expenses are recognized.

The following is a high-level example for illustration purposes only. There are notable differences between this example and the actual circumstance of the Co-operative, and this should not be viewed as a forecast.

Starting Assumptions:

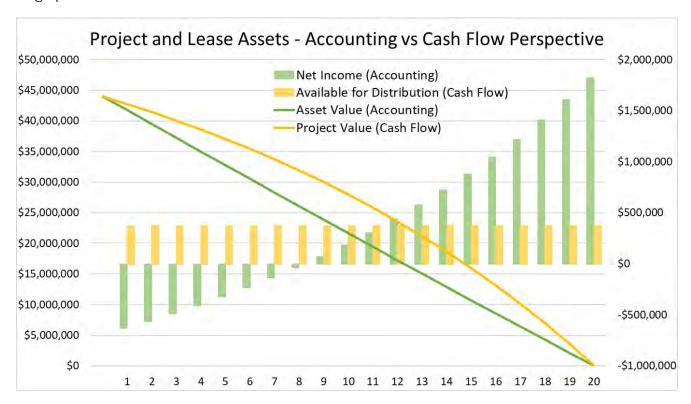
- \$40,000,000 value of a portfolio of projects
- \$2,230,202 value of Right-of-use assets (Leases present value of payments discounted at 6.35%)
- 20-year useful life of project and lease assets (depreciate 5% per year straight line over 20 years)
- 10.5% revenue on assets over 20 years (gross revenue before any expenses)
- 6.35% average cost of capital, a loan repaid over 20 years
- Notional interest cost of \$141,618 for Right-of-Use Assets (6.35% of \$3,000,000 lease value)
- Actual Lease expenses of \$200,000 per year
- Actual Operating expenses of \$450,000 per year
- Actual Administrative expenses of \$250,000 per year

With the numbers in the starting assumptions outlined above, the following scenario is created:

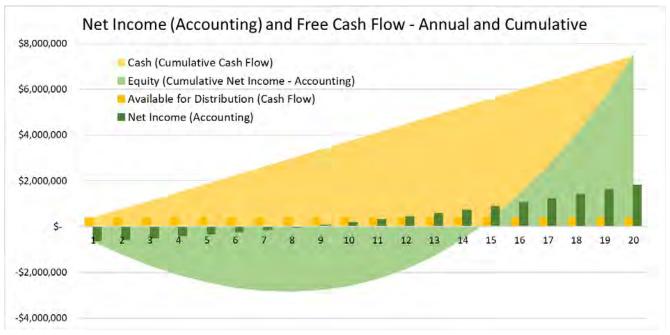
	Accounting	Cash Flow
Revenue	4,859,731	4,859,731
Project Costs	-450,000	-450,000
Administrative Expenses	-250,000	-250,000
Interest	-2,540,000	-2,540,000
Proceeds	1,619,731	1,619,731
Amortization of Right-of-Use (Accounting)	-111,510	
Accretion of Lease (Accounting)	-141,618	
Lease Expense (Cash Flow)		-200,000
Depreciation (Accounting)	-2,000,000	
Principal Repayment (Cash Flow)		-1,047,119
_		
Net Income (Accounting)	-633,397	
Available for Distribution (Cash Flow)		372,612

As noted in the example above, there is more than a \$1 million difference between depreciation and amortization of right-of-use assets in the accounting perspective and principal repayment and lease payments in the cash flow perspective in the first year.

Over time, this difference narrows and eventually reverses as the portion of principal repayment increases while interest decreases, and a similar reversal occurs within the accounting for lease payments. The cumulative Depreciation and Amortization of Right of Use and the cumulative Principal Repayment and Lease payments finally equalize at the end of the life of the projects, as outlined in the graph below.



Over time, these accounting losses accumulate, significantly decreasing the equity as presented on the financial statements of the Co-operative before the reversal begins and equity begins to turn towards positive around the 8th year. As shown above, this amounts to a timing difference as the end points for the asset values and cumulative amounts equal out at the end. For this reason, the Co-op has elected to perform an asset revaluation to market value at the end of each year. This results in financial statement adjustments that increase the holding value of the assets of the Co-operative to match the market value, improving the equity position of CED Co-op and reducing some of the accounting losses.

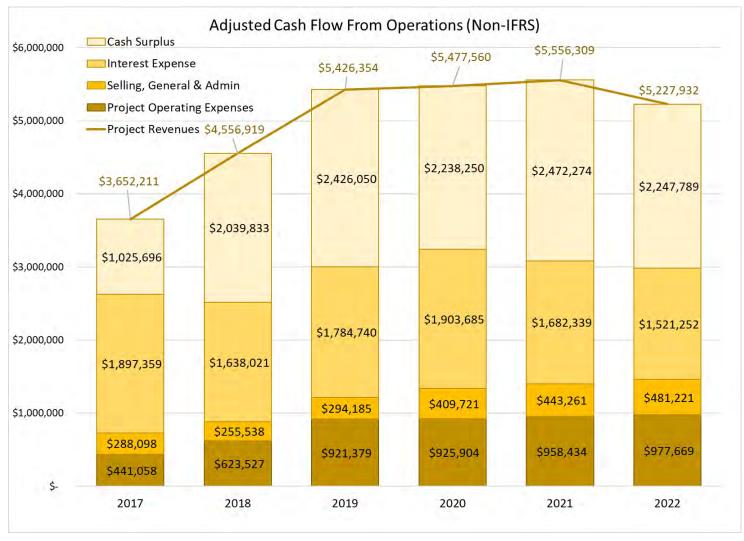


6.1.5. Financial and Portfolio Performance

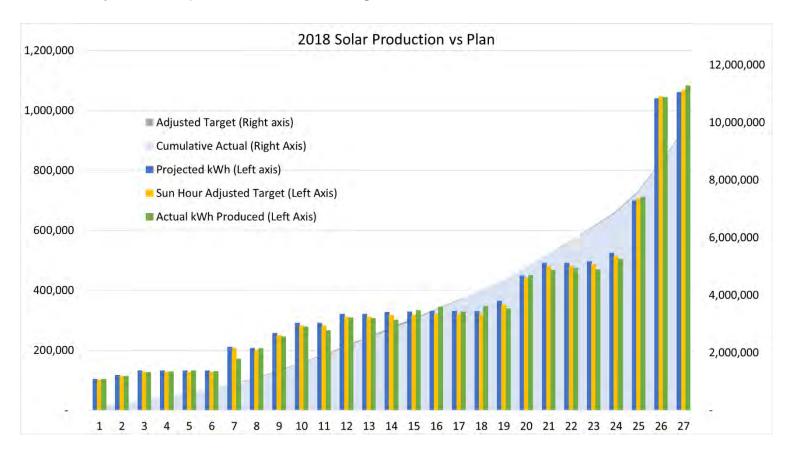
As outlined above, CED Co-op expects the first several years of each project to have a negative net income for accounting purposes. With CED Co-op having brought projects into the portfolio in each of 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018, and with the anticipation of new projects being developed, it is anticipated that the Co-operative may continue to have negative net income showing on its financial statements for the next several years, depending on how quickly additional Projects are developed.

Notwithstanding expecting negative net income, financial results for the year ended December 31, 2022 are below plan. A number of factors outlined above, beyond weather variation, have affected the financial performance of the Portfolio for 2022. While it has been believed that the shortfall of revenues related to performance issues either have or can be resolved, the reality is that it appears that new issues arise almost as quickly as others are resolved. To better account for this, CED has reduced revenue forecasts by 2%, or approximately \$110,000 annually, while also increasing operating expense forecasts.

In further response to revenue shortfalls, the board has declared dividends on the Class A Preference Shares and Class B Preference Shares at a lower rate from the beginning of 2020 through to the end of 2022 than that which was originally forecast. The Co-operative has and will continue to be working to achieve portfolio performance in line with their full capabilities. Based on the best year's performance of each of the Projects in the Portfolio, adjusting for the sun hours experienced in those years, the Projects have achieved \$5,794,000 of annual revenues. The Co-operative believes that consistent annual revenues of this level is reasonably achievable with the Projects currently in the Portfolio, despite using lower values for budgeting purposes. The Co-operative expects to meet all borrowing covenants and pay all debt obligations as agreed, even with lower revenues. Operating cashflows continue to be positive and have increased over time.

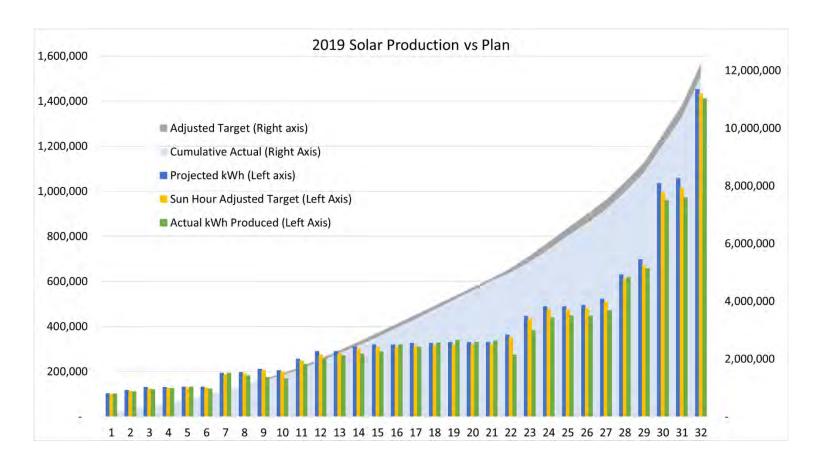


Project Portfolio performance for 2018 through 2022 is shown in the charts below



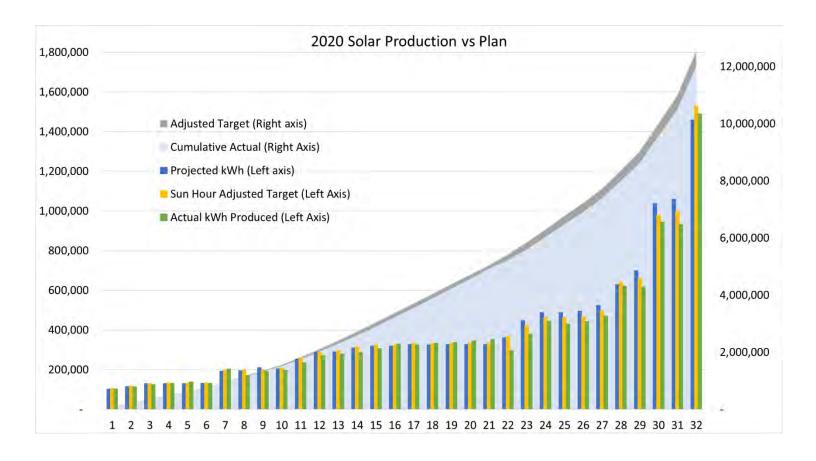
_					
	_	_	_		_
	$\boldsymbol{\omega}$	o	ρ	n	п

#	Site Name	Vs. Plan	#	Site Name	Vs. Plan
1	367 Woodlawn	3.0%	15	45 Massey	4.5%
2	20 Crestview	0.1%	16	20 Massey	7.6%
3	Derby Arena	-0.9%	17	400 Southgate	2.6%
4	5279 Ament Line	1.1%	18	40 Lewis	8.4%
5	4639 Lobsinger Line	2.9%	19	1004 Catherine	-3.8%
6	40 Rutherford	1.6%	20	1689 River Rd	2.3%
7	30 Mumford	-17.0%	21	1665 River Rd	-2.8%
8	660 Superior Dr	3.5%	22	Dowling South	-1.6%
9	1 Green St	-1.7%	23	Dowling North	-3.5%
10	Shallow Lake Arena	-1.8%	24	62 Janti Rd	-2.0%
11	50 Kent	-5.8%	25	Solvation F	0.8%
12	104 Dawson	-0.8%	26	Solvation VF	-0.3%
13	1315 Hutchison	-1.6%	27	Solvation V	1.4%
14	2316 Bridge St	-5.2%			



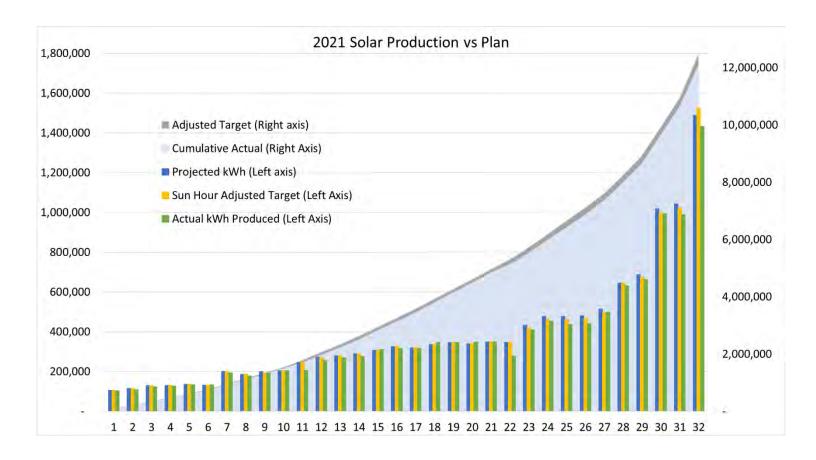
Legend

#	Site Name	Vs. Plan	#	Site Name	Vs. Plan
1	367 Woodlawn	0.9%	17	2316 Bridge St	-2.1%
2	20 Crestview	-1.6%	18	45 Massey	3.6%
3	Derby Arena	-2.6%	19	20 Massey	6.7%
4	5279 Ament Line	0.0%	20	40 Lewis	3.6%
5	4639 Lobsinger Line	4.0%	21	400 Southgate	6.0%
6	40 Rutherford	-3.7%	22	1004 Catherine	-22.0%
7	505 Dutton Dr	3.6%	23	1689 River Rd	-12.4%
8	1381 Huron Rd	-4.5%	24	1665 River Rd	-7.7%
9	30 Mumford	-15.1%	25	Dowling South	-6.0%
10	660 Superior	-15.0%	26	Dowling North	-7.0%
11	1 Green St	-5.7%	27	62 Janti Rd	-7.5%
12	Shallow Lake Arena	-5.6%	28	1473 Gingerich Rd	1.6%
13	50 Kent	-3.1%	29	Solvation F	-1.6%
14	1 Boland	-7.3%	30	Solvation VF	-3.5%
15	104 Dawson	-6.6%	31	Solvation V	-4.2%
16	1315 Hutchison	3.2%	32	CED microFITs	-1.5%



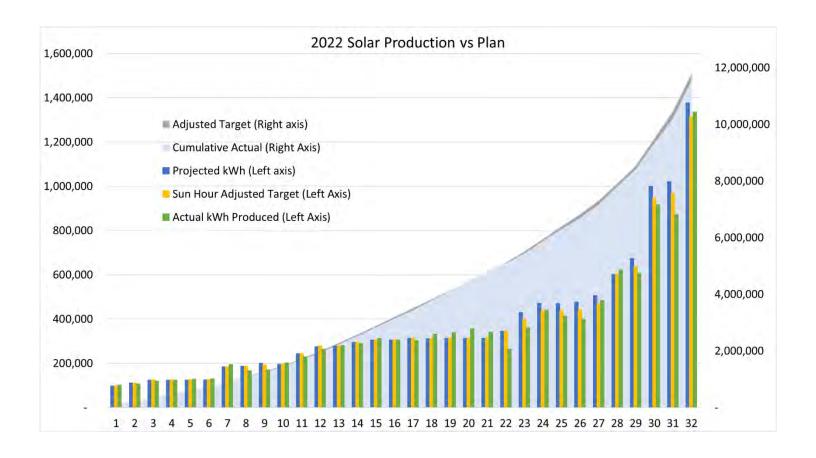
L	.e	g	е	n	d
-	•	8	·	••	u

#	Site Name	Vs. Plan	#	Site Name	Vs. Plan
1	367 Woodlawn	-0.6%	17	2316 Bridge St	-2.5%
2	20 Crestview	-4.2%	18	45 Massey	0.5%
3	Derby Arena	-3.6%	19	20 Massey	0.7%
4	5279 Ament Line	-1.5%	20	40 Lewis	3.4%
5	4639 Lobsinger Line	3.7%	21	400 Southgate	5.7%
6	40 Rutherford	-1.4%	22	1004 Catherine	-19.9%
7	505 Dutton Dr	3.9%	23	1689 River Rd	-10.3%
8	1381 Huron Rd	-14.1%	24	1665 River Rd	-3.7%
9	30 Mumford	-3.5%	25	Dowling South	-7.2%
10	660 Superior	-5.5%	26	Dowling North	-5.5%
11	1 Green St	-9.7%	27	62 Janti Rd	-5.3%
12	Shallow Lake Arena	-5.6%	28	1473 Gingerich Rd	-3.3%
13	50 Kent	-5.6%	29	Solvation F	-6.5%
14	1 Boland	-8.9%	30	Solvation VF	-3.6%
15	104 Dawson	-6.3%	31	Solvation V	-6.8%
16	1315 Hutchison	0.7%	32	CED microFITs	-2.5%



Legend

#	Site Name	Vs. Plan	#	Site Name	Vs. Plan
1	367 Woodlawn	-0.9%	17	2316 Bridge St	-1.2%
2	20 Crestview	-6.8%	18	45 Massey	3.1%
3	Derby Arena	-3.6%	19	20 Massey	0.4%
4	5279 Ament Line	-2.8%	20	40 Lewis	2.5%
5	4639 Lobsinger Line	-2.3%	21	400 Southgate	0.3%
6	40 Rutherford	1.4%	22	1004 Catherine	-19.9%
7	505 Dutton Dr	-3.3%	23	1689 River Rd	-2.3%
8	1381 Huron Rd	-5.2%	24	1665 River Rd	-1.9%
9	30 Mumford	-0.9%	25	Dowling South	-5.2%
10	660 Superior	-0.6%	26	Dowling North	-5.2%
11	1 Green St	-16.5%	27	62 Janti Rd	0.2%
12	Shallow Lake Arena	-5.3%	28	1473 Gingerich Rd	-2.3%
13	50 Kent	-4.0%	29	Solvation F	-1.6%
14	1 Boland	-4.7%	30	Solvation VF	-0.7%
15	104 Dawson	1.1%	31	Solvation V	-3.3%
16	1315 Hutchison	-3.6%	32	CED microFITs	-6.0%



#	Site Name	Vs. Plan	#	Site Name	Vs. Plan
1	367 Woodlawn	4.3%	17	2316 Bridge St	-3.5%
2	20 Crestview	-4.4%	18	45 Massey	6.3%
3	Derby Arena	-4.6%	19	20 Massey	7.9%
4	5279 Ament Line	-0.5%	20	40 Lewis	13.3%
5	4639 Lobsinger Line	2.8%	21	400 Southgate	8.3%
6	40 Rutherford	3.1%	22	1004 Catherine	-23.7%
7	505 Dutton Dr	5.3%	23	1689 River Rd	-9.7%
8	1381 Huron Rd	-10.8%	24	1665 River Rd	0.4%
9	30 Mumford	-11.3%	25	Dowling South	-5.5%
10	660 Superior	3.0%	26	Dowling North	-10.0%
11	1 Green St	-6.0%	27	62 Janti Rd	3.2%
12	Shallow Lake Arena	-5.9%	28	1473 Gingerich Rd	2.9%
13	50 Kent	0.9%	29	Solvation F	-5.0%
14	1 Boland	-2.6%	30	Solvation VF	-3.2%
15	104 Dawson	2.0%	31	Solvation V	-9.7%
16	1315 Hutchison	-0.4%	32	CED microFITs	1.5%

Legend

6.2 USE OF PROCEEDS OF THE OFFERING

While operating solely under the FIT Program, opportunities for CED Co-op to develop and invest in new projects were limited to the artificial market that was created by the program. This meant that the frequency, timing and long-term opportunities to reinvest proceeds from existing projects into new projects was uncertain. As a result, the previous securities offered by the Co-operative were all designed to be amortized and paid off within the lifespan and cash flows of the FIT Contracts.

Further, with the Application Window structure of the FIT Program, long periods of waiting for Application results, and lengthy FIT program development processes through contract acceptance and Notice to Proceed, this generally provided the Co-operative with the necessary timelines to develop an Offering and raise funds in time to develop the various projects. Given the uncertain nature of Applications and their success, and the unknown of the future, CED Co-op only sought to raise the funds required for the known projects rather than raising funds on a speculative basis.

As the FIT Program wound down for new project opportunities, CED Co-op offered shorter term securities such as 3-year and 5-year bonds, much shorter than the remaining life of the FIT Contracts held by the Co-operative. This met Investor requests for shorter term securities and annual cash flows. This also created the opportunity for CED Co-op to lower its costs of capital and provide ongoing investment opportunities to members in the form of renewing shorter-term bonds while the Co-operative awaited regulatory changes and explored project structures in the Net-Meter market.

With the expanded scope of project opportunities available to CED Co-op, and the ability to operate in the natural markets of net-metering and other structures, the Co-operative anticipates that project investment opportunities will be available on a much more frequent basis, and the timelines to develop projects will shrink from years to months. Given this new reality, the Co-operative is utilizing the Class C Preference shares as the best opportunity to match investment funds with project development.

CED Co-op plans to raise up to a maximum of \$8 million through the sale of Class C Preference Shares to Members and Non-Members in this Offering. These funds are intended to be used in the following manner.

Summary – Use of funds if the maximum is raised, and investment priority:

\$ 1,100,000	Reserves and Planned renewal of shorter-term securities, net of fundraising costs
\$ 6,900,000	Investment in new projects – Solar Net-Meter
\$ 8,000,000	Total Maximum

Renewing Short Term Securities

The FIT and microFIT contracts have a 20-year cash flow under the contract. CED Co-op has financed a significant portion of the contracts through securities with a much shorter duration, a combination of 3-year, 5-year and 10-year obligations. This has resulted in a mismatch of the duration of the obligations of CED Co-op and those of the revenues from the FIT Contracts. This has been done for a number of reasons, including:

- Responding to Investor desires for shorter term securities
- Creating opportunities for new investment and re-investment
- Reducing CED Co-op cost of Capital

As these shorter-term securities are paid out, a portion of these securities needs to be renewed in order to match the appropriate repayment of principal used to finance the projects. The chart below denotes how much has been raised by CED Co-op under each duration with the corresponding principal repayments and compares it with how much principal repayment is required in order to match the cash flow to the FIT contracts.

	Initial Term	Remaining Principal		Prin	verage Annual cipal Repayment - emaining Term	Average Years Remaining in Term			
	3	\$	410,745	\$	410,745	1			
	5	\$	841,289	\$	494,876	1.7			
	10	\$	1,125,757	\$	197,501	5.7			
		\$	2,377,792	\$	1,103,123				
	20	\$	2,377,792	\$	172,304	13.8			
Difference				\$	930,819				

As noted above, CED Co-op is currently repaying an average of \$1.10 million of principal on shorter-term bonds on an annual basis, however, in order to maintain an amortization of these securities that matches the FIT contracts, only \$0.17 million of principal repayment towards bonds is required each year. Further to this, CED co-op is paying off long-term debt with an amortization that is approximately 2 years less than the length of the corresponding FIT Contracts. As a result, CED Co-op intends to use a portion of the capital raised under this Offering to renew short term securities to maintain matching cash flows and obligations. This will effectively be seen as replenishing cash flow shortfalls over the 2023 and 2024 operating periods.

The anticipated cash flows from operations of CED Co-op for 2023, excluding anticipated investment and fundraising activities, are as follows, and as outlined in Schedule A: Projected Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows.

\$ 5,453,735	Revenue - Current Projects
\$ (1,044,223)	Expenses - Current Projects
\$ (499,261)	Administrative Expenses
\$ 3,910,252	Cash from Operations
\$ 3,910,252	Cash from Operations
\$ 47,525	Interest Income
\$ (4,115,966)	Payments on Debt Obligations - included in Section 7
\$ (380,035)	Anticipated Distributions to Non-Controlling Interests
\$ (87,842)	Anticipated Contributions to Maintenance Reserves
\$ (653,214)	Anticipated Cash Dividends Paid on Preference Shares (Optional - included in Section 7)
\$ (376,515)	Anticipated Repurchase of Preference Shares (Optional - included in Section 7)
\$ (1,655,796)	Anticipated Cash Flow shortfalls for 2023 due to duration mismatch
\$ 600,000	Approximate cash on hand at Dec. 31, 2022 allocated to renewing securities
\$ (1,655,796)	Anticipated Cash Flow shortfalls for 2023 due to duration mismatch
\$ (1,055,796)	Anticipated cash flow needs for operations through to the end of 2023
\$ 1,100,000	Desired funds to manage cash flow shortfall, reserves, as well as seasonality and
	timing differences in revenue and expenses through to Q4, 2023

New Project Opportunities

Any further funds available from Investments received under this Offering after accounting for the uses outlined above may be used for other project investments or acquisitions, including the acquisition of additional ownership in shared Projects currently within the Portfolio. Some preliminary project opportunities are described in Section 4.1, Section 4.2. As noted, no agreements in relation to any of the anticipated project opportunities are signed at this time, and this remains a risk that is described in Section 5: Risk Factors – Business Prospects – No Guarantee of Projects.

6.2.1. Proceeds from the Previous Offering

In the previous Offering, dated March 31, 2022, the order of priority of usage of funds raised was outlined as follows:

\$ 1,300,000	Planned renewal of shorter-term securities, net of fundraising costs
\$ 925,000	Project Acquisition
\$ 5,775,000	Investment in new projects – Solar Net-Meter
\$ 8,000,000	Total Maximum

Upon conclusion of the previous Offering on March 31, 2023, CED Co-op raised total investments of \$1.63 million, and the funds are attributed within the operations of CED as follows:

\$ 1,170,000	Reserves and Renewal of shorter-term securities
\$ 65,000	Fundraising Expenses
\$ 395,000	Shortfall from Operations
\$ 1,630,000	Total Raised

6.2.2. Satisfying Obligations if Insufficient Capital is Raised

The Co-operative anticipates making payments of approximately \$2.35 million to Members and Investors in 2023. It is anticipated that, once again, there will be strong interest amongst Members and Investors to return this money to the Co-operative in the form of new investment subscriptions.

As noted above, the Co-operative intends to raise approximately \$1.1 million during this offering for cash flow needs. If the Co-operative is unable to raise this minimum amount, the Co-operative will have to take alternative measures, which may include the following:

- Over this time period, approximately \$1.03 million in optional payments of dividends and anticipated share repurchases of Class A Preference Shares and Class B Preference Shares is anticipated to occur. As these are not required payments, the Co-operative could use this as a means of preserving capital.
- In addition to this, the Co-operative maintains positive relationships with lenders, and there remain unleveraged assets of the Co-operative that could be utilized to obtain additional financings.
- Failing the ability to cover obligations through these means, there remains a strong market for the sale of FIT and microFIT projects.

7. SECURITIES AND OTHER DEBT OBLIGATIONS OF CED CO-OP

CED Co-op has the following debt obligations and share obligations outstanding as of December 31, 2022. Included are payments due in the coming periods:

Debt Obligations	Ba	alance As At	Combined Principal and Interest Payments Due in the Following Periods											
	:	31-Dec-22		2023		2024 2025			2026		2027		nereafter	
CWB Maxium - SS1 - Tranche 1	\$	5,234,214	\$	638,621	\$	638,621	\$	638,621	\$	638,621	\$3	3,690,869	\$	-
CWB Maxium - SS1 - Tranche 2	\$	5,106,325	\$	607,163	\$	607,163	\$	607,163	\$	607,163	\$	3,682,152	\$	-
CWB Maxium - SS1 - Tranche 3	\$	609,255	\$	70,566	\$	70,566	\$	70,566	\$	70,566	\$	446,442	\$	-
CWB Maxium - SS2 - Tranche 1	\$	4,327,380	\$	493,235	\$	493,235	\$	493,235	\$	493,235	\$	493,235	\$	2,953,934
CWB Maxium - SS2 - Tranche 2	\$	1,227,115	\$	140,863	\$	140,863	\$	140,863	\$	140,863	\$	140,863	\$	840,109
CWB Maxium - 2117921 AB Inc.	\$	2,711,461	\$	544,776	\$	544,776	\$	544,776	\$	544,776	\$	544,776	\$	536,637
2300070 Ontario Ltd	\$	1,019,569	\$	141,400	\$	141,400	\$	141,400	\$	141,400	\$	141,400	\$	565,395
SchiedelView Farms	\$	181,239	\$	28,896	\$	28,896	\$	28,896	\$	28,896	\$	28,896	\$	78,333
CEBA	\$	120,000	\$	120,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Bond L1-4 (20 yr) - 2015	\$	3,274,628	\$	210,527	\$	317,636	\$	-	\$	-	\$	291,836	\$	6,082,249
Bond P1 (5 yr) - 2017	\$	130,325	\$	132,019	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Bond Q1-5 (10 yr) - 2017	\$	1,125,757	\$	226,936	\$	226,936	\$	226,936	\$	226,936	\$	226,936	\$	198,559
Bond 02 (3 yr) - 2019	\$	410,745	\$	415,127	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Bond P2 (5 yr) - 2019	\$	710,965	\$	345,836	\$	345,836	\$	61,720	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	\$	26,188,977	\$	4,115,966	\$	3,555,929	\$2	2,954,177	\$2	2,892,457	\$ 9	9,687,406	06 \$ 11,255,216	
Share Obligations	Ba	alance As At	Anticipated repurchases (not required)											
	:	31-Dec-22		2023	3 2024 2025 2026			2026		2027	Т	nereafter		
Membership Shares	\$	8,100	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-
Class A Preference	\$	5,227,660	\$	197,910	\$	215,725	\$	235,140	\$	256,300	\$	279,370	\$	4,043,215
Class B Preference	\$	2,981,900	\$	178,605	\$	191,105	\$	204,485	\$	218,800	\$	234,115	\$	1,954,790
Class C Preference	\$	4,245,185	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	\$	12,462,845	\$	376,515	\$	406,830	\$	439,625	\$	475,100	\$	513,485	\$5	5,998,005

Return of capital on the Class A Preference Shares, pursuant to the terms of the share offering documents, is scheduled to occur over the following 15 years, including the current year of 2023, ending in 2037.

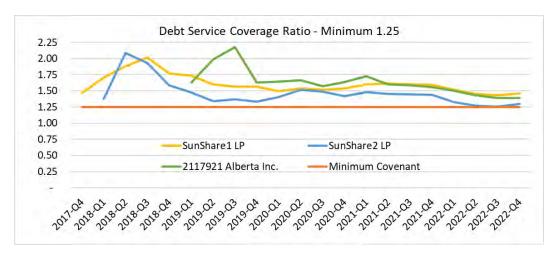
Return of capital on the Class B Preference Shares, pursuant to the terms of the share offering documents, is scheduled to occur over the following 12 years, including the current year of 2023, ending in 2034.

As outlined in previous offering documents, and consistent with this Offering, there does not exist a defined schedule for the return of capital on the Class C Preference Shares. While sufficient new opportunities exist for cashflow to be invested in new project opportunities, it is anticipated that the Co-operative will not be repurchasing shares across all holders of the Class C Preference Shares.

All of the securities, debt obligations and accounts payable are included in Appendix B: 2022 Audited Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2022. While declining, the debt load of the cooperative remains significant. This is identified as a risk factor in Section 5: Risk Factors – Financial – Debt Load.

For these debt obligations, all payments have been made as agreed. The loans to SunShare1 LP, SunShare2 LP and 2117921 Alberta Inc. have a borrowing covenant requiring that Debt Service Coverage Ratios, the ratio of total operating income to total debt payments, must be a minimum of 1.25. All operating entities have maintained compliance with this ratio throughout the loan periods and expect to continue to meet this requirement. Historical ratios are shown below. Further to this covenant, a DSCR of 1.35 is to be maintained to be able to receive equity distributions. As outlined in Section 6, the Co-operative experienced unusually low sun hours during 2022 in most geographic areas where its energy generation equipment was located. The Co-operative also incurred added repair costs after a windstorm damaged some of its energy generation

equipment in a subsidiary of the Co-operative, Sunshare2 LP. These combined factors resulted in relatively unfavourable financial performance of Sunshare2 LP for 2022. Per the terms of the lending agreement, the conditions required for equity distribution were not met during the year, indicating a breach of these conditions. Upon becoming aware of the situation, the Co-operative obtained a waiver from the lender CWB Maximum. Per the lending agreement, since this waiver was issued within the cure period, this did not result in an event of default for Sunshare2 LP or the Co-operative. However, in accordance with International Accounting Standards (IAS) 1, the Co-operative is required to report the entire balance of the loan as a current liability, since it does not have the unconditional right to defer its settlement of the loan for at least twelve months. The total amount of debt classified as current within the financial statements, included as Appendix B, that would have otherwise been classified as long term, was \$4,977,711. However, as a result of obtaining the waiver within the cure period, the acceleration of repayments of the loan was automatically annulled and the loan was reclassified to long term on March 17, 2023. The Co-operative was not required to make changes to the lending agreement in exchange for the waiver, and no further implications resulted from this situation. The anticipated payments shown above classify this amount as a long-term liability and show the original amortization schedule which remains in effect.



All of the debt obligations above are currently in fixed rate terms, and as such are not subject to interest rate volatility. For all debt obligations other than those in SunShare1 LP and SunShare2 LP, the term will cover the full amortization period. Included in the schedule above are the refinance/balloon payments for the SunShare1 LP and SunShare2 LP loans for which the fixed rate terms are less than the amortization period. These loans are as follows:

Baloon Payments/Refinance	2027	2028
CWB Maxium - SS1 - Tranche 1 CWB Maxium - SS1 - Tranche 2	\$ 3,690,869 \$ 3,530,361	
CWB Maxium - SS1 - Tranche 3	\$ 411,159	
CWB Maxium - SS2 - Tranche 1		\$ 2,830,625
CWB Maxium - SS2 - Tranche 2		\$ 804,893
	\$ 7,632,390	\$ 3,635,519

The amounts above are subject to fluctuations in interest rate at renewal. At this time, the financial forecast has shown each of these to be renewed for the remainder of their scheduled amortization at a rate of 6.9% given the current interest rate environment, substantially higher than the weighted average rate of 5.57% currently in effect. The aggregate of these is approximately \$11.3 million, and as such, each 1% increase or decrease in rates from the forecast 6.9% renewal rate results in a favourable or unfavourable variance of \$113,000 in year 1 of the renewal. The rates from CWB Maximum have historically been set as a margin of 370 basis points over the corresponding Canadian bond rate. Assuming this same rate structure, renewal rates as of March 31, 2023 would be 6.73%. This results in an increase in expected interest cost of approximately \$147,000 within the first year of the renewals.

