

OVERVIEW

- SVI currently owns 207 locations with over 11.4 million sq ft of rentable storage space (101,304 units) on over 670 acres across Canada with over 1.5 million sq ft of expansion potential within these locations
- SVI's largest shareholder is Access Self Storage Inc. (36.17%), one of the largest storage owners in Canada with 24 locations across the country
- SVI is the largest publicly listed Canadian storage business and is the fastest growing storage company in Canada
- Implemented Dividend Policy, DRIP and NCIB in 2016
- Growth in Revenue, NOI and AFFO of 26%, 27% and 28% in fiscal 2022

INVESTMENT HIGHLIGHTS

- A growing, unique combination of value and growth, cash flowing business, requiring minimal capital expenditures while providing strong FFO
- Over \$2.09B in accretive acquisitions since April 2015. Over \$750M in the last 3 years -\$21.8M to date in 2023, \$241.1M in 2022, \$270.2 in 2021 and \$231.3M in 2020.
- Over 1.5 million sq ft of expansion opportunities at existing locations (10% growth on current portfolio) with 25,000 to 50,000 sq ft expected to be completed in the next 12 months. In addition, we have another 450,000 rentable square feet of expansions projects in the entitlement and permitting stage
- Significant barriers to entry (increasing development charges and zoning challenges and timelines)
- A dominant position and platform in the Canadian storage market
- Management team in place as of April 28, 2015, led by executive team of Steven Scott, and Iqbal Khan, focusing on acquisitions, organic expansion and growing cash flow
- Stock price has increased over 1,227% since January 2015
- Management has over 200 years of combined experience in the storage industry



INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

- Storage is the top performing real estate asset class in the US over the past 10, 15, 20 and 25 year periods⁽¹⁾ and in Canada over the last 10 years
- Bargaining Power of Suppliers: Very Low historically almost non-existent
- Demand is driven by population growth, change of circumstances and smaller living and work spaces - the 6 D's (density, disaster, dislocation, divorce, downsizing and death):
 - Examples: moving, intensification, renovation, insurance claims, business incubation, etc.
- The Canadian storage market is estimated to be 90 million sq ft across 3,000 stores, the US market is estimated to be over 2 billion sq ft across over 51,000 stores
- The top 10 Canadian operators own less than 15% of these stores (the industry is highly fragmented providing acquisition opportunities)

(1) NAREIT

Canada		
Company ^A	Ticker	Stores
Storage Vault	SVI	239
Storage Mart	-	70
Public Storage	-	66
Apple Storage	-	36
Mini Mall Storage	-	31

	U.S.	
Company ^A	Ticker	Stores
Public Storage	PSA	3,310
ExtraSpace Storage	EXR	2,177
CubeSmart	CUBE	1,289
National Storage Affiliates	NSA	1,238
Life Storage	SSS	1,152

A Owned and Managed locations

INDUSTRY DYNAMICS

The superior performance of the storage industry has been the result of the following factors:

- Bargaining Power of Buyers: Very Low small \$ purchase, high switching costs
- Bargaining Power of Suppliers: Very Low historically almost non-existent
- Intensity of Rivalry: Low localized competition and small transaction size
- Threat of Substitutes: Low limited options
- Threat of New Entrants: Low difficulty in getting zoning approvals and significant increase in development charges (big positive for existing owners) and cost inflation

WHY WILL THIS SUPERIOR PERFORMANCE CONTINUE?

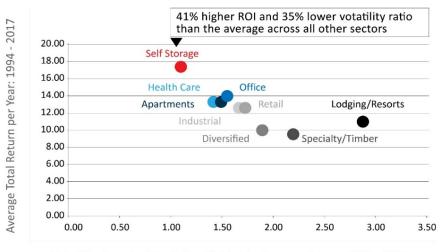
- Canadian population continues to grow it is now projected to be 100 million by 2100
- Average condo/apartment size continues to shrink
- Canadians continue to acquire more "stuff"
- The USA has an average of 8.3 sq ft of storage per capita versus an estimated 2.5 sq ft per capita in Canada (pent up demand)
- Weighted average inherent cap rate of the US Public REITs is 4%
- In 2000, 1 in 20 Americans had used storage in the last 12 months. In 2015, this number had improved to over 1 in 10
- In 2015, 1 in 20 Canadians had used storage in the last 12 months suggesting that as Canadians become more aware of the product, demand and utilization will increase

