TABLE OF CONTENTS

GLOSSARY OF TERMS ........................................................................................................... 1

1. FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS ........................................................................... 4

2. CORPORATE STRUCTURE ............................................................................................. 7
   2.1. The Corporation ........................................................................................................ 8
   2.2. IBI Group .................................................................................................................. 9
   2.3. Structure of the Corporation ..................................................................................... 9

3. GENERAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE CORPORATION’S BUSINESS .......... 12
   3.1. New Strategic Plan and Release of Software Products ........................................... 13
   3.2. Changes in Corporate Directors and Officers ......................................................... 13
   3.3. GreenOwl Mobile Acquisition ............................................................................... 14
   3.4. Amending Agreement to Credit Facility .................................................................. 14
   3.5. Redemption of Debentures ..................................................................................... 14
   3.6. Convertible Debenture Offering .............................................................................. 15

4. INDUSTRY OVERVIEW ............................................................................................... 16
   4.1. Intelligence: Systems Practice ................................................................................. 17
   4.2. Buildings: Facilities Practice .................................................................................... 18
   4.3. Infrastructure: Placemaking, Land Engineering Transportation Practices .................. 20
   4.4. Industry Trends ....................................................................................................... 22

5. DESCRIPTION OF THE BUSINESS ............................................................................ 24
   5.1. Overview ................................................................................................................... 25
   5.2. Competitive Strengths ............................................................................................. 25
   5.3. Business Strategy and Operating Model .................................................................... 31
   5.4. Capital Expenditures ............................................................................................... 33
   5.5. Competition .............................................................................................................. 34
   5.6. Regulation ................................................................................................................ 34
   5.7. Intellectual Property ............................................................................................... 34
   5.8. Legal Matters and Insurance .................................................................................. 36
   5.9. Offices ..................................................................................................................... 36

6. DESCRIPTION OF IBI GROUP ..................................................................................... 37
   6.1. General .................................................................................................................... 38
   6.2. Partnership Interests ............................................................................................... 38
   6.3. Entitlements to Income ............................................................................................ 39
   6.4. Distributions ............................................................................................................ 39
   6.5. Allocation of Net Income and Losses ....................................................................... 39
   6.6. Entitlements to Capital ............................................................................................ 40
   6.7. Transfer of Partnership Units .................................................................................. 40
7. DESCRIPTION OF THE CAPITAL STRUCTURE OF THE CORPORATION. 41
   7.1. Shares ........................................................................................................... 42
   7.2. Non-Participating Voting Shares, Series 1 and 2 ....................................... 43
   7.3. Issued and Outstanding Shares and Non-Participating Voting Shares,
        Series 1 and 2 ............................................................................................... 44
   7.4. Dividends .................................................................................................... 44
   7.5. Information and Reports ............................................................................. 44
   7.6. Book-Entry Only System ........................................................................... 45
   7.7. Debentures .................................................................................................. 45
8. MANAGEMENT PARTNERSHIP’S INTEREST ..................................................... 46
9. EXCHANGE RIGHTS ....................................................................................... 49
10. RISK FACTORS ............................................................................................. 52
    10.1. Risks Related to the Industry and IBI’s Business ..................................... 53
    10.2. Risks Related to the Structure of IBI ....................................................... 59
11. MARKET FOR SECURITIES ........................................................................... 63
12. DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS .............................................. 65
    12.1. Cease Trade Orders, Bankruptcies, Penalties or Sanctions ....................... 71
    12.2. Governance ............................................................................................... 72
    12.3. Insurance Coverage for the Corporation and Related Entities and
         Indemnification ............................................................................................... 74
13. ADMINISTRATION AGREEMENT ............................................................... 75
14. CREDIT FACILITIES ...................................................................................... 77
15. INTERESTS OF MANAGEMENT AND OTHERS IN MATERIAL
    TRANSACTIONS ............................................................................................... 81
16. INTERESTS OF EXPERTS ............................................................................ 83
17. TRANSFER AGENT AND REGISTRAR ....................................................... 85
18. MATERIAL CONTRACTS ............................................................................... 87
19. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ....................................................................... 89

SCHEDULE “A”
CHARTER OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE .......................................................... 91
GLOSSARY OF TERMS

In this annual information form, the following terms have the following meanings unless indicated otherwise:

“Administration Agreement” means the administration agreement made as of January 1, 2016 among the Corporation, IBI Group and the Management Partnership pursuant to which, among other things, IBI Group provides administrative and support services to the Corporation and the Management Partnership provides the services of the principals of some of its partners to IBI Group and the IBI Group of firms;

“Arrangement” has the meaning set out in “Corporate Structure – the Corporation”;

“Articles” has the meaning set out in “Description of the Capital of the Corporation”;