7.1 CREDIT AGREEMENTS - CWB

In 2016 through 2018, the Co-operative entered into certain Credit Agreements with CWB with a brief summary of the financial terms provided in Section 4.7 – Portfolio Investment and Finance. These Credit Agreements are executed under three entities that are controlled by CED Co-op, specifically SunShare1 LP, SunShare2 LP and 2117921 Alberta Ltd., and the balances outstanding for each of these loan advances for the respective entities is outlined in the table above in Section 7. Within these Credit Agreements, these respective entities are defined as the "Borrower", and the following are summaries of these Credit Agreements. For clarity, CED Co-op is not the Borrower in these arrangements, and as such the obligations summarized here do not apply directly to CED Co-op, but rather the respective entity that has entered into each Credit Agreement. As such, there are no cross-collateralization or cross-default provisions that apply directly to CED Co-op within these Credit Agreements.

A summary of many of the obligations, reporting requirements, events of default and remedies of the lender are provided here, though there may be others not listed here. There are a number of risks associated with these credit arrangements, including, but not limited to, the risk factors outlined in Section 5 - Financial - Availability of Debt Financing, Financial – Debt Load, Financial - Priority of Lenders, and Financial – Security. Throughout this Section 7.1 – Credit Agreements – CWB, capitalized terms not defined within the Offering Statement are defined terms within the respective Credit Agreements. Each of the credit agreements is more than 100 pages in length and are not included in their entirety here. Should a Member or Investor wish to view any of these agreements, they can be made available for viewing at the offices of the Co-operative.

The Borrowers (SunShare1 LP, SunShare2 LP and 2117921 Alberta Ltd.) have certain obligations as outlined in the Credit Agreements. These obligations are summarized here, and include, but are not strictly limited to the following.

The Borrower must:

- a) use the loan proceeds for specific purposes stated in the loan agreement and deposit all Project Revenues into the specified accounts.
- b) make timely payments of all sums due under the Agreement and other Loan Documents.
- c) assign the benefit of any manufacturers' warranties relating to the Solar Systems to the Lender.
- d) promptly inform the Lender of various events, such as material litigation, disputes with Governmental Authorities, Defaults or Events of Default, casualties, changes in insurance, and other matters.
- e) provide the Lender with copies of any Default Notices received related to the Real Property Documents, FIT Contracts, or Material Project Documents.
- f) provide the Lender with copies of documents, notices, or written instruments required to be delivered to the IESO under any FIT Contract.
- g) Deliver to the Lender certified copies of new Material Project Documents and obtain the counterparty's consent and legal opinion.
- h) maintain their existence, contractual obligations, permits, and rights in the normal course of business.
- i) comply with the Separateness Covenants regarding the operations of the borrower as stated in the Agreement.
- j) pay all obligations on time, except those being contested in good faith or under certain conditions.
- k) maintain proper books, accounts, and records, and allow the Lender to inspect properties and audit records.
- operate and maintain each Solar System according to Prudent Engineering and Operating Practices, and adhere to the Annual Operating Budget.
- m) preserve, protect, and defend rights under Material Project Documents and provide necessary assistance.
- n) pay all taxes, assessments, governmental charges, utility charges, and other fees when due unless being contested in good faith.
- o) comply with all Requirements of Law and procure and maintain all required Applicable Permits.

- p) operate and maintain each Solar System as per the Material Project Documents and Prudent Engineering and Operating Practices.
- q) maintain insurance policies as specified in the Agreement.
- r) maintain rights, title, and interests in the Project Site and Solar Systems free and clear of Encumbrances, other than Permitted Encumbrances.
- s) take necessary actions if an Event of Eminent Domain occurs or is threatened.
- t) provide documentation to comply with "Know Your Customer," anti-money laundering, and antiterrorist requirements.
- u) ensure that the Project Accounts are funded in accordance with the Agreement.
- v) cooperate and provide necessary information to the Independent Engineer.
- w) comply with requirements related to the Minimum Required Domestic Content Level.
- x) open replacement bank accounts and transfer funds accordingly, if the Account Bank's credit rating is downgraded.
- y) execute and deliver additional documents as requested by the Lender to fulfill the purposes of the Agreement and protect their interests in the Collateral.

In addition to the obligations outlined above, the borrower is also obliged to comply with negative obligations. These negative obligations are summarized here, and include, but are not strictly limited to the following.

The Borrower shall not:

- a) create, assume, or allow any Encumbrance on any Collateral, real or personal, except Permitted Encumbrances, without the written consent of the Lender.
- b) incur, create, assume, or allow any Debt except Permitted Debt.
- c) undertake any Capital Markets Offering.
- d) dispose of, sell, or assign any Collateral or assets except for sales of electricity in the ordinary course of business under the FIT Contract or the disposal of obsolete, worn-out, or replaced property not used or useful in their business.
- e) change the nature of their business or engage in any activity beyond the scope of the Solar Systems' business as outlined in the Operative Documents.
- f) make certain distributions or payments, including dividends, repurchases of securities, or related party debt repayments, unless specific conditions are met.
- g) make certain advances, loans, investments, or purchase securities of other entities, except for Permitted Investments held in Project Accounts.
- h) enter into transactions with Affiliates, except in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length terms, without the prior written consent.
- i) provide financial assistance to other Persons for their debts or obligations.
- j) liquidate, dissolve, sell, lease, or transfer a substantial part of its property or assets, or merge or consolidate with other entities, except as permitted in the Agreement.
- k) cause or permit certain amendments to Material Project Documents without written consent, which could have adverse effects or result in Defaults or material violations.
- I) perform any act or omit any action under the Operative Documents that would have a Material Adverse Effect.
- m) change its name, the jurisdiction for its primary operations, or its Fiscal Year without prior written consent.
- n) use the Project Site for purposes other than the operation and maintenance of the Solar Systems without the prior written consent.
- o) assign its rights under the Agreement or Operative Documents to any other Person.
- p) willfully and voluntarily abandon or suspend operation of a Solar System for extended periods without prior written consent.

- q) release Hazardous Substances or noise in violation of Environmental Laws or Applicable Permits.
- r) settle certain claims with liquidated damages or warranty claims without prior written approval.
- s) transfer ownership interests or change Control without the prior written consent.
- t) sell, assign, or dispose of the Project or any Material Project Documents without prior written consent.
- u) amend the Pro Formas without prior written approval.
- v) replace the Maintenance Provider without the prior written approval, and the replacement entity must meet certain conditions.

Further, the Borrower is required to maintain the following reporting requirements:

1. Financial Statements:

- a) Quarterly Unaudited Financial Statements: The Borrower must provide unaudited unconsolidated financial statements for each Fiscal Quarter, including a balance sheet, income statement, and statement of cash flows. These statements must be prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and delivered to the Lender within 45 days after the close of each Fiscal Quarter.
- b) Annual Audited Financial Statements: The Borrower must provide annual audited unconsolidated financial statements for each Fiscal Year, including a balance sheet, income statement, and statement of cash flows. These statements must be prepared in accordance with IFRS and delivered to the Lender within 90 days after the close of the Fiscal Year.
- c) Compliance Certificate: On each Repayment Date, the Borrower must deliver a Compliance Certificate to the Lender.

2. Reports:

- a) Access to Monitoring Systems: The Borrower must provide the Lender with access to all monitoring systems for each of the Project Sites.
- b) Additional Reports: The Borrower must provide any reports, statements, lists of property, accounts, budgets, forecasts, and other information promptly upon request by the Lender. This is to confirm the Borrower's compliance with its obligations under the Agreement. The Borrower must also provide reports and information required by the Independent Consultants at the request of the Lender.

3. Annual Operating Budget:

a) The Borrower must adopt an operating plan and a detailed budget for each Fiscal Quarter, outlining anticipated revenues, debt service, maintenance, projected distributions, repair and operation expenses, maintenance reserves, and other anticipated operating and maintenance costs for the Project. This Annual Operating Budget must be prepared at least 15 Business Days prior to the Closing Date. Subsequently, before the beginning of each Fiscal Year, the Borrower must provide a draft Annual Operating Budget for the ensuing Fiscal Year for review and approval by the Lenders and the Independent Engineer. The final Annual Operating Budget should consider the Lender's reasonable suggestions.

4. Tax Returns and Assessments:

a) The Borrower must deliver to the Lender copies of all federal, provincial, and local tax returns filed with any Governmental Authority under Applicable Law promptly after filing, as well as copies of all tax assessments received from any Governmental Authority promptly upon receipt.

In the context of the Credit Agreements, certain actions or events are considered "Events of Default". These "Events of Default" are summarized here, and include, but are not strictly limited to the following:

- a) Failure to make timely payments of principal, interest, fees, or other obligations.
- b) Breach of certain covenants, unless they are cured within 30 days of receiving Notice.

- c) Failure to observe or perform any covenant or obligation which is then not cured within 20 days of receiving Notice.
- d) Misrepresentation in any provided documents or agreements.
- e) Ceasing or threatening to cease business operations or failure to pay debts.
- f) Default on payments or agreements with other parties involving substantial debt amounts.
- g) Denying obligations under loan documents or claiming their invalidity.
- h) Failure to mitigate changes in legislation or governmental authority affecting the loan documents within 30 days.
- i) Bankruptcy, insolvency, or similar events concerning the Borrower.
- j) Failure to pursue remedies against a party in material project documents within 10 days of a breach.
- k) Termination or non-replacement of insurance required by the agreement.
- I) Material modification, suspension, or cancellation of required permits, unless replaced promptly.
- m) Cessation of material project contracts or documents, or defaults under them.
- n) Seizure or possession of significant property or equity interests of the Borrower by others.
- o) Proceedings for dissolution, liquidation, or winding up of the Borrower, unless contested.
- p) Final judgment for payment exceeding \$100,000 not vacated, discharged, or stayed.
- q) Writs of execution or distress warrants against Borrower property, not released for over 30 days.
- r) Change of control with respect to the Borrower.
- s) Failure to maintain valid and first-priority security interests, subject to permitted encumbrances.
- t) Attachment of encumbrances to collateral or property, not immediately remedied and released.
- u) Suspension of Project O&M for more than 30 days (excluding Force Majeure) without FIT Contract termination.
- v) Failure to maintain the cumulative Minimum DSCR over four consecutive fiscal quarters.
- w) Occurrence of a material adverse effect not remedied within 30 days.
- x) Unacceptable transfer of FIT Contracts to other parties.
- y) Unauthorized bank account changes for Generation Payments.

These events of default may trigger various consequences as specified in the agreement. It is crucial for the Borrower to diligently manage its financial and operational activities to avoid default situations. Should an Event of Default arise, the rights and remedies available to the lender under the Agreement include, as summarized here, but are not limited to:

- a) Automatic Acceleration on Insolvency Default: If an Insolvency Default occurs, all outstanding Tranche Loans and Obligations become immediately due and payable, along with any Related Make Whole Amounts, without the need for further notice or demand.
- b) Acceleration on Non-Insolvency Default: If any Event of Default (other than an Insolvency Default) occurs, the Lender may choose to accelerate all Obligations, making them immediately due and payable, including interest and any Related Make Whole Amounts.
- c) Exercise of Rights and Recourse: Upon any Event of Default, the Lender can exercise any right or remedy allowed by law against the Borrower to recover all outstanding Obligations, and they can enforce the Security to secure such Obligations.
- d) No Obligation to Realize Collateral: The Lender is not obligated to realize upon any collateral or enforce the Security, and they are not liable for any loss or damage arising from such realization or enforcement, or for any act or omission in connection with these actions.

In the circumstance that an Event of Default occurs and the Lender elects to accelerate all Obligations, the Co-operative would endeavour to pay out balances owing from payment reserves, maintenance reserves and

other cash balances on hand. Further, the Co-operative would look for alternative financiers if the funds were not already raised by investors and available to pay loan balances remaining.

Should balances remain following repayment from available resources, the Lender could take possession of the associated project assets, and attempt to liquidate (sell) the projects in an effort to pay off loan balances. These loans are considered to be non-recourse financing and the security of the respective loan is limited to the solar projects existing within the borrowing entity (SunShare1 LP, SunShare2 LP and 2117921 Alberta Ltd.) at the time of the default. The specific Projects that are held within each respective entity are outlined in Section 3.6.3. Business Models – FIT and microFIT Contracts. Should balances be left owing to the lender after the liquidation of all Projects and assets held by the respective borrowing entity, there would be no further recourse to CED Co-op. If any proceeds remain from the sale of assets after paying off all amounts owing to the Lender, these funds would be made available to CED Co-op.

Per CED Co-op's audited financial statements, the fair market value of Project assets, as projected in the annual revaluation process, is greater than the balances outstanding within the borrowing entities. This is outlined in Note 8 of the APPENDIX B: 2022 Audited Financial Statements. The following table is a summary of these values.

Borrower		SunShare1LP	re1LP SunShare2LP		2117	921 Alberta Ltd.
Long-Term Assets (Note 8)	\$	17,428,630	\$	7,424,237	\$	4,982,172
Long-Term Debt (Note 8)	\$	10,949,794	\$	5,554,495	\$	2,711,461
Surplus of Assets over Loan Balances	\$	6,478,836	\$	1,869,742	\$	2,270,711

While these values represent the anticipated fair market value of the Projects, it can not be guaranteed that the full market value may be achieved in selling the Projects in a liquidation scenario. Should the Projects be sold at values below the fair market value, the Co-operative may not be able to pay anticipated returns or repurchase securities as anticipated. In the event that the Co-operative is unable to pay all obligations to lenders and security holders, the ranking of investments is outlined in Section 9.3 – Ranking of Investments.

8. CAPITAL STRUCTURE

8.1 AUTHORIZED CAPITAL

The total authorized capital of the Co-operative is limited to the sum of One Hundred and Fifty-One Million Dollars (\$151,000,000.00), divided into:

- (i) One Hundred Thousand (100,000) Membership shares with a par value of Ten Dollars (\$10.00) each, for a total aggregate amount of One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00);
- (ii) Ten Million (10,000,000) Class A Preference shares with a par value of Five Dollars (\$5.00) each, for a total aggregate amount of Fifty Million Dollars (\$50,000,000.00);
- (iii) Ten Million (10,000,000) Class B Preference shares with a par value of Five Dollars (\$5.00) each, for a total aggregate amount of Fifty Million Dollars (\$50,000,000.00); and
- (iii) Ten Million (10,000,000) Class C Preference shares with a par value of Five Dollars (\$5.00) each, for a total aggregate amount of Fifty Million Dollars (\$50,000,000.00).

CED Co-op's capital structure as of December 31, 2022 is as follows:

Share Type	Issued Shares	Par Value	Total Value		
Membership Shares	810	\$ 10.00	\$	8,100	
Class A Preference Shares	1,045,532	\$ 5.00	\$	5,227,660	
Class B Preference Shares	596,380	\$ 5.00	\$	2,981,900	
Class C Preference Shares	849,037	\$ 5.00	\$	4,245,185	

Total Member's Equity and Share Investments

\$12.462.845

8.2 MATERIAL ATTRIBUTES OF AUTHORIZED CAPITAL

8.2.1. Membership Shares

Holders of Membership shares are entitled to attend and vote at all meetings of the Co-operative and, subject always to the prior rights of the holders of Class A Preference shares, Class B Preference shares and Class C Preference shares, to receive dividends on Membership shares as may be declared from time to time at the sole discretion of the Board of Directors of the Co-operative.

8.2.2. Class A Preferences Shares

Dividends:

A holder of Class A Preference Shares shall be entitled to receive, and the Co-operative shall pay thereon, as and when declared by the Board of Directors of the Co-operative out of the assets of the Co-operative properly applicable to the payment of dividends, non-cumulative cash dividends at a rate fixed and determined by the Board of Directors of the Co-operative. For greater certainty, dividends on the Class B Preference Shares and Class C Preference Shares may, in the discretion of the Board of Directors of the Co-operative, be paid independently of and in priority to the Class A Preference Shares of the Co-operative or the Board of Directors of the Co-operative may resolve that holders of the Class A Preference Shares shall receive dividends independently of and in priority to the holders of one or more of the Class B Preference Shares and Class C Preference Shares of the Co-operative, but always in priority to the Membership shares of the Co-operative. Dividends on the Class A Preference Shares shall be calculated annually and shall accrue

from the date of issue of the said Shares. In the event that the Board of Directors of the Co-operative should not declare a dividend on the Class A Preference Shares within one hundred and eighty (180) days following the close of the fiscal year of the Co-operative, the right of Class A Preference Shareholders to a dividend for that fiscal year shall be forever extinguished.

Voting Rights:

The holders of Class A Preference Shares shall be entitled to receive notice of and attend all meetings of members of the Co-operative but shall not be entitled to vote thereat. Subject to the Co-op Act, Class A Preference Shareholders shall be entitled to vote at all meetings of Class A Preference Shareholders called for the purpose of amending any of the preferences, rights, conditions, restrictions, limitations or prohibitions attaching to the said class of Shares, and at such meetings each Shareholder shall be entitled to cast one vote for each Class A Preference Share held.

Amendment of Share Provisions:

Any amendment to the Co-operative's articles or to the provisions of the Class A Preference shares, the effect of which is to delete or vary any preference, right, condition, restriction, limitation or prohibition attaching to the Class A Preference shares, or to create a class of Preference shares ranking in priority to or on a parity with the Class A Preference shares, or to increase the number of Class A Preference shares authorized to be issued, may be confirmed by at least two-thirds of the votes cast at a meeting of the Class A Preference shareholders duly called for that purpose.

Redemption:

The Co-operative may at any time, and from time to time, redeem, without the consent of the Class A Preference shareholders, the whole or any part of the issued and outstanding Class A Preference shares upon payment of the par value thereof, together with any dividends declared but unpaid (in this Section 8.2.2, the "Redemption Price").

Notice of Redemption:

Unless all the holders of the Class A Preference Shares to be redeemed shall have waived notice of such redemption, the Co-operative shall give not less than thirty (30) days' notice in writing of such redemption by mailing to each person, who at the date of mailing is a registered holder of the Class A Preference Shares to be redeemed, a notice in writing of the intention of the Co-operative to redeem such Class A Preference Shares. Such notice shall be mailed in a prepaid envelope addressed to each Shareholder at his or her address as it appears on the books of the Co-operative or, in the event of the address of any such Shareholder not so appearing, then to the last known address of such Shareholder, provided however, that accidental failure or omission to give any such notice to one or more of such holders shall not affect the validity of such redemption. Such notice shall set out the Redemption Price of the Shares to be redeemed and the date on which redemption is to take place and, if part only of the Class A Preference Shares held by the person to whom notice is given is to be redeemed, the number of such Shares to be redeemed.

Redemption Procedure:

On or after the date so specified for redemption in such notice, the Co-operative shall pay or cause to be paid to, or to the order of, the registered holders of the Class A Preference Shares to be redeemed, the Redemption Price of such Shares on presentation and surrender, at the registered office of the Co-operative or any other place designated in such notice, of the certificates representing the Shares so called for redemption. Such payment shall be made by cheque payable at any branch in Canada of one of the Co-operative's bankers at that time.

Partial Redemption:

In case a part only of the Class A Preference Shares is at any time to be redeemed, the Shares so to be redeemed shall be redeemed as nearly as may be in proportion to the number of Class A Preference Shares that are registered in the name of each holder of Class A Preference Shares or in such other manner as the Board of Directors shall determine with the consent of the holders of the Class A Preference Shares in accordance with the Co-op Act.

Cessation of Rights:

From and after the date specified for redemption in any such notice, the Class A Preference Shares called for redemption shall cease to be entitled to dividends, and the holders thereof shall not be entitled to exercise any of the rights of Shareholders in respect thereof, unless payment of the Redemption Price of the Class A Preference Shares is not made upon presentation of the Share certificates in accordance with the foregoing provisions, in which case the rights of the holders shall remain unaffected.

Deposit of Redemption Price:

The Co-operative shall have the right, at any time after the mailing of notice of its intention to redeem any shares, to deposit the Redemption Price of the Class A Preference Shares so called for redemption or of such of the said Shares represented by certificates which have not at the date of such deposit been surrendered by the holders thereof in connection with any such redemption, in a special account at any chartered bank, trust company, credit union, or caisse populaire in Canada named in such notice, to be paid without interest to or to the order of the respective holders of such Shares called for redemption upon presentation and surrender to such bank, trust company, credit union or caisse populaire of the certificates representing the said Shares and, on such deposit being made or upon the date specified for redemption in such notice, whichever is the later, the Class A Preference Shares in respect of which such deposit shall have been made shall be redeemed and the holders thereof after such deposit or such redemption date, as the case may be, shall be limited to receiving without interest their proportionate part of the total Redemption Price of the Class A Preference Shares so deposited, against presentation and surrender of the said certificates held by them respectively, and interest allowed on any such deposit shall belong to the Co-operative.

No Redemption of Shares upon Withdrawal from Membership:

Class A Preference Shareholders are not entitled to demand the redemption of such Shares upon their withdrawal from membership in the Co-operative, and the Co-operative is not under any obligation to redeem such Shares upon a member's withdrawal from membership.

Dissolution:

In the event of the liquidation, dissolution, or winding-up of the Co-operative, whether voluntary or involuntary, the holders of Class A Preference Shares shall be entitled to receive, before any distribution of any part of the assets of the Co-operative among the holders of Class B Preference Shares, Class C Preference shares and Membership shares, their par value of Five Dollars (\$5.00) for each Class A Preference Share, plus an amount equal to any dividends declared but not paid. Upon payment of the above amount, the holders of Class A Preference Shares shall not be entitled to any further share in the distribution of the property or assets of the Co-operative.

8.2.3. Class B Preferences Shares

Dividends:

A holder of Class B Preference Shares shall be entitled to receive, and the Co-operative shall pay thereon, as and when declared by the Board of Directors of the Co-operative out of the assets of the Co-operative properly applicable to the payment of dividends, non-cumulative cash dividends at a rate fixed and determined by the Board of Directors of the Co-operative. For greater certainty, dividends on the Class A Preference Shares and Class C Preference Shares may, in the discretion of the Board of Directors of the Co-operative, be paid independently of and in priority to the Class B Preference Shares of the Co-operative or the Board of Directors of the Co-operative may resolve that holders of the Class B Preference Shares shall receive dividends independently of and in priority to the holders of one or more of the Class A Preference Shares and Class C Preference Shares of the Co-operative, but always in priority to the Membership Shares of the Co-operative. Dividends on the Class B Preference Shares shall be calculated annually and shall accrue from the date of issue of the said Shares. In the event that the Board of Directors of the Co-operative should not declare a dividend on the Class B Preference Shares within one hundred and eighty (180) days following the close of the fiscal year of the Co-operative, the right of Class B Preference Shareholders to a dividend for that fiscal year shall be forever extinguished.

Voting Rights:

The holders of Class B Preference Shares shall be entitled to receive notice of and attend all meetings of members of the Co-operative but shall not be entitled to vote thereat. Subject to the Co-op Act, Class B Preference Shareholders shall be entitled to vote at all meetings of Class B Preference Shareholders called for the purpose of amending any of the preferences, rights, conditions, restrictions, limitations or prohibitions attaching to the said class of Shares, and at such meetings each Shareholder shall be entitled to cast one vote for each Class B Preference Share held.

Amendment of Share Provisions:

Any amendment to the Co-operative's articles or to the provisions of the Class B Preference Shares, the effect of which is to delete or vary any preference, right, condition, restriction, limitation or prohibition attaching to the Class B Preference Shares, or to create a class of Preference Shares ranking in priority to or on a parity with the Class B Preference Shares, or to increase the number of Class B Preference Shares authorized to be issued, may be confirmed by at least two-thirds of the votes cast at a meeting of the Class B Preference Shareholders duly called for that purpose.

Redemption:

The Co-operative may at any time, and from time to time, redeem, without the consent of the Class B Preference Shareholders, the whole or any part of the issued and outstanding Class B Preference Shares upon payment of the par value thereof, together with any dividends declared but unpaid (in this Section 8.2.3 the "Redemption Price").

Notice of Redemption:

Unless all the holders of the Class B Preference Shares to be redeemed shall have waived notice of such redemption, the Co-operative shall give not less than thirty (30) days' notice in writing of such redemption by mailing to each person, who at the date of mailing is a registered holder of the Class B Preference Shares to be redeemed, a notice in writing of the intention of the Co-operative to redeem such Class B Preference Shares. Such notice shall be mailed in a prepaid envelope addressed to each Shareholder at his or her address as it appears on the books of the Co-operative or, in the event of the address of any such Shareholder not so appearing, then to the last known address of such Shareholder, provided however, that accidental failure or omission to give any such notice to one or more of such holders shall not affect the validity of such redemption. Such notice shall set out the Redemption Price of the Shares to be redeemed and the date on which redemption is to take place and, if part only of the Class B Preference Shares held by the person to whom notice is given is to be redeemed, the number of such Shares to be redeemed.

Redemption Procedure:

On or after the date so specified for redemption in such notice, the Co-operative shall pay or cause to be paid to, or to the order of, the registered holders of the Class B Preference Shares to be redeemed, the Redemption Price of such Shares on presentation and surrender, at the registered office of the Co-operative or any other place designated in such notice, of the certificates representing the Shares so called for redemption. Such payment shall be made by cheque payable at any branch in Canada of one of the Co-operative's bankers at that time.

Partial Redemption:

In case a part only of the Class B Preference Shares is at any time to be redeemed, the Shares so to be redeemed shall be redeemed as nearly as may be in proportion to the number of Class B Preference Shares that are registered in the name of each holder of Class B Preference Shares or in such other manner as the Board of Directors shall determine with the consent of the holders of the Class B Preference Shares in accordance with the Co-op Act.

Cessation of Rights:

From and after the date specified for redemption in any such notice, the Class B Preference Shares called for redemption shall cease to be entitled to dividends, and the holders thereof shall not be entitled to exercise

any of the rights of Shareholders in respect thereof, unless payment of the Redemption Price of the Class B Preference Shares is not made upon presentation of the Share certificates in accordance with the foregoing provisions, in which case the rights of the holders shall remain unaffected.

Deposit of Redemption Price:

The Co-operative shall have the right, at any time after the mailing of notice of its intention to redeem any Shares, to deposit the Redemption Price of the Class B Preference Shares so called for redemption or of such of the said Shares represented by certificates which have not at the date of such deposit been surrendered by the holders thereof in connection with any such redemption, in a special account at any chartered bank, trust company, credit union, or caisse populaire in Canada named in such notice, to be paid without interest to or to the order of the respective holders of such Shares called for redemption upon presentation and surrender to such bank, trust company, credit union or caisse populaire of the certificates representing the said Shares and, on such deposit being made or upon the date specified for redemption in such notice, whichever is the later, the Class B Preference Shares in respect of which such deposit shall have been made shall be redeemed and the holders thereof after such deposit or such redemption date, as the case may be, shall be limited to receiving without interest their proportionate part of the total Redemption Price of the Class B Preference Shares so deposited, against presentation and surrender of the said certificates held by them respectively, and interest allowed on any such deposit shall belong to the Co-operative.

No Redemption of Shares upon Withdrawal from Membership:

Class B Preference Shareholders are not entitled to demand the redemption of such Shares upon their withdrawal from membership in the Co-operative, and the Co-operative is not under any obligation to redeem such Shares upon a member's withdrawal from membership.

Dissolution:

In the event of the liquidation, dissolution, or winding-up of the Co-operative, whether voluntary or involuntary, the holders of Class B Preference Shares shall be entitled to receive, subject to the prior rights of the holders of the Class A Preference Shares, but before any distribution of any part of the assets of the Co-operative among the holders of Class C Preference Shares and Membership Shares, their par value of Five Dollars (\$5.00) for each Class B Preference Share, plus an amount equal to any dividends declared but not paid. Upon payment of the above amount, the holders of Class B Preference Shares shall not be entitled to any further Share in the distribution of the property or assets of the Co-operative.

8.2.4. Class C Preferences Shares

Dividends:

A holder of Class C Preference Shares shall be entitled to receive, and the Co-operative shall pay thereon, as and when declared by the Board of Directors of the Co-operative out of the assets of the Co-operative properly applicable to the payment of dividends, non-cumulative cash dividends at a rate fixed and determined by the Board of Directors of the Co-operative. For greater certainty, dividends on the Class A Preference Shares and Class B Preference Shares may, in the discretion of the Board of Directors of the Co-operative, be paid independently of and in priority to the Class C Preference Shares of the Co-operative or the Board of Directors of the Co-operative may resolve that holders of the Class C Preference Shares shall receive dividends independently of and in priority to the holders of one or more of the Class A Preference Shares and Class B Preference Shares of the Co-operative, but always in priority to the Membership Shares of the Co-operative. Dividends on the Class C Preference Shares shall be calculated annually and shall accrue from the date of issue of the said Shares. In the event that the Board of Directors of the Co-operative should not declare a dividend on the Class C Preference Shares within one hundred and eighty (180) days following the close of the fiscal year of the Co-operative, the right of Class C Preference Shareholders to a dividend for that fiscal year shall be forever extinguished.

Voting Rights:

The holders of Class C Preference Shares shall be entitled to receive notice of and attend all meetings of members of the Co-operative but shall not be entitled to vote thereat. Subject to the Co-op Act, Class C Preference Shareholders shall be entitled to vote at all meetings of Class C Preference Shareholders called

for the purpose of amending any of the preferences, rights, conditions, restrictions, limitations or prohibitions attaching to the said class of Shares, and at such meetings each Shareholder shall be entitled to cast one vote for each Class C Preference Share held.

Amendment of Share Provisions:

Any amendment to the Co-operative's articles or to the provisions of the Class C Preference Shares, the effect of which is to delete or vary any preference, right, condition, restriction, limitation or prohibition attaching to the Class C Preference Shares, or to create a class of Preference Shares ranking in priority to or on a parity with the Class C Preference Shares, or to increase the number of Class C Preference Shares authorized to be issued, may be confirmed by at least two-thirds of the votes cast at a meeting of the Class C Preference Shareholders duly called for that purpose.

Redemption:

The Co-operative may at any time, and from time to time, redeem, without the consent of the Class C Preference Shareholders, the whole or any part of the issued and outstanding Class C Preference Shares upon payment of the par value thereof, together with any dividends declared but unpaid (in this Section 8.2.4 the "Redemption Price").

Notice of Redemption:

Unless all the holders of the Class C Preference Shares to be redeemed shall have waived notice of such redemption, the Co-operative shall give not less than thirty (30) days' notice in writing of such redemption by mailing to each person, who at the date of mailing is a registered holder of the Class C Preference Shares to be redeemed, a notice in writing of the intention of the Co-operative to redeem such Class C Preference Shares. Such notice shall be mailed in a prepaid envelope addressed to each Shareholder at his or her address as it appears on the books of the Co-operative or, in the event of the address of any such Shareholder not so appearing, then to the last known address of such Shareholder, provided however, that accidental failure or omission to give any such notice to one or more of such holders shall not affect the validity of such redemption. Such notice shall set out the Redemption Price of the Shares to be redeemed and the date on which redemption is to take place and, if part only of the Class C Preference Shares held by the person to whom notice is given is to be redeemed, the number of such Shares to be redeemed.

Redemption Procedure:

On or after the date so specified for redemption in such notice, the Co-operative shall pay or cause to be paid to, or to the order of, the registered holders of the Class C Preference Shares to be redeemed, the Redemption Price of such Shares on presentation and surrender, at the registered office of the Co-operative or any other place designated in such notice, of the certificates representing the Shares so called for redemption. Such payment shall be made by cheque payable at any branch in Canada of one of the Co-operative's bankers at that time.

Partial Redemption:

In case a part only of the Class C Preference Shares is at any time to be redeemed, the Shares so to be redeemed shall be redeemed as nearly as may be in proportion to the number of Class C Preference Shares that are registered in the name of each holder of Class C Preference Shares or in such other manner as the Board of Directors shall determine with the consent of the holders of the Class C Preference Shares in accordance with the Co-op Act.

Cessation of Rights:

From and after the date specified for redemption in any such notice, the Class C Preference Shares called for redemption shall cease to be entitled to dividends, and the holders thereof shall not be entitled to exercise any of the rights of Shareholders in respect thereof, unless payment of the Redemption Price of the Class C Preference Shares is not made upon presentation of the Share certificates in accordance with the foregoing provisions, in which case the rights of the holders shall remain unaffected.

Deposit of Redemption Price:

The Co-operative shall have the right, at any time after the mailing of notice of its intention to redeem any Shares, to deposit the Redemption Price of the Class C Preference Shares so called for redemption or of such of the said Shares represented by certificates which have not at the date of such deposit been surrendered by the holders thereof in connection with any such redemption, in a special account at any chartered bank, trust company, credit union, or caisse populaire in Canada named in such notice, to be paid without interest to or to the order of the respective holders of such Shares called for redemption upon presentation and surrender to such bank, trust company, credit union or caisse populaire of the certificates representing the said Shares and, on such deposit being made or upon the date specified for redemption in such notice, whichever is the later, the Class C Preference Shares in respect of which such deposit shall have been made shall be redeemed and the holders thereof after such deposit or such redemption date, as the case may be, shall be limited to receiving without interest their proportionate part of the total Redemption Price of the Class C Preference Shares so deposited, against presentation and surrender of the said certificates held by them respectively, and interest allowed on any such deposit shall belong to the Co-operative.

No Redemption of Shares upon Withdrawal from Membership:

Class C Preference Shareholders are not entitled to demand the redemption of such Shares upon their withdrawal from membership in the Co-operative, and the Co-operative is not under any obligation to redeem such Shares upon a member's withdrawal from membership.

Dissolution:

In the event of the liquidation, dissolution, or winding-up of the Co-operative, whether voluntary or involuntary, the holders of Class C Preference Shares shall be entitled to receive, subject to the prior rights of the holders of Class A Preference Shares and Class B Preference Shares, but before any distribution of any part of the assets of the Co-operative among the holders of Membership Shares, their par value of Five Dollars (\$5.00) for each Class C Preference Share, plus an amount equal to any dividends declared but not paid. Upon payment of the above amount, the holders of Class C Preference Shares shall not be entitled to any further Share in the distribution of the property or assets of the Co-operative.

9. DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES

CED Co-op is offering to sell MEMBERSHIP SHARES and CLASS C PREFERENCE SHARES, the attributes of which are as follows:

9.1. MEMBERSHIP SHARES

Purpose:

The Membership Shares are the mechanism through which voting and control of the Co-operative are exercised.

Offering:

Total Minimum Offering:

Total Maximum Offering:

Minimum Individual Purchase:

Maximum Individual Purchase:

None

\$5,000

1 @ \$10 (\$10)

1 @ \$10 (\$10)

Share Price (Par Value): \$10

Issue: Only natural persons ordinarily resident in Ontario aged 16 years of age and older may

purchase Membership Shares. Each Member may purchase only one Membership Share,

subject always to approval by the Board of Directors.