CONSISTENT OUTPERFORMANCE INDUSTRY POSITIVE

SELF STORAGE HAS DELIVERED THE HIGHEST ROI AND LOWEST VOLATILITY OF ANY REIT SECTOR

Since 1994, self storage REIT returns have outperformed all other equity REIT sectors while experiencing the least volatility

- The industry is expected to continue to generate substantial NOI growth
- Savings expected through improved scale, new technology and centralized infrastructure



Volatility: Standard Deviation Divided by Average Return: 1994 - 2017

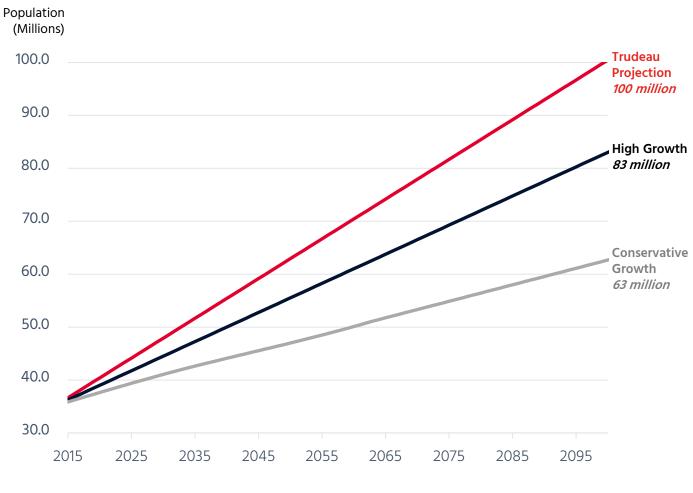
Five Forces Driving Self Storage	Impact
Competitive Rivalry	Historically Favourable – geographically limited
Customer Bargaining Power	Very Favourable – not price driven
Threat of Substitute Products	Favourable – Very few cost effective options
Supplier Bargaining Power	Neutral – Limited, but increasing
Threat of New Entrants	Neutral – Limited, but increasing entry barriers

Note: Data sourced from NAREIT published data. Volatility ratio defined as the standard deviation of return divided by return.



CANADIAN POPULATION GROWTH 2010 - 2100

Canadian Population Projected to Grow to 100M by 2100



Note: Statistics Canada



CURRENT PORTFOLIO DETAILS

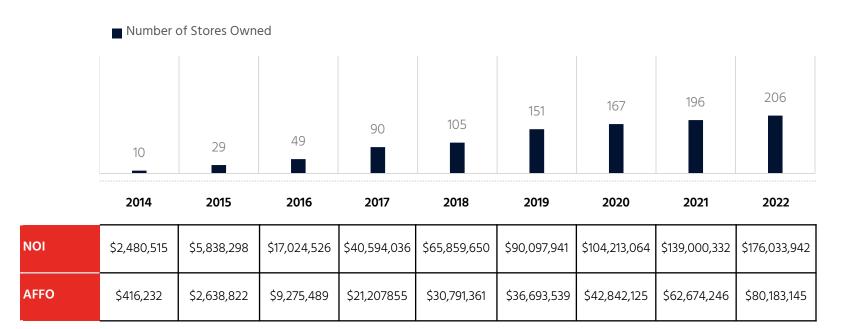
- 207 stores owned and 32 managed totalling 239 stores
- Over 11.4 million sq ft of rentable storage space
- 101,304 units
- Over 670 acres across Canada
- Over 1.5 million sq ft in expansion potential plans to complete another 25,000 to 50,000 square feet expansion in the next 12 months with another 450,000 rentable square feet of expansions projects in the entitlement and permitting stage
- Assets in 15 of the top 20 MSA's in Canada
- Industry average length of stay is 13 months average length of stay in SVI portfolio 17+ months
- Residential customers constitute 70% of our customer base and 30% is commercial while the industry average is 80% residential and 20% commercial