Closing Date: The initial closing of the sale of the Membership Shares will occur as soon as possible once all

subscription documents and membership application documents have been received and the

membership application has been approved by the Board.

Dividends: At the discretion of the Board, to the maximum amount permitted under the Co-op Act.

Regulations under the Co-op Act currently set the maximum annual dividend at two per cent (2%) above the prime rate of a bank, trust company, or credit union named in the By-laws. It is not presently contemplated that CED Co-op will pay dividends to holders of Membership

Shares.

Voting: Members in attendance at meetings of Members may vote and that vote will receive a

weighting of one vote on any matters relating to the Co-operative that are brought before the Membership. Quorum for a meeting of Members is the lower of 5% of Members and 10

Members. In accordance with the Co-op Act, voting by proxy is not permitted.

Rank: Junior, with respect to the payment of interest and principal on secured loans. Junior, to the

payment of interest and principal on Bonds. Junior, to dividends on the Class A Preference Shares, Class B Preference Shares and Class C Preference Shares. Junior, to the Class A Preference Shares, Class B Preference Shares and Class C Preference Shares upon

dissolution.

Transfer: Subject to the consent of the Board and to the provisions of the Co-op Act

regarding the transfer of Shares. Such approval shall not unreasonably be withheld.

9.2. CLASS C PREFERENCE SHARES

Purpose:

CED Co-op believes the Class C Preference Shares provide an opportunity for the Co-operative to distribute after tax earnings as "eligible dividends" to the Shareholder. Though the payment of dividends on the Preference Shares is not guaranteed and is at the discretion of the Board of Directors, it is the present intention of the Board of Directors to pay a consistent minimum dividend rate.

The projected return available to Class C Preference Shareholders is currently targeted at 6% per annum. It is anticipated, though cannot be guaranteed, that declarations of dividends on the Class C preference shares will continue on the pattern that they have, and as funds raised from the sale of Class C Preference Shares are able to be invested in projects that begin to produce operating revenues. The Co-operative anticipates that the payment of dividends on the Class C Preference Shares will continue to be in the form of a stock dividend rather than a cash dividend, though always subject to the decision of the Board of Directors.

The Co-operative believes the potentially flexible redemption process and the handling of this Security could be suitable for both short term and long-term Investors as well as both those who are looking for annual cash flows, and those who prefer the investment to potentially continue to grow over time. This security may suit an Investor who is willing to invest in a Security that does not have a fixed or minimum return but has the potential to earn a higher rate of return than other Securities offered by the Co-operative.

The Co-operative believes that the ability to continue to develop new projects and reinvest the revenues from projects into new project opportunities will enable a consistent valuation for the Class C Preference shares and therefore an opportunity for the transfer of the Class C Preference Shares at their \$5 par value per share.

Offering:

Total Minimum Offering: None

Total Maximum Offering: \$8,000,000

Minimum Individual New Investor Purchase: 1,000 @ \$5 (\$5,000)

Minimum Individual Existing Investor Purchase: None Maximum Individual Purchase: None

Issue: Following the receipting of the Offering Statement, Members and Non-Members will be eligible to purchase Class C Preference Shares. All purchases are subject to approval by the Board of Directors. The Class C Preference Shares are eligible to be held in Registered Plans and the Co-operative is able to accept investment through Registered Plans.

Closing Date: The initial closing of the sale of the Class C Preference Shares is anticipated to occur, as much as possible, on a quarterly basis, on the dates of March 16th, June 16th, September 16th and December 16th, assuming all subscription documents have been received and approved by the Co-operative.

Dividends: Holders of the Class C Preference Shares shall be entitled to receive, and the Co-operative shall pay thereon, as and when declared by the Board of Directors of the Co-operative, dividends at a rate fixed and determined by the Board of Directors of the Co-operative. At the discretion of the Board of Directors of the Co-operative, dividends may be paid in the form of a stock dividend or a non-cumulative cash dividend. Further, at the discretion of the Board, dividends on the Class C Preference Shares may be declared and paid in priority, or subject to priority, to dividends on the Class A Preference Shares or the Class B Preference Shares of the Co-operative, but always in priority to the Membership Shares of the Co-operative. In the event that the Board of Directors of the Co-operative does not declare a dividend on the Class C Preference Shares within one hundred and eighty days (180 days) following the close of the fiscal year of the Co-operative, the right of the holders of the Class C Preference Shares for that fiscal year shall be forever extinguished.

The amount of cash flow or profits from the operations of the Co-operative which are available for dividends depends on a number of factors including the proportion of Class C Preference Shares in relation to the amount of funds raised and outstanding of the other Securities and loans of the Co-operative. The Projected Financial Statements attached as Appendix A have a targeted dividend rate of 6%, however this is not a guaranteed return. Even if dividends are declared, it is likely that the actual amount of dividends declared

each year will vary, and the anticipated schedule of declaring quarterly dividends may change. Should the Board of Directors be in a position to declare dividends on the Class C Preference Shares, a projected sample schedule of declared and paid stock dividends and the repurchase of Shares, at the request of a Shareholder, is shown in the table below and is based on a \$100,000 purchase of 20,000 Class C Preference Shares. This is an example only, and not intended be a forecast or to bind the Co-operative or a Shareholder to any particular dividend or redemption schedule.

Class C Pre	eference Share I	nves	tment	\$ 100,000				\$ 5.00	Sha	re Price					
Year	Starting Shares	Star	ting Value	Dividend Rate	Stock Dividend	Divd	end Value	Shares Redeemed	Р	ayment	Ending Shares	End	ing Value	Taxable	e Income
1	20,000	\$	100,000	6.00%	1,200	\$	6,000	-	\$	-	21,200	\$	106,000	\$	6,000
2	21,200	\$	106,000	5.50%	1,166	\$	5,830	-	\$	-	22,366	\$	111,830	\$	5,830
3	22,366	\$	111,830	4.50%	1,006	\$	5,030	-	\$	-	23,372	\$	116,860	\$	5,030
4	23,372	\$	116,860	6.75%	1,578	\$	7,890	-	\$	-	24,950	\$	124,750	\$	7,890
5	24,950	\$	124,750	5.50%	1,372	\$	6,860	- 8,000	\$	40,000	18,322	\$	91,610	\$	6,860
6	18,322	\$	91,610	6.50%	1,191	\$	5,955	-	\$	-	19,513	\$	97,565	\$	5,955
7	19,513	\$	97,565	5.75%	1,122	\$	5,610	-	\$	-	20,635	\$	103,175	\$	5,610
8	20,635	\$	103,175	6.50%	1,341	\$	6,705	- 8,000	\$	40,000	13,976	\$	69,880	\$	6,705
9	13,976	\$	69,880	5.25%	734	\$	3,670	-	\$	-	14,710	\$	73,550	\$	3,670
10	14,710	\$	73,550	6.00%	883	\$	4,415	- 1,000	\$	5,000	14,593	\$	72,965	\$	4,415
11	14,593	\$	72,965	5.50%	803	\$	4,015	- 2,000	\$	10,000	13,396	\$	66,980	\$	4,015
12	13,396	\$	66,980	6.25%	837	\$	4,185	- 2,000	\$	10,000	12,233	\$	61,165	\$	4,185
13	12,233	\$	61,165	7.00%	856	\$	4,280	- 2,000	\$	10,000	11,089	\$	55,445	\$	4,280
14	11,089	\$	55,445	6.75%	749	\$	3,745	- 2,000	\$	10,000	9,838	\$	49,190	\$	3,745
15	9,838	\$	49,190	5.50%	541	\$	2,705	- 2,000	\$	10,000	8,379	\$	41,895	\$	2,705
16	8,379	\$	41,895	6.50%	545	\$	2,725	- 2,000	\$	10,000	6,924	\$	34,620	\$	2,725
17	6,924	\$	34,620	6.50%	450	\$	2,250	- 2,000	\$	10,000	5,374	\$	26,870	\$	2,250
18	5,374	\$	26,870	5.00%	269	\$	1,345	- 2,000	\$	10,000	3,643	\$	18,215	\$	1,345
19	3,643	\$	18,215	6.75%	246	\$	1,230	- 2,000	\$	10,000	1,889	\$	9,445	\$	1,230
20	1,889	\$	9,445	6.00%	113	\$	565	- 2,002	\$	10,010	-	\$	-	\$	565
Totals	20,000			6.00%	17,002	\$	85,010	- 37,002	\$	185,010				\$	85,010

- As outlined in the example above, an Investor subscribes for 20,000 Class C Preference Shares at a par value of \$5 per share for a total investment of \$100,000.
- In year 1, the Board begins to declare dividends, and declares a dividend of 6.00% resulting in a stock dividend of 1,200 shares, bringing the total share holdings to 21,200. This has a value of \$6,000, and, assuming this is not held in a Registered Plan, a T5 is issued to the Investor based on \$6,000 of eligible dividends.
- In the next year, the Board declares dividends of 5.50% resulting in a stock dividend of 1,166 additional shares, bringing the total share holdings to 22,366 shares for a value of \$111,830. Again, a T5 is issued based on the value of the stock dividend of 988 shares at \$5 for a total of \$5,830.
- This process, potentially, continues annually, with varying amounts.
- Following the dividends being declared and the associated shares being issued in year 5 (this representing potentially taxable income), the Investor submits a request to redeem 8,000 Class C Preference shares at a value of \$40,000. This request is approved by the board, the Investor receives a payment of \$40,000 and the share holdings are reduced by 8,000 shares. This portion of the transaction represents a return of capital and is not considered income for inclusion in a T5.
- Another similar request for redemption of 8,000 shares is made in year 8, following the stock dividend. The request is approved, and the Investor receives payment of \$40,000.
- Beginning in year 10, the Investor starts to submit annual requests for share redemptions, subject to board approval, and begins receiving annual payments based on the redemption requests, despite varying rates of stock dividends being paid throughout.
- At the end of year 20, through continued redemptions of shares, the holdings of Class C Preference Shares of the Investor is reduced to 0.

This particular example outlined above illustrates a set of potential circumstances over a 20-year period. There is no intended guidance provided on the timelines, dividend rates or redemption periods through this example. It is anticipated that the Co-operative will continue to develop and operate projects beyond the 20 years outlined above.

It is presently believed that only the dividend, whether it is paid in the form of cash or in the form of stock, as outlined in the last column, would be treated as taxable income to the Shareholder, in the calendar year in which the dividend was paid, regardless of the year the shares may be redeemed or transferred. Holding of the Class C Preference Shares in Registered Plans will vary this tax treatment. Prospective Investors are cautioned to consult with their tax advisors regarding the treatment of dividends on the Class C Preference Shares.

Amendment: The rights of amendment of Class C Preference Shares are set out under "Amendment – Class C Preference Shares" found in Section 8.2.4 hereof.

Redemption by the Co-operative:

The rights of redemption of Class C Preference Shares by the Co-operative are set out under "Redemption – Class C Preference Shares" found in Section 8.2.4 hereof.

Redemption by the Shareholder:

The Class C Preference Shares are not redeemable by the Shareholder on demand. The holder of the Class C Preference Shares may provide notice to the Co-operative, in email or in writing, of a desire to redeem any or all of the Class C Preference Shares held by the Investor. This request for redemption will be reviewed by the Board of Directors of the Co-operative, and potentially approved, at the sole discretion of the Board, subject to the financial position of the Co-operative and its ability to redeem the shares for any or all requests from Investors for the redemption of Class C Preference Shares. The Act prohibits the redemption of the Shares of the Co-operative if CED Co-op is or would be, as a result of such redemption, insolvent or if such repurchase would, in the opinion of the Board, be detrimental to the financial stability of CED Co-op.

It is the intent of the Co-operative to continue to develop annual offerings for Class C Preference Shares or other securities to provide funds for the development of more projects as well as help maintain the liquidity of the Co-operative should the request for redemptions exceed the amount of shares that can be redeemed from the cash flows of the co-operative.

In the event that a notice of request for redemption by the Shareholder is received by the Co-operative and the Co-operative is unable or unwilling to comply with the request, the Co-operative will endeavor to maintain a list of parties that are interested in buying the Securities and will work towards facilitating a transfer of the Securities on a best-efforts basis. There is no guarantee that a willing buyer of the Class C Preference Shares will exist at the time the request is made, or that a buyer will exist in the future.

Holders of the Class C Preference shares may submit one redemption request in each 3-month period and the Co-operative anticipates that there will be no fee for this redemption of any Class C Preference shares that may be approved from this request. However, the Co-operative reserves the right to implement a transaction or administration fee for this service. Facilitating the trade or transfer of Securities outside of this schedule is subject to approval by the Board and an administration fee, currently \$75, subject to change at the sole discretion of the Co-operative. The anticipated schedule for the potential completion of redemption requests in each year is as follows:

Request Submission	If Approved, Anticipated
Deadlines	Payment Dates
February 28th	March 16th
May 31st	June 16th
August 31st	September 16th
November 30th	December 16th

Voting: The voting rights of the holders of Class C Preference Shares are set out under "Voting Rights – Class C Preference Shares" found in Section 8.2.4 hereof.

Rank: Junior, with respect to the payment of interest and principal on secured loans. Junior, to the payment of interest and principal on Bonds. Pari Passu, to dividends paid on Class A Preference Shares and Class B Preference Shares. Junior, to the Class A Preference Shares and Class B Preference Shares upon dissolution. Senior, to Membership Shares.

Transfer: Subject to an administration fee, which is currently \$75 though subject to change, the consent of the Board and to the provisions of the Co-op Act regarding the transfer of Preference Shares. Such approval shall not unreasonably be withheld.

9.3. RANKING OF INVESTMENTS

The following diagram shows the ranking of the Securities of CED Co-op.



As described in the Rank paragraph of Section 9.2 Class C Preference Shares, security for the Class C Preference Shares and Membership shares ranks behind principal and interest on all secured loans, principal and interest on all unsecured loans, principal and interest on all Bonds, dividends that have been declared but unpaid on all classes of Preference Shares, Class A Preference Shares and Class B Preference Shares. In the event of a default (which could be the result of a payment default or a covenant breach), prior ranking creditors would be able to exercise their rights under the applicable lending agreements in full satisfaction of obligations due to such creditors. Under such a scenario, holders of the Class C Preference Shares and Membership shares will not receive any payments or interest unless all prior ranking obligations are paid in full. This is identified as a risk factor in Section 5: Risk Factors – Financial – Security.

9.4. REGISTERED PLANS

Investors who intend to hold the Securities of CED Co-op within RESPs, RRSPs, RRIFs or TFSAs will need to hold the securities in a self-directed Registered Plan. If the Investor already has a Registered Plan in place, CED Co-op recommends they contact the host of their plans to determine if they are able to make investments in CED Co-op through their current plan. For those who do not already have a self-directed Registered Plan that can hold the Securities of CED Co-op, the Co-operative is working with CWCF and Olympia Trust to assist Investors in setting up a self-directed Registered Plan. At this time, CWCF offers RRSP and TFSA based plans, and Olympia Trust offers RRIF based plans. The primary fees that are expected to be incurred by the Investor are annual administration fees, currently ranging from \$55 to \$175 per year,

and transaction fees, currently ranging from \$0 to \$100 per transaction (purchases, transfers, withdrawals). The current fee schedule for CWCF is attached as Appendix J, and the current fee schedule for Olympia Trust is attached as Appendix K.

The government of Canada publishes a guide called "T4040 RRSPs and Other Registered Plans for Retirement", and as of the date of the Offering, it is available at the following link: https://www.canada.ca/content/dam/cra-arc/formspubs/pub/t4040/t4040-22e.pdf

As noted in this guide referenced above, in the year a person turns 71, all funds must be withdrawn from a RRSP account, or transferred to a RRIF account, though withdrawals or transfers can happen in years prior to turning 71. For the securities of CED Co-op, assuming the Investor would like to retain the registered status of the Securities, an Investor may need to transfer their Securities which are held in a RRSP account to a self-directed RRIF account with Olympia Trust, in the absence of other options with their current RRSP account provider. There are fees that are incurred by the Investor in this transfer process, as outlined in the fee schedules.

In general, the rules of RRIF plans require minimum amounts to be withdrawn from the plan in each calendar year. Maintaining cash balances in the RRIF account sufficient to allow such withdrawals remains the responsibility of the Investor, and the Investor will need to select securities with anticipated payout schedules, or request redemptions of Securities, to facilitate the required withdrawal amounts. In the event that CED Co-op is unable to approve or provide redemptions of Securities or make scheduled payments on Securities to satisfy RRIF withdrawal requirements from cash, Olympia Trust, or the RRIF plan holder as it may be, will de-register a portion of the holdings of the Investor as a deemed withdrawal to satisfy requirements. This deemed withdrawal may result in the Investor receiving taxable income without accompanying cash payments. Management of the required withdrawal amounts is the responsibility of the plan administrator and the Investor, and CED Co-op bears no responsibility for compliance with RRIF withdrawal requirements. It should also be noted that there are fees involved in withdrawals from all Registered Plans, as noted in the fee schedules.

The actual fees payable may be different than the schedules provided and should be confirmed with the Registered Plan provider by the Investor prior to making an investment. Any questions or concerns an Investor may have regarding the procedures of making investments through Registered Plans should be directed to the plan administrator prior to making an investment. There may be other fees that are applicable, and these fees are subject to change. For this reason, it is recommended that investments in CED Co-op through self-directed plans not total less than \$10,000.

10. DIVIDENDS AND DISTRIBUTIONS PAID, DECLARED OR ACCUMULATED BUT UNPAID

The Board of CED Co-op began declaring quarterly dividends to the holders of Class A Preference Shares on November 29, 2016, payable on December 15, 2016, and has declared a dividend on the Class A Preference shares each of the quarters since that time. The aggregate amount of \$2,827,518 has been paid out in cash to the holders of Class A Preference Shares of record to the end of December 31, 2022.

The Board of CED Co-op began declaring quarterly dividends to the holders of Class B Preference Shares on September 6, 2018, payable on September 15, 2018, and has declared a dividend on the Class B Preference shares each of the quarters since that time. The aggregate amount of \$849,221 has been paid out in cash to the holders of Class B Preference Shares to the end of December 31, 2022.

The Board of CED Co-op began declaring quarterly dividends to the holders of Class C Preference Shares on December 9, 2021, payable on December 15, 2021, and has declared a dividend on the Class C Preference shares each of the quarters since that time. The aggregate amount of \$200,440 has been paid out in the form of additional share certificates to the holders of Class C Preference Shares to the end of December 31, 2022.

Date	Share Class	Percentage	An	nount	Status	Cun	nulative
December 15, 2016	Class A Preference	2.25%	\$	133,426	Paid	\$	133,426
March 15, 2017	Class A Preference	2.25%	\$	133,651	Paid	\$	267,077
June 15, 2017	Class A Preference	2.25%	\$	133,224	Paid	\$	400,301
September 15, 2017	Class A Preference	2.25%	\$	133,404	Paid	\$	533,704
December 15, 2017	Class A Preference	2.25%	\$	133,392	Paid	\$	667,097
March 15, 2018	Class A Preference	2.25%	\$	130,373	Paid	\$	797,470
June 15, 2018	Class A Preference	2.25%	\$	130,351	Paid	\$	927,820
September 15, 2018	Class A Preference	2.25%	\$	130,285	Paid	\$	1,058,105
September 15, 2018	Class B Preference	1.75%	\$	55,005	Paid	\$	1,113,110
December 15, 2018	Class A Preference	2.25%	\$	130,285	Paid	\$	1,243,395
December 15, 2018	Class B Preference	1.75%	\$	55,005	Paid	\$	1,298,400
March 15, 2019	Class A Preference	2.25%	\$	127,088	Paid	\$	1,425,488
March 15, 2019	Class B Preference	1.75%	\$	59,673	Paid	\$	1,485,161
June 15, 2019	Class A Preference	2.25%	\$	127,119	Paid	\$	1,612,280
June 15, 2019	Class B Preference	1.75%	\$	57,536	Paid	\$	1,669,816
September 15, 2019	Class A Preference	2.25%	\$	127,109	Paid	\$	1,796,925
September 15, 2019	Class B Preference	1.75%	\$	57,536	Paid	\$	1,854,461
December 15, 2019	Class A Preference	2.25%	\$	126,821	Paid	\$	1,981,282
December 15, 2019	Class B Preference	1.75%	\$	57,536	Paid	\$	2,038,818
March 15, 2020	Class A Preference	1.75%	\$	96,137	Paid	\$	2,134,955
March 15, 2020	Class B Preference	1.375%	\$	43,199	Paid	\$	2,178,154
June 15, 2020	Class A Preference	1.75%	\$	96,153	Paid	\$	2,274,307
June 15, 2020	Class B Preference	1.375%	\$	43,199	Paid	\$	2,317,507
September 15, 2020	Class A Preference	1.75%	\$	96,137	Paid	\$	2,413,644
September 15, 2020	Class B Preference	1.375%	\$	43,199	Paid	\$	2,456,843
December 15, 2020	Class A Preference	1.75%	\$	96,137	Paid	\$	2,552,981
December 15, 2020	Class B Preference	1.375%	\$	43,199	Paid	\$	2,596,180
March 15, 2021	Class A Preference	1.75%	\$	96,137	Paid	\$	2,692,317
March 15, 2021	Class B Preference	1.375%	\$	43,199	Paid	\$	2,735,516
June 15, 2021	Class A Preference	1.75%	-	93,168	Paid	\$	2,828,684
June 15, 2021	Class B Preference	1.375%	\$	41,051	Paid	\$	2,869,735
September 15, 2021	Class A Preference	1.75%	\$	93,168	Paid	\$	2,962,902
September 15, 2021	Class B Preference	1.375%	_	41,051	Paid	\$	3,003,953
December 15, 2021	Class A Preference	1.75%	_	93,168	Paid	\$	3,097,121
December 15, 2021	Class B Preference	1.375%	-	41,051	Paid	\$	3,138,172
December 15, 2021	Class C Preference	1.00%		31,770	Paid	\$	3,169,942
March 15, 2022	Class A Preference	1.75%	_	93,121	Paid	\$	3,263,063
March 15, 2022	Class B Preference	1.375%		41,051	Paid	\$	3,304,114
March 15, 2022	Class C Preference	1.00%		35,400	Paid	\$	3,339,514
June 15, 2022	Class A Preference	1.75%		93,106	Paid	\$	3,432,620
June 15, 2022	Class B Preference	1.375%	_	41,001	Paid	\$	3,473,621
June 15, 2022	Class C Preference	1.00%		35,475	Paid	\$	3,509,096
September 15, 2022	Class A Preference	1.75%	_	93,091	Paid	\$	3,602,187
September 15, 2022	Class B Preference	1.375%	\$	41,001	Paid	\$	3,643,188
September 15, 2022	Class C Preference	1.00%	_	37,085	Paid	\$	3,680,273
December 15, 2022	Class A Preference	1.75%	_	91,468	Paid	\$	3,771,741
December 15, 2022	Class B Preference	1.50%		44,729	Paid	\$	3,816,470
December 15, 2022	Class C Preference	1.50%	\$	60,710	Paid	\$	3,877,180

All dividends that have been declared have been paid in full. The dividends paid outlined above are listed under Retained Earnings in Appendix B: 2022 Audited Financial Statements.

11. METHOD OF SALE OF SECURITIES

All Securities sold pursuant to this Offering Statement will be sold exclusively by Board members, officers, employees (if any) of CED Co-op, and designated Members of CED Co-op. There are no commissions payable, or discounts allowed. A fee is being paid to VCT for the administration of the Offering and the processing of subscriptions for Securities. Securities may be subscribed for by, and issued to, Members of CED Co-op as well as Non-Members. While marketing activities for securities will be restricted to Ontario, individuals and organizations based outside of Ontario may subscribe for, and be issued, the Class C Preference Shares available under this Offering. If an investor makes an investment while a resident of Ontario, and then moves out of the Province and ceases to be an Ontario resident, the Co-operative will not require the securities to be redeemed, and will allow the investor to continue to hold the Securities of the Co-operative, other than Membership Shares. CED Co-op does not guarantee the eligibility of investments for non-residents of Ontario, this is a risk factor identified in Section 5: Risk Factors - Financial - Eligibility to Hold Securities as a Non-Resident of Ontario.

All prospective purchasers of Securities sold pursuant to this Offering Statement will have received a copy of this Offering Statement prior to subscribing for such Securities.

12. DESCRIPTION OF THE MARKET ON WHICH THE SHARES MAY BE SOLD

There is no market through which the Securities of CED Co-op may be sold and none is expected to develop. Management will use its best efforts to match interested buyers and sellers but there can be no guarantee that Investors will be able to resell Securities purchased. There can be no assurance that Investors interested in the purchase of Securities will be available if and when an Investor wishes to transfer the Securities or that the Board will approve the transfer.

No Securities of CED Co-op may be transferred without the express consent of the Board. Security holders may request a transfer by writing to the Board of the Co-operative.

The Membership Shares, except where prohibited by law, including the provisions of the Co-op Act, shall be repurchased upon the withdrawal, death or expulsion of a Member or when a Member exercises the rights of a dissenting Member pursuant to the Co-op Act, though subject to administrative fees. Shareholders may only redeem Preference Shares with the approval of the Board. The Bonds of CED Co-op are scheduled to be redeemed at the maturity of their respective terms or within the terms of redemption of the specific Bond. CED Co-op is under no obligation to redeem any of the Class C Preference Shares offered under this Offering Statement upon the withdrawal of a Member. No reserve or sinking fund is being established for the redemption of the Class C Preference Shares being issued.

The Act prohibits the redemption of the Shares of the Co-operative if CED Co-op is or would be, as a result of such redemption, insolvent or if such repurchase would, in the opinion of the Board, be detrimental to the financial stability of CED Co-op.

13. STATEMENT OF MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM AMOUNTS OF THE OFFERING AND INDIVIDUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

Membership Shares and Class C Preference Shares are being offered. This Offering is not subject to a Minimum aggregate investment threshold. As such, the Co-operative will transact the purchase and sale of securities directly with Investors and shall not involve any escrow arrangement.

Minimums and Maximums:

	Membership Shares	Class C Preference Shares	Totals
Minimum Offering	None	None	None
Maximum Offering	\$5,000	\$8,000,000	\$8,005,000
Minimum Individual	\$10	\$5,000	
New Investor Purchase	\$10	\$3,000	
Minimum Individual	\$10	None	
Existing Investor Purchase	\$10	None	
Maximum Individual	\$10	None	
Purchase	ФІО	Notic	

Minimum Amount by an Individual Investor

If a prospective Investor wishes to become a Member, the prospective Investor must purchase one \$10 Membership Share. Only one Membership Share may be owned by each Member. The purchase of any Class C Preference Shares is optional and is not a requirement of Membership. New Investors to CED Co-op will need to invest a minimum of \$5,000 in any particular Security, other than a Membership Share. Once this threshold has been met, there is no minimum investment for subsequent investments. For Investors that hold Securities which have been purchased under previous offerings, other than for an investment in Membership Shares, there is no minimum investment. There is no tie between the Securities. Purchasing one of the Securities of the Co-operative does not obligate the Investor to purchase other Securities.

Maximum Amount by an Individual Investor

As noted, the Membership Shares have a maximum individual purchase of one Membership Share for its par value of \$10. There is no maximum individual purchase for the Class C Preference Shares, save and except for the maximum limit of the Offering of each respective Security. All purchases of Securities are subject to approval by the Board of Directors and the Board reserves the right to limit any individual purchase of Securities.

14. MATERIAL LEGAL PROCEEDINGS TO WHICH CED CO-OP IS A PARTY

As of the date of the Offering, neither the Co-operative, nor any of the JV, OpCo or LP structures to which the Co-operative is a party, are involved in, or are a party to, any material legal proceedings.

15. MATERIAL INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

Securities

Each of the Directors and officers of CED Co-op is a Member of CED Co-op and owns one Membership Share. Holdings owned, or beneficially owned not at-arms-length, by the Directors and officers as of December 31, 2022 are shown here. CED Co-op has no employees at this time.

Name	Position	Memb	ership	:	Shares	E	Bonds
		Sha	ares				
Alvin Doerksen	Director, Board Chair	\$	10	\$	23,385	\$	-
Blair Groff	Director, Secretary	\$	10	\$	1,320	\$	-
Brian Unrau	Director, President	\$	10	\$	145,125	\$	236,452
Christine Weber	Director, Treasurer	\$	10	\$	73,475	\$	85,385
Dale Brubacher-Cressman	Director	\$	10	\$	948,320	\$	61,542
Martin Sellar Voll	Director	\$	10	\$	=	\$	-
John Brubacher	Director	\$	10	\$	239,035	\$	-
Paul Hildebrand	Director	\$	10	\$	162,230	\$	54,423
Ryan Parton	Director	\$	10	\$	105,015	\$	49,802
Steven Chomyc	Director	\$	10	\$	264,050	\$	54,595

The Board members, officers and any employees that CED Co-op has or may have will be offered the Securities to be issued under this Offering Statement on the same terms as are available to all other Persons.

Operations

Brian Unrau and Dale Brubacher-Cressman are also directors, officers and shareholders of VCT. VCT has been engaged by CED Co-op for the engineering, procurement and construction for the majority of the Projects in the CED Co-op Portfolio, and VCT has been, and continues to be, compensated for this work. VCT has entered into a Management Services Agreement (included as Appendix L) with CED Co-op for which VCT is compensated for the work of operating CED Co-op including, but not limited to, the development and management of this Offering. VCT has also entered into multiple operations and maintenance contracts with CED Co-op whereby VCT is compensated for provide monitoring, maintenance and repair services for the Projects. VCT is also the landowner for a number of Projects where CED Co-op has entered into a lease agreement and compensates VCT for the use of the land under the terms of those lease agreements. VCT is also a Project Partner for two of the Projects where VCT holds 49% of the Economic Interest in the Project. There may be other projects or contracts with CED Co-op in the future where VCT may hold a material interest.

Ryan Parton is also an employee of CRS. CRS has been indirectly engaged by CED Co-op for operations, maintenance and repair work for several Projects that were constructed. There may be other projects or contracts with CED Co-op in the future where CRS may hold a material interest.

In performing the dual roles of managing CED Co-op as well as VCT and CRS respectively, there have been decisions that have been made by the Directors of CED Co-op where the potential exists for a conflict of interest. Where the potential for a conflict of interest arises with VCT or CRS, the relevant Director(s) are expected to declare such and recuse themselves from discussion or voting on these matters.

No member of the Board, officer or employee of the Co-operative has a material interest in the business or operations of the Co-operative other than those disclosed herein.

16. MATERIAL CONTRACTS ENTERED INTO IN THE TWO YEARS PRECEDING THIS OFFERING STATEMENT

The following are a list of the active contracts that have been entered into directly by CED Co-op or through the JV, OpCo and LP structures.

16.1 New or Renewed Contracts

Management Services Agreement

As outlined in Section 4.5: Management and Administration, CED Co-op has entered into a Management Services Agreement with VCT. The form of this agreement is included as Appendix L. This is an agreement that is renewed and entered into on an annual basis, and is anticipated to be renewed at the beginning of 2024.

Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Agreements

CED Co-op has, either directly or through JV, OpCo or LP structures, entered into O&M agreements for each of the Projects that have reached commercial operation, and continues to renew the contracts related to these services. Further, CED Co-op intends to enter into new O&M contracts for new Projects as they are constructed. These contracts encompass both scheduled maintenance as well as unplanned service and repairs. There are service level commitments within these O&M agreements to ensure that the Projects are operating optimally, and non-production periods (down-time) is minimized. These are agreements that are renewed and entered into on an annual basis, and is anticipated that these will be renewed at the beginning of 2023.

The Co-operative has not been informed of, and is not aware of, any material legal proceedings to which any of the project partners or service providers to the Co-operative are a party. Searches against corporate names of Project partners as well as VCT and CRS have been performed in the Ontario Court of Justice and Superior Court of Justice online case search portals located at:

 $\underline{https://www.justiceservices.jus.gov.on.ca/MyAccount/screens/OneKey/login.xhtml?lang=EN}\ .$

This has not revealed any active material proceedings as of the date of the Offering, though the Co-operative has not performed additional due diligence beyond these searches.

16.2 Ongoing Contracts From Prior Years

CED Co-op has not entered into new agreements within the past two years for the following types of agreements outlined below, but remains an active party in these agreements. As CED Co-op develops new projects, it is likely that CED Co-op will enter into new agreements of certain types described below, and potentially other types of agreements.

JV Agreements

The majority of the Projects were initially developed under JV agreements, though many were later moved into LP structures as outlined in Section 3.6.3: Business Models – FIT and microFIT Contracts. These JV agreements allowed CED Co-op to gain an equity stake in many Projects for which it would not have been given the opportunity to develop on its own.

LP Agreements

To aid in financing, many of the JV projects have been moved or are being moved into LP structures as outlined in Section 3.6.3: Business Models – FIT and microFIT Contracts. The LP Structure allows a project lender to provide non-recourse financing to the Co-operative, registering security on the related Projects, the related FIT Contracts, and the ownership thereof.

FIT Contracts

CED Co-op has, either directly or through JV, OpCo or LP structures, entered into FIT Contracts with the IESO. These contracts form the basis for the sale of renewably generated electricity which provides the cash flows to CED Co-op and have a 20-year term. These contracts are a standard form for all participants in the FIT program, and these documents have been developed by the IESO with no opportunity for negotiation of terms. These documents are available for review through the IESO website: http://www.ieso.ca.

Lease Agreements

CED Co-op has, either directly or through JV, OpCo or LP structures, entered into lease agreements with the landowners where each of the Projects has been, or is to be, constructed with terms that are a minimum of 20 years. The lease agreements are necessary for the Projects to be awarded a FIT Contract and for CED Co-op to have access rights to the properties for the purpose of constructing and operating Solar PV Facilities. The common elements of the lease agreements are outlined in Section 3.9: Real Estate.

Engineer, Procure and Construct (EPC) Agreements

CED Co-op has, either directly or through JV, OpCo or LP structures, entered into EPC agreements to provide design, engineering, construction and project management services for each of the Projects. Some of these agreements have been on a fixed price basis, but many have been on a cost-plus basis on order to take advantage of decreasing prices of Solar PV materials. Overall, the completed Projects have been brought to commercial operation within the budget for the Portfolio.

Loan Agreements, Security Agreements and Legal Retainers

In receiving financing from Project lenders, CED Co-op has, either directly or through JV, OpCo or LP structures, entered into, and may in the future, enter into, a number of loan agreements. The broad terms of these loan agreements are included in Section 4.7: Portfolio Investment and Finance. In support of these loan agreements and the closing of the related financing, CED Co-op has, either directly or through JV, OpCo or LP structure, entered into security agreements, guarantee agreements and engagements with law firms to develop loan documentation and perform legal processes to enable the financing of the Projects.

17. DESCRIPTION OF ANY OTHER MATERIAL FACTS

A copy of this Offering Statement must be given to each Investor before any payment may legally be accepted by CED Co-op.

None of the Securities issued by CED Co-op pursuant to this Offering Statement will be in bearer form.

This Offering Statement will expire on March 31, 2024, after which date no further sale of the Securities outlined in this Offering shall occur, unless a new Offering Statement has been filed and receipted.

18. CERTIFICATE OF DISCLOSURE

THE FOREGOING CONSTITUTES FULL, TRUE, AND PLAIN DISCLOSURE OF ALL MATERIAL FACTS RELATING TO THE SECURITIES OFFERED BY THIS OFFERING STATEMENT AS REQUIRED BY SECTION 35 OF THE CO-OPERATIVE CORPORATIONS ACT.

Dated at Kitchener, Ontario this 31st day of March, 2023

Chair of the Board: Alvin Doerksen

President: Brian Unrau

Treasurer: Christine Weber

19. APPENDICES

Appendix A: Projected Financial Statements (See Section 4.6 for descriptions and key assumptions)

Appendix B: 2022 Audited Financial Statements

Appendix C: Consent from Auditors to Use Financials in this Offering Statement

Appendix D: Certificate of Incorporation

Appendix E: Legal Opinion on Election to Become a Public Corporation

Appendix F: CRA Approval of Public Corporation Status

Appendix G: Legal Opinion on the Registered Eligibility of the Securities of CED Co-op

Appendix H: Membership Application and Membership Share Subscription

Appendix I: Form of Offering Statement Subscription Agreement

Appendix J: CWCF / Common Good Capital – Current Fee Schedule

Appendix K: Olympia Trust - Current Fee Schedule

Appendix L: Form of Management Services Agreement

Appendix M: IESO Position Clarification Regarding Domestic Content

Appendix N: Legal Review of FIT Contract Termination Rights

APPENDIX A: Projected Financial Statements (See Section 4.6 for descriptions and key assumptions)

Community Energy Development Co-operative Ltd Projected Consolidated Statement of Operations - \$'s (Unaudited) *

For the years ended December 31

Year	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038
Adjusted Revenue - Current Projects *	5,453,735	5,434,699	5,419,909	5,400,791	5,386,793	5,368,194 5	5,352,560	5,333,791 5	5,102,022	4,608,415	4,318,506 4	4,263,483 4	4,250,816	3,392,661	628,820	93,363
Total Lease *	307.500	307.500	307.500	307.500	307.500	307.500	307.500	307.500	307.500	254.250	193,500	186.000	186.000	133.717	34.733	10.833
IIIIItv *	150 224	151 726	153 244	154 776	156 324	157 887	159 466	161 060	162 671	157 251	149 345	148 446	149 930	99 291	33 702	7.053
***************************************	127,001	101,101	170,000	077,000	147,777	145,000	140,000	101,000	107,071	140,021	121,010	20,000	20,000	070,00	20,700	0.00
insurance - Projects **	131,494	134, 124	136,806	139,542	142,333	145,180	148,083	151,045	154,000	140,033	121,748	120,434	122,843	6/8/8	26,351	4,359
Warranty & Service *	455,005	464, 105	473,387							505,145	467,654	468,545	477,915	364,090	79,446	12,709
Adjusted Expenses - Existing Projects *	1,044,223	1,057,455	1,070,937	1,084,673	1,098,669 1	1,112,929 1	1,127,458 1	1,142,263 1	1,157,348 1	1,056,679	932,247	923,424	936,689	684,976	174,232	34,955
Operating Income - Existing Projects *	4,409,512	4,377,245	4,348,972	4,316,118 4	4,288,124 4	4,255,265 4	4,225,102 4	4,191,528 3	3,944,675	3,551,736	3,386,259 3	3,340,059	3,314,128	2,707,685	454,588	58,408
Bevenue - Anticipated Projects *	0	181.204	377.053	651.843	1.013.266	1.469.582 2	2.063.046 2	2.840.435 3	3.818.593 4	4.935.602	6.130.216 6	6.480.318	6.843.940	7.216.420 7	7.574.529 7	7.909.611
Expenses - Anticipated Projects *	0	14.815	30,000		76.457											450.592
Operating Income - Anticipated Projects *	0	166,389	347,053	601,340											7,134,927 7,	
Accounting	115,060	117,361	119,708	122,103	124,545	127,036	129,576	132, 168	134,811	137,507	140,258	143,063	145,924	148,842	151,819	154,856
Legal	13,807	14,083	14,365	14,652	14,945	15,244	15,549	15,860	16,177	16,501	16,831	17,168	17,511	17,861	18,218	18,583
Bank Charges	1,931	1,951	1,970	1,990	2,010	2,030	2,050	2,071	2,091	2,112	2,134	2,155	2,176	2,198	2,220	2,242
Insurance - Organization	7,779	7,895	8,014	8,134	8,256	8,380	8,505	8,633	8,763	8,894	9,027	9,163	9,300	9,440	9,581	9,725
Communications & Fundraising	27,926	27,946	27,966	27,987	28,009	28,031	28,054	28,078	28,102	28,127	28,152	28,178	28,205	28,232	28,260	28,288
Dues and Subscriptions	3,108	3,123	3,139	3,155	3,171	3,186	3,202	3,218	3,234	3,251	3,267	3,283	3,300	3,316	3,333	3,349
Board	42,000	42,000	42,000	42,000	42,000	42,000	42,000	42,000	42.000	42,000	42,000	42,000	42,000	42,000	42,000	42,000
Management Food	287,650	203 703	176 996	305 257	311 362	317 589	373 941	330 419	337.078	373 768	350,644	357,657	364.810	377 106	379 578	387 139
Management rees	267,030	233,403	177,622	303,237	311,302	317,303	145,525	330,413	337,020	343,700	330,044	750,755	304,010	372,100	373,340	367,133
Administration	499, 261	507,763	516,434	272,277	534,297	543,496	552,8/9	562,448	2/7,20/	582, 161	592,312	907, 999	613,226	623,995	634,980	646,182
Adjusted EBITDA *	3,910,252	4,035,871	4,179,592	4,392,181 4	4,690,635 5	5,073,353 5	5,587,534 6	6,271,173 6	7 076,086,9	7,576,856	8,525,905 8	8,809,497	9,126,423 8	8,871,229 6	6,954,535 6,	6,871,244
DSCR	1.38	1.38	1.37	1.35	1.32	1.29	1.57	1.55	1.47	1.41	1.37	2.28	13.45	0.00	0.00	0.00
Interset on Term Loans (Exicting) *	1 155 830	1 061 567	061.861	856 408	814 404	768 5/18	653 094	538 2/15	416.059	290 039	165 138	71.016	1 8/15	c	c	c
		1,001,307	201,601	930,400	210,404	700,400	460,660	242,243	410,039	230,033	100,130	010,44	1,040	, , ,	o (.
Interest on Bonds	3/3,940					309,400	785,587	313,55/	339,520	300,469	224, 205	243,263	263,940	166,581	0	О
Total Interest (Excl. Amort of Fin. Cost) *	1,529,779	1,391,662	1,263,655	1,165,009	1,133,784 1	1,077,948	942,676	851,803	755,579	590,509	389,343	287,279	265,785	166,581	0	0
EBDA *	2,380,472	2,644,210	2,915,937	3,227,172	3,556,852	3,995,405 4	4,644,858	5,419,371 6	6,175,391	6,986,347	8,136,563 8	8,522,218	8,860,638	8,704,648 6	6,954,535 6	6,871,244
Denraciation (Evicting Evel Reval) *	2 148 381	2 148 381	2 148 381	2 148 381	2 178 381 2	2 148 381 2	2 148 381	2 148 381 2	2 148 381	2 148 381	2 148 381 2	2 148 381	7 148 381	1 438 891	585 251	220 550
Depreciation (Anticipated) *	100,011,0	2,113,331			74.455									3,156,115 3	317 979	3 481 225
	•					100										
Interest Income	47,525	50,300	53,075	55,898	59,459	58,319	54,977	57,428	59,879	62,329	63,734	28,475	1,286	0	0	0
Other Income	47,525	50,300	53,075	25,898	59,459	58,319	54,977	57,428	59,879	62,329	63,734	28,475	1,286	0	0	0
Net Income Before Tax *	279,616	462,128	641,528	826,735	993,475	1,224,334 1	1,607,704	2,047,679 2	2,389,965	2,732,032	3,385,023 3	3,560,543	3,716,308	4,109,642 3	3,051,305	3,169,469
Tax *	74,098	122,464	170,005	219,085												839,909
Net Income After Tax *	205.518	339.664	471.523	607,650	730.204						١					2.329,560
Other comprehensive income *	411,950	572,384	586,076	682,413	812,359									١.		2,812,864
	109,167	151,682	155,310	180,839	215,275											745,409
	20,001	200,101														202,027
od comprehensive income .	T06,500	/06,00/		1,109,224	1,32/,260			c 1CT'CC0'7	3, 955,526,5		4,343,439 4		4,413,427		4,303,077 4	550,7EC,
Non-Controlling Interest *	254,417	248,852	242,816	236,276	229,112	222,807	214,974	205,577	195,151	182,294	165,104	144,278	111,460	69,671	16,849	5,550
Comprehensive Income - Parent	253,884	511,515	659,473	872,947	1,098,176	1,394,684	1,856,181 2	2,429,574 3	3,134,804	3,938,272	4,778,335 4	4,354,609 4	4,301,967	4,314,564 4	4,367,027 4	4,391,464
3																

^{*} Non-IFRS Measures:

Differences include items affected in consolidation method vs equity method for investments in associates, leasing costs, depreciation, amortization of issuance costs, amortization of financing expenses and potentially others. As outlined in Section 6.1.4, there are a number of points of difference between the presentation of the financial forecasts above and the presentation of the financial statements, as have been provided in Appendix B.

APPENDIX A: Projected Financial Statements (See Section 4.6 for descriptions and key assumptions)

Community Energy Development Co-operative Ltd

Projected Consolidated Statement of Financial Position - \$'s (Unaudited) *

As at December 31

1																
Year 24	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038
Assets Free Cash on Hand	853,963	656,606	711,763	841,073	717,389	688,515	775,859	653,600	571,712	926'509	995,247	893,781	471,835	584,969	909,505	930,962
Free Cash on Hand - NCI	(380,035)	(376,395)	(372,797)	(369,117)	(365,419)	(361,598)	(359,054)	(355,754)	(277,875)	613,847	26,050	(242,656)	(272,559)	(475,982)	(677,810)	(5,551)
Total Current Assets	473,928	280,211	338,966	471,956	351,970	326,917	416,805	297,846	293,837	1,219,823	1,021,296	651,125	199,276	108,987	231,695	925,411
Debt Service Reserve Balance	1,247,976	1,247,976	1,247,976	1,255,636	1,291,953	1,021,135	1,021,135	1,021,135	1,021,135	1,021,135	853,820	72,952	0	0	0	0
Maintenance Reserve Balance	703,883	814,889	925,895	1,036,901	1,147,907	1,124,844	1,222,875	1,320,907	1,418,939	1,516,970	1,615,002	167,555	0	0	0	0
Adjusted Solar Project Assets *	32,063,203	30,524,332	28,867,043	27,086,385	25,167,748	23,103,564	20,081,646	17,116,563	14,997,454	11,579,633	8,448,731	5,402,627	1,996,428	214,882	54,101	0
Assets - Anticipated		4,632,489	7,672,556	11,511,717	16,159,156	21,970,276	30,126,789	39,629,281	49,038,045	58,321,376		62,164,567	63,410,207	63,302,198		61,926,893
Total Long Term Assets *		37,219,686	38,713,469	40,890,639	43,766,764	47,219,819	52,452,445	59,087,885	66,475,573			67,807,701	65,406,634	63,517,080		61,926,893
Total Assets *	36,826,271	37,499,897	39,052,435	41,362,595	44,118,734	47,546,736	52,869,250	59,385,731	66,769,410	73,658,937	72,568,602	68,458,827	65,605,911	63,626,066	63,721,247	62,852,305
Liabilities																
Current Portion Long Term Debt	1,738,206	1,837,912	1,943,366	2,027,005	1,985,042	1,692,997	1,807,846	1,891,311	1,815,279	1,877,132	1,138,952	71,107	0	0	0	0
Current Portion Bonds	794,277	239,884	191,969	474,963	596,913	0	0	777,362	1,172,860	0	0	1,298,927	1,959,780	0	0	0
Total Current Liabilities	2,532,483	2,077,796	2,135,335	2,501,967	2,581,956	1,692,997	1,807,846	2,668,674	2,988,138	1,877,132	1,138,952	1,370,034	1,959,780	0	0	0
Long Term Debt *	18,087,949	16,250,037	14,306,671	12,279,666	10,294,624	8,601,627	6,793,781	4,902,470	3,087,191	1,210,059	71,107	0	0	0	0	0
Long Term Bonds	3,700,917	3,694,996	3,756,048	3,554,720	3,233,378	3,500,819	3,790,401	3,326,596	2,431,067	2,637,708	2,861,913	1,806,249	0	0	0	0
Total Non-Current Liabilities *	21,788,865	19,945,033	18,062,719	15,834,386	13,528,002	12,102,446	10,584,182	8,229,066	5,518,258	3,847,767	2,933,020	1,806,249	0	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	24,321,349 22,022,829 20,198,054 18,336,354	22,022,829	20,198,054	18,336,354	16,109,957	13,795,443	12,392,028	10,897,740	8,506,397	5,724,899	4,071,972	3,176,282	1,959,780	0	0	0
Future Income Tax Account																
Attributable to Net Income	(142,751)	(20,287)	149,718	368,803	632,073	956,522	1,382,564	1,925,199	2,558,539	3,282,528	4,179,559	4,808,276	5,147,139	5,728,175	6,584,581	7,580,254
Attributable to other elements of OCI	1,003,683	1,084,750	1,134,414	1,151,381	1,131,750	1,073,889	974,027	829,713	693,914	606,028	509,617	372,395	185,730	(88,506)	(44,109)	14,337
	860,932	1,064,463	1,284,132	1,520,183	1,763,824	2,030,411	2,356,590	2,754,911	3,252,453	3,888,556	4,689,176	5,180,671	5,332,869	5,639,669	6,540,472	7,594,591
Membership Share Capital	6,780	6,780	6,780	6,780	6,780	6,780	6,780	6,780	6,780	6,780	6,780	6,780	6,780	6,780	6,780	6,780
Preferred A Shareholder Capital *	4,951,630	4,735,905	4,500,765	4,244,465	3,965,095	3,660,585	3,328,665	2,966,875	2,572,520	2,142,675	1,674,140	1,163,440	606,775	0	0	0
Preferred B Shareholder Capital *		2,449,340	2,244,855	2,026,055	1,791,940	1,541,435	1,273,395	986,595	679,715	351,355		0	0	0	0	0
Preferred C Shareholder Capital *		12,945,665	17,454,820	22,771,350	28,944,810	36,027,775	44,076,060	53,148,895	63,309,150	72,500,835		62,511,610	59,448,670	57,789,830	54,967,830	50,911,295
Net Income for year *	205,518	339,664	471,523	607,650	730,204	988'668	1,181,662	1,505,044	1,756,624	2,008,043	2,487,992	2,616,999	2,731,486	3,020,587	2,242,709	2,329,560
Dividends Declared and Paid - A	(459,006)	(440, 793)	(420,941)	(399,302)	(375,716)	(350,007)	(321,984)	(291,440)	(258,146)	(221,855)	(182, 299)	(139, 182)	(92,185)	(40,957)	0	0
Dividends Declared and Paid - B	(194,208)	(181,487)	(167,875)	(153,311)	(137,727)	(121,052)	(103,210)	(84,119)	(63,691)	(41,834)	(18,446)	0	0	0	0	0
Dividends Declared and Paid - C	(531,744)	(748,464)	(1,009,164)		(1,673,467)	(2,082,974)	(2,548,292)	(3,072,845)	(3,660,268)	(4, 191, 692)	(3,896,637)	(3,614,157)	(3,437,071)	(3,341,164)	(3,178,008)	(2,943,476)
Retained Earnings *	(7,100,623)	(7,865,231)	(8,893,023)	_	(10,706,412)	(11,615,879)	(12,420,672)	(12,881,888)	(12,754,335)	(11,995,848)	(6,150,678)	(4,208,806)	(2,013,826)	514,797	2,325,116	4,303,514
Accumulated OCI *		2,140,147	2,256,052	2,293,550	2,242,741	2,100,187	1,856,404	1,505,823	1,196,730	1,039,685		628,849	264,863	(325,009)	(118,952)	36,125
Total Equity *	11,643,990	14,412,606	17,570,249	21,506,058	26,244,954	31,720,883	38,120,633	45,733,080	55,010,561	64,045,482	63,807,453	60,101,873	58,313,262	57,986,398	57,180,775	55,257,713
Total Liabilities and Shareholder's Equity	36,826,271	37,499,897	39,052,435	41,362,595	44,118,734	47,546,736	52,869,250	59,385,731	66,769,410	73,658,937	72,568,602	68,458,827	65,605,911	63,626,066	63,721,247	62,852,305
* Non-IEDS Magaines																

Total Liabilities and Shareholder's Equity * Non-IFRS Measures:

As outlined in Section 6.1.4, there are a number of points of difference between the presentation of the financial forecasts above and the presentation of the financial provided in Appendix B. Differences include items affected in consolidation method vs equity method for investments in associates, leasing costs, depreciation, amortization of issuance costs, amortization of financing expenses and potentially others.

APPENDIX A: Projected Financial Statements (See Section 4.6 for descriptions and key assumptions)

Community Energy Development Co-operative Ltd

Projected Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows - \$'s (Unaudited) * For the years ended December 31

Year	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038
Cash from Operations Net Income After Tax * Add Depreciation of Projects * Add Back Difference in Tax Timing * Change in Debt Service Reserve Change in Maintenance Reserve	205,518 2,148,381 74,098 -0 -87,842	339,664 2,232,381 122,464 -0 -87,842	471,523 2,327,484 170,005 0	607,650 2,456,335 219,085 -7,387 -87,842	730,204 2,622,836 263,271 -33,410 -87,842	899,886 2,829,391 324,449 273,361 46,227	1, 181, 662 3, 092, 131 426, 042 0 -74, 868	1,505,044 3,429,119 542,635 -0 -74,868	1,756,624 3,845,305 633,341 -0 -74,868	2,008,043 4,316,644 723,988 -0 -74,868	2,487,992 4,815,274 897,031 161,354 - 74,868	2,616,999 4,990,151 628,718 707,425 1,243,471	2, 731,486 5,145,616 338,863 0	3,020,587 4,595,006 581,036 0	2,242,709 3,903,230 856,407 0	2,329,560 3,701,775 995,673 0
Change in Net Working Capital *	2,340,155	2,606,667	2,881,170	3,187,840	3,495,059	4,373,313	4,624,968	5,401,931	6,160,402	6,973,808	8,286,783	10,186,763	8,215,965	8,196,629	7,002,346	7,027,008
Investment Activities																
Solar Projects	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Development Expense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Project Assets (Anticipated)	-3,000,000	-2,100,000	-2,100,000 -3,100,000 -3,800,000 -4,500,000	-3,800,000		-5,700,000	-7,250,000	- 8,650,000	- 000'050'6-	-8,750,000	3,750,000	0	0	0	0	0
Change in Capital from Investments	-3,000,000	-2,100,000	-3,000,000 -2,100,000 -3,100,000 -3,800,000 -4,500,000	-3,800,000		-5,700,000 -7,250,000		- 8,650,000	- 000'050'6-	-8,750,000	3,750,000	0	0	0	0	0
Financing Activities																
Advances of Term Loans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Principal Payments on Term Loans	-1,643,934	-1,738,206	-1,738,206 -1,837,912 -1,943,366		-2,027,005	-1,985,042	-1,692,997	-1,807,846	-1,891,311	-1,815,279	-1,877,132	-1, 138, 952	-71,107	0	0	0
Bond Investments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest on Bonds Accrued, not paid	235,764	233,963	253,021	273,635	275,571	267,441	289,582	313,557	277,331	206,641	224,205	243,263	153,531	0	0	0
Principal Payments on Bonds	-1,185,293	-794,277	-239,884	-191,969	-474,963	-596,913	0	0	- 777,362	-1,172,860	0	0	- 1,298,927	-1,959,780	0	0
Change in Preference A Shares *	-197,910	-215,725	-235,140	-256,300	-279,370	-304,510	-331,920	-361,790	-394,355	-429,845	-468,535	-510,700	-556,665	-606,775	0	0
Change in Preference B Shares *	-178,605	-191,105	-204,485	-218,800	-234,115	-250,505	-268,040	-286,800	-306,880	-328,360	-351,355	0	0	0	0	0
Change in Preference C Shares *	4,500,000	3,000,000	3,500,000	4,000,000	4,500,000	5,000,000	5,500,000	6,000,000	6,500,000	5,000,000	- 000'000'6-	-8,500,000	- 000'005'9-	- 5,000,000,-	- 6,000,000 -	-7,000,000
	1,530,021	294,650	1,235,601	1,663,200	1,760,118	2,130,471	3,496,625	3,857,122	3,407,422	1,460,297	-11,472,817	068'906'6-	-8,273,167	- 2'2995'2-	000'000'2- 000'000'9-	000'000'2
Dividends Paid on Pref A Shares	-459,006	-440,793	-420,941	-399,302	-375,716	-350,007	-321,984	-291,440	-258,146	-221,855	-182,299	-139,182	-92,185	-40,957	0	0
Dividends Paid on Pref B Shares	-194,208	-181,487	-167,875	-153,311	-137,727	-121,052	-103,210	-84,119	-63,691	-41,834	-18,446	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Controlling Interest *	380.035	376.395	372.797	369.117	365.419	361.598	359.054	355.754	277.875	-613.847	-26.050	242.656	272.559	475.982	677.810	5.551
Free Cash - Parent	473,928	280,211	338,966	471,956	351,970	326,917	416,805	297,846	293,837	1,219,823	1,021,296	651,125	199,276	108,987	231,695	925,411
Free Cash at Beginning of Year	1,017,037	853,963	656,606	711,763	841,073	717,389	688,515	775,859	653,600	571,712	605,976	995,247	893, 781	471,835	584,969	909,505
	-163,0/3	-T9/,35/	55,15/	129,310	-123,684	-78,8/4	87,344	-177,260	-81,88/	34,264	389,2/1	-101,465	-421,946	113,134	324,536	21,45/
U Free Cash at End of Year	853,963	656,606	/11,/63	841,0/3	/1/,389	688,515	7/5,859	653,600	5/1,/12	605,976	995,247	893, /81	4/1,835	584,969	909,505	930,962

Differences include items affected in consolidation method vs equity method for investments in associates, leasing costs, depreciation, amortization of issuance costs, amortization of financing expenses and potentially others. As outlined in Section 6.1.4, there are a number of points of difference between the presentation of the financial forecasts above and the presentation of the financial statements, as have been provided in Appendix B.

* Non-IFRS Measures:

APPENDIX B: 2022 Audited Financia	al Statements
	Consolidated Financial Statements of
	COMMUNITY ENERGY DEVELOPMENT CO-OPERATIVE LTD.
	And Independent Auditors' Report thereon
	Year ended December 31, 2022



KPMG LLP 120 Victoria Street South Suite 600 Kitchener ON N2G 0E1 Canada Tel 519-747-8800 Fax 519-747-8811

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Community Energy Development Co-operative Limited

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Community Energy Development Co-operative Limited (the Entity), which comprise:

- the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022
- · the consolidated statement of operations for the year then ended
- the consolidated statement of comprehensive income (loss) for the year then ended
- · the consolidated statement of changes in members' equity for the year then ended
- · the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

(Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Entity as at December 31, 2022, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our auditor's report.

We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

KPMG LLP, an Ontario limited liability partnership and member firm of the KPMG global organization of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Limited, a private English company limited by guarantee KPMG Lanaga provides services to KPMG LLP.



Page 2

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Entity's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.
 - The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of
 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control.



Page 3

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the
 planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any
 significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the
 entities or business activities within the group Entity to express an opinion on the
 financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance
 of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Kitchener, Canada

KPMG LLP

March 31, 2023

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2022, with comparative for 2021

	2022	2021
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 1,017,037	\$ 2,160,947
Accounts receivable	204,719	194,052
Share subscriptions receivable	135,365	21,050
Prepaid expenses	49,778	42,070
	1,406,899	2,418,119
Restricted cash (note 8)	2,048,228	1,897,638
Below market leases (note 3)	347,904	372,170
Investments in associates (note 4)	320,238	339,485
Energy generation equipment (note 5)	34,525,535	37,116,771
Right-of-use assets (note 6)	2,487,569	2,684,445
	\$ 41,136,373	\$ 44,828,628
Liabilities and Members' Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 7)	\$ 271,655	\$ 280,485
Harmonized sales tax payable	65,412	70,549
Current portion of long-term debt (note 8)	6,547,234	1,370,023
Current portion of note payable (note 9)	92,148	87,681
Current portion of bonds issued (note 11)	1,256,887	1,254,796
Current portion of leasing obligations (note 14)	152,364	142,957
	8,385,700	3,206,491
Due to related party (note 7)	85,222	97,212
Long-term debt (note 8)	12,201,687	18,623,462
Note payable (note 9)	927,421	1,019,569
Leasing obligations (note 14)	2,489,261	2,642,605
Bonds issued (note 11)	4,341,556	5,271,488
Deferred income taxes (note 10)	1,302,904	1,487,808
	21,348,051	29,142,144
Members' equity:		
Share capital (note 12)		
Membership shares	8,100	7,980
Class A preference shares issued	5,182,320	5,278,142
Class B preference shares issued	2,931,378	2,934,937
Class C preference shares issued	4,096,245 12,218,043	3,456,556 11,677,615
	12,210,040	11,077,010
Deficit	(5,769,478)	(4,696,805)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	2,501,180	2,810,015
	(3,268,298)	(1,886,790)
Non-controlling interest	2,452,877	2,689,168
	11,402,622	12,479,993
	\$ 41,136,373	\$ 44,828,628

On behalf of the Board:

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Member

Christine S. Weber Member

1

Consolidated Statement of Operations

Year ended December 31, 2022, with comparative for 2021

	2022	2021
Revenue:		
Energy generation revenue	\$ 5,083,702	\$ 5,359,551
Direct costs:		
Project insurance	120,258	123,153
Repairs and maintenance (note 7)	472,609	451,803
System operating expenses	66,706	71,693
	659,573	646,649
Gross profit	4,424,129	4,712,902
Expenses:		
Operating and administrative:		
Advertising and promotion	9,124	901
Insurance	5,769	3,592
Interest and bank charges	2,264	3,317
Office	4,120	2,093
Professional fees	126,928	111,155
Management fees (note 7)	292,285	228,206
Board remuneration	40,731	40,503
Depreciation	2,672,385	2,543,519
Government assistance (note 8)	- ·	(30,000)
Financial:		,
Interest on debt, bonds, amort. of financing	1,695,892	1,846,350
Accreted interest on leasing obligations	174,137	186,389
Amortization of right-of-use assets (note 6)	197,216	189,342
Amortization of below market leases (note 3)	24,267	24,268
Other:		
Losses (reversals of losses) on revaluation of energy		
generation equipment (note 5)	71,117	(125,188)
<u> </u>	5,316,235	5,024,447
Loss before other income	(892,106)	(311,545)
Other income		
Share of net income of associates (Schedule 1)	17,010	21,660
Interest income	52,122	40,241
Loss before deferred income taxes	(822,974)	(249,644)
Deferred income tax expense (recovery) (note 10)	(206,971)	50,291
Net Loss	\$ (616,003)	\$ (299,935)
Attributable to:		
Owners of the parent	\$ (666,062)	\$ (392,778)
Non-controlling interests	50,059	92,843
Net Loss	\$ (616,003)	\$ (299,935)

Consolidated Statement of Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Year ended December 31, 2022, with comparative for 2021

	2022	2021
Net Loss	\$ (616,003)	\$ (299,935)
Other comprehensive income - items that will not be		
reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		
Gains on revaluation of energy generation		
equipment (note 5)	83,275	1,811,200
Deferred income tax expense	(22,067)	(479,968)
	61,208	1,331,232
Total comprehensive income (loss)	\$ (554,795)	\$ 1,031,297
Attributable to:		
Owners of the parent	\$ (674,270)	\$ 720,922
Non-controlling interests	119,475	310,375
Total comprehensive income (loss)	\$ (554,795)	\$ 1,031,297

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

COMMUNITY ENERGY DEVELOPMENT CO-OPERATIVE LTD.Consolidated Statement of Changes in Members' Equity

Year ended December 31, 2022, with comparative for 2021

		Share capital		Deficit		Accumulated revaluation surplus		Total		Non- controlling interest		Total equity
Balance, December 31, 2020	↔	8,542,472	↔	(3,924,948)	↔	1,890,998	↔	6,508,522	↔	2,810,184	↔	9,318,706
Net income (loss) Gains on revaluation of energy		•		(392,778)				(392,778)		92,843		(299,935)
generation equipment, net of deferred taxes Shares issued, net of issue costs		3,473,996				1,113,700		1,113,700 3,473,996		217,532		1,331,232 3,473,996
Costs derecognized Cash disbursed to non-controlling interests Dividends paid		(338,853)		- - (573,762)		1 1 1		(338,853) - (573,762)		- (431,391) -		(338,853) (431,391) (573,762)
ransfer from revaluation surplus to retained earnings				194,683		(194,683)		ı		ı		
Balance, December 31, 2021		11,677,615		(4,696,805)		2,810,015		9,790,825		2,689,168		12,479,993
Net income (loss) Gains on revaluation of energy				(666,062)				(666,062)		50,059		(616,003)
generation equipment, net of deferred taxes Shares issued, net of issue costs Shares radeomed net of share issue		-681,945		1 1		(8,208)		(8,208) 681,945		69,416		61,208 681,945
costs derecognized Cash disbursed to non-controlling interests Dividends paid		(141,517)		- - (707,238)		1 1 1		(141,517) - (707,238)		(355,766) -		(141,517) (355,766) (707,238)
Transfer from revaluation surplus to retained earnings	E	, 60	E	300,627	E	(300,627)	E	, ,	€		€	. 00
Balance, December 31, 2022	€	12,218,043	€	(5,769,478)	.,	2,501,180	€	8,949,745	↔	2,452,877	↔	11,402,622

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2022, with comparative for 2021

	2022	2021
Cash provided by (used in)		
Operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (616,003)	\$ (299,935)
Items not affecting cash (note 13)	3,347,813	3,137,508
Change in non-cash operating working capital (note 13)	(146,657)	(33,079)
	2,585,153	2,804,494
Financing activities:		
Repayment to related party	(11,990)	(11,991)
Repayment of long-term debt	(1,367,082)	(1,294,900)
Proceeds of loan payable, net of government assistance	-	30,000
Repayment of leasing obligations	(317,969)	(296,667)
Repayment of bonds	(1,181,679)	(1,853,736)
Repayment of note payable	(87,681)	(83,431)
Redemption of Class A preferred shares	(96,660)	(169,556)
Redemption of Class B preferred shares	(3,620)	(156,225)
Issuance of Class C preferred shares, net of issue costs	681,775	3,473,746
Redemption of Class C preferred shares	(43,750)	(17,190)
Cash disbursed to non-controlling interests	(355,766)	(431,391)
Issuance of membership shares	170	250
Dividends paid	(707,238)	(573,762)
	(3,491,490)	(1,384,853)
Investing activities:		
Increase in restricted cash	(150,590)	(119,478)
Purchase price adjustment on asset acquisition	-	64,541
Purchase of energy generation equipment	(68,606)	(93,938)
Investments in associates	(18,377)	(17,396)
	(237,573)	(166,271)
Increase (decrease) in cash	(1,143,910)	1,253,370
Cash, beginning of period	2,160,947	907,577
Cash, end of period	\$ 1,017,037	\$ 2,160,947

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

1. General information and Statement of Compliance with IFRS:

Community Energy Development Co-operative Ltd. (the "Co-operative") is co-operative corporation incorporated on October 31, 2012, under the Ontario Co-Operative Corporations Act. Prior to December 10, 2020, the business of the Co-operative was restricted to generating and selling electricity from renewable energy sources. Pursuant to changes in the Co-operative's governing documents approved by the members on December 10, 2020, and a by-law approved at that time, the Co-operative's authorized business activities now include a wider range of activities related to the advancement and commercial exploitation of renewable energy technologies.

The Co-operative is incorporated and domiciled in Ontario. Its registered office and principal place of business is 3-5 Forwell Road, Kitchener, ON N2B 1W3.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

The Board of Directors of the Co-operative approved these financial statements on March 31, 2023.

2. Significant accounting policies:

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). The significant policies are detailed as follows:

(a) Principles of consolidation:

The consolidated financial statements include the assets, liabilities and results of operations of the Co-operative and its controlled entities (i.e. its subsidiaries). A controlled entity is any entity over which the Co-operative has the right and ability to exercise continuing power to determine the strategic operating, investing and financing policies without the co-operation of others, in order to obtain future economic benefits and where the Co-operative is exposed to the related risks.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, all intra-group balances and transactions between the entities in the consolidated group have been eliminated.

Non-controlling interest represents the equity interest in a subsidiary that is not attributable directly or indirectly to the Co-operative and is shown separately within the equity section of the consolidated Statement of Financial Position, the Consolidated Statement of Operations, and the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(a) Principles of consolidation (continued):

The Co-operative's subsidiaries comprise six wholly-owned corporations and four limited partnerships:

Wholly-owned corporations:

- SolarDev1 Inc.
- SolarDev2 Inc.
- SolarDev3 Inc.
- SolarDev Inc.
- 2117921 Alberta Inc.
- 1702782 Alberta Inc.

SolarDev1 Inc., SolarDev2 Inc., SolarDev3 Inc., and SolarDev Inc. are in the business of managing the affairs of one of the limited partnerships discussed below. 2117921 Alberta Inc. and 1702782 Alberta Inc. own energy generation equipment and related contracts.

Limited Partnerships (created under the Limited Partnerships Act (Ontario)):

- Sunshare1 LP
- Sunshare2 LP
- Sunshare3 LP
- Sunshare4 LP

All four limited partnerships are in the business of owning and operating solar energy projects.