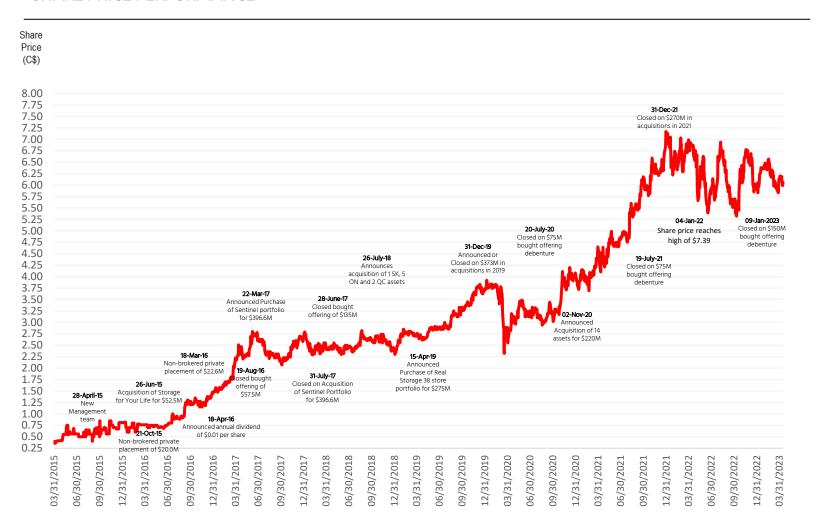
FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

- SVI has experienced rapid store growth, more than 72x its asset base since 2014
- Stores require very little capital expenditure
 - Annual maintenance capex represents 4% to 5% of revenues with less than 1% being capitalized

STORE COUNT, NOI AND AFFO GROWTH



SHARE PRICE PERFORMANCE (1)



NOTE: (1) As at April 25, 2023 estimates based on street consensus

MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS

Shareholders	Shares	% of Basic
Access Self Storage Inc.	136.7MM	36.17%
1934255 Ontario Inc. (50% owned by Access Storage)	16.2MM	4.18%
BMO Asset Management Inc.	10.2MM	2.7%
CIBC Asset Management	9.6MM	2.6%
CI Investments	5.7MM	1.5%

MARKET CAPITALIZATION

Share Price (TSX:SVI) – 04/25/2023	\$5.94
52-Week High	\$6.97
52-Week Low	\$5.28
Market Cap (billions)	\$2.24B
Basic Shares Outstanding (millions)	378.1
Dilutive Impact of Options (millions)	29.4
Fully Diluted Shares Outstanding (millions)	407.5

96.59% Fixed / 3.41% Variable Rate Debt as at March 31, 2023

ACQUISITIONS

- SVI purchases assets from related parties, in particular from Access Storage. To govern such potential related party transactions the Corporation has established an Acquisition Committee and developed an Acquisition Committee Mandate
- The Acquisition Committee is comprised of six voting members, four members being independently appointed and independent of management. Acquisition Committee members who are deemed to be in a conflict of interest position with respect to related party transactions are required to abstain from voting
- The Acquisition Committee Mandate is to review, evaluate and approve the terms of all acquisition transactions proposed in the context of the current strategic direction of the Corporation. In particular, and with respect to all related party transactions, the Acquisition Committee has the authority to appoint appraisers, environmental consultants, and professional advisors to evaluate and report to the Acquisition Committee on the suitability of such transactions. Thereafter, the Acquisition Committee provides its recommendation as to whether the Board of Directors should approve an acquisition
- The Board of Directors must accept the Acquisition Committee's recommendation on any related party transaction
- The Committee and Access Storage are governed by a formula for evaluating acquisition opportunities:
 - acquisitions that have an average occupancy greater than 65% or are more than 65% developed or are within a 5km radius of an existing SVI store are opportunities to be pursued by StorageVault
 - acquisitions that have an average occupancy less than 65% or are less than 65% developed are opportunities to be pursued by Access Storage