Pursuant to the terms of the limited partnership agreements, the affairs of each partnership are governed by the general partner, which has full power and exclusive authority to manage the affairs of the partnership. In the case of all four limited partnerships, the general partner is one of the wholly-owned subsidiary corporations of the Co-operative. Accordingly, the Co-operative, through its ownership of the general partners, has the power to control the financial and operating policies of the limited partnerships.

Each partnership is authorized to issue a number of different classes of units. Each class of units gives the holder the right to receive a specified percentage of the net income earned by one of more of the energy generation projects owned by the partnership.

Additional information about the subsidiaries and the non-controlling interest therein is presented in Schedules 2 and 3.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(b) Revenue recognition:

Revenue from solar energy generation is recognized at the time the electricity is transferred to the provincial grid, provided that the amounts are determinable and the ability to collect is reasonably assured.

(c) Investments in associates:

The Co-operative is a party to two Joint Venture Agreements (the "Agreements"). Although the Agreements do not create separate legal entities, the joint ventures have obtained Ontario Master Business Licenses, transact business in their own names, and have been awarded electricity supply contracts in their own names. Therefore, they are considered "separate vehicles", as defined in IFRS 11. The Co-operative has the ability to exercise significant influence over the financial and operating policies of these entities, but does not have joint control. Accordingly, these entities meet the definition of "associates" in IAS 28 and the Co-operative's investment in these associates is accounted for using the equity method.

(d) Energy generation equipment:

Energy generation equipment is initially recognized at cost. Cost includes the purchase price and other acquisition costs, such as installation costs, including design and engineering fees, legal fees, survey costs, site preparation costs, freight charges, transportation insurance costs, duties, testing and preparation charges. In addition, because a contract to supply electricity to a local power authority is required in order for the Co-operative to realize economic benefits from the equipment, and since the estimated useful lives of the contracts and of the equipment is approximately the same, the cost of acquiring such contracts is added to the cost of the equipment.

The cost incurred to enhance the service potential of an item of energy generation equipment (betterment) is also included in the cost of an asset.

Energy generation equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the remaining life of the 20-year related contract to supply electricity to a local power authority.

The Co-operative uses the revaluation model for measuring energy generation equipment subsequent to initial recognition. Management determines the fair value of each project annually based on the present value of the projected after-tax future cash flows. Additional information on the valuation technique used is set out in Note 5.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(d) Energy generation equipment (continued):

When the Co-operative recognizes an increase in the value of its energy generation equipment, the increase is recognized in Other Comprehensive Income and accumulated in equity under the heading of Accumulated Revaluation Surplus, except to the extent of reversals of previously recognized losses, which are recognized in Profit or Loss. Decreases in the value of energy generation equipment are recognized in Profit or Loss, except to the extent of reversals of previously recognized gains, which are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income.

When the Co-operative recognizes an increase or a decrease in the value of an asset, the increase or decrease is depreciated using the straight-line method over the remaining useful life of the asset. The difference between the depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset and depreciation based on the asset's original cost is transferred from the Accumulated Revaluation Surplus to Retained Earnings.

When an asset is retired or disposed of, any remaining surplus will be transferred to Retained Earnings.

In accordance with IAS 16 - Property, Plant, and Equipment - when the revaluation model is used, the accumulated depreciation as at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset.

(e) Leases:

Below market leases

Some of the Co-operative's energy generation projects are located on property leased under long-term leases requiring no rent or nominal rent. Where such energy generation projects were acquired under circumstances to which IFRS 3 - Business Combinations - applied, the Cooperative recognized the fair value of its rights under these leases as an asset, which it amortizes over the term of the lease.

Right-of-use leases

For all contracts, the Co-operative considers whether a contract is, or contains a lease. A lease is defined as "a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to use an asset (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration."

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(e) Leases (continued):

Right-of-use leases (continued)

To apply this definition, the Co-operative assesses whether the contract meets three key evaluations which are whether:

- the contract contains an identified asset, which is either explicitly identified in the contract or implicitly specified by being identified at the time the asset is made available to the Co-operative;
- the Co-operative has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset throughout the period of use, considering its rights within the defined scope of the contract; and
- the Co-operative has the right to direct the use of the identified asset throughout the period of use.

Measurement and recognition of leases as a lessee

At the later of the date of adoption of IFRS 16 or the lease commencement date, the Cooperative recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability on the consolidated statement of financial position. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which is made up of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any initial direct costs incurred by the Co-operative, an estimate of any costs to dismantle and remove the asset at the end of the lease, and any lease payments made in advance of the lease commencement date, net of any incentives received.

The Co-operative depreciates right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis from the later of the date of adoption of IFRS 16 or the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The Co-operative also assesses the right-of-use asset for impairment when such indicators exist.

The Co-operative measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at the later of the date of adoption of IFRS 16 or the lease commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if that rate is readily available, or the Co-operative's incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are made up of fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments), any amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee and payments arising from options reasonably certain to be exercised.

Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for imputed interest. It is remeasured to reflect any reassessment or modification, or if there are changes in in-substance fixed payments.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(e) Leases (continued):

Measurement and recognition of leases as a lessee (continued)

When the lease liability is remeasured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the rightof-use asset, or profit and loss if the right-of-use asset is already reduced to zero.

The Co-operative has elected to account for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets using certain practical expedients available to entities under IFRS 16. Instead of recognizing a right-of-use asset and lease liability, the payments in relation to these are recognized as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(f) Financial instruments:

The Co-operative considers any contract creating a financial asset, liability or equity instrument as a financial instrument, except in certain limited circumstances. The Co-operative accounts for the following as financial instruments:

- cash
- · accounts receivable
- · bonds and share subscriptions receivable
- · accounts payable and accrued liabilities
- · amounts due to related parties
- · bonds subscribed and issued
- · long-term debt
- note payable
- · HST payable
- restricted cash

A financial asset or liability is recognized when the Co-operative becomes party to contractual provisions of the instrument.

The Co-operative initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value adjusted by, in the case of a financial instrument that will not be measured subsequently at fair value, the amount of transaction costs directly attributable to the instrument.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(f) Financial instruments (continued):

The Co-operative's financial assets include cash, accounts receivable, restricted cash and bond and share subscriptions receivable. All of these assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial instruments in order to collect contractual cash flows, and the terms of the instruments give rise to payments that are solely payments of principal and interest. Accordingly, the Co-operative subsequently measures its financial assets at amortized cost.

The Co-operative's financial liabilities include accounts payable and accrued liabilities, bonds subscribed and issued, long-term debt, amounts due to related party, a note payable, and HST payable. None of the conditions set out in IFRS 9 under which a financial liability may be or is required to be measured other than at amortized cost apply. Therefore, all of the Co-operative's financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost.

The Co-operative derecognizes financial assets, or a portion thereof, when its contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the assets expire.

The Co-operative removes a financial liability, or a portion thereof, from its statement of financial position when the obligation is discharged, or cancelled or expires.

The Co-operative's accounts receivable result from transactions within the scope of IFRS 15 and do not contain a significant financing component. Accordingly, they qualify for the simplified approach for measuring impairment set out in IFRS 9, under which impairment is measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. Impairment of other financial assets is measured at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses.

Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. Previously recognized impairment losses are reversed to the extent of the improvement, provided the asset is not carried at an amount, at the date of the reversal, greater than the amount that would have been the carrying amount had no impairment loss been recognized previously. Reversals of impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss.

Membership shares are redeemable at the option of the holder for a fixed amount of cash. In recognition of problems inherent in applying IAS 32 to members' shares in co-operatives, the IASB has issued IFRIC 2 - Members' Shares in Co-operative Entities and Similar Instruments. The Cooperative's membership shares meet the conditions set out in IFRIC 2, and, accordingly, are classified as equity.

(g) Income taxes:

Income taxes comprise current and deferred tax. Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using the tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustments to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(g) Income taxes (continued):

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority.

A deferred tax asset is recognized for unused tax losses, tax credits, and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilized. The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is reviewed at the end of each fiscal year and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax loss will be realized.

(h) Impairment of long-lived non-financial assets:

At the end of each fiscal year, the Co-operative reviews the carrying amounts of its investments in associates and long-lived tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Co-operative estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit ("CGU") to which the asset belongs. A CGU is the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of cash inflows of other assets or CGUs. Where a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual CGUs. Otherwise, assets are allocated to the smallest group of CGUs for which a reasonable and consistent allocation base can be identified.

If the recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or CGU is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

(i) Significant management judgements:

The following are management judgements in applying the accounting policies of the Cooperative that have the most significant effect on the financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(i) Significant management judgements (continued):

Classification of investment in associates

The Co-operative assesses whether various legal agreements into which it has entered, which are described as "Joint Venture Agreements", have resulted in the establishment of "separate vehicles", as defined in IFRS 11. The key factor in making this assessment is the extent to which the legal agreements to which the joint ventures and the venturers are parties will result in the joint ventures carrying on business in their own right.

(j) Estimation uncertainty:

Management reviews the carrying amounts of items in the financial statements at each balance sheet date to assess the need for revision or the possibility of impairment. Many items in the preparation of these financial statements require management's best estimate. Management determines these estimates based on assumptions that reflect the most probable set of economic conditions and planned courses of action.

These estimates are reviewed periodically and adjustments are made to net income as appropriate in the year they become known.

Items subject to significant management estimates include the following:

Impairment of non-financial assets

The Co-operative assesses the carrying value of its below market leases, investments in associates, and energy generation equipment for impairment as circumstances warrant. Recoverability of these assets is dependent on assumptions and judgments regarding future performance. A material change in assumptions may significantly impact the potential impairment of these assets. Assumptions used in the calculation of recoverable amounts include, future cash flows and gross margins, and the discount rate used to determine the present value of cash flows. Recoverability is estimated at the lowest level of independent cash flows, which could be an individual asset or CGU.

Fair Value of Assets Acquired in Business Combinations

The Co-operative assesses the fair value of assets acquired in the course of business combinations. The value of energy generation equipment acquired is dependent on assumptions and judgments regarding future cash flows and the discount rate used to determine the present value of the cash flows. The value of below market leases is dependent on assumptions regarding comparable commercial lease rates. A material change in assumptions may significantly impact the fair value of these assets.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(j) Estimation uncertainty (continued):

Fair Value of Energy Generation Equipment

The Co-operative has adopted the revaluation model for measuring energy generation equipment subsequent to initial recognition. In applying the revaluation model, the Co-operative assesses the fair value of its energy generation equipment at the end of each accounting period. The value of energy generation equipment is dependent on assumptions and judgments regarding future cash flows and the discount rate used to determine the present value of the cash flows. A material change in assumptions may significantly impact the fair value of these assets.

3. Below market leases:

				2022	2021
		Acc	cumulated	Net book	Net book
	Cost	an	nortization	value	value
Below market leases	\$ 471,552	\$	123,648	\$ 347,904	\$ 372,170

Amortization expense for the above below market leases in the year was \$24,267 (2021 - \$24,268).

The Sunshare1, Sunshare2, and Sunshare3 Limited Partnerships own certain energy generation projects that are located on property owned by entities which also own non-controlling interests in the limited partnerships, under long-term leases requiring no rent or nominal rent. In accordance with IFRS 3, the Co-operative recognized the fair value of these below market leases in accounting for the acquisition of the businesses that operate these projects. The Co-operative's rights under the leases are being amortized using the straight-line method over the terms thereof.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

4. Investments in associates:

The Co-operative has a 51% economic interest and a 40% voting interest in two associates, each of which operates a single energy development project.

	2022	2021
CEDC Turkey Sunshare JV CEDC Oskam Sunshare JV	\$ 173,263 146,975	\$ 180,237 159,248
	\$ 320,238	\$ 339,485

Additional information of the investments in associates is as follows:

		OC Oskam Sunshare nt Venture	OC Turkey Sunshare nt Venture	Total
Opening balance Investment contributions Investment withdrawals Co-operative share of net income Co-operative share of other comprehensive incom	\$ e	159,248 - (20,116) 7,843	\$ 180,237 18,377 (36,813) 9,167 2,295	\$ 339,485 18,377 (56,929) 17,010 2,295
Closing balance	\$	146,975	\$ 173,263	\$ 320,238

Summarized financial information for these associates is presented in Schedule 1.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

5. Energy generation equipment:

Fair value:	
At January 1, 2021	37,671,683
Energy generation equipment additions	93,938
Asset revaluation increases	1,894,669
Accumulated depreciation eliminated on application of revaluation	
model in the year	(2,543,519)
At January 4, 2022	07 446 774
At January 1, 2022	37,116,771
Energy generation equipment additions Asset revaluation increases	68,606
	12,543
Accumulated depreciation eliminated on application of revaluation model in the year	(2.672.205)
·	(2,672,385)
At December 31, 2022	\$ 34,525,535
Depreciation At January 1, 2021	
Depreciation for the year	2.543.519
Accumulated depreciation eliminated on application of revaluation	2,545,519
model in the year	(2,543,519)
	(2,010,010)
At January 1, 2022	_
Depreciation for the year	2,672,385
Accumulated depreciation eliminated on application of revaluation	_,_,_,_
model in the year	(2,672,385)
At December 31, 2022	\$ -
Fair value at January 1, 2022	\$ 37,116,771
Fair value at December 31, 2022	\$ 34,525,535
1 dii Valdo di Boodiiboi o 1, 2022	Ψ 07,020,000

The Co-operative measures the fair value of its energy generation equipment as the present value of the expected future cash flows that a market participant could expect to receive from the assets. Significant inputs into the valuation are:

• Projected future revenues: For each of the Co-operative's 31 Feed-In Tariff ("FIT") projects, and for its 86 micro-FIT projects (which are treated as a single asset for valuation purposes), future revenues are estimated based primarily on actual experience for the period from the date the asset has been connected to the grid to the current fiscal year end, adjusted for observed levels of solar irradiance in the asset's location. For 21 Feed-In Tariff ("FIT") projects, representing approximately 71% of the fair value of the Co-operative's energy generation equipment, independent engineering studies obtained in the course of arranging project financing are also considered in projecting future revenues.

17

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

5. Energy generation equipment (continued):

- Projected future operating costs: For each project, future leasing costs are determined based on actual leases in effect. Future repair and maintenance, insurance, and system operating expenses are estimated based on historical experience.
- Leveraged after-tax Cash Flows: After-tax cash flows that a market participant could expect to
 receive are based on the assumption that existing tax rules relating to energy generation
 equipment will remain in effect, and applying a 26.5% corporate income tax rate, the
 substantially enacted rate in effect in Ontario.

Projected after-tax cash flows determined in this way are discounted to present value using a discount rate of 5.50% (2021 -5.35%), which the Co-operative believes is consistent with the weighted average after-tax cost of capital in the industry for such projects.

All of the inputs into the model are Level 3 inputs for purposes of the Fair Value Hierarchy set out in IFRS 13 – Fair Value Measurement. Differences between actual future cash flows and projected cash flows, changes in income tax rules and rates, or changes in the discount rate could have a material impact on the application of the revaluation model. A 100 basis points increase in the cost of equity included in the discount rate would result in a \$784,785 decrease to the fair value of the Co-operative's energy generation equipment (2021 – \$831,902). A 1% decrease in the projected revenues would result in a \$433,199 decrease to the fair value of the Co-operative's energy generation equipment (2021 - \$464,207).

The Co-operative has not engaged an independent valuator to determine the fair value of energy generation equipment.

The results of the application of the revaluation model were as follows:

	2022	2021
Gains recognized through other comprehensive income Reversal of gains previously recognized through other	\$ 315,902	\$ 1,787,710
comprehensive income	(232,242)	(18,229)
Reversal of losses previously recognized through net income or loss	-	125,188
Losses recognized through net income or loss	(71,117)	-
Net increase	\$ 12,543	\$ 1,894,669

Had the Co-operative not adopted the revaluation model, the carrying value of its energy generation equipment would have been \$29,934,429 at December 31, 2022 (2021 - \$32,258,771).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

6. Right-of-use assets:

All of the Co-operative's energy generation projects are located on premises that are leased under long-term leases.

As set out in note 3, certain of those long-term leases require no rent or nominal rent. The Cooperative's interest in those projects was acquired in the course of business combinations, to which IFRS 3 applied. In accordance with IFRS 3, the Co-operative recognized the fair value of those below market leases in accounting for the acquisition of the businesses that operate these projects.

The Co-operative's remaining leases are accounted for in accordance with IFRS 16, under which it recognizes both a right-of-use asset and a related lease liability (See note 14).

			2022	2021
		Accumulated	Net book	Net book
	Cost	amortization	value	value
Right-of-use assets	\$ 3,279,430	\$ 791,861	\$ 2,487,569	\$ 2,684,445

Additional information on the right-of-use assets is as follows:

	2022	2021
Carrying amount at beginning of year Remeasurements of leasing obligations Depreciation expense for the year	\$ 2,684,445 340 (197,216)	\$ 2,866,303 7,484 (189,342)
	\$ 2,487,569	\$ 2,684,445

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

7. Related party transactions

(a) During the year, the Co-operative entered into the following transactions paid to VCT Group Inc. ("VCT") and Vigor Clean Tech Inc., corporations which are related by virtue of common management:

	2022	2021
Management and consulting fees Lease payments, including property taxes Repairs and maintenance	\$ 292,285 92,672 472,609	\$ 228,206 92,639 451,803

Included Class C preference shares issued are costs of issuance of \$26,146 (2021 - 35,208) for offering expenses incurred by the Co-operative as charged by VCT.

Key management is employed by VCT, which compensates management staff from the management fees it receives.

(b) Due to related party:

	2022	2021
Advances from Vigor Clean Tech	\$ 85,222	\$ 97,212

These advances are unsecured, non-interest bearing, with no set terms of repayment.

(c) Accounts payable and accrued liabilities include the following amounts payable to VCT:

	2022	2021
Payable to VCT	\$ 36,734	\$ 67,613

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

8. Long-term debt:

Long term debt comprises CWB Maxium Financial Inc. term loans. All loans are payable in blended quarterly instalments, with interest payable at various rates between 5.11% and 6.21%. All loans except one are amortized over 17 years, but are due on the tenth anniversary date. At that time, the Co-operative will have the option of renewing the loans for an additional 7 years, at then-current interest rates, or repaying them in full. The remaining loan is amortized and repayable over 10 years.

	2022	2021
Loan payable at 5.49%, quarterly instalments of \$159,655, due January 30, 2027, secured by specific energy generation equipment with a fair value of \$8,327,414.	\$ 5,234,214	\$ 5,571,109
Loan payable at 5.31%, quarterly instalments of \$151,791, due April 28, 2027 secured by specific energy Generation equipment with a fair value of \$8,307,575.	5,106,325	5,431,480
Loan payable at 5.11%, quarterly instalments of \$17,642, due June 7, 2027, secured by specific energy Generation equipment with a fair value of \$793,641.	609,255	647,460
Loan payable at 5.70%, quarterly instalments of \$123,309, due December 21, 2027, secured by specific energy Generation equipment with a fair value of \$5,540,557.	4,327,380	4,565,415
Loan payable at 6.21%, quarterly instalments of \$136,194, due October 1, 2028, secured by specific energy Generation equipment with a fair value of \$4,982,172.	2,711,461	3,073,688
Loan payable at 5.83%, quarterly instalments of \$35,216, due March 31, 2028, secured by specific energy Generation equipment with a fair value of \$1,883,680.	1,227,115	1,293,984
Canada Emergency Business Account (CEBA), three non-interest bearing loans.	120,000	120,000
	19,335,750	20,703,136
Less: unaccreted costs of issuing debt	586,829	709,651
	18,748,921	19,993,485
Less: current portion	6,547,234	1,370,023
	\$ 12,201,687	\$ 18,623,462

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

8. Long-term debt (continued):

Estimated principal repayments are as follows:

2023	\$ 1,529,523
2024	1,533,654
2025	1,622,688
2026	1,716,911
2027	8,628,231
Thereafter	4,304,743
	\$ 19,335,750

Classification considerations:

The Co-operative experienced unusually low sun hours during 2022 in most geographic areas where its energy generation equipment was located. The Co-operative also incurred added repair costs after a windstorm damaged some of its energy generation equipment in a subsidiary of the Co-operative, Sunshare2 LP. These combined factors resulted in relatively unfavourable financial performance of Sunshare2 LP for 2022. Per the terms of the lending agreement, the conditions required for equity distribution were not met during the year, indicating a breach of these conditions. Upon becoming aware of the situation, the Co-operative obtained a waiver from the lender CWB Maxium Financial Inc. Per the lending agreement, since this waiver was issued within the cure period, this did not result in an event of default for Sunshare2 LP or the Co-operative. Per IAS 1, the Co-operative is required to report the entire balance of the loan as a current liability, since it does not have the unconditional right to defer its settlement of the loan for at least twelve months. The total amount of debt classified as current, that would have otherwise been classified as long term, was \$4,977,711. However, as a result of obtaining the waiver within the cure period, the acceleration of repayments of the loan was automatically annulled and the loan was reclassified to long term on March 17, 2023. The Co-operative was not required to make changes to the lending agreement in exchange for the waiver, and no further implications resulted from this situation.

Restricted cash:

Under the terms of its loan agreements with CWB Maxium, the Co-operative is required to retain a portion of the income earned from the energy generation equipment that is pledged as security for the loans in segregated bank accounts at CWB Maxium's parent, Canada Western Bank. The segregated funds are designated for financing repairs required for the energy generation equipment, as well as for maintaining a reserve to finance loan payments, should the cash flow from the projects be insufficient to make the required payments.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

8. Long-term debt (continued):

Canada Emergency Business Account loans

The loans are repayable at any time without fees or penalties. After December 31, 2023, any remaining loan balance will be converted to a non-revolving three-year term loan bearing interest at 5%, maturing on December 31, 2025. The nominal amount owing on each loan is \$60,000 (total \$180,000). However, if the loans are paid in full on or before December 31, 2023, \$20,000 of each loan will be forgiven (total \$60,000). Since it is management's intention to repay the \$120,000 before December 31, 2023, and since the purpose of the loan was to assist with the related period expenses, \$30,000 of the anticipated forgiveness was recorded as a contra expense and included in the statement of operations in each of 2020 and 2021 fiscal years.

9. Note payable:

	2022		2021
Note payable to 2300070 Ontario Inc. bearing interest at 5% per annum, unsecured, payable in quarterly blended		•	
instalments of \$35,350, due December 23, 2031.	\$ 1,019,569	\$	1,107,250
Less: current portion	92,148		87,681
	\$ 927,421	\$	1,019,569
Estimated principal repayments are as follows:			
Estimated principal repayments are as follows:			
2023		\$	92,148
2023 2024		\$	96,711
2023 2024 2025		\$	96,711 101,770
2023 2024 2025 2026		\$	96,711 101,770 106,955
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027		\$	96,711 101,770 106,955 112,403
2023 2024 2025 2026		\$	96,711 101,770 106,955

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

10. Deferred income taxes:

Tax-affected temporary differences between accounting and taxable income which result in future income tax assets (liabilities) are as follows:

		2022		2021
Undeducted losses for tax purposes available for carryforward	\$	3,720,865	\$	3,608,286
Temporary differences between carrying value of energy generation equipment and tax value	Ψ	(4,863,593)	Ψ	(4,937,104)
Temporary differences between carrying value of unamortized costs of arranging financing and tax value		(201,001)		(181,879)
Temporary difference between value of right-of-use asset and lease obligation		40,825		22,889
	\$	(1,302,904)	\$	(1,487,808)

Deferred income tax recovery recorded through profit and loss in the consolidated financial statements differs from the amount which would have been obtained by applying the statutory income tax rate of 26.5% to the net loss for the year as follows:

	2022	2021
Anticipated deferred income tax expense (recovery) Other	\$ (218,088) 11,117	\$ 65,769 (15,478)
	\$ (206,971)	\$ 50,291

Deferred income tax liability comprises the following:

		2022		2021
Cumulative deferred income tax recovery recorded through profit and loss	\$	444.612	\$	237.641
Cumulative deferred income tax expense recorded through other comprehensive income	Ψ	(1,486,333)	Ψ	(1,464,266)
Deferred taxes recognized on business combinations Deferred taxes resulting from difference between cost		(225,077)		(225,077)
and tax basis of assets acquired		(36,106)		(36,106)
	\$	(1,302,904)	\$	(1,487,808)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

11. Bonds issued and subscribed:

	2022	2021
Unsecured series L1-4 bonds: Bonds issued Accrued interest	\$ 1,933,438 1,341,190	1,933,438 1,099,868
Unsecured series N1-5 bonds: Bonds issued Accrued interest	- -	11,919 -
Unsecured series Q1 bonds: Bonds issued	1,125,795	1,281,861
Unsecured series O1 bonds: Bonds issued	-	28,790
Unsecured series P1 bonds: Bonds issued	130,325	290,178
Unsecured series O2 bonds: Bonds issued	410,745	934,750
Unsecured series P2 bonds: Bonds issued	710,965	1,012,010
	5,652,458	6,592,814
Less: unaccreted costs of issuing debt	54,015 5,598,443	66,530 6,526,284
Less: current portion	1,256,887	1,254,796
	\$ 4,341,556	\$ 5,271,488

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

11. Bonds issued and subscribed (continued):

Estimated principal repayments are as follows:

2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 Thereafter	\$ 1,256,887 817,462 262,583 179,755 441,055 2,694,716
	\$ 5,652,458

The Co-operative may at any time redeem, without the consent of the bondholders, all or any part of the issued and outstanding bonds upon payment of the principal together with any accrued interest. The rights of the holders of each series of bonds may be modified or waived at a meeting of all holders of that series of bond with a vote of at least two-thirds of the aggregate principal present, provided that quorum is achieved. Quorum is achieved if at least 25% of the principal amount of the bonds are represented in person or rendered by instruments in writing signed by the holders of at least two-thirds of the aggregate principal amount.

Except as otherwise stated, none of the bonds are redeemable by the holder on demand, nor are the bondholders entitled to demand the redemption of their outstanding principal upon withdrawal from membership in the Co-operative.

All of the bonds are junior in rank with respect to the payment of interest and principal on the Cooperative's term loans. All series of bonds are equivalent in rank with respect to the payment of interest and principal of all other bonds of the Co-operative. All series of bonds are senior in rank to the payment of dividends on and redemption amount of the Class A preference shares, Class B preference shares, Class C preference shares, and membership shares upon dissolution.

All of the bonds are unsecured and non-voting, with interest compounding annually.

Additional information regarding the terms of the bonds is presented in Schedule 4.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

12. Share capital:

Authorized:

- 100,000 Membership shares, par value of \$10 each, redeemable at par value at the option of the holder.
- 10,000,000 Class A preference shares, par value of \$5 each, variable, non-cumulative preferential dividend rate determined by the Board of Directors, non-voting, redeemable at the option of the Co-operative.
- 10,000,000 Class B preference shares, par value of \$5 each, variable, non-cumulative preferential dividend rate determined by the Board of Directors, non-voting, redeemable at the option of the Co-operative.
- 10,000,000 Class C preference shares, par value of \$5 each, variable, non-cumulative preferential dividend rate determined by the Board of Directors, non-voting, redeemable at the option of the Co-operative.

Issued:

	2022	2021
810 membership shares (2021 - 798)	\$ 8,100	\$ 7,980

17 shares (2021 - 33) were issued for proceeds of \$170 (2021 - \$330) and 5 shares (2021 - 8) were redeemed during the year.

	2022	2021
Class A preference shares issued Less: Issue costs Class B preference shares issued Less: Issue costs Class C preference shares issued Less: Issue costs	\$ 5,227,660 (45,340) 2,981,900 (50,522) 4,245,185 (148,940)	\$ 5,324,320 (46,178) 2,985,520 (50,583) 3,552,610 (96,054)
	\$ 12,209,943	\$ 11,669,635

These shares are not redeemable at the option of the holder. Therefore, the shares have been classified as equity. From time-to-time, the Co-operative may, upon written request from a shareholder and subject to Board approval, redeem the shares. If the Co-operative is unable or unwilling to comply with the request, the Co-operative will attempt to facilitate a transfer to a third party on a best-efforts basis.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

12. Share capital (continued):

Additional information on the share capital is as follows:

Year ended December 31, 2022

Share type	Opening	Issued	Redeemed	Closing
Class A preference shares				
Share count	1,064,864	-	(19,332)	1,045,532
Share value	\$ 5,324,320	\$ -	\$ (96,660)	\$ 5,227,660
Class B preference shares				
Share count	597,104	-	(724)	596,380
Share value	\$ 2,985,520	\$ -	\$ (3,620)	\$ 2,981,900
Class C preference shares				
Share count	710,522	147,265	(8,750)	849,037
Share value	\$ 3,552,610	\$ 736,325	\$ (43,750)	\$ 4,245,185

Share type	Opening	Issued	Redeemed	Closing
Class A preference shares				
Share count	1,098,775	-	(33,911)	1,064,864
Share value	\$ 5,493,875	\$ -	\$ (169,555)	\$ 5,324,320
Class B preference shares				
Share count	628,349	-	(31,245)	597,104
Share value	\$ 3,141,745	\$ -	\$ (156,225)	\$ 2,985,520
Class C preference shares				
Share count	-	713,960	(3,438)	710,522
Share value	\$ -	\$ 3,569,800	\$ (17,190)	\$ 3,552,610

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

13. Supplementary cash flow information:

(a) Items not affecting cash:

	2022	2021
Depreciation of energy generation equipment	\$ 2,672,385	\$ 2,543,519
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	197,216	189,342
Deferred income taxes	(206,971)	50,291
Accrued interest added to bonds payable	241,322	223,470
Derecognition of bond and share issue costs	14,479	22,894
Accretion of debt issue costs	122,517	113,542
Share of depreciation recorded by associates	37,237	34,356
Amortization of below market leases	24,267	24,268
Remeasurement of leases	-	(117,891)
Remeasurement of right of use assets	107	(7,484)
Losses (reversals of losses) on revaluation of		
energy generation equipment	71,117	(125,188)
Accreted interest on leasing obligations	174,137	186,389
	\$ 3,347,813	\$ 3,137,508

(b) Change in non-cash working capital items:

	2022	2021
Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Share subscriptions receivable Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Harmonized sales tax payable	\$ (10,667) (7,708) (114,315) (8,830) (5,137)	\$ (47,099) 162,002 (21,050) (44,470) (82,462)
	\$ (146,657)	\$ (33,079)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

14. Leasing obligations:

All of the Co-operative's energy generation projects are located on premises that are leased under long-term leases. Other than certain leases for nominal consideration that were acquired as part of business combinations in prior years and which are accounted for in accordance with IFRS 3, the Co-operative applies IFRS 16 to accounts for its leases, recognizing a right-of-use asset (see note 6) and related leasing obligation. The leasing obligation is presented in the statement of financial position as follows:

	2022	2021	
Current Non-current	\$ 152,364 2,489,261	\$ 142,957 2,642,605	
	\$ 2,641,625	\$ 2,785,562	

In 2022, the Co-operative had 104 right-of-use assets leased, with a range of 8 to 15 years remaining in the lease terms, and an average of 10 years remaining. The Co-operative had no leases with an option to purchase, extend or terminate the lease, and there are no leases with variable payments.

Future minimum lease payments at December 31, 2022 were as follows:

	Lease payments	Finance charges	Net present values
Within 1 year	\$ 318,354	\$ 165,990	\$ 152,364
1-2 years	318,747	155,520	163,227
2-3 years	319,146	145,318	173,828
3-4 years	319,551	134,454	185,097
4-5 years	319,964	122,886	197,078
After 5 years	2,310,518	540,487	1,770,031
	\$ 3,906,280	\$ 1,264,655	\$ 2,641,625

The Co-operative does not have any short-term leases or low value leases.

Total cash outflow for leases for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$318,076 (2021 - \$296,667).

Accreted interest on leasing obligations for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$174,137 (2021 - \$186,389).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

15. Capital management

The Co-operative's objectives when managing capital are to provide a return for members and ensure sufficient resources are available to meet day-to-day operations. Capital is considered to consist of total members equity, bonds issued, long-term debt, and note payable. As at December 31, 2022, capital was \$34,316,678 (2021 - \$37,417,844).

The Co-operative manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, based on the funds available to the Co-operative or in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Co-operative, is reasonable.

There has been no change in the overall capital risk management strategy during the year.

16. Financial instruments:

The Co-operative is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments and has a comprehensive risk management framework to monitor, evaluate and manage these risks. The following analysis provides a measure of the Co-operative's risk exposures and concentrations at December 31, 2022.

(a) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Co-operative will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Co-operative is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of amounts owing to vendors, its lender, its note holder, bond holders, lessors related to lease obligations, and a related corporation. The Co-operative's ability to meet obligations depends largely on its operating receipts and other related sources, whether in the form of revenue or advances.

(b) Market risk:

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or expected future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. The Co-operative is mainly exposed to interest rate risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. All of the Co-operative's long-term debt instruments bear interest at fixed rates. Accordingly, the Co-operative is exposed to fair value risk. Currently, the fair value of all financial assets and financial liabilities except for long-term debt, notes payable and bonds issued approximates the carrying value. The fair value of long-term debt was \$24,336,780 (2021 - \$22,910,945), notes payable was \$1,024,768 (2021 - \$1,328,700) and bonds issued was \$4,270,718 (2021 - \$5,111,298). The fair value of these instruments was determined by using a discounted cash flow model based on prevailing market interest rates at the year-end date for similar instruments.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

16. Financial instruments (continued):

The following are the carrying amounts and anticipated contractual maturities of the Co-operative's financial liabilities:

December 31, 2022	Car	rying amount	1	year or less	1-2 years	2-5 years
Accounts payable and						
accrued liabilities	\$	271,655	\$	271,655	\$ -	\$ -
Harmonized sales tax						
payable		65,412		65,412	-	-
Long-term debt		18,748,921		2,565,655	2,485,065	13,954,399
Note payable		1,019,569		141,400	141,400	424,200
Bonds issued		5,598,443		1,283,033	890,408	1,034,364
Leasing obligations		2,641,625		319,284	318,747	958,661
Due to related party		85,222		11,991	11,991	35,973
	\$	28,430,847	\$	4.658.430	\$ 3,847,611	\$ 16,407,597

December 31, 2021	Carrying amo	unt 1 year or less	1-2 years	2-5 years
Accounts payable and				
accrued liabilities	\$ 280,4	185 \$ 280,485	\$ -	\$ -
Harmonized sales tax				
payable	70,5	70,549	_	_
Long-term debt	19,993,4	185 2,486,209	2,565,655	7,453,281
Note payable	1,107,2	250 141,400	141,400	424,201
Bonds issued	6,526,2	284 1,331,988	1,323,469	1,406,000
Leasing obligations	2,785,5	317,980	318,365	957,477
Due to related party	97,2	212 11,991	15,417	46,251
	\$ 30,860,8	327 \$ 4,640,602	\$ 4,364,306	\$ 10,287,210

17. Subsequent Events

Loan Waiver:

On March 17, 2023, the Co-operative obtained a waiver from the lender CWB Maxium Financial Inc. for a violation of the lending agreement terms in 2022. As a result, the loans were reclassified to long term.

Offering Statement Raise:

To the date that these financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors, the Co-operative has raised an additional \$886,475 in signed commitments from the sale of Class C Preferred Shares, pursuant to the active Offering Memorandum which expires March 31, 2023, of which \$405,790 was received in cash.

Schedule 1 - Consolidated Schedule of Investments in Associates

Year Ended December 31, 2022

		CEDC Oskam Sunshare joint		CEDC Turkey Sunshare joint		0000		0004
Figure dal Decition		venture		venture		2022		2021
Financial Position								
Current assets - Accounts receivable	\$	3,086	\$	2,453	\$	5,539	\$	7,512
Energy generation equipment		262,457		633,037		895,494		962,581
Total assets	\$	265,543	\$	635,490	\$	901,033	\$	970,093
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	394	\$	53	\$	447	\$	430
Current portion of long term debt	•	-	*	34,668	•	34,668	*	32,817
(see note below)				5 1,555		0.,000		02,011
		394		34,721		35,115		33,247
Non-current liabilities (see note below)		-		288,972		288,972		323,640
Total liabilities	\$	394	\$	323,693	\$	324,087	\$	356,887
Co-venturers' capital	\$	265,149	\$	311,797	\$	576,946	\$	613,206
Co-operative's share of the above capital	\$	146,975	\$	173,263	\$	320,238	\$	339,485
Operations		,		·		•		· · · · ·
•	•	44.577	•	00.050		444.000	•	440.000
Energy generation revenue	\$	44,577	\$	99,653	\$	144,230	\$	149,093
Direct costs: System operating expenses		2,371		516		2,887		2,758
Project insurance		979		2,340		3,319		3,254
Operations and Maintenance		3,403		6,236		9,639		9,225
		6,753		9,092		15,845		15,237
Gross Profit		37,824		90,561		128,385		133,856
Expenses:								
Interest on long-term debt Loss on revaluation of energy generation		-		18,783		18,783		20,535
equipment (note 5)		2,995		_		2,995		-
Depreciation		21,051		51,963		73,014		67,364
		24,046		70,746		94,792		87,899
Net income	\$	13,778	\$	19,815	\$	33,593	\$	45,957
Co-operative's share thereof	\$	7,843	\$	9,167	\$	17,010	\$	21,660
Gain on revaluation of energy generation	•		•	0.005	•		¢.	04.000
equipment (note 5)	\$	-	\$	2,295	\$	2,295	\$	81,802
Comprehensive income	\$	13,778	\$	22,110	\$	35,888	\$	127,759
Co-operative's share thereof	\$	7,843	\$	10,337	\$	18,180	\$	63,380

Non-current liability of the CEDC Turkey Sunshare JV consists of a note payable to the co-venturer, bearing interest at 5.5% per annum. The note is repayable in monthly blended payments of \$4,300 including interest. The note matures on September 30, 2030.

Schedule 2 - Non-Controlling Interests in Subsidiaries

	Sunshare1 Limited Partnership	Sunshare2 Limited Partnership	Sunshare3 Limited Partnership	Sunshare4 Limited Partnership	Total
Non-Controlling Interest as at					
January 1, 2021	\$ 103,924	\$ 1,198,507	\$ 1,347,036	\$ 160,717	\$ 2,810,184
Distributions to non-controlling interests Net loss allocated to non-	(20,576)	(187,700)	(197,545)	(25,570)	(431,391)
controlling interest	10,220	1,592	71,336	9,695	92,843
Gains on revaluation of energy generation equipment, net of deferred taxes	22,386	122,434	72,712	-	217,532
Non-Controlling Interest as at					
December 31, 2021	115,954	1,134,833	1,293,539	144,842	2,689,168
Distributions to non-controlling interests Net income (loss) allocated to non-	(18,709)	(142,761)	(183,183)	(11,113)	(355,766)
controlling interest	3,168	(22,778)	63,166	6,503	50,059
Gains on revaluation of energy generation equipment, net of deferred taxes	1,953	40,858	26,605	-	69,416
Non-Controlling Interest as at					
December 31, 2022	\$ 102,366	\$ 1,010,152	\$ 1,200,127	\$ 140,232	\$ 2,452,877

COMMUNITY ENERGY DEVELOPMENT CO-OPERATIVE LTD. Schedule 3 - Consolidated Financial Information of Subsidiaries

		Sunshare1		Sunshare2		Sunshare3		Sunshare4	ř	Total		Total
		Partnership		Partnership		Partnership		Partnership	. (7)	2022		2021
Financial Position												
Assets:			0				19				4	
Total current assets	69	273,063	69	210,715	60	41,130	69	14,285	\$ 539,193	193	69	791,539
Total Long-term assets		19,449,458		8,300,118		3,183,406		2,126,712	33,059,694	694	က	34,932,810
Total assets	9	19,722,521	€>	8,510,833	S	3,224,536	8	2,140,997	\$ 33,598,887	887	8	\$ 35,724,349
Liabilities:												
Total current liabilities	4	842,506	↔	421,127	S	11,067	49	26,402	\$ 1,301,102	102	S	1,242,691
Long-term debt		9,950,115		4,977,711		4		r	14,927,826	826	-	15,879,080
Capital lease obligation		1,059,977		218,299				453,035	1,731,311	311		1,814,934
		11,852,598		5,617,137		11,067		479,437	17,960,239	239	-	18,936,705
Partners' capital		5,215,317		1,918,379		2,927,684		1,486,810	11,548,190	190	-	12,709,615
Accumulated other comprehensive income		2,654,606		975,317		285,785		174,750	4,090,458	458		4,078,029
		7,869,923		2,893,696		3,213,469		1,661,560	15,638,648	648	_	16,787,644
Total liabilities and partners' capital	8	19,722,521	\$	8,510,833	↔	3,224,536	69	2,140,997	\$ 33,598,887	887	8	35,724,349
Attributable to:												
Owners of the parent	49	19,620,155	4	7,500,681	4	2,024,409	4	2,000,765	\$ 31,146,010	010	8	\$ 14,098,476
Non-controlling interests		102,366		1,010,152		1,200,127		140,232	2,452,877	877		2,689,168
	69	\$ 19,722,521	69	8.510.833	es	3,224,536	s	2.140.997	\$ 33,598,887	887	8	\$ 16,787,644

COMMUNITY ENERGY DEVELOPMENT CO-OPERATIVE LTD. Schedule 3 - Consolidated Financial Information of Subsidiaries (continued)

		Sunshare1 Limited		Sunshare2 Limited		Sunshare3 Limited		Sunshare4 Limited		Total		Total
		r al tilei sliip		raineisiib		r al ulci si iib		raineisiib		7707		707
Operations												
Total revenue	↔	2,313,206	↔	1,064,351	↔	432,869	\$	287,556	↔	4,097,982	↔	4,355,285
Expenses Total direct costs		248,908		183,301		43,242		39,869		515,320		536,081
Total Office Costs		2,366,250		1,130,770		270,040		213,123		3,980,183		3,795,956
Net income (loss)	↔	(53,044)	↔	(66,419)	ક્ક	162,829	↔	74,433	↔	117,799	↔	559,329
Attributable to Owners of the parent	8	(56,212)	↔	(43,641)	↔	99,663	↔	67,930	\$	67,740	\$	466,486
NON-CONTOINING INTERESTS		(53,044)		(66,419)		162,829		74,433		117,799		92,843 559,329
Other comprehensive income Gains (reversal of gains) on revaluation of energy generation equipment		118,001		93,698		73,871		(13,389)		272,181		1,729,933
Total comprehensive income	↔	64,957	↔	27,279	s	236,700	↔	61,044	↔	389,980	↔	2,289,262
Attributable to Owners of the parent Non-controlling interests	\$	59,836 5,121	8	9,199	↔	146,929 89,771	↔	54,541 6,503	↔	270,505 119,475	↔	1,978,887 310,375
	S	64,957	↔	27,279	8	236,700	8	61,044	8	389,980	\$	2,289,262

COMMUNITY ENERGY DEVELOPMENT CO-OPERATIVE LTD. Schedule 3 - Consolidated Financial Information of Subsidiaries (continued)

	Sunshare1 Limited		Sunshare2 Limited	م رہ	Sunshare3 Limited	۵ ره	Sunshare4 Limited		Total		Total
Cash Flows			מונונונונונונונונונונונונונונונונונונונ	-		-			2022		1202
Operating Activities Net income (loss) Items not affecting cash	\$ (53,044) 1,487,699	↔	(66,419)	\(\rightarrow \)	162,829 224,084	↔	74,433 170,662	₩	117,799 2,490,525	↔	559,329 2,184,994
Changes in non-cash working capital	14,344 1,448,999		9,162 550,823		2,817 389,730		2,256 247,351		28,579 2,636,903		(37,779) 2,706,544
Investing activities Restricted cash	(69,394)		(47,603)		ı		ı		(116,997)		(61,583)
Financing activities Issuance of debt, net of issue costs			ı		ı		1				ı
Repayment of long-term debt	(936,669)		(304,902)		,			_	(1,004,858)		(954, 319)
Repayment of capital lease obligations	(124,500)		(25,000)				(46,969)		(196,469)		(187,761)
Partner contributions (drawings), net	(667,895)		(179,298)		(464, 194)		(240,282))	(1,551,669))	(1,277,452)
	(1,492,351)		(509,200)		(464,194)		(287,251)	3)	(2,752,996)	3)	(2,419,532)
Increase (decrease) in cash	(112,746)		(5,980)		(74,464)		(39,900)		(233,090)		225,429
Cash, beginning of year	301,462		175,802		79,167		47,707		604,138		378,709
Cash, end of year	\$ 188716	e.	169 822	€.	4.703	U	7.807	U	371 048	er.	604 138

COMMUNITY ENERGY DEVELOPMENT CO-OPERATIVE LTD. Schedule 4 - Supplementary Information on Terms of Bonds Payable

	Authorized issuance	Number of bonds in package (note 1)	Bond	Proportion of investment Interest Term (in allocated rate years)	Interest	Term (in years)	Payment terms
Series L1-4 Long Term Bonds (2014)	\$ 4,000,000	4	*	16%		8	At maturity
Allow the Co-operative to manage its cash flow in respect of			2	16%		12	At maturity
future loan payments and future cash flow from the			3	32%		16	At maturity
exploitation of FIT contracts			4	36%	8.50%	20	At maturity
Series N1-5 Medium Term Bonds (2016)	\$ 2,000,000	2		24%	2.50%	+	At maturity
To mirror the anticipated early cash flows of the Co-operative			2	22%	2.75%	2	At maturity
			က	20%		3	At maturity
			4	18%	6.25%	4	At maturity
			2	16%	6.50%	2	At maturity
Series O1 3-Yr Bonds (2017)	\$ 2,000,000	+	N/A	N/A	4.50%	က	Annual blended
To mirror the anticipated early cash flows of the Co-operative							payments of \$364 per \$1,000
Series P1 5-Yr Bonds (2017)	\$ 2,000,000	+	N/A		N/A 5.00%	5	5 Annual blended
To mirror the anticipated early cash flows of the Co-operative							payments of \$231 per \$1,000
Series Q1 10-Yr Bonds (2017)	\$ 2,000,000	+	N/A	N/A	%00.9		10 Annual blended
To mirror the anticipated early cash flows of the Co-operative							\$136 per \$1,000

Schedule 4 - Supplementary Information on Terms of Bonds Payable (continued)

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Authorized issuance	bonds in package Bond (note 1) number	Bond	Pro i	Interest rate	Term (in years)	portion of vestment Interest Term (in allocated rate years) Payment terms
Series O2 bonds (2019) Designed for a those looking to make the investment through an RRSP or TFSA and looking for annual cash flows	\$ 1,500,000	~	N/A	N/A	N/A 4.50%	က	Annual blended payments of \$364 per \$1,000
Series P2 bonds (2019) Designed for a those looking to make the investment through an RRSP or TFSA and looking for annual cash flows	\$ 1,500,000	-	N/A	N/A	N/A 5.00%	5	5 Annual blended payments of \$231 per \$1,000

Note 1: Some series of bonds consist of packages of several bonds. Each bond within a package has a different interest rate and maturity date, and the amount that each bondholder purchases is allocated in the percentages shown in the table.

APPENDIX C: Consent from Auditors to Use Financials in this Offering Statement



KPMG LLP 120 Victoria Street South Suite 600 Kitchener, ON N2G 0E1 Canada Tel 519-747-8800 Fax 519-747-8811

AUDITORS' CONSENT

We, KPMG LLP, consent to the use of our report to the members of Community Energy Development Co-operative Ltd. (the "Entity") on the consolidated financial statements of the Entity, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, the consolidated statement of operations, comprehensive income, changes in members' equity and cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2022, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies in the offering statement dated March 31, 2023 relating to the sale and issue of Membership Shares and Class C Preference Shares of the Entity. Our report is dated March 31, 2023.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

March 31, 2023 Waterloo, Canada

KPMG LLP

Financial Services Commission of Ontario

Commission des services financiers de l'Ontario



Ontario Corporation Number 1851884

Co-operative Corporations Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. C.35

CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION

An application for a certificate of incorporation under subsection 6(1) of the *Co-operative Corporations Act* has been made to the Minister of Finance by Articles of Incorporation of a Co-operative with share capital in the approved form.

Under the authority of the Act, I issue this certificate of incorporation for a corporation under the name of:

Community Energy Development Co-operative Ltd.

The effective date of this certificate of incorporation is the date of signing.

Signed at Toronto, this 31 day of October, 2012.

Philip Howell

Chief Executive Officer and Superintendent of Financial Services By delegated authority from the Minister of Finance

APPENDIX E: Legal Opinion on Election to Become a Public Corporation





Blake, Cassels & Graydon LLP Barristers & Solicitors Patent &Trade-mark Agents 199 Bay Street Suite 4000, Commerce Court West Toronto ON M5L 1A9 Canada Tel: 416-863-2400 Fax: 416-863-2653

Reference: 10928/1

MEMORANDUM

VIA E-MAIL PRIVILEGED & CONFIDENTIAL

September 8, 2015

To:

Brian Unrau

Community Energy Development Co-Operative Ltd. ("CED")

From:

Chris Hewat

416-863-2761

Kathleen Penny 416-863-3898

Peter Lee 416-863-2901

RE:

Issuance of Securities

RE:

Opinion Respecting RRSP Eligibility of Securities and

Compliance of Issuance of Securities with Co-operative Corporations Act and Securities Act

You have asked for our opinion as to whether the Securities (as defined below) of CED are "qualified investments" within the meaning of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada) (including the regulations thereunder, the "ITA") for trusts governed by "registered retirement savings plans", "registered retirement income funds", "deferred profit sharing plans", "registered disability savings plans", "registered education savings plans" and "tax-free savings accounts", all as defined in the ITA ("plan trusts").

You have also asked for our opinion as to whether the issuance of the Securities is in compliance with the Co-operative Corporations Act (Ontario) and the Securities Act (Ontario).

Each of these opinions is set forth in turn below.

22730708.6

MONTRÉAL DITAWA TORONTO CALGARY VANCOUVER NEW YORK CHICAGO LONDON BAHRAIN ALKHOBAR* BELING SHANGHAI*
*Associated Office

Blake, Cassels & Graydon LLP | blakes.com

Blakes-

Page 2 MEMORANDUM

1. RRSP Eligibility of Securities

Summary

This opinion is based on the facts set out in the Offering Statement of CED dated November 27, 2014 (the "OS"), the articles of incorporation of CED dated October 31, 2012, as amended (the "Articles"), the by-laws of CED, a certificate of Brian Unrau, President of CED, dated September 8, 2015 concerning certain factual matters (the "Certificate"), and a letter dated August 28, 2015 from the Canada Revenue Agency (the "CRA") concerning CED's election to be a "public corporation" for purposes of the ITA (the "CRA Letter"). In this memorandum, the term "Securities" means Membership Shares, Class A Preference Shares, Bonds – Series L1-4, Bonds – Series M1-5 and Term Loans, all as defined in the OS.

Provided that CED is a "public corporation" for purposes of the ITA, the Securities are qualified investments under the ITA for plan trusts.

Subject to the assumptions and qualifications set forth herein, including in particular the understanding that CED complied (at the time of the Election, as defined below) and will continue to comply with the Prescribed Election Requirement , the Prescribed Dispersal and Trading Requirement and the Non-Revocation Requirement (all as defined below), and based and relying on the CRA Letter, CED is a public corporation for purposes of the ITA and has been such a corporation since June 19, 2015.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the holder of a tax-free savings account, or the annuitant under a registered retirement savings plan or registered retirement income fund, within the meaning of the ITA, is subject to a penalty tax in respect of Securities held by such tax-free savings account, registered retirement savings plan or registered retirement income fund, as the case may be, if such Securities are a "prohibited investment" for such plan trusts for the purposes of the ITA. The Securities are not a "prohibited investment" for trusts governed by a tax-free savings account, registered retirement savings plan or registered retirement income fund unless the holder of the tax-free savings account or the annuitant under the registered retirement savings plan or registered retirement income fund, as applicable, (i) does not deal at arm's length with CED for purposes of the ITA, or (ii) has a "significant interest" as defined in the ITA in CED. Generally, a holder or annuitant, as the case may be, either alone or together with persons with which the holder or annuitant, as the case may be, does not deal at arm's length, owns directly or indirectly not less than 10% of the issued shares of any class or series of the capital stock of CED, or of any other corporation that is related to CED for purposes of the ITA.

Even if the Class A Preference Shares are otherwise a "prohibited investment", such shares are not a "prohibited investment" if they are "excluded property" as defined in the ITA for trusts governed by a tax-free savings account, registered retirement savings plan or registered retirement income fund. Holders or annuitants should consult their own tax advisors with respect to whether Securities are prohibited investments in their particular circumstances, including if necessary with respect to whether the Class A Preference Shares are "excluded property" as defined in the ITA.

22730708.6

MONTRÉAL OTTAWA TORONTO CALGARY VANCOUVER NEW YORK CHICAGO LONDON BAHRAIN ALKHOBAR* BEIJING SHANGHAI*
*Associated Office

Biake, Cassels & Graydon LLP | blakes.com



Page 3
MEMORANDUM

The opinion set forth in this memorandum is based upon the current provisions of the ITA, specific proposals to amend the ITA publicly announced by the Minister of Finance (Canada) prior to the date hereof and on our understanding of the current administrative policies and assessing practices of the Canada Revenue Agency (the "CRA") made publicly available prior to the date hereof. These opinions do not otherwise take into account or anticipate any changes in law or administrative or assessing practices, whether by judicial, governmental or legislative decision or action. The scope of our opinion is limited to the Canadian federal income tax matters addressed herein.

Analysis

Pursuant to paragraph 4900(1)(b) of the regulations under the ITA (the "Regulations"), a share of a "public corporation" (other than a "mortgage investment corporation" – a "MIC") is a qualified investment for plan trusts. In addition, pursuant to paragraph 4900(1)(c.1) of the Regulations, a "bond, debenture, note or similar obligation of a public corporation" (other than a MIC) is a qualified investment for plan trusts.

A "public corporation" at any particular time as defined in subsection 89(1) of the ITA generally includes a corporation (other than a prescribed labour-sponsored venture capital corporation – an "LSVCC") resident in Canada that:

- (a) has, before the particular time, elected in prescribed manner to be a public corporation (the "Prescribed Election Requirement"),
- (b) at the time of the election complied with prescribed conditions relating to the number of its shareholders, the dispersal of ownership of its shares and the public trading of its shares (the "Prescribed Dispersal and Trading Requirement"), and
- (c) has not, at any time after the election time and before the particular time, complied with prescribed conditions not to be a public corporation and elected or been designated by the Minister of National Revenue not to be a public corporation (the "Non-Revocation Requirement").

Based on the Certificate, CED is not a MIC or an LSVCC.

The Prescribed Election Requirement

Pursuant to Regulation 4900(4), an election to be a public corporation shall be made by filing with the Minister of National Revenue the (i) the prescribed election form, (ii) where the directors are legally entitled to administer the affairs of CED, a certified copy of their resolution authorizing the making of the election, and (iii) a statutory declaration made by a director of the corporation stating that, after making reasonable inquiry for the purpose of informing himself in that regard, to the best of his knowledge the corporation complies with all the prescribed conditions that must be complied with at the time the election is made.

An election in prescribed form completed and executed by CED to be a public corporation as of June 19, 2015 (the "Election"), together with a certified copy of a resolution of the directors of CED as required by 22730708.6

Blakes

Page 4
MEMORANDUM

(ii) above, and a statutory declaration executed by Brian Unrau, a director of CED, as required by (iii) above (the "Statutory Declaration"), were filed on behalf of CED with the Minister of National Revenue on June 17, 2015.

On August 28, 2015, the CRA issued the CRA Letter, which states, subject to the restrictions described in the definition of "public corporation" in subsection 89(1) of the ITA, that:

Based on the review of this election and other documentation, this corporation is considered to be a public corporation as of June 19, 2015.

The Prescribed Dispersal and Trading Requirement

The Prescribed Dispersal and Trading Requirement is set out in Regulation 4800(1) and 4803.

Based on the Statutory Declaration, CED complied with the Prescribed Dispersal and Trading Requirement at the time the Election was made.

The Prescribed Dispersal and Trading Requirement applies to a corporation that is not a "credit union" as set forth in subsection 137(6) of the ITA, or a "cooperative corporation" as set forth in paragraph 136(2)(a) of the ITA.

A "credit union" is defined in subsection 137(6) of the ITA to mean a corporation, association or federation incorporated or organized as a credit union or cooperative credit society that meets certain requirements concerning the nature of its revenues or the identity of its members having full voting rights.

Based on the Certificate, CED does not qualify as a credit union within the meaning of subsection 137(6) and did not so qualify at the time the Election was made.

CED is organized under the *Co-operative Corporations Act* (Ontario) (the "CCA"). However, the requirements in paragraph 136(2)(a) of the ITA to be a "cooperative corporation" for purposes of the ITA include in particular the requirement that:

 (a) the statute by or under which it [CED] was incorporated, its charter, articles of association or by-laws or its contracts with its members or its members and customers held out the prospect that payments would be made to them in proportion to patronage;

Based on the Certificate, at the time the Election was made, CED was a renewable energy co-operative under the CCA which did not, and did not hold out the prospect that it would, make payments to its members or customers in proportion to patronage, and did not otherwise meet the above requirement to be a "cooperative corporation" within the meaning of paragraph 136(2)(a) of the ITA.

The Non-Revocation Requirement

22730708.6

Blakes-

Page 5
MEMORANDUM

For purposes of the Non-Revocation Requirement, the prescribed conditions not to be a public corporation are set out in Regulation 4800(2) and 4803, and relate generally to the number of CED's shareholders, the dispersal of ownership of its shares, and the public trading of its shares (the "Non-Public Corporation Conditions").

Based on the Certificate, CED did not at the time Election was made, and intends not to, satisfy the Non-Public Corporation Conditions; had not elected at the time Election was made, and does not intend to elect, not to be a public corporation; and had at the time the Election was made and as of the date of the Certificate not received notification from the Minister of National Revenue that it has been designated not to be a public corporation.

Conclusion

Based on the foregoing considerations, and subject to the qualifications and assumptions set out in the "Summary", provided that CED is a "public corporation" for purposes of the ITA, the Securities are qualified investments under the ITA for plan trusts.

Subject to the assumptions and qualifications set forth herein, including in particular the understanding that CED complied (at the time of the Election) and will continue to comply with the Prescribed Election Requirement, the Prescribed Dispersal and Trading Requirement and the Non-Revocation Requirement, and based and relying on the CRA Letter, CED is a public corporation for purposes of the ITA.

The foregoing opinion is subject to the discussion in the "Summary" concerning Securities that are "prohibited investments" for a tax-free savings account, a registered retirement savings plan or a registered retirement income fund, within the meaning of the ITA.

2. Compliance of Issuance of Securities with Co-operative Corporations and Securities Acts

You have also asked for our opinion as to whether the issuance of the Securities is in compliance with the *Co-operative Corporations Act* (Ontario), the *Securities Act* (Ontario) and other applicable law (collectively, the "Acts").

For the purpose of this opinion, we have considered such questions of law, examined such statutes, regulations, public records, certificates of government officials, corporate documents, records, certificates and instruments and made such other examinations, investigations and searches, in each case, as we have considered relevant and necessary as a basis for the opinions hereinafter expressed, including, but not so as to limit the generality of the foregoing, the following:

- 1. the written resolution of the directors of CED dated as of June 23, 2015 (the "Resolution");
- the form of Subscription Agreement to be entered into by CED with subscribers for the Securities that we have participated in the preparation of as counsel to CED (each 22730708.6

MONTRÉAL OTTAWA TORONTO CALGARY VANCOUVER NEW YORK CHICAGO LONDON BAHRAIN ALKHOBAR* BELJING SHANGHAI*
*Associated Office

Biake, Cassels & Graydon LLP | blakes.com

Page 6 MEMORANDUM



agreement once executed and delivered by CED and each such subscriber, a "Subscription Agreement");

- 3. the Certificate; and
- Certificate of Amendment dated March 19, 2014 executed on behalf of the Minister of Finance and the related articles of amendment of CED (the "Articles of Amendment") and the by-laws of CED.

For the purposes of the opinions expressed herein, we have assumed:

- (a) that the dollar value of Securities issued will not exceed the thresholds established in the Articles of Amendment and the Resolution, and that the price per Security issued will be payable in cash in accordance with the prices authorized by the Resolution;
- (b) that CED is validly existing as a corporation under the Co-operative Corporations Act (Ontario) and that no act or proceeding has been taken by CED or any other person or governmental authority or court to dissolve, wind-up or otherwise terminate CED's existence, or to amend the provisions of the articles of CED subsequent to March 19, 2014;
- (c) the genuineness of all signatures of all parties and the legal capacity of all individuals signing any documents;
- (d) the authenticity of all documents submitted to us as originals, the conformity to originals of all documents submitted to us as certified or photostatic or electronically transmitted copies or facsimiles thereof and the authenticity of the originals of such certified, photostatic or electronically transmitted copies or facsimiles;
- that the Certificate and the certificates of government officials and public records examined continue to be accurate on the date hereof as if issued on such date;
- (f) no order, ruling or decree of any court or regulatory authority having jurisdiction having the effect of ceasing, restricting, suspending or prohibiting any distributions of, or trading in, the Securities by any person in the Province of Ontario is in effect and that no proceedings for that purpose have been instituted or are pending or contemplated;
- (g) that each of the parties to the Subscription Agreement, other than CED, has, to the extent applicable, all requisite corporate power and capacity to execute and deliver the Subscription Agreement and to perform its obligations thereunder, and has taken all necessary corporate action to authorize the execution and delivery of the Subscription Agreement and the performance of its obligations thereunder;

22730708.6

MONTRÉAL OTTAWA TORONTO CALGARY VANCOUVER NEW YORK CHICAGO LONDON BAHRAIN ALKHOBAR* BEIJING SHANGHAI*
*Associated Office

Blake, Cassels & Graydon LLP | blakes.com

Page 7
MEMORANDUM



- (h) that each of the parties to the Subscription Agreement, other than CED, has duly executed and delivered the Subscription Agreement; and
- (i) that the Subscription Agreement is a legal, valid and binding obligation of each of the parties thereto other than CED, enforceable against each of the parties thereto other than CED in accordance with its terms.

In giving the opinion set forth below, we assume the truth and accuracy of the representations and warranties of CED and any party to a Subscription Agreement.

In giving the opinion set forth below, we express no opinion as to whether the offering statement of CED or any other disclosure document used or communication made by or on behalf of CED in connection with the offering and sale of the Securities (i) constitutes full, true and plain disclosure of all material facts (as such term is defined under the Acts); (ii) contains any misrepresentation (as such term is defined under the Acts); (iii) contains an untrue statement of a material fact; or (iv) omits to state a material fact that is required to be stated or that is necessary to make a statement not misleading in light of the circumstances in which it was made.

Based upon and subject to the foregoing, we are of the opinion that the Securities have been duly authorized and, when issued and delivered in accordance with the terms of each Subscription Agreement, will be validly issued and fully paid, and such issuance will not contravene any applicable provision of applicable laws.

* * * * *

We are qualified to practice law in the Province of Ontario. The opinions expressed above are limited to the laws of the Province of Ontario and the laws of Canada applicable therein (and in each case in effect as of the date hereof).

This opinion is intended solely for the use of the addressee and is being delivered in connection with the offering of the Securities and may not be relied upon by any other persons or in connection with any other transaction, or quoted from or referred to in any other document, without our prior written consent. This opinion is given as of the date hereof and we disclaim any obligation or undertaking to advise you of any changes in law or fact or administrative practice affecting or bearing upon this opinion occurring after the date hereof which come, or are brought, to our attention.

Blake, Cassels & Graydon LLP

22730708.6

APPENDIX F: CRA Approval of Public Corporation Status

Agency

Canada Revenue Agence du revenu du Canada

COPY

Jonquiere Tax Centre Jonquière QC G7S 5J2

REGISTERED MAIL

August 28, 2015

COMMUNITY ENERGY DEVELOPMENT CO-OPERATIVE LTD. 1633 SNYDER'S ROAD EAST, PETERSBURG ON NOB 2H0

Dear Sir or Madam:

Re: Election to be a Public Corporation - Form T2073

Based on the review of this election and other documentation, this corporation is considered to be a public corporation as of June 19, 2015.

This privilege is subject to the restrictions described in the definition found under subsection 89(1) of the Income Tax Act.

If you have any questions or concerns about any matter covered in this letter, please contact Mr. Claude Gaudreault either by writin by telephone. The address and telephone numbers are indicated on this letter.

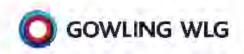
Yours truly,

Pierre Boutin Director, Jonquière Tax centre Canada Revenue Agency

C.C.: BLAKE, CASSELS & GRAYDON LLP

Canadä

Jonquière Tax Centre 2251 René-Lévesque Blvd. Jonquière QC G7S 5J2



October 28, 2022

Olympia Trust Company c/o Jason Wagner P.O. Box 2581, STN Central Calgary, AB T2P 1C8

Dear Sirs/Mesdames:

You have asked for our opinion as to whether the Securities (as defined below) of CED are "qualified investments" for trusts governed by "registered retirement savings plans" ("RRSP"), "registered retirement income funds" ("RRIF"), deferred profit sharing plans ("DPSP"), registered disability savings plans ("RDSP"), "registered education savings plans" ("RESP") and "tax-free savings accounts" ("TFSA"), (collectively the "Registered Plans") for purposes of subsections 146(1), 146.3(1), 204, 146.4(1), 146.1(1) and 207.01(1) of the Income Tax Act (Canada) (the "Act") and the Income Tax Regulations (the "Regulations").

"Securities"

The term "Securities" means (i) the equity securities previously issued by CED and, as of the date of this letter being offered by CED, namely Membership Shares, Class A Preference Shares, Class B Preference Shares and Class C Preference Shares (collectively, the "Equity Securities"), and (ii) the debt securities previously issued by CED and, as of the date of this letter being offered by CED, namely Bonds Series L1-4, Bonds Series M1-5, Bonds Series N1-5, Bonds Series O1, Bonds Series O2, Bonds Series P1, Bonds Series P2, Bonds Series Q and Bonds Series R (collectively, the "Debt Securities"), all as described in the document entitled "2022 Offering Statement".

Examination of Documents

We have examined an executed copy of the Officer's Certificate signed by Brian Unrau, President of CED attached at Schedule "A" hereto (the "Officer's Certificate"), as well as the aforementioned 2022 Offering Statement.

For the purposes of the opinion expressed below, we have considered the questions of law, and examined the Officer's Certificate but have relied entirely, without independent verification or investigation, on all statements as to matters of fact contained therein.

Gowling WLG (Canada) LLP Suite 1600, 1 First Canadian Place 100 King Street West Toronto ON M5X 1G5 Canada

F +1 416 862 7681 gowlingwlg.com

T +1 416 862 7525 Gowling WLG (Canuta) LLP is a member of Gowling WLG, an international low for which consists of independent and nutring out entities providing services around the world. Our munition is equitional to more data, an appalinguage comings.

Assumptions and Reliance

For the purposes of the opinion expressed below, we have assumed, without independent investigation or inquiry, that:

- with respect to the Officer's Certificate examined by us, the signature is genuine, the individual signing the Officer's Certificate had legal capacity at the time of signing, and the Officer's Certificate submitted to us is authentic;
- 2. the facts and statements certified in the Officer's Certificate are accurate as at the date of such certificate and continue to be accurate as of the date of this letter and will continue to be accurate as at the date on which a Registered Plan acquires the Securities, and we assume no liability for any inaccuracies in any such certificate; and
- CED is validly constituted and existing in accordance with the laws under which
 it is constituted and has all necessary power and capacity to execute and
 deliver the Officer's Certificate.

Laws Addressed

The opinions expressed in this letter are limited to the federal income tax laws of Canada under the Act and the Regulations, enacted as at the date hereof. In particular, without limiting the preceding statement, we express no opinion with respect to the laws of any other jurisdiction. We assume no obligation to revise or supplement this letter or to notify you should the law or the facts, or both, change, or should any of our assumptions prove to be incorrect.

Opinion

We are of the opinion, based upon the assumptions and reliances stated above, and subject to the qualifications and limitations stated below, that as of the date hereof and as of the date on which a Registered Plan acquires the Securities, the Equity Securities constitute shares of a "public corporation" and are a "qualified investment" for the Registered Plan for purposes of the Act pursuant to paragraph 4900(1)(b) of the Regulations and the Debt Securities constitute bonds, debentures, notes or similar obligations of a "public corporation" and are a "qualified investment" for the Registered Plan for purposes of the Act pursuant to paragraph 4900(1)(c.1) of the Regulations.

Qualifications and Limitations

We express no opinion with respect to whether the Securities represent or give rise to an "advantage" or a "prohibited investment" in relation to a Registered Plan, each within the meaning of subsection 207.01(1) of the Act.

Page 2

Reliance

This opinion is solely for the benefit of the addressee and may not be relied upon in any manner by any other person and may not be disclosed, quoted, filed with a governmental agency or otherwise referred to without our prior written consent.

Sincerely,

Gooding WLC. (Canada) LLP

Schedule "A"

OFFICER'S CERTIFICATE OF COMMUNITY ENERGY DEVELOPMENT CO-OPERATIVE LTD.