A SMART PLACE TO INVEST

- Business is driven by population growth Canadian population is now projected to grow from 36 million to over 100 million by 2100 – and change in circumstances
- Average house and apartment sizes continue to shrink
- Since 2015, SVI completed has completed over \$2.09B in acquisitions. \$21.8M to date in 2023, \$241.1M in 2022, \$270.2M in 2021, \$231.3M in 2020, \$372.7M in 2019, \$171.9M in 2018, \$485.4M in 2017, \$178.4M in 2016 and \$146.2M in acquisitions in 2015
- Scale is a significant advantage in the storage industry and is becoming more important
- SVI has the largest and best platform in Canada (resulting in significantly better NOI margins)
- C-Suite and Board of Directors have extensive storage and public markets experience
- Management team has a proven track record of success in the storage business over 200 years of combined experience in the storage industry by senior management
- Industry metrics: 60%+ NOI margins, bad debt is a profit centre, very low capex, 3 employees for every 100,000 sq ft



INVESTOR RELATIONS

ir@storage vault can ad a. com

1.877.622.0205

STEVEN SCOTT

Chief Executive Officer

IQBAL KHAN

Chief Financial Officer



Jay Lynne Fleming	Director & Chair of the Governance, Nominating and Compensation Committee	In 1999, Ms. Fleming founded Storage For Your Life which was sold to the Corporation in September 2015. She currently serves the Corporation as a director and as a member of the Audit Committee, the Governance, Nominating and Compensation Committee and the Acquisition Committee. Ms. Fleming is the President and CEO of CVL Investments Ltd., a private investment entity. Ms. Fleming holds a Business Certificate from Capilano University received in 1991.
Ben Harris	Director & Chair of the Audit Commitee	Mr. Harris has more than 20 years of real estate investment and management experience. Mr. Harris is the founder and CEO of Pinedale Capital Partners, a privately-held investment management firm focused on the acquisition, development and operation of industrial properties across the United States. Pinedale serves as the dedicated industrial partner to Rockpoint Group, a real estate private equity firm based in Boston. Prior to forming Pinedale, Mr. Harris was CEO of LINK Logistics, Blackstone's US industrial real estate platform. Prior to joining LINK, Mr. Harris served as President of Gramercy Property Trust, a publicly traded REIT based in New York, that was sold to Blackstone in 2018 in a \$7.6 billion take-private transaction. Mr. Harris is a graduate of Dalhousie University and the University of Kings College in Canada where he received joint science degrees in Economics. Mr. Harris also serves on the board of Rippowam Cisqua School in Bedford, New York and on the board of Sonida Senior Living (NYSE:SNDA). Mr. Harris serves on the board of Outerspace Ops, Inc., a third party logistics firm focused on the e-commerce industry.
Iqbal Khan CPA-CA	CFO & Director	For the past 20 years, Mr. Khan has been a Principal and Chief Financial Officer of The Access Group of Companies focusing on the ownership, acquisition and development of storage, multi-residential, industrial and commercial real estate in Canada. He has also been an Executive of StorageVault Canada Inc. since April 28, 2015. He has developed and operated over 13 million square feet of space and has facilitated over \$2.5 billion dollars of loans. In addition, Mr. Khan is a member of Storage Capital's Advisory Board. Prior to the internalization into the Corporation, he was President of RecordXpress, a records management company. Mr. Khan is the CEO of Parkit Enterprise Inc. (TSXV: PKT) and serves as the Chairperson of the Canadian Self Storage Association Tax Committee.
Steven Scott CPA-CA	Chair, CEO & Director	Steven Scott BCOM, CA, CPA, is the Chair and Chief Executive Officer of StorageVault Canada (TSXV: SVI) and of the Access Group of Companies. Mr. Scott has over 20 years of experience in the ownership, acquisition, development and management of self storage, residential and Industrial real estate in Canada. Mr. Scott is the Chair of Parkit (TSXV: PKT) and sits on the Boards of Park Lawn Corporation, (TSX: PLC), and the Canadian Self Storage Association, (Treasurer).
Al Simpson	Director & Chair of the Acquisition Committee	n 2007, Mr. Simpson co-founded the Corporation and was President and Chief Executive Officer until April 2015. He now serves the Corporation as a director and Acquisition Committee Chair. In 2000, Mr. Simpson co-founded Hospitality Network Canada now operating as HealthHub Patient Engagement Solutions Inc. and was President and Chief Executive Officer until 2005 and Chair from 2011 to 2017. Recently, Mr. Simpson co-founded Proton Capital Corp. (TSX-V: PTN.P), a capital pool corporation trading on the TSX Venture Exchange. Mr. Simpson is also a member of the Saskatchewan Government House Board of Trustees.
Mary Vitug	Director	Ms. Vitug is a senior executive with over 30 years of capital markets and financial services experience, including 24 years at Scotiabank where she was a Managing Director in both Investment Banking and Equity Capital Markets. At Scotiabank, Ms. Vitug led numerous prominent IPOs, M&A, and equity financing transactions. Her expertise spans various industries, with a strategic focus on Real Estate, Consumer & Retail, Industrial, and Financial industries. For 20 years she was an active member of Scotiabank's Equity Liability Committee, evaluating risk and managing capital for global financings. Ms. Vitug is Board Chair of Women in Capital Markets and a recognized leader in Equity, Diversity and Inclusion. She is also an independent member of the Private Capital Investment Committee for Nicola Wealth. Ms. Vitug is a CPA, holds a BA in Economics from the University of Toronto and an MBA from the Rotman School of Management. She is also a graduate of the Institute of Corporate Directors Governance Essentials and Chairing Boards programs.



Entry Barriers

- Economies of Scale
- Proprietary product differences
- Brand Identity
- Switching Costs
- · Capital requirements
- · Access to distribution
- Absolute cost advantage
 - o Proprietary learning curve
 - Access to necessary inputs
 - o Proprietary low-cost product design
- Government policy
- Expected retaliation

Suppliers

Bargaining Power of Suppliers

Determinants of Supplier Power

- · Differentiation of inputs
- Switching costs of suppliers and firms in the industry
- Presence of substitute inputs
- Supplier concentration
- Importance of volume to supplier
- · Cost relative to total purchases in the industry
- Impact of inputs on cost of differentiation
- Threat of forward integration relative to threat of backward integration by firms in the industry

New Entrants

Threat of New Entrants

Industry Competitors



Threat of Substitutes

Substitutes

Rivalry Determinants

- Industry Growth
- Fixed (or storage) costs/value added
- Intermittent overcapacity
- Product differences
- Brand Identity
- Switching costs
- · Concentration and balance
- Informational complexity
- Diversity of competitors
- Corporate Stakes
- Exit barriers

Bargaining Power of Buyers

Buyers

Determinants of Buyer Power

Bargaining Leverage:

- Buyer concentration
 versus firm
 concentration
- Buyer volume
- Buyer switching cost
 relative to firm
 - o switching cost
- Buyer information
- Ability to backward integrate
- Substitute products
- Pull-through

Price Sensitivity:

- Price/total purchases
- Product differences
- Brand Identity
- Impact on quality/performance
- Buyer profits
- Decision maker's incentives

Determinants of Substitution Threat

- Relative price performance of substitutes
- Switching costs
- Buyer propensity of substitute

This presentation contains "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation. All statements, other than statements of historical fact, included herein are forward-looking information. Generally, forward-looking information may be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "plans", " expects" or "does not expect", "proposed", "is expected", "budgets", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates" or "does not anticipate", or "believes", or variations of such words and phrases, or by the use of words or phrases which state that certain actions, events or results may, could, would, or might occur or be achieved. In particular, this presentation contains forward-looking information regarding: the Offering, the closing and the closing date of the Offering and the use of proceeds of the Offering; potential acquisitions, the execution of purchase agreements for potential acquisitions and the completion and completion dates of potential acquisitions; the expansion of certain of StorageVault's portfolio of stores; potential growth in the Canadian storage industry and potential factors in such growth; and the potential growth of StorageVault, including in respect of market share and other financial metrics, and potential factors in such growth. There can be no assurance that such forward-looking information will prove to be accurate, and actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking information.