TO: Gowling WLG (Canada) LLP

DATED: October 28, 2022

RE: Opinion Respecting RRSP, RRIF, DPSP, RDSP, RESP and TFSA Eligibility of

Securities dated October 28, 2022

In connection with your provision of an opinion as to whether the Securities (as defined below) of Community Energy Development Co-Operative Ltd. ("CED") are "qualified investments" within the meaning of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada) (including the regulations thereunder, the "ITA") for trusts governed by "registered retirement savings plans", "registered retirement income funds", "deferred profit sharing plans", "registered disability savings plans", "registered education savings plans" and "tax-free savings accounts", all as defined in the ITA ("plan trusts"), I, Brian Unrau, President of CED, hereby certify, for and on behalf of CED, solely in my capacity as an officer of CED and not in my personal capacity, as follows:

- CED is a for profit co-operative incorporated in the Province of Ontario on October 31, 2012 under the Co-operative Corporations Act (Ontario) (the "CCA").
- CED carries on the business of generating energy from solar and other renewable resources, supporting improvements in energy conservation and efficiency, and enabling the transition from greenhouse gas and pollution emitting energy sources as part of sustainable development. CED does not restrict its undertaking only to the investing of its funds.
- CED is not a "prescribed labour-sponsored venture capital corporation" within the meaning set out in Appendix A hereto.
- CED is not a "credit union" within the meaning set out in Appendix B hereto.
- 5. More than 10% of the shares of CED are held by persons other than:
 - (a) members that are individuals, other cooperative corporations, corporations or partnerships that carry on the business of farming, or
 - (b) trusts governed by registered retirement savings plans, registered retirement income funds, tax-free savings accounts or registered education savings plans, the annuitants, holders or subscribers under which are members described in (a).
- CED filed an election to be a public corporation for purposes of the ITA on June 17, 2015 (the "Election"). In support of the Election I swore a statutory declaration in respect of the conditions prescribed for purposes of making the Election.
- On August 28, 2015, the Canada Revenue Agency issued a letter to CED stating that, as of June 19, 2015, CED is considered to be a public corporation for purposes of the ITA.

- CED has not, subsequent to the filing of the Election, (a) elected not to be a public corporation for purposes of the ITA, nor (b) received notification from the Minister of National Revenue that it was designated not to be a public corporation for purposes of the ITA.
- CED has not, subsequent to the Election, met the requirements for revocation of its status as a
 public corporation for purposes of the ITA, pursuant to section 4800(2) of the *Income Tax*Regulations, such requirements including that:
 - (a) "Insiders" (within the meaning set out in Appendix C hereto) of CED hold more than 90 percent of the issued and outstanding Class A preference shares; and
 - (b) There are fewer than 100 persons, other than insiders of CED, each of whom holds at least 100 Class A preference shares that have an aggregate fair market value of not less than \$500.

Each of the above statements is true as of the date of this certificate and CED expects the above statements to remain true. In addition, the statutory declaration made by me on May 20, 2015 in connection with the Election (a copy of which is in Appendix D attached hereto) was true as of the date of filing, and as of the specified effective date, of the Election.

For purposes of this certificate, the term "Securities" means Membership Shares, Class A Preference Shares, Class B Preference Shares, Class C Preference Shares, Bonds – Series L1-4, Bonds – Series M1-5, Bonds – Series N1-5, Bonds – Series O1, Bonds – Series O2, Bonds – Series P1, Bonds – Series P2, Bonds – Series Q1, and Bonds – Series R1, all as defined in the Offering Statement of CED dated March 31, 2022.

I confirm that I have discussed the contents of this certificate with Gowling WLG (Canada) LLP, counsel to CED, and understand the meaning of the terms used herein for purposes of the ITA.

The undersigned hereby acknowledges that this certificate is to be relied upon by Gowling WLG (Canada) LLP in rendering its opinion as to whether the Securities of CED are "qualified investments" within the meaning of the ITA.

THE REMAINDER OF THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

DATED as of the day first written above. COMMUNITY ENERGY DEVELOPMENT CO-OPERATIVE LTD. President

APPENDIX A

"prescribed labour-sponsored venture capital corporation" means, at any particular time,

- (a) the corporation established by the Act to establish the Fonds de solidarité des travailleurs du Québec 1983, c. 58,
- (b) a corporation that is registered under the provisions of The Labour-sponsored Venture Capital Corporations Act, Statutes of Saskatchewan 1986, c. L-0.2,
- (c) a corporation that is registered under Part 2 of the Employee Investment Act, Revised Statutes of British Columbia, 1996, c. 112;
- (d) a registered labour-sponsored venture capital corporation;
- (e) a corporation that is registered under Part III of the Community Small Business Investment Funds Act, chapter 18 of the Statutes of Ontario, 1992;
- (f) the corporation established by The Manitoba Employee Ownership Fund Corporation Act, Continuing Consolidation of the Statutes of Manitoba, c. E95,
- (f.1) a corporation that is registered under *The Labour-Sponsored Venture Capital Corporations Act*, Continuing Consolidation of the Statutes of Manitoba c. L12, or
- (g) the corporation established by An Act to establish Fondaction, le Fonds de développement de la Confédération des syndicats nationaux pour la coopération et l'emploi, Statutes of Québec 1995, c. 48,
- (h) a corporation that is registered under Part II of the Equity Tax Credit Act, Statutes of Nova Scotia 1993, c. 3, or
- (i) a corporation that is registered under Part II of the Risk Capital Investment Tax Credits Act, chapter 22 of the Statutes of Northwest Territories, 1998.

APPENDIX B

"credit union" means a corporation, association or federation incorporated or organized as a credit union or cooperative credit society if

- (a) it derived all or substantially all of its revenues from
 - loans made to, or cashing cheques for, members,
 - debt obligations or securities of, or guaranteed by, the Government of Canada or a province, a Canadian municipality, or an agency thereof, or debt obligations or securities of a municipal or public body performing a function of government in Canada or an agency thereof,
 - (iii) debt obligations of or deposits with, or guaranteed by, a corporation, commission or association not less than 90% of the shares or capital of which was owned by the Government of Canada or a province or by a municipality in Canada,
 - (iv) debt obligations of or deposits with, or guaranteed by, a bank, or debt obligations of or deposits with a corporation licensed or otherwise authorized under a law of Canada or a province to carry on in Canada the business of offering to the public its services as trustee, or
 - (v) charges, fees and dues levied against members or members of members,
 - loans made to or deposits with a credit union or cooperative credit society of which it is a member, or
 - (vii) a prescribed revenue source,
- (b) all or substantially all the members thereof having full voting rights therein were corporations, associations or federations
 - incorporated as credit unions or cooperative credit societies, all of which derived all or substantially all of their revenues from the sources described in paragraph
 (a), or all or substantially all of the members of which were credit unions, cooperatives or a combination thereof,
 - incorporated, organized or registered under, or governed by a law of Canada or a province with respect to cooperatives, or
 - (iii) incorporated or organized for charitable purposes,

or were corporations, associations or federations no part of the income of which was payable to, or otherwise available for the personal benefit of, any shareholder or member thereof, or

(c) the corporation, association or federation would be a credit union by virtue of paragraph (b) if all the members (other than individuals) having full voting rights in each member thereof that is a credit union were members having full voting rights in the corporation, association or federation;

APPENDIX C

"Insider" means

- (a) any director or officer of a corporation,
- (b) any person who beneficially owns, directly or indirectly, shares of a corporation carrying more than ten per cent of the voting rights attached to all shares of the corporation for the time being outstanding, but in computing the percentage of voting rights attached to shares owned by an underwriter there shall be excluded any shares that have been acquired by him as underwriter in the course of distribution to the public of such shares, but such exclusion ceases to have effect on completion or cessation of the distribution to the public by him, or
- (c) any person who exercises control or direction over the shares of a corporation carrying more than ten per cent of the voting rights attached to all shares of the corporation for the time being outstanding;

and includes a person who is an employee of the corporation, or of a person who does not deal at arm's length with the corporation, and whose right to sell or transfer any share of the capital stock of the corporation, or to exercise the voting rights, if any, attaching to the share, is restricted by

- (a) the terms and conditions attaching to the share, or
- (b) any obligation of the person, under a contract, in equity or otherwise, to the corporation or to any person with whom the corporation does not deal at arm's length.

l,	Brian Unrau		, solemnly declare that :
	Name of director		
I am a director of	rector of Community Energy Development Co-a		ve Ltd.
	Corporation	's name	
 to the best of my knowledge 		ity Energy Development Co-c	perative Ltd.
	Corpor	ration's name	
complies with all the condition	ns prescribed by regulation 4800(1) of	f the Income Tax Regulations a	t the time of this election; and
I have made reasonable enq	ulry for the purpose of informing myse	alf in this regard.	
I make this solemn declaration con	scientiously, believing it to be true, and	d knowing that it is of the same	force and effect as if made under oath.
I make this solemn declaration con	scientiously, believing it to be true, and	d knowing that it is of the same	force and effect as if made under oath.
		d knowing that it is of the same b Brubacher-Cressman	force and effect as if made under oath.
	Daie		force and effect as if made under oath.
Declared before me,	Dale Name Patersbur	e Brubacher-Cressman e of commissioner of caths rg, Ontario	force and effect as if made under oath.
Declared before me,	Dale Name Patersbur	e Brubacher-Cressman e of commissioner of caths	force and effect as if made under oath.
	Dale Name Patersbur	e Brubacher-Cressman e of commissioner of caths rg, Ontario	force and effect as if made under oath.
Declared before me.	Dale Name Petersbus Office May	e Brubacher-Cressman e of commissioner of oaths rg, Ontario ce, City 2015	force and effect as if made under oath.
Declared before me. at this 20 of Day	Petersbus Office May Month	e Brubacher-Cressman of commissioner of caths rg, Ontario ce, City 2015 Year	>
Dectared before me. at this 20 of	Petersbus Office May Month	e Brubacher-Cressman of commissioner of caths rg, Ontario ce, City 2015 Year	force and effect as if made under oath.

Dale Kelth Brubacher-Cressman,

a Commissioner, etc., Province of Ontario, for Vigor Clean Tech inc. and Community Energy Development Co-operative Ltd., and for work done in connection with the Feed-In Tartif Program only. Expires December 31, 2015. Privacy Act, personal information bank number CRA PPU 047

APPENDIX H: Membership Application and Membership Share Subscription



Membership Application and Subscription Agreement

Indated March 31, 2023

A completed and signed copy of this Subscription Agreement, along with payment of \$10.00, must be delivered either as a hard copy with cash or a cheque payable to "Community Energy Development Co-operative Ltd." enclosed; or electronically with a single e-transfer of funds to:

Community Energy Development Co-operative Ltd., Attention: Investments 3-5 Forwell Rd, Kitchener, Ontario N2B 1W3

invest@cedco-op.com

(email us a scanned copy of your Subscription Agreement, and request e-transfer details)

Personal Information					
Legal Name: (First, middle, and last)					
Preferred Name:					
Social Insurance Number: (Required for tax purposes)					
Date of Birth: (MM/DD/YYYY)					
Email Address:					
website. Occasionally, we also email members Co-op events. By selecting "YES" below you of these emails. As a member/subscriber of CED	ommunications regarding your account and to provide access with communications about investment opportunities, projectors on sent to receive these additional communications. You may 0 Co-op, when unsubscribing to these additional communication unduct your business relationship with CED Co-op.	ct progress, unsubscrib	news storie e at any tim	s, and upcoming e using the link	g CED included i
I consent to receive additional	email communication from CED Co-op:	YES	V	NO	
Home Phone:					
Mobile Phone:					
Business Phone:					
Street Address 1:					
Street Address 2: (P.O. Box, RR, Stn, Suite, Other)					
City:					
Postal Code:					
Province: ONTARIO					
I have owned the property above	ve for a minimum of two years:	YES		NO	
Parcel Identification No.					
Legal Description: (If known)					
to support our FIT application by signing a Qu	lity where we have built/are building FIT projects are required alifying Member Declaration and Consent Form. The sole pu . If CED Co-op requires additional qualified property owners, or signature and to commission the form.	rpose is to p	prove that C	ED Co-op has lo	ongstandir
	for a minimum of two years, please complete the Additional	Qualifying F	Property For	m.	



Membership Application and Subscription Agreement

Updated March 31, 2023

Membership Subscription

Issuer:	Community Energy Development Co-operative Ltd.
Number of Membership Shares Subscribed For:	One (1) Membership Share
Price Per Share:	\$10.00
Total Subscription Price For Share Subscribed For:	\$10.00

Subscriber's Rights and Obligations

TO: Community Energy Development Co-operative Ltd. ("CED Co-op")

Membership Rights and Obligations:

The undersigned:

- a. Hereby irrevocably subscribes for and agrees to purchase the number and class of securities of CED Co-op set out below to be issued for the aggregate consideration set out below, upon and subject to the terms and conditions set out in the attached "Terms and Conditions of Subscription" (the "Terms and Conditions"). This page plus the Terms and Conditions are collectively referred to as the "Subscription Agreement".
- b. Has read and agreed to the Subscriber's Rights and Obligations.
- c. Has read and understood the Terms and Conditions of Subscription, which can be accessed on CED Co-op's website: https://cedco-op.com/ced-co-op-membership-terms-and-conditions-of-subscription/

Agreement and Consent to Use of Personal Information:

CED Co-op collects member Personal Information on behalf of the members for the following purposes:

- a. For CED Co-op to establish and maintain commercial relations with the member (i.e. to payout bond interest and share dividends);
- b. To manage and develop CED Co-op's business and operations; and
- c. To help CED Co-op meet legal and regulatory requirements.

The undersigned:

- a. Acknowledges the collection, use and disclosure / sharing of information as set forth in the CED Co-op's Privacy Policy, which can be accessed on CED Co-op's website: https://cedco-op.com/privacypolicy/
- b. Acknowledges all information provided in connection with this application is true, accurate and complete in all respects.

Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	
Legal Name (First, middle, and last) - please print	Authorized Signature of Member/Subscriber



Membership Application and Subscription Agreement Updated March 31, 2023

	and agreed to.
mmunity Energy Development Co-Op	perative Ltd.
er:	
Brian Unrau, President, CED Co-op	
(mm/dd/yyyy)	
YMENT RECEIPT - FOR OFFI	ICE USE ONLY
YMENT RECEIPT - FOR OFFI	ICE USE ONLY
e Payment Received	ICE USE ONLY
te Payment Received (mm/dd/yyyy)	ICE USE ONLY
te Payment Received (mm/dd/yyyy) thod of Payment	ICE USE ONLY
te Payment Received (mm/dd/yyyy) thod of Payment Cash	
te Payment Received (mm/dd/yyyy) thod of Payment Cash Cheque, made payable to "C	Community Energy Development Co-op"
the Payment Received (mm/dd/yyyy) thod of Payment Cash Cheque, made payable to "Cash E-Transfer, email: invest@cast	Community Energy Development Co-op"

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SUBSCRIPTION

1. SUBSCRIPTION AND CLOSING

- 1.1 The Subscriber irrevocably subscribes for the Shares at the subscription price and agrees to purchase, in accordance with the terms of this Subscription Agreement, the number of Shares set out on the cover page hereof and, upon execution of this Subscription Agreement, the Subscriber agrees to provide the Co-operative with cash or a personal cheque made payable to the Co-operative, or electronically with a single e-transfer of funds in the amount of the aggregate subscription price for such Shares.
- 1.2 The Subscriber's subscription for the Shares evidenced by the Subscriber's execution of this Subscription Agreement is subject to acceptance or rejection in whole or in part by the Board of the Co-operative in its sole discretion and the Co-operative reserves the right to allot to the Subscriber less than the number of Shares subscribed for. The acceptance of subscriptions for Shares by the Co-operative is conditional upon the completion and delivery of all documentation relating to a subscription in form and substance satisfactory to the Co-operative.
- 1.3 The issue and sale of the Shares to the Subscriber are conditional upon such issue and sale being exempt from the Offering Statement requirements of the Co-operative Corporations Act (Ontario) and the Subscriber acknowledges and agrees with the Co-operative that the Co-operative is relying upon the representations, warranties and covenants of the Subscriber contained herein in connection therewith.

2. REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES OF THE SUBSCRIBER

- 2.1 The Subscriber represents, warrants and certifies to the Co-operative as follows and acknowledges the Co-operative is relying upon such representations, warranties and certifications in accepting this Subscription Agreement:
 - (a) The Subscriber is purchasing the Shares as principal, and not on behalf of or in trust for any other party;
 - (b) If an individual, the Subscriber has resided at the address indicated on the cover page hereof for no less than two (2) consecutive years from the date of this Subscription Agreement and Subscriber will notify the Cooperative as soon as they cease to reside at the address indicated on the cover page hereof; (delete if not applicable)
 - (c) This Subscription Agreement has been duly authorized, executed and delivered by the Subscriber and constitutes a legal, valid, binding and enforceable obligation of the Subscriber;
 - (d) If an individual, the Subscriber has attained the age of majority and is legally competent to execute this Subscription Agreement and to complete the subscription for Shares hereunder; and
 - (e) The Subscriber has been advised there can be no assurance the Subscriber will receive any dividends on the Shares or be able to redeem these Shares upon request.
- 2.2 By accepting the Shares, the Subscriber shall be representing and warranting that the foregoing representations and warranties are true and correct as at the time of completion of the Subscription Agreement for the Shares on the Closing Date, with the same force and effect as if they had been made by the Subscriber at such time. The Subscriber agrees to indemnify the Co-operative against all losses, costs, expenses and damages or liabilities which the Co-operative may suffer or incur as a result of any such representations and warranties being incorrect.

COVENANTS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS OF THE SUBSCRIBER

- 3.1 The Subscriber hereby covenants and acknowledges with the Co-operative that:
 - (a) The Subscriber has been advised that the Co-operative is in its development phase with no record of operations and that all funds raised will be used to fund start-up expenses associated with the Co-Operative, the objective being to ultimately procure and develop renewable energy projects. If no renewable energy projects are procured and developed, the Co-operative will not proceed and the Subscriber will lose their investment;
 - (b) The Shares being offered are speculative and involve a high degree of risk. Investors may lose their investment;

Updated December 2, 2020

- (c) The Co-operative is a start-up venture. The Co-operative currently does not have any significant assets or other financial resources. The ability to pursue renewable energy projects will be dependent upon the Co-operative receiving sufficient equity pursuant to an Offering Statement;
- (d) The Government of Ontario can suspend the FIT Program at any time. It is assumed, but cannot be guaranteed, that any contract for a project under the FIT Program signed prior to a suspension will be honoured. The Independent Electricity System Operator (IESO) (previously known as the "Ontario Power Authority") is required under the Green Energy Act (Ontario) to review and amend FIT Program rates periodically to reflect changes in renewable energy equipment costs. The Co-operative is making a number of assumptions in how the Government of Ontario and the Independent Electricity System Operator (IESO) (previously known as the "Ontario Power Authority") will proceed with the FIT Program, but rates and contracts are ultimately beyond the control of the Co-Operative. Assumptions that ultimately prove to be incorrect may have a material negative affect on the Co-Operative's profitability and solvency;
- (e) There is presently no market for the Shares nor is a market expected to develop. Subscribers may not be able to re-sell Shares. Transfers of Shares require Board approval;
- (f) The viability of the renewable energy industry in Ontario and Canada is dependent upon tax policies, government programs and environmental and other rules and regulations which provide an incentive to generate electricity from renewable energy sources. The further development of the renewable energy industry in Canada will require the maintenance and/or implementation of federal, provincial and/or municipal government programs, policies and/or regulations;
- (g) The Co-operative may also be subject to other unknown risk factors which could potentially affect its profitability and solvency. Some of these risk factors could include, but not be limited to, failure to comply with governing statutes and increased competition;
- (h) My contact information may be provided to the Independent Electricity System Operator (IESO) (previously known as the "Ontario Power Authority") or other parties as required for the Co-Operative's operations;
- (i) If I am admitted as a member of the Co-Operative, I will abide by all of the by-laws and policies of the Co-Operative;
- (j) I have been informed the Co-operative is accepting subscriptions for Shares in reliance upon exemptions to the requirement to provide investors with an Offering Statement available to the Co-operative under the Cooperative Corporations Act (Ontario), there are significant risks associated with any investment in the Cooperative and that I could lose my entire investment; and
- (k) I have obtained a copy of the Articles of Incorporation of the Co-operative or have been given the opportunity to obtain a copy of the Articles of Incorporation of the Co-operative and decided not to obtain a copy thereof.

4. REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES OF THE CO-OPERATIVE

- 4.1 The Co-operative represents and warrants to the Subscriber as follows and acknowledges that the Subscriber is relying on such representations and warranties in making an investment in Shares hereunder:
 - (a) The Co-operative is incorporated and validly subsisting under the laws of the Ontario Co-operative Corporations Act;
 - (b) If signed by the Co-Operative, the Subscription Agreement will be duly authorized, executed and delivered by the Co-operative and will constitute a legal, valid and binding obligation of the Co-Operative, enforceable in accordance with its terms; and
 - (c) Subject to the acceptance of this Subscription Agreement by the Board of the Co-operative pursuant to and in compliance with the provisions of Section 1.2 hereof, all necessary corporate action will have been taken by the Co-operative to allot and issue the Shares purchased by the Subscriber and, upon the Co-operative accepting this Subscription Agreement, the Shares shall be validly issued as fully paid and non-assessable Shares in the capital of the Co-Operative.

5. RELIANCE BY CO-OPERATIVE AND SURVIVAL

5.1 The Subscriber acknowledges and agrees that the representations, warranties, covenants, acknowledgements and agreements made by the Subscriber in this Subscription Agreement are made with the intention that they may be relied upon by the Co-operative in determining the Subscriber's eligibility to purchase the Shares and that they shall in each case survive the closing of the transactions contemplated hereby notwithstanding any subsequent disposition by the Subscriber of the Shares.

6. CONFIDENTIALITY

6.1 The Subscriber hereby agrees to keep confidential all information which may be provided to the Subscriber relating to the business and affairs of the Co-operative upon becoming a shareholder of the Co-Operative, and not to distribute or otherwise make available any such information to any other person or otherwise exploit any such information.

7. FURTHER ASSURANCES OF SUBSCRIBER

7.1 The Subscriber shall execute and deliver such additional instruments, certificates and other documents as may be required or requested by the Co-Operative, acting reasonably, to permit the purchase of the Shares or otherwise to carry out the provisions and intent of this Subscription Agreement.

ASSIGNMENT

8.1 No rights or obligations of the Subscriber hereunder may be assigned without the prior written consent of the Co-Operative.

GOVERNING LAW

9.1 This Subscription Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the Province of Ontario and the federal laws of Canada applicable therein. The Subscriber irrevocably attorns to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of the Courts of Ontario with respect to any matters arising out of this Subscription Agreement.

10. ELECTRONIC AND FACSIMILE SUBSCRIPTIONS

10.1 The Co-operative shall be entitled to rely on delivery by facsimile or electronic PDF of an executed copy of this Subscription Agreement by Subscriber and acceptance by the Co-operative of that delivery shall be legally effective to create a valid and binding agreement between the Subscriber and the Co-operative in accordance with the terms of this Subscription Agreement.

11. TIME OF ESSENCE

11.1 Time shall be of the essence in this Subscription Agreement and every part hereof and no extension or variation of this Subscription Agreement shall operate as a waiver of this provision.

12. ENTIRE AGREEMENT

12.1 This Subscription Agreement constitutes the only agreement between the Co-operative and Subscriber with respect to the subject matter hereof and shall supersede any and all prior negotiations and understandings and there are no representations, warranties, covenants or other agreements relating to the subject matter hereof except as stated or referred to herein or therein. This Subscription Agreement shall be read with such changes in number and gender as the context or reference to parties may require.

13. ENUREMENT

13.1 This Subscription Agreement shall enure to the benefit of and be binding upon the parties hereto and their respective heirs, executors, administrators, legal personal representatives, successors and permitted assigns.

APPENDIX I: Form of Offering Statement Subscription Agreement



Investment Subscription Agreement

(Individuals resident in the Province of Ontario) Updated March 31, 2023

A completed and signed copy of this Subscription Agreement, including all applicable schedules hereto, along with payment must be delivered either as a hard copy with cheque payable to "Community Energy Development Co-operative Ltd." enclosed, or electronically with a single e-transfer of funds to:

Community Energy Development Co-operative Ltd., Attention: Investments 3-5 Forwell Rd

Kitchener, Ontario N2B 1W3

invest@cedco-op.com (email a scanned copy of your Subscription Agreement, and request e-transfer details)

TO: COMMUNITY ENERGY DEVELOPMENT CO-OPERATIVE LTD. (the "Co-operative")

The undersigned, on its own behalf, and, if applicable, on behalf of those for whom the undersigned is contracting hereunder (the "Purchaser") hereby irrevocably subscribes for and agrees to purchase the Class C Preference Shares, as the case may be, of the Co-operative set out below having the terms and conditions set forth in the Offering Statement (as defined below), receipt of a copy of which is acknowledged by the Purchaser (collectively, the "Securities"), for the aggregate subscription price set out below (the "Purchase Price"), subject to the following terms and conditions. This subscription agreement is referred to herein as the "Subscription Agreement". The Purchaser agrees to be bound by the terms and conditions set forth in the attached "Terms and Conditions of Subscription". The Purchaser further acknowledges and agrees, without limitation, that the Co-operative and its counsel may rely on the Purchaser's representations, warranties, and covenants contained this Subscription Agreement.

Subscription Agreement. Issuer: Community Energy Development Co-operative Ltd. Purchaser Information Name (Individual or Corporation) SIN / Business Number Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy) Address Telephone Email Type of Investment - complete one form for each investment type RRSP Spousal RRSP RRIF Non-Registered **TFSA** RESP Securities To Be Purchased Subscription Type Number of Shares Subscribed For Price Per Share Total Subscription Amount (\$) Class C Preference Shares \$5.00 Signature of Purchaser Date (mm/dd/yyyy)



Investment Subscription Agreement

(Individuals resident in the Province of Ontario) Updated March 31, 2023

Acceptance

The foregoing is acknowledged, accepted, and agreed to.
Community Energy Development Co-operative Ltd.
Per:
Brian Unrau, President, CED Co-operative
Date (mm/dd/yyyy)
Payment Receipt - New Monies
Method of Payment
☐ Cash
Cheque, made payable to Community Energy Development Co-op
E-Transfer, email: invest@cedco-op.com
Pre-Authorized Debit (PAD Agreement): please complete attached form
Date Payment Received (mm/dd/yyyy)
Payment Amount:
Transfers of Monies From Another Financial Institution
Name of Financial Institution:
Telephone:
Fax:
Estimated Amount of Transfer:
I,, acknowledge that the transfer amount as indicated above is an estimate based on the attached statement of account, and that the actual amount to be transferred may be slightly different
due to transfer fees, a change in valuation, etc. I will verfiy the value of the transfer at various points in time to confirm the accuracy of the transfer. I request that the securities be purchased using the exact value of the transfer.
Purchaser Acknowledgement (Signature):
Date: (mm/dd/yyyy)

ced co-op

Investment Subscription Agreement

(Individuals resident in the Province of Ontario) Updated March 31, 2023

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SUBSCRIPTION

- 1. **Subscription.** The Purchaser hereby tenders to the Co-operative this Subscription Agreement which, upon acceptance by the Co-operative, will constitute an irrevocable agreement of the Purchaser to purchase from the Co-operative, and of the Cooperative to sell to the Purchaser, the aggregate number and/or principal amount of the Securities set out on the face page hereof (the "Purchaser's Securities") at the Purchase Price, all on the terms and subject to the conditions set out in this Subscription Agreement.
- 2. **Payment.** The Purchaser shall deliver the aggregate amount payable in respect of the Purchaser's Securities subscribed for hereby to the Co-operative, by personal cheque or bank draft drawn on a Canadian chartered bank, credit union or trust company in Canadian dollars and payable to "Community Energy Development Co-Operative Ltd.".
- Definitions. In this Subscription Agreement, unless the context otherwise requires:
- "CCA" means Co-operative Corporations Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. C.35, and the regulations made thereunder;
- "Closing" means the completion of the issue and sale by the Co-operative and the purchase by the Purchaser of the Securities pursuant to the provisions of this Subscription Agreement;
- "CRA" means the Canada Revenue Agency;
- "CWCF" means the Canadian Worker Co-op Federation;
- "FSRA" means the Financial Services Regulatory Authority of Ontario;
- "Offering Statement" means the offering statement of the Co-operative in respect of the Securities dated March 31, 2023;
- "person" means an individual, firm, corporation, syndicate, partnership, trust, association, unincorporated organization, joint venture, investment club, government or agency or political subdivision thereof and every other form of legal or business entity of whatsoever nature or kind;
- "Personal Information" means any information about a person (whether an individual or otherwise) required to be disclosed, and includes information contained in this Subscription Agreement;
- "United States" means the United States of America, its territories and possessions, any State of the United States and the District of Columbia;
- "U.S. Person" means a U.S. person as defined in Rule 902(k) of Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act; and
- "U.S. Securities Act" means the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended.
- 4. **Delivery and Payment.** The Purchaser agrees that the following shall be delivered to the Co-operative at the address set out on the face page hereof, or such other place as the Co-operative may advise:
 - a) a completed and duly signed copy of this Subscription Agreement; and
 - b) a personal cheque or bank draft made payable to "Community Energy Development Co-Operative Ltd." representing the aggregate Purchase Price payable by the Purchaser for the Purchaser's Securities, or such other method of payment of the same amount as the Co-operative may accept. The Purchaser consents to the filing of any documents as may be required to be filed with FSRA, CRA, CWCF or other related financial organizations in connection with the transactions contemplated hereby. The Purchaser acknowledges and agrees that this offer, the Purchase Price and any other documents delivered in connection herewith will be held by the Co-operative until such time as the conditions set out in this Subscription Agreement are satisfied by the Co-operative.
- 5. **Closing**. The transactions contemplated hereby will be completed at the offices of the Co-operative at 3-5 Forwell Rd, Kitchener, ON N2B 1W3 at such date or time as the Co-operative may determine. Upon compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this Subscription Agreement, the Co-operative shall deliver to each Purchaser (x) one or more certificates evidencing the Securities (if applicable), and (y) such other documentation as may be required pursuant to this Subscription

Investment Subscription Agreement



(Individuals resident in the Province of Ontario) Updated March 31, 2023

Agreement, against the Purchaser's delivery of (a) this Subscription Agreement completed and duly signed by the Purchaser, (b) payment of the aggregate Purchase Price payable by the Purchaser for the Purchaser's Securities and (c) a receipt for the certificates (if any) evidencing the Securities signed by the Purchaser.

If, prior to the time of completion of the transactions contemplated hereby, the terms and conditions contained in this Subscription Agreement (other than delivery by the Co-operative of certificates representing the Securities) have not been complied with, the Co-operative and the Purchaser will have no further obligations under this Subscription Agreement

If the Closing does not occur, the Co-operative shall return this Subscription Agreement and any funds, personal cheques and bank drafts delivered by the Purchaser to the Co-operative representing the aggregate Purchase Price for the Purchaser's Securities, without interest, to the Purchaser.

- 6. **Representations and Warranties of the Co-operative.** The Co-operative represents and warrants to the Purchaser as follows and acknowledges that the Purchaser is relying on such representations and warranties in subscribing for the Securities hereunder:
 - a) the Co-operative is incorporated and validly subsisting under the laws of the Ontario Co-operative Corporations
 Act;
 - b) if signed by the Co-operative, this Subscription Agreement will be duly authorized, executed and delivered by the Cooperative and will constitute a legal, valid and binding obligation of the Co-operative; and
 - c) subject to the acceptance of this Subscription Agreement by the Co-operative, all necessary action will have been taken by the Co-operative to issue the Securities to the Purchaser.
- 7. **Conditions of Closing.** The Purchaser acknowledges that the Co-operative's obligation to sell the Purchaser's Securities to the Purchaser is subject to, among other things, the following condition:
 - a) the representations and warranties of the Purchaser set out herein being true and correct as at the time of Closing.
- 8. **Acceptance or Rejection**. The Co-operative will have the right, in its sole discretion, to accept or reject this Subscription Agreement at any time at or prior to the Closing. The Purchaser acknowledges and agrees that the acceptance of this offer will be conditional upon the issue and sale of the Purchaser's Securities to the Purchaser being exempt from the requirement to provide the Purchaser with an offering statement available to the Co-operative under the regulations to the CCA. The Co-operative will be deemed to have accepted this Subscription Agreement upon the Co-operative's execution of the acceptance at page 2 of this Subscription Agreement and the delivery at the Closing of the Purchaser's Securities in accordance with the provisions hereof.

If this Subscription Agreement is rejected, the Purchaser understands that any funds, personal cheques and bank drafts delivered by the Purchaser to the Co-operative representing the aggregate Purchase Price for the Purchaser's Securities will be returned promptly by the Co-operative to the Purchaser without interest or deduction.