This forward-looking information reflects StorageVault's current beliefs and is based on information currently available to StorageVault and on assumptions StorageVault believes are reasonable. These assumptions include, but are not limited to: the market acceptance of the Offering, the ability of StorageVault to complete the Offering in a timely manner, TSX Venture Exchange acceptance of the Offering and the use of proceeds of the Offering continuing to be acceptable and approved by the board of directors and the Acquisition Committee of StorageVault; the successful negotiation and execution of purchase agreements in respect of potential acquisitions, including, without limitation, acquisitions resulting from negotiations with Access; market acceptance of StorageVault's store expansion; market acceptance and approvals, including TSX Venture Exchange acceptance of the potential issuance of Common Shares, for the potential acquisitions and the closing of the potential acquisitions; factors in Canada's storage industry being consistent with the past and projections for such growth; and factors in StorageVault's growth being consistent with the past and projections for such growth.

Forward-looking information is subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual results, level of activity, performance or achievements of StorageVault to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking information. Such risks and other factors may include, but are not limited to: general business, economic, competitive, political and social uncertainties; general capital market conditions and market prices for securities; delay or failure to receive board or regulatory approvals; the actual results of future operations; competition; changes in legislation, including environmental legislation, affecting StorageVault; the timing and availability of external financing on acceptable terms; conclusions of economic evaluations and appraisals; and lack of qualified, skilled labour or loss of key individuals. A description of additional assumptions used to develop such forward-looking information and a description of additional risk factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from forward-looking information can be found in StorageVault's disclosure documents on the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com. Although StorageVault has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in forward-looking information, there may be other factors that cause results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. Readers are cautioned that the foregoing list of factors is not exhaustive. Readers are further cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking information as there can be no assurance that the plans, intentions or expectations upon which they are placed will occur.

Forward-looking information contained in this presentation is expressly qualified by this cautionary statement. The forward-looking information contained in this presentation represents the expectations of StorageVault as of the date of this presentation and, accordingly, is subject to change after such date. However, StorageVault expressly disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking information, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as expressly required by applicable securities law.

Prospective Investors Should Consult with their Advisors

The information contained in this presentation does not purport to be all-inclusive or to contain all information that a prospective investor may require. Prospective investors are encouraged to conduct their own analysis and reviews of StorageVault and of the information contained in this presentation. Without limitation, prospective investors should consider the advice of their financial, legal, accounting, tax and other advisors and such other factors they consider appropriate in investigating and analyzing StorageVault.



RESCISSION OR **AMAGES**

The following statutory rights of action for damages or rescission will only apply to a purchaser of securities of StorageVault in the event that this corporate presentation is deemed to be an offering memorandum pursuant to applicable securities legislation in certain provinces of Canada. These remedies, or notice with respect thereto, must be exercised, or delivered, as the case may be, by the purchaser within the time limits prescribed by the applicable provisions of the provincial securities legislation. Purchasers should refer to the applicable securities legislation for the complete text of these rights or consult with a legal adviser. Where used in this section, "Misrepresentation" means an untrue statement of a material fact or an omission to state a material fact that is required to be stated or that is necessary to make a statement not misleading in light of the circumstances in which it was made.

Ontario

Securities legislation in Ontario provides that purchasers of securities are entitled to rights of action for rescission or damages where an offering memorandum and any amendment to it contains a Misrepresentation. In accordance with Section 130.1 of the Securities Act (Ontario) (the 'Ontario Act'), in the event that an offering memorandum or any amendment thereto contains a Misrepresentation, a purchaser who purchases securities offered by such offering memorandum during the period of distribution has, without regard to whether the purchaser relied upon the Misrepresentation, a right of action against the issuer for damages, or, while still the owner of the such securities purchased by that purchaser, for rescission, in which case, if the purchaser elects to exercise the right of rescission, the purchaser will have no right of action for damages against the issuer, provided that: (a) the issuer will not be liable if it proves that the purchaser purchased the securities with knowledge of the Misrepresentation; (b) in the case of an action for damages, the issuer will not be liable for all or any portion of the damages that it proves do not represent the depreciation in value of the securities as a result of the Misrepresentation relied upon; and (c) in no case will the amount recoverable in any action exceed the price at which the securities were sold to the purchaser. A purchaser resident in Ontario should refer to the provisions of the Ontario Act and its regulations for particulars of the rights and defences discussed above and consult with a lawyer. The rights discussed above are in addition to and without derogation from any other right or remedy which a purchaser might have at law.

No action shall be commenced to enforce these statutory rights more than: (a) in an action for rescission, 180 days from the date of the transaction that gave rise to the cause of action; or (b) in an action for damages, the earlier of: (i) 180 days after the plaintiff first had knowledge of the facts giving rise to the cause of action; or (ii) three years after the date of the transaction that gave rise to the cause of action.

Saskatchewan

offering memorandum contains a Misrepresentation.

A purchaser resident in the Province of Saskatchewan is given certain rights of action under *The Securities Act, 1988* (Saskatchewan) (the "Saskatchewan Act") if this corporate presentation or any amendment to this corporate presentation contains a Misrepresentation. These rights include, but are not limited to:

1.Section 80.1 – on receipt of an amended offering memorandum delivered in accordance with Subsection 80.1(3) of the Saskatchewan Act, the right to withdraw from an agreement to purchase securities by delivering a notice to the person who or company that is selling the securities indicating an intention not to be bound by the purchase agreement, such notice to be delivered within two business days after receipt of the amended offering memorandum.

2.Subsections 138(1) and 138(2) – a right of action for rescission or for damages against the issuer, its directors and every person selling the securities on behalf of the issuer where the offering memorandum and any amendment to the

3. Subsection 138.1(3) – a right of action for damages against the issuer, its directors and every person selling the securities on behalf of the issuer for a Misrepresentation in advertising and sales literature.

4. Subsection 138.2(1) - a right of action for damages against an individual who makes a verbal Misrepresentation made before or contemporaneously with the purchase of the securities.

5. Subsection 141(1) – a right to void the purchase agreement and recover the purchase price if the securities are sold by a vendor who is trading in contravention of the Saskatchewan Act or the regulations to the Saskatchewan Act.
6. Subsection 141(2) – a right of action for rescission or for damages if the offering memorandum or any amendment to the offering memorandum is not delivered to the purchaser as required by subsection 80.1 of the Saskatchewan Act.

Such rights of rescission and damages are subject to certain limitations including the following: (a) if the purchaser elects to exercise its right of rescission against the issuer, it shall have no right of action for damages against that party; (b) in an action for damages, a defendant will not be liable for all or any portion of the damages that the defendant proves do not represent the depreciation in value of the securities resulting from the Misrepresentation relied on; (c) no person or company, other than the issuer, will be liable for any part of the offering memorandum or any amendment to it purporting to be made on the person's or company's own authority as an expert or purporting to be a copy of or an extract from the person's or company's own report, opinion or statement as an expert, unless the person or company failed to conduct a reasonable investigation sufficient to provide reasonable grounds for a belief that there had been no Misrepresentation or believed there had been a Misrepresentation; (d) in no case shall the amount recoverable exceed the price at which the securities were offered; and no person or company is liable in an action for rescission or damages if that person or company proves that the purchaser purchased the securities with knowledge of the Misrepresentation.

A purchaser resident in Saskatchewan should refer to the provisions of the Saskatchewan Act and its regulations for particulars of the rights and defences discussed above and consult with a lawyer. The rights discussed above are in addition to and without derogation from any other right or remedy which a purchaser might have at law.

Pursuant to the Saskatchewan Act, the rights discussed above must be exercised within certain time periods. These time periods are: (a) an action for rescission must be started within 180 days after the date of the transaction that gave rise to the action; (b) an action for damages must be started by the earlier of (i) one year after the purchaser first had knowledge of the facts giving rise to the action; or (ii) six years after the date of the transaction that gave rise to the action.