- 9. **Purchaser's Representations and Warranties.** The Purchaser represents and warrants to the Co-operative as follows and acknowledges that the Co-operative is relying on such representations and warranties in connection with the transactions contemplated in this Subscription Agreement which representations and warranties shall survive the Closing and, notwithstanding such Closing or any investigation made by or on behalf of the Co-operative with respect thereto and notwithstanding any subsequent disposition by the Purchaser of any of the Purchaser's Securities shall continue in full force and effect for the benefit of the Co-operative following the Closing:
 - a) <u>Authorization and Effectiveness</u>. The Purchaser is an individual of the full age of majority resident in the Province of Ontario and has all requisite legal capacity and competence to execute and deliver this Subscription Agreement and to observe and perform his or her covenants and obligations hereunder, or under any agreement to which the Purchaser is a party or by which the Purchaser is bound or any law applicable to the Purchaser or any judgment, decree, order, statute, rule or regulation applicable to the Purchaser;
 - b) <u>Offering Statement</u>. The decision of the Purchaser to tender this Subscription Agreement and acquire the Purchaser's Securities has not been made as a result of any oral or written representation as to fact or otherwise made by or on behalf of the Co-operative or any other person other than as contained in the Offering Statement. The Purchaser is solely responsible for its own due diligence investigation of the Co-operative, its business and the merits and risks of its investment pursuant to this Subscription Agreement and the Offering Statement, and has relied only on the information contained in the Offering Statement in making the decision to subscribe for the Purchaser's Securities hereunder;



Investment Subscription Agreement

(Individuals resident in the Province of Ontario) Updated March 31, 2023

- c) <u>Broker</u>. There is no person acting or purporting to act in connection with the transactions contemplated herein who is entitled to any brokerage or finder's fee and if any person establishes a claim that any fee or other compensation is payable in connection with this subscription for the Purchaser's Securities, the Purchaser covenants to fully indemnify and hold harmless the Co-operative with respect thereto and with respect to all costs reasonably incurred in the defense thereof:
- d) <u>Illegal Use of Funds</u>. None of the funds being used to purchase the Purchaser's Securities are to the Purchaser's knowledge proceeds obtained or derived directly or indirectly as a result of illegal activities. The funds being used to purchase the Purchaser's Securities which will be advanced by the Purchaser to the Co-operative hereunder will not represent proceeds of crime for the purposes of the *Proceeds of Crime (Money Laundering) Act* (Canada) (the "PCMLA") and the Purchaser acknowledges that the Co-operative may in the future be required by law to disclose the Purchaser's name and other information relating to this Subscription Agreement and the Purchaser's subscription hereunder, on a confidential basis, pursuant to the PCMLA. To the best of its knowledge (i) none of the funds to be provided by the Purchaser are being tendered on behalf of a person or entity who has not been identified to the Purchaser, and (ii) it shall promptly notify the Co-operative if the Purchaser discovers that any of such representations cease to be true, and to provide the Co-operative with appropriate information in connection therewith;
- e) No Purchase or Offer in United States. The Purchaser is not a U.S. Person and was not offered the Purchaser's Securities in the United States, at the time the purchase order originated was outside the United States, did not execute or deliver this Subscription Agreement or related documents in the United States, is not purchasing the Purchaser's Securities on behalf of or for the benefit of a person in the United States or a U.S. Person, and confirms that no act, solicitation, conduct or negotiation directly or indirectly in furtherance of the purchase of the Purchaser's Securities hereunder has occurred in the United States, and acknowledges that the Securities have not been, nor will they be, registered under the U.S. Securities Act or the securities laws of any state, and such securities may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, in the United States except pursuant to registration or unless an exemption from the registration requirements under the U.S. Securities Act and applicable state securities laws is available, and agrees not to offer or sell the Securities in the United States unless registered under the U.S. Securities Act or pursuant to an exemption from registration under the U.S. Securities Act and applicable state securities laws and the Purchaser acknowledges and understands that the Co-operative has no present intention of filing a registration statement under the U.S. Securities Act in respect of the Securities;
- f) Investment Suitability. The Purchaser has such knowledge and experience in financial and business affairs as to be capable of evaluating the merits and risks of the investment hereunder in the Purchaser's Securities and is able to bear the economic risk of total loss of such investment; and
- g) <u>Personal Information</u>. The Purchaser acknowledges that this Subscription Agreement requires the Purchaser to provide certain Personal Information to the Co-operative and its agents and advisers as reasonably necessary in connection with the proposed Offering. Such information is being collected and will be used by the Co-operative for the purposes of completing the proposed Offering. The Purchaser agrees that the Purchaser's Personal Information may be disclosed by the Co-operative to: (a) FSRA and other applicable regulatory authorities, (b) CRA or other taxing authorities, (c) Independent Electricity System Operator, Ministry of Energy, local distribution companies or other parties as required for the Co-operative's operations and (d) any of the other parties involved in the proposed Offering, including legal counsel and administrators of registered plans, and may be included in record books in connection with the Offering. By executing this Subscription Agreement, the Purchaser consents to the foregoing collection, use and disclosure of the Purchaser's Personal Information. The Purchaser also consents to the filing of copies or originals of any of the Purchaser's documents described herein as may be required to be filed with any regulatory authority in connection with the transactions contemplated hereby.

The Purchaser acknowledges and agrees that the foregoing representations and warranties are made by it with the intention that they may be relied upon by the Co-operative and its respective counsel in determining the Purchaser's eligibility to purchase the Purchaser's Securities. The Purchaser further agrees that by accepting delivery of the Purchaser's Securities on Closing, it shall be representing and warranting that the foregoing representations and warranties are true and correct as at Closing with the same force and effect as if they had been made by the Purchaser at Closing and that they shall survive the purchase by the Purchaser of the Purchaser's Securities and shall continue in full force and effect notwithstanding any subsequent disposition by the Purchaser of the Purchaser's Securities. The Purchaser undertakes to notify the Co-operative immediately of any change in any representation, warranty or other information relating to the Purchaser set out in this Subscription Agreement which takes place prior to Closing.

The Purchaser acknowledges and agrees that the Co-operative may establish and maintain a file of the Purchaser's

ced co-op community energy development co-operative

Investment Subscription Agreement

(Individuals resident in the Province of Ontario) Updated March 31, 2023

Personal Information for the purposes set out above, which will be accessible at the Co-operative's office at 3-5 Forwell Rd, Kitchener, ON N2B 1W3. Authorized employees and agents of the Co-operative will have access to the Purchaser's Personal Information. The Purchaser may request access to or correction of his or her Personal Information in the Issuer's possession by writing to the foregoing address, to the attention of the President of the Co-operative.

- 10. **No Revocation.** The Purchaser agrees that this Subscription Agreement is made for valuable consideration and may not be withdrawn, cancelled, terminated or revoked by the Purchaser without the consent of the Co-operative.
- 11. **Indemnity**. The Purchaser agrees to fully indemnify and hold harmless the Co-operative and its directors, officers, employees, agents, advisers, shareholders and partners from and against any and all loss, liability, claim, damage and expense whatsoever (including, but not limited to, any and all fees, costs and expenses whatsoever reasonably incurred in investigating, preparing or defending against any claim, lawsuit, administrative proceeding or investigation whether commenced or threatened) arising out of or based upon any representation or warranty of the Purchaser contained herein or in any document furnished by the Purchaser to the Co-operative in connection herewith being untrue in any material respect or any breach or failure by the Purchaser to comply with any covenant or agreement made by the Purchaser herein or in any document furnished by the Purchaser to the Co-operative in connection herewith.
- 12. **Modification**. Subject to the terms hereof, neither this Subscription Agreement nor any provision hereof shall be modified, changed, discharged or terminated except by an instrument in writing signed by the party against whom any waiver, change, discharge or termination is sought.
- 13. **Assignment**. The terms and provisions of this Subscription Agreement shall be binding upon and enure to the benefit of the Purchaser, the Co-operative and their respective successors and assigns; provided that this Subscription Agreement shall not be assignable by any party without the prior written consent of the other parties. For greater certainty this Subscription Agreement may only be transferred or assigned by the Purchaser subject to compliance with applicable laws (including, without limitation, the CCA) and with the express written consent of the Co-operative, which is subject to approval by the Board of Directors of the Co-operative and the requirement that the transferee or assignee be a resident of the Province of Ontario.
- 14. **Miscellaneous**. All representations, warranties, agreements and covenants (including those relating to indemnification) made or deemed to be made by the Purchaser (and, if applicable, others for whom it is contracting hereunder) herein will survive the execution and delivery, and acceptance, of this Subscription Agreement and the Closing.
- 15. **Electronic Deliveries and Counterparts**. The Co-operative shall be entitled to rely on delivery by facsimile machine or other electronic means of an executed copy of this Subscription Agreement, and acceptance by the Co-operative of such facsimile copy shall be legally effective to create a valid and binding agreement between the Purchaser and the Co-operative in accordance with the terms hereof. This Subscription Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which when delivered, either in original or electronic form, shall be deemed to be an original and all of which together shall constitute one and the same document.
- 16. **Governing Law**. This Subscription Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the Province of Ontario and the federal laws of Canada applicable therein. The Purchaser hereby irrevocably attorns to the jurisdiction of the courts of the Province of Ontario with respect to any matters arising out of this Subscription Agreement.
- 17. **Entire Agreement**. This Subscription Agreement (including the Schedules hereto) contains the entire agreement of the parties hereto relating to the subject matter hereof and there are no representations, covenants or other agreements relating to the subject matter hereof except as stated or referred to herein. This Subscription Agreement may be amended or modified only by written instrument.
- 18. Time of Essence. Time shall be of the essence of this Subscription Agreement.
- 19. Currency. All dollar amounts referred to in this Subscription Agreement are in Canadian dollars.
- 20. **Further Assurances**. Each of the parties hereto shall do or cause to be done all such acts and things and shall execute or cause to be executed all such documents, agreements and other instruments as may reasonably be necessary or desirable for the purpose of carrying out the provisions and intent of this Subscription Agreement.
- 21. **Singular and Plural, etc.** Where the context so requires, words importing the singular number include the plural and vice versa, and words importing gender shall include the masculine, feminine and neuter genders.
- 22. **Headings**. The headings contained herein are for convenience only and shall not affect the meaning or interpretation hereof.





ACCOUNT HOLDER FEE SCHEDULE SELF-DIRECTED REGISTERED PLAN (ASSOCIATE CO-OP MEMBER)

l _e	, (the "Account Holder") agree to pay to Common
Good Capital ("CGC") any and all of the fees listed	below that may apply to my account.

NOTE: All fees are inclusive of applicable G/HST.

Annual Account Fee (billed annually through Account Representatives) ¹	\$55.00
---	---------

¹If the Account Holder closes their account after March 31 in a given year, the Annual Account Fee will be charged directly to the Account Holder at the time of the account clasure, unless prior arrangements have been made. See text box below for further details regarding annual account fees.

Transaction Fees (charged to Account Holder at the time of occurrence)	
Two security acquisitions per annum (including in-kind contributions and reinvestment of cash in account)	No charge
Transfer-in funds to set up a new account	\$50.00
Third and each subsequent security acquisition per annum	\$50.00
Partial withdrawal/transfer out of cash or security (including Refund of Excess Contribution)	\$50.00
Account closing (charged in lieu of partial withdrawal fee when all holdings are withdrawn)	\$75.00

Other Fees (charged to Account Holder at the time of occurrence)

- · Courier fee: \$25.00 minimum charge
- Reimbursement for all necessary out-of-pocket charges incurred by CGC, including but not limited to wire services, foreign currency services and NSF bank fees.
- Should the Account Holder request details of events that have been reported in a prior year, research fees are based on actual time spent.²
- Additional charges for time² when CGC is instructed or obligated by action of the Account Holder to carry out functions considered by CGC to be beyond the scope or obligation of normal administrative routine, including producing unscheduled statements of account.

²Time is billed at \$50.00 per hour, with a minimum charge of \$50.00.

ANNUAL ACCOUNT FEES: Annually in December, CGC will provide each Account Representative with a list of accounts held by its investors. This listing will be accompanied by an invoice for the annual fees owed to CGC for each of those accounts. Unless other arrangements have been made, the Account Representative is within its rights to deliver individual invoices to each Account Holder, per CGC's Payment Authorization Form. The Account Representative is responsible for collecting the fees and remitting them to CGC on behalf of its investors. You should discuss any questions about this with your Account Representative.

Fees are subject to change upon thirty (30) days' notice. An Account Holder who is not in agreement with a new Fee Schedule may request their Plan be transferred to a new trustee. If CGC has not received a request to transfer the Plan to a new trustee within thirty (30) days of the amended Fee Schedule being distributed, the amended schedule will take effect from the stated date. Termination of the Agency Agreement between CGC and the Program Member does not result in termination of the contract between the Trustee and the Account Holder; that contract will continue in full force and effect under the terms provided in the Declaration of Trust.

Declaration of Trust.		
NOTE: An Account Holder	r is required to sign and submit this Fee Schedule	e only upon first joining the Registered Plans Program.
DATE	ACCOUNT#	SIGNATURE OF ACCOUNT HOLDER

2022/08



Fee Schedule

Effective January 1, 2022 Investment Account Services Division

Annual Administration Fees

\$175 First Account

575 Second Account in Annuitant's Name *

The Annual Administration Fee is charged immediately upon the opening of an account and is prorated to half price for accounts opened July 1% or later each year. The full Annual Administration Fee will then be charged on January 1% of each year thereafter

Exempt Market Security (EMS) Fees

\$75 Purchase or Exchange of Security (takeover or transfer)

\$100 Contribution In-Kind

\$150 Non-Brokered Private Security Purchase **

** Does not apply if submitted through Olympia Online / Approved Software / Registered Dealer.

Mortgage Fees

\$150 Purchase or Contribution In-Kind

\$200 Transfer-In In-Kind

\$15 Monthly Mortgage Fee (per mortgage/per account)

\$75 Additional Advance

\$50 Discharge (administered mortgage)

\$75 Discharge (standard mortgage)

\$50 Execution of Documents

\$25 Payment Schedule Change

\$25 Payment of Mortgage Invoice

\$25 Information Statement

\$50 Renewal

Publicly Traded Security Fees

\$50 Administration Fee (per trade, plus applicable brokerage commissions and charges)

\$100 Contribution In-Kind

Withdrawal / Transfer-Out Fees

Partial Withdrawal or Transfer-Out In-Cash
 Partial Withdrawal or Transfer-Out In-Kind

\$250 Full Withdrawal or Transfer-Out

Income Fund Fees

\$50 Unscheduled Income Fund Payment - In-Cash

\$75 Income Fund Payment - In-Kind

Other Fees

\$25 Document Processing Fee (Account Opening and EMS Purchase submitted via email, fax, or mail) ***

\$20 Cheque Processing Fee (per deposit/per investment/per account) ****

\$10 Mailing Fee

\$50 Account Research (per request)

\$25 Issuance of Cheque

\$50 Returned Item / NSF Transaction

\$125 Tax Deduction Waiver

\$150 Estate Settlement (per account)

*** Does not apply if submitted through Olympia Online / Approved Software

Olympia Trust Company reserves the right to recover all out-of-pocket expenses. Any miscellaneous fees for services provided by third parties will be charged at cost. Olympia Trust Company may assess fees for extraordinary services not outlined in this schedule.

Pursuant to your account agreement, you agree to pay Olympia Trust Company annual fees and transaction fees in exchange for providing services in connection with your self-directed account. All fees are charged when the transaction is processed except the annual administration fee.

A late payment charge of 2% per month will apply to any overdraft amounts not paid by March 15th of each year.

All fees are subject to applicable taxes.

4000 - 520 3 Ave SW, Calgary, AB T2P 0R3
Mailing address: PO Box 2581, STN Central, Calgary, AB T2P 1C8
Email: rrspinfo@olympiatrust.com
www.olympiatrust.com

Phone: 403.770.0001 Toll Free: 1.877.565.0001 Fax: 403.776.8679 v01-01-2022

^{*} Discount does not apply to Tox-Free Sovings Accounts (TFSA), Individual, Corporate, or Joint accounts.

^{****} Does not apply to contributions and fee payments made by cheaue

MANAGEMENT SERVICES AGREEMENT – Services and Expectations

Effective Date: January 1, 2023.

Parties to the Agreement:

COMMUNITY ENERGY DEVELOPMENT CO-OPERATIVE LTD., a co-operative corporation incorporated under the laws of Ontario (the "**Co-op**")

- and -

VCT GROUP INC., a corporation incorporated under the laws of Ontario (the "Provider")

Context:

- A. The Co-op is a for-profit share equity renewable energy co-operative under the Ontario Co-operative Corporations Act, consisting of members and investors in certain solar photovoltaic generating facilities.
- B. The Provider is an experienced developer and operator of solar photovoltaic generating facilities, and has direct experience in the establishment and management of renewable energy co-operatives in the Province of Ontario.
- C. The Co-op, through its board (the "Board") and president, is responsible for all governance matters of the Co-op, including management oversight of the Co-op's business affairs, and has all final decision-making authority related to the annual operating budget, business plan, operations and asset ownership of The Co-op, among other duties.
- D. The Co-op wishes to retain the Provider, and the Provider wishes to accept such engagement, for the purpose of carrying out certain management and administrative functions and services as detailed in this Agreement.

This Agreement witnesses that, in consideration of the covenants contained in this Agreement and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are acknowledged, the parties agree as follows:

Services:

The Provider, having regard to and subject to and in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement below shall perform the following duties (collectively, the "Services"):

- (a) Generally, subject to the overall direction of the Board of the Co-op, the Provider is responsible for the day-to-day management and operation of the Co-op's business. The Provider is required to exercise the degree of care, diligence and skill that are reasonable, and that a prudent advisor, or manager, having responsibilities for the management of a similar business, would exercise in similar circumstances.
- (b) Membership Management. The Provider will process, record, track and administer all membershiprelated transactions for The Co-op. This includes direct communications with members and prospective members through telephone, email or in-person meetings. It further includes the management and maintenance of member personal information including contact information, qualifying property ownership and minimum number of members per region.
- (c) Member Communications. The Provider will ensure that regular communications are maintained with the membership, to ensure that they are informed about the operations and activities of CED Co-op, as well as to educate and engage the membership on matters related to sustainability and environmental matters. This will be done through the web site, social media and regular newsletters.

- (d) Securities Management. The Provider will take, record and track all investments, issue certificates, pay proceeds and issue tax documents. It will maintain a registry of the Security Holders and records of all transfers or redemption of Securities in the capital of CED Co-op.
- (e) Administration, Finance, Accounting and Bookkeeping Services. The Provider will keep thorough and accurate records of the financial transactions of CED Co-op. It will also provide advice and guidance in respect of the management, financing, and operations of CED Co-op as applicable, and assist in developing, implementing and monitoring the annual business plan and budget, prepare accounting and administrative records and reports, provide office space, equipment, supplies, accounting, bookkeeping and administrative services as required by CED Co-op, (See Appendix A for a more detailed listing of financial reporting required for the board).
- (f) Financial Accountability Submit invoices and other payment requests payable to the Provider for approval to the Coop board's duly authorized representative; such representative to be someone other than an employee of the Provider.
- (g) Audits Facilitate the selection and activities of an auditor; such auditor to be appointed by the CEDC Board with the audit fees payable by the Coop.
- (h) Engagement of Professionals As required, engage professionals at Coop expense to advise on and/or handle such matters as tax returns, dividend payments, securities offerings.
- (i) FIT Contract Management. The terms of FIT Contracts for the Solar Generators owned by the Co-op include provisions requiring that a minimum number of active landowner members be maintained during the full term of the FIT Contracts. The Provider will track and manage this list of members, including the preparation and provision of an annual compliance report to the Board. It will further ensure compliance with all material regulations, statutes, ordinances and reporting requirements in connection with the solar generating units and the FIT Program.
- Offering Statements Prepare and execute offering statements for additional investments in the coop; such activity to be budgeted/priced additionally to the base fee in this agreement.
- (k) Board Governance. The Provider will supply consulting and advice on governance matters for the Coop including the identification of additional / replacement board members. It will also be the primary planner, organizer and facilitator of the Annual General Meeting of Members. A budget for the costs related to the AGM will be set and approved by the Board, with such costs to be borne by the Co-op.
- (I) Legal Structure Make recommendations of creation of additional legal structures, eg joint ventures and LLP's, as required for the execution of the Coops business / projects.
- (m) Co-op Financing Ensure compliance with the Co-op's reporting obligations to its financiers, and, to the extent the Co-op has financial resources to do so, ensure that the payment obligations to its financiers are met.

Development services for additional projects of the Co-op are not part of the Services, save as specifically set out above.

2. Fee

"Fee" means the annual fee paid by the Co-op to the Provider in consideration of the Provider's provision of Services under this Agreement, said fee being \$243,677.71. This is based on the fee paid in 2022 of \$229,020.40, increased by the all-item Ontario Consumer Price Index, calculated at 6.4% for the period of December 2021 through to November 2022:

https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tbf1/en/tv.action?pid=1810000413&plckMembers%580%5D=1.14&cubeTimeFrame.startMonth=12&cubeTimeFrame.startYear=2022&referencePeriods=20221201%2C20221201

The fee will be calculated and effective the first day of each 365-day period, fixed for the entire 365-day period and paid in quarterly installments at the beginning of each quarter. This fee shall remain unchanged throughout the Initial Term.

HST is payable on these fees. The Provider's HST registration number is: 71816 8511 RT00001.

The Provider's fee includes all administrative costs, overhead and indirect costs of the Provider and the cost of personnel.

Subcontractors

The Provider shall have the right to engage one or more Subcontractors as in the Provider's reasonable judgment may be necessary to carry out the Provider's performance of all or part of its obligations under this Agreement at the Provider's sole cost and expense; provided, however, that

- (a) The Provider shall not subcontract to any party to whom the Co-op reasonably objects, and
- (b) the Provider shall remain fully liable for the performance of all of its obligations under this Agreement.

Term

The Agreement will be for an initial <u>term of two (2) years</u> (the "**Initial Term**"), and shall be renewed for successive one (1) year periods ("**Renewal Terms**") following the expiry of the Initial Term at the option of the Co-op.

Insurance

The Provider shall obtain and maintain sufficient commercial liability insurance and employee and bonding insurance and errors and omissions insurance for the Provider to cover all activities relating to carrying out the services outlined in this agreement. The Co-op may at any time request a copy of the certificate of insurance.

Legal Compliance

The Co-op must comply with applicable laws, by-laws, codes, regulations, standards and agreements of any municipality or other authority or utility that has jurisdiction. The Provider will ensure that the Co-op's operations comply with all of the above. If the Provider becomes aware of any non-compliance, it will promptly notify the Co-op in writing including any suggestions for dealing with the situation. The Provider will perform its duties in a way that complies with these legal requirements.

Conflict of Interest

The Provider acknowledges the potential for the real or perceived conflict of interests arising from the participation of its principals in the membership and governance of the Co-op. The Provider and its principals shall carefully comply with the applicable rules in the Co-operative Corporations Act, and shall avoid any participation in a decision within the Co-op related to its services under this Agreement, or otherwise, or which would appear to any member, acting reasonably, to create a conflict of interest.

8. Confidentiality

Confidential information is:

- (a) Personal and financial information about the Co-op's members and investors;
- (b) Information about the Co-op's business which should be kept secret to protect the Co-op, and
- (c) Other information that the Co-op decides is confidential.

The Provider and all its employees and subcontractors will keep secret any confidential information unless authorized by the Co-op. This applies during the term of this Agreement and after the end of this Agreement. The Provider may release information if required by law or if directed to do so by the Co-op or the person whom the information concerns.

Records

In order to observe and evaluate the activities carried out by the Provider pursuant to this Agreement, and to inspect all records relating to the same, the Provider shall permit the Co-op's Board of Directors and any person authorized by it to examine, at reasonable times and with prior notification, the books and records for the activities for which the Provider is responsible under this Agreement.

Disputes

Any dispute under this Agreement shall be resolved by arbitration pursuant to the Arbitration Act, 1991 (Ontario). The decision of the arbitration is final and binding as between the parties and is not subject to appeal.

11. Termination

This agreement may be terminated:

- immediately if either party is insolvent, or either voluntarily enters into or is petitioned into bankruptcy or receivership; or
- (b) by either party, if the other breaches or fails to observe any of the obligations or covenants under this Agreement and does not rectify any breaches within forty-five days after receiving notice of such breach.

12. Effects of Termination

Immediately after the termination of this Agreement or expiry of the Term, the Provider will prepare a final report reporting all information that would normally be given to the Co-op under this Agreement. The Provider will co-operate fully with the Co-op's representatives in performing any audit or investigation for any period prior to termination of this Agreement.

The above will be performed without charge to the Co-op.

Any obligations not fully performed under this Agreement, the confidentiality and indemnification obligations and any obligations arising out of a default will continue after the termination of this Agreement or expiry of the Term.

All materials prepared by the Provider other than information pertaining specifically to the Co-op are the property of the Provider. All records specifically pertaining to the Co-op are the property of the Co-op.

On the day of termination of this Agreement, or expiry of the Term, the Provider will deliver to the Co-op all contracts, records, files, documents, papers, equipment, computer programs, keys, money and other assets or property of the Co-op that is in its possession. If the Provider has any of the Co-op's records or information in machine-readable form on the Provider's own equipment, the Provider will destroy all such information after giving a copy to the Co-op and receiving written confirmation from the Co-op that it has adequately transcribed the information.

13. Limited Authority

The parties acknowledge and agree that nothing in this Agreement shall constitute the Co-op to be a representative of The Provider for any purpose other than to carry out its services and functions, under to this Agreement.

No Liability

The parties agree that the Provider shall not be liable for the debts or obligations of the Co-op, and furthermore, the Provider shall have no liability with respect to claims or damages of any kind that are caused by or related in any way to the negligent acts or omissions or the wrongful acts of the Co-op.

The parties agree that the Co-op shall not be liable for the debts or obligations of the Provider, and furthermore, the Co-op shall have no liability with respect to claims or damages of any kind that are caused by or related in any way to the negligent acts or omissions or the wrongful acts of the Provider.

Indemnity

The Provider agrees that it shall, from time to time, and at all times hereafter, will and truly save, keep harmless and fully indemnify the Co-op, its directors, officers, employees, representatives, successors and assigns (collectively, the **Indemnified Parties**), from and against any and all actions, claims and demands whatsoever which may be brought against or made upon the Indemnified Parties and against any and all loss, liability, claims, judgments, costs, demands or expenses whatsoever which the Indemnified Parties may sustain, suffer or be put to resulting from or arising out of or in connection with:

- the failure of the Provider, its officers, contractors, servants or employees to exercise reasonable care, skill or diligence in carrying out the Provider's obligations under this Agreement;
- any personal or bodily injury to any person or persons, including death resulting at any time, howsoever occasioned by carrying out by the Provider of its obligations under this Agreement; or

(c) the act, default or negligence of the Provider or those for whom the Provider is at law responsible;

provided that the Provider shall not be liable for any loss, liability, claims, judgements, costs, demands or expenses that result from negligent or wrongful acts of the Indemnified Parties, and provided further that the amount of the indemnity shall not exceed the greater of (i) the amount recoverable by the Provider under its existing insurance policies, or (ii) the fee payable to the Provider under this Agreement.

The parties agree that this section shall survive the expiry or other termination of this Agreement.

16. Applicable Law

This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the Province of Ontario, and the federal laws of Canada applicable in Ontario. Any references in this Agreement to any law shall include a reference to any amendment to or re-enactment of that law, or any successor to that law.

REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY BLANK

COMMUNITY ENERGY DEVELOPMENT CO-OPERATIVE LTD.

Appendix A - Detailed Expectations

- 1. An annual budget
- A rolling cash flow projection (if/as possible on the same schedule as required by third party lenders)
- Quarterly financial reporting for CEDC as a whole comparing actual to budget for both income results and cash flows
- 4. Individual project budgets for major projects
- 5. Periodic updates of actual to budget for projects
- 6. Insofar as is required by third party lenders, debt service coverage ratios for CEDC
- 7. Recommendations to board re dividend payments

The Provider's responsibilities include to:

Board Management

- 1. Carry out the board of directors' decisions in managing the Co-op
- 2. Represent the board in the following areas, as directed:
 - Legal proceedings
 - b. With federal, provincial and municipal government agencies
 - c. With lawyers and other professionals
 - d. With insurance companies, contractors and suppliers
- 3. File required reports and notices with government agencies
- 4. See that the corporate records are kept up to date
- 5. Maintain a filing system for all records, documents and minutes
- 6. Advise the board on making the best use of computer software
- Produce and circulate reports, minutes, agendas, and other documents

Financial Management

- 1. Act on the board's direction in the following areas:
 - a. Investing surplus funds and capital reserve funds
 - b. Keeping sufficient property insurance coverage up-to-date
- 2. Maintain the co-op's books of account by:
 - a. Reporting regularly on financial statements, budget performance, cash flow
 - Preparing annual operating and capital budgets
 - Recording receipts and disbursements
 - Maintaining a general, member accounts and other ledgers as necessary
 - e. Preparing quarterly financial statements
 - f. Arranging and preparing for the annual audit at the co-op's expense
 - g. Maintain investment accounts
- The Provider will provide all bookkeeping and accounting services required by the Co-op (other than the annual audit). Bookkeeping will be performed on the Provider's own computer equipment and software.

Attendance at Meetings

- Staff of the Provider will attend committee meetings if requested in advance, and if they are held on the evening that the office is open.
- 2. Attendance at members' meetings and other functions can be provided, if agreed to in advance.

APPENDIX M: IESO Position Clarification Regarding Domestic Content



120 Adelaide Street West Suite 1600 To no to , Ontario MSH 171 T 416-967-7474 F 416-967-1347

VIA EMAIL

June 25th, 2015

Attention: Supplier

Re: Supplier's FIT Contract version 2.1.1 (the "FIT Contract") - Post-COD Domestic Content Requirements

All capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein have the meaning ascribed to them under the FIT Contract and "including" means including (or includes) without limitation. References to particular articles, sections or subsections of the FIT Contract shall be deemed to be references to Schedule 1 of the FIT Contract, unless the context otherwise requires.

Section 2.2(f) of the FIT Contract provides that the Supplier must "develop, construct, operate and maintain the Facility such that the Domestic Content Level is equal to or greater than the Minimum Required Domestic Content Level" (the "Domestic Content Requirements"). This letter is intended to clarify the IESO's position regarding the applicability of the Domestic Content Requirements under the FIT Contract following the Commercial Operation Date.

The Supplier is required to achieve the Domestic Content Requirements, as specified in Section 2.2(f) of the FIT Contract, as at the Commercial Operation Date. Notwithstanding the requirement to ensure that the Domestic Content Requirements are maintained throughout the term of the FIT Contract, provided that any subsequent changes to Domestic Content Levels of the Facility are for *bona fide* reasons not intended to evade the Domestic Content Requirements, the IESO hereby waives the requirement that the Supplier comply with Domestic Content Requirements following the Commercial Operation Date. Further information is available on the FIT Website at the link below:

http://fit.powerauthority.on.ca/program-updates/newsroom/newsroom-2015/ongoing-domestic-content-obligation

The IESO reserves all rights and remedies under the FIT Contract and at law and in equity, including the right to exercise any rights and remedies at any time and from time to time. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the IESO specifically reserves its right to enforce the Domestic Content Requirements post Commercial Operation Date, if subsequent to the Commercial Operation Date the IESO determines the Domestic Content Requirements were not met at the Commercial Operation Date, or if at any time the Supplier undertook actions or activities designed to evade the Domestic Content Requirements.

Except as expressly provided herein, this letter shall not constitute an amendment or waiver of any provision of the FIT Contract or a waiver of any breach or potential breach or Supplier Event of Default or potential Supplier Event of Default thereunder, and all of the provisions of the FIT Contract, including, without limitation, all rights and remedies of the IESO shall remain in full force and effect.

FIT Contract Management Team

FIT.Contract@ieso.ca

IESO Contract Management

Independent Electricity System Operator (IESO) 1600-120 Adelaide Street West, Suite 1600, Toronto, ON, M5H 1T1

Web: www.ieso.ca | Twitter: IESO Tweets | LinkedIn: IESO

Conservation: www.saveONenergy.ca | Twitter: saveONenergyOnt | LinkedIn: saveONenergy

Osler, Hoskin & Harcourt LLP



Memorandum

To: Independent Electricity System Operator ("IESO")

From: Elliot Smith, Partner

Osler, Hoskin & Harcourt LLP

Date: February 24, 2020

Subject: Review of Generation Contracts Directive dated October 25, 2019 (the "Directive")

Re: Termination Rights

You have asked us to review those IESO contracts that are subject to the analysis the IESO is undertaking in connection with the Directive (the "Reviewed Contracts") and comment on any termination rights under the Reviewed Contracts that the IESO as Buyer (or Sponsor) could exercise.

We have divided our analysis into two time periods, prior to the project achieving commercial operation and following commercial operation. For each of these time periods, we have considered both termination at the IESO's discretion (commonly referred to as "termination for convenience") and termination for default.

Prior to Commercial Operation

With respect to the IESO's right to terminate any of the Reviewed Contracts prior to commercial operation at the IESO's discretion, only the Feed-in Tariff (FIT) and Large Renewable Procurement (LRP) contracts contain this right. These are some of the later forms of contract developed by the IESO and the earlier contacts do not contain this right.

Under the FIT form of contract, the IESO has the right to terminate the agreement prior to the Supplier achieving a milestone called "Notice to Proceed", and upon such a termination the IESO's liability is capped at an amount intended to correspond to the project's early development costs. In order to achieve the Notice to Proceed milestone, the Supplier must have its Renewable Energy Approval, a Financing Plan, a Domestic Content Plan (if applicable), the completion of all required Impact Assessments, and must post incremental Completion and Performance Security. Once all of the Notice to Proceed requirements have been achieved, versions 1, 2 and 3 of the FIT contract no longer provides the IESO with a termination for convenience right.

Versions 4 and 5 of the FIT contract and the LRP form of contract provides the IESO with the right to terminate for convenience at any time prior to the facility achieving commercial operation.

LEGAL_(4992222)743

osler.com

OSLER

In the case of LRP, the contract contains Key Development Milestones, which are analogous to the Notice to Proceed requirements in the FIT contract. The consequences for terminating for convenience prior to the Key Development Milestones being achieved is similar to terminating under FIT prior to Notice to Proceed. However, once the Key Development Milestones have been achieved under LRP, or Notice to Proceed has been issued under version 4 and 5 of the FIT contract, a much more extensive compensation regime applies to a termination for convenience, in recognition of the fact that typically significantly more money would have been spent and binding commitments made in the later phases of project development and construction.

We understand from the IESO that for all FIT and LRP contracts where there was the opportunity for cost savings if the IESO exercised its discretionary termination right, the IESO has already done so.

All of the Reviewed Contracts include the right for the IESO to terminate the contract if the Supplier is in default of its obligations. Prior to commercial operation, generally the Supplier's main obligation under the contract is to achieve commercial operation within a specified timeframe. Accordingly, where the Supplier has failed to achieve commercial operation within this timeframe, the IESO may terminate the contract for default. To our knowledge, most of the projects that are the subject of the Reviewed Contracts have already achieved commercial operation. We understand from the IESO that, as a contract management practice, the IESO enforces the obligations in its contracts, including the obligation for projects to reach commercial operation by the specified dates, and exercises available termination rights where material obligations have been breached.

Following Commercial Operation

None of the Reviewed Contracts provide the IESO with the right to terminate the contract for convenience once the facility has achieved commercial operation. Once a project is operational, there may be very little or no opportunity for savings by the IESO having the right to terminate the contract for convenience, after taking into account all of the incurred costs and the break fees that would normally be incurred in an early termination. Conversely, including such a termination right could result in increased costs to finance the project due to increased contractual uncertainty, and therefore could increase the overall project cost.

The circumstances where the IESO could potentially exercise a termination right for a Supplier default that occurs after the facility has achieved commercial operation are extremely limited. After a facility has achieved commercial operation, the Supplier's obligations during the operating term are generally easily achievable for any prudent Supplier. As such, absent unique circumstances, it is unlikely the IESO would have the right to terminate any contracts for default for any facilities that have achieved commercial operation.

LEGAL 1/492222184