Manitoba

Section 14.11 of the Securities Act (Manitoba) (the "Manitoba Act") provides that where an offering memorandum contains a Misrepresentation, a purchases a security offered by the offering memorandum is deemed to have relied upon that Misrepresentation, if it was a Misrepresentation at the time of purchase, and has a right of action for rescission against the issuer or has a right of action for damages against: (a) the issuer; (b) every director of the issuer at the date of the offering memorandum; and (c) every person who or company that signed the offering memorandum. If the purchaser elects to exercise its right of rescission against the issuer, the Purchaser shall have no right of action for damages against a person or company referred to above.

If a Misrepresentation is contained in a record that is incorporated by reference in, or that is deemed to be incorporated into, an offering memorandum, the Misrepresentation is deemed to be contained in the offering memorandum, when a Misrepresentation is contained in an offering memorandum, no person or company is liable: (a) if the person or company proves that the purchaser had knowledge or the Misrepresentation; (b) other than with respect to the issuer, if the person or company proves: (i) that the offering memorandum was sent to the purchaser without the person's or company's knowledge or consent, and (ii) that, after becoming aware that it was sent without the person's or company's knowledge and consent; (c) other than with respect to the issuer, if the person or company proves that, after becoming aware of the Misrepresentation, the person or company withdrew the person's or company's consent to the offering memorandum and gave reasonable notice to the issuer of the withdrawal and the reason for it; (d) other than with respect to any part of the offering memorandum purporting to be made on the authority of an expert or to be a copy of, or an extract from, an expert's report, opinion or statement, or (B) was not a fair copy of, or an extract from, the expert's report, opinion or statement, or (B) was not a fair copy of, or an extract from, the expert's report, opinion or statement, or (e) other than with respect to the issuer, with respect to any part of the offering memorandum: (A) did not fairly represent the expert's report, opinion or statement, or (B) was not a fair copy of, or an extract from, an expert's report, opinion or statement, or company: (i) did not conduct an investigation sufficient to provide reasonable grounds for a belief that there had been no Misrepresentation, or (ii) believed there had been a Misrepresentation.

Such rights of rescission and damages are subject to certain limitations including the following: (a) in an action for damages, a defendant is not liable for all or any part of the damages that it proves do not represent the depreciation in value of the securities as a result of the Misrepresentation; and (b) the amount recoverable shall not exceed the price at which the securities were offered under the offering memorandum.

No action may be commenced to enforce a right: (a) in the case of an action for rescission, more than 180 days after the day of the transaction that gave rise to the cause of action; or (b) in any other case, more than the earlier of (i) 180 days after the day of the transaction that gave rise to the cause of action; or (b) in any other case, more than the earlier of (i) 180 days after the day of the transaction that gave rise to the cause of action; or (b) in any other case, more than the earlier of (i) 180 days after the day of the transaction that gave rise to the cause of action; or (b) in any other case, more than the earlier of (i) 180 days after the day of the transaction that gave rise to the cause of action; or (b) in any other case, more than the earlier of (i) 180 days after the day of the transaction that gave rise to the cause of action; or (b) in any other case, more than the earlier of (i) 180 days after the day of the transaction that gave rise to the cause of action; or (b) in any other case, more than the earlier of (i) 180 days after the day of the transaction that gave rise to the cause of action; or (b) in any other case, more than the earlier of (i) 180 days after the day of the transaction that gave rise to the cause of action; or (b) in any other case, more than the earlier of (i) 180 days after the day of the transaction that gave rise to the cause of action; or (ii) 180 days after the day of the transaction that gave rise to the cause of action; or (iii) 180 days after the day of the transaction that gave rise to the cause of action; or (iii) 180 days after the day of the transaction that gave rise to the cause of action; or (iii) 180 days after the day of the transaction that gave rise to the cause of action; or (iii) 180 days after the day of the transaction that gave rise to the cause of action; or (iii) 180 days after the day of the transaction that gave rise to the cause of action that gave rise to the cause of action; or (iii) 180 days after the day of the transaction that gave r

A purchaser resident in Manitoba should refer to the provisions of the Manitoba Act and its regulations for particulars of the rights and defences discussed above and consult with a lawyer. The rights discussed above are in addition to and without derogation from any other right or remedy which a purchaser might have at law.

STORAGEVAULT

THANK YOU