“Associates” means senior professionals within the IBI Group of firms holding the title of “Associate”;

“Associate Directors” means senior professionals within the IBI group of firms holding the title of “Associate Director”;

“Class A Units” means the Class A partnership units of IBI Group, which are held by the Corporation;

“Class B Units” means the Class B partnership units of IBI Group, which are held by the Management Partnership;

“CBCA” means the Canada Business Corporations Act, as amended;

“CDS” has the meaning ascribed thereto to under the heading “Description of the Capital Structure of the Corporation – Book-Entry Only System”;

“Corporate Director” means a member of the board of directors of the Corporation, at the applicable time;

“Corporation” means IBI Group Inc., a corporation incorporated pursuant to the CBCA;

“Credit Agreement” has the meaning ascribed thereto under the heading “Credit Facilities”;

“Credit Facilities” means the credit facilities pursuant to the credit agreement with the Toronto Dominion Bank, as agent to the lenders thereunder, dated January 30, 2009, as amended by (i) the first amended and restated credit facility dated September 1, 2009, (ii) the second amended and restated credit facility dated January 1, 2011, (iii) the third amended and restated credit facility dated July 29, 2011, (iv) the fourth amended and restated credit facility dated September 30, 2014, (v) the fifth amended and restated credit facility dated October 15, 2015,
(vi) the sixth amended and restated credit agreement dated June 30, 2017, and (vii) the first amending agreement dated September 27, 2018 to the sixth amended and restated credit agreement;

“Directors” means the senior professionals within the IBI Group of firms having the title of “Director”;

“EBITDA” is a non-IFRS measure and is defined in the Management Discussion and Analysis definition of “Non-Financial Measures”;

“Exchange Agreement” means the exchange agreement made as of January 1, 2016 among the Corporation, IBI Group and the Management Partnership pursuant to which the Management Partnership has the right to exchange Class B Units for Shares on the basis of one Share for each Class B Unit exchanged, subject to adjustment;

“IBI” means together, the Corporation and IBI Group as its operating partnership;

“IBI Group” means IBI Group, the operating entity of the Corporation, a general partnership existing under the laws of the Province of Ontario between the Management Partnership and the Corporation;

“IBI Group Partnership Agreement” means the amended and restated partnership agreement of IBI Group made as of January 1, 2017 between the Management Partnership and the Corporation, as same may be amended or restated from time to time;

“IBI Group U.S.” means IBI Group, a general partnership existing under the laws of California;

“Independent Director” means a Corporate Director of the Corporation who is “independent” (as such term is defined in National Instrument 58-101 – Disclosure of Corporate Governance Practices);

“Management Partnership” means IBI Group Management Partnership, a limited partnership existing under the laws of the Province of Ontario and its subsidiary partnership, IBI Group Management Partnership II, a limited partnership existing under the laws of the Province of Ontario;

“Non-Participating Voting Shares” means the non-participating voting shares of the Corporation, representing voting rights in the Corporation that accompany securities convertible into or exchangeable for Shares, currently held by the Management Partnership;

“Partners Compensation Amount” means the aggregate amount paid by IBI Group and certain of its subsidiary entities to Management Partnership in respect of services provided to such entities by certain Directors and Associate Directors who have an indirect equity interest in the Management Partnership, which amount is determined in accordance with the compensation policies established by IBI Group and approved by the Governance and Compensation Committee of the Corporation, taking into consideration amounts such persons may otherwise receive directly from the IBI Group of firms;
“Partnership Units” means the Class A Units and the Class B Units;

“PFI” has the meaning ascribed thereto under the heading “Industry Overview – Industry Trends – Private Finance Initiatives and Outsourcing”;

“P3” has the meaning ascribed thereto under the heading “Industry Overview – Intelligence: Systems Practice”;

“SEDAR” means the system for electronic document analysis and retrieval maintained by the Canadian Securities Regulators accessible at www.sedar.com.

“Shareholders” means the holders of Shares from time to time;

“Shares” means the common shares of the Corporation, listed on the TSX under the symbol “IBG”;

“TSX” means Toronto Stock Exchange;

“5.5 % Debentures” has the meaning ascribed thereto under the heading “General Developments of the Corporation’s Business – Redemption of Debentures”; and

“7.0 % Debentures” has the meaning ascribed thereto under the heading “General Developments of the Corporation’s Business – Convertible Debenture Offering”.


1. FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS
1. FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements made in this annual information form that describe the Corporation, its business or management’s budgets, estimates, expectations, forecasts, objectives, predictions, projections of the future or strategies may be “forward-looking statements”, which can be identified by the use of the conditional or forward-looking terminology such as “aims”, “anticipates”, “assumes”, “believes”, “cost savings”, “estimates”, “expects”, “goal”, “intends”, “may”, “plans”, “predicts”, “projects”, “should”, “synergies”, “targets”, “will”, or the negative thereof or other variations thereon. Forward-looking statements also include any other statements that do not refer to historical facts. Forward looking statements in this annual information form have been developed by management based on certain factors or assumptions, including the total amount of work the Corporation, through its affiliates, has signed agreements with clients to complete (i.e. committed work), the expected timeline for such projects based on the current pace of work the Corporation has achieved over the last 12 months and expects to achieve prospectively over the next 12 months, the credit-worthiness of such clients and prevailing industry and market trends in each of the geographical markets the Corporation conducts its business operations.

The Corporation cautions that, by their nature, forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties, and that its actual actions and/or results could differ materially from those expressed or implied in such forward-looking statements, or could affect the extent to which a particular projection materializes. Although management believes that the expectations conveyed by forward-looking statements are reasonable based on information available to it on the date such forward-looking statements are made, no assurances can be given as to future results, levels of activity and achievements. The Corporation assumes no obligation to update forward-looking statements contained in this annual information form, except as required by applicable law. Forward-looking statements are presented for the purpose of assisting investors and others in understanding certain key elements of the Corporation’s current objectives, strategic priorities, expectations and plans, and in obtaining a better understanding of the Corporation’s business and anticipated operating environment. Investors are cautioned that such information may not be appropriate for other purposes.

Forward-looking statements in this annual information form involve a number of risks and uncertainties, including those related to: (i) the Corporation’s ability to maintain profitability and manage its growth; (ii) the Corporation’s reliance on its key professionals; (iii) competition in the industry in which the Corporation operates; (iv) timely completion by the Corporation of projects and performance by the Corporation of its obligations; (v) fixed-price contracts; (vi) the general state of the economy; (vii) risk of future legal proceedings against the Corporation; (viii) the international operations of the Corporation; (ix) reduction in the Corporation’s
backlog of projects; (x) fluctuations in interest rates; (xi) fluctuations in currency exchange rates; (xii) upfront risk of time invested in participating in consortia bidding on large projects and projects being contracted through private finance initiatives; (xiii) limits under the Corporation’s insurance policies and certain risks not being insurable under the Corporation’s insurance policies; (xiv) the Corporation’s reliance on distributions from its subsidiary entities and, as a result, its susceptibility to fluctuations in their performance; (xv) unpredictability and volatility in the price of Shares; (xvi) the degree to which the Corporation is leveraged and the effect of the restrictive and financial covenants in the Corporation’s Credit Facilities; (xvii) the possibility that the Corporation may issue additional Shares diluting existing Shareholders’ interests; and (xviii) income tax matters. See “Risk Factors” below.

New risk factors may arise from time to time and it is not possible for management of the Corporation to predict all of those risk factors or the extent to which any factor or combination of factors may cause actual results, performance or achievements of the Corporation to be materially different from those contained in forward-looking statements. Given these risks and uncertainties, investors should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements as a prediction of actual results. Although the forward-looking statements contained in this annual information form are based upon what management believes to be reasonable assumptions, the Corporation cannot assure investors that actual results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements and results may vary materially from projections.
2. CORPORATE STRUCTURE

2.1. THE CORPORATION

IBI Group Inc. (the “Corporation”) is the successor to IBI Income Fund, following the completion of the conversion of IBI Income Fund from an income trust to a corporate structure by way of a court-approved Plan of Arrangement under the CBCA on January 1, 2011 (the “Arrangement”). The Corporation was incorporated on June 30, 2010 under the CBCA and did not carry on any active business prior to the Arrangement. Following the Arrangement, IBI Group continued as a general partnership with two partners, the Corporation and the Management Partnership. Currently the Corporation holds all of the Class A Units, and the Management Partnership holds all of the Class B Units which are exchangeable into Shares.

Through IBI Group, the Corporation is an international, multi-disciplinary provider of a broad range of professional services focused on the physical development of cities. The business of the Corporation is conducted indirectly through IBI Group and its subsidiary entities, including the provision of professional services and technologies in three main sectors:

- **INTELLIGENCE**
  - Software (SaaS)
  - Software Design
  - Systems Integration
  - Operations
  - End-user Services

- **BUILDINGS**
  - Architecture
  - Interior Design
  - Mechanical Engineering
  - Structural Engineering
  - Electrical Engineering

- **INFRASTRUCTURE**
  - Civil Engineering
  - Landscape Architecture
  - Planning
  - Transportation
  - Urban Design

The Corporation markets its services and technologies through these channels and manages business operations both by geographic region in Canada and in international locations and by sector in the United States and the United Kingdom.

The Corporation’s head and registered office is 55 St. Clair Avenue West, 7th Floor, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M4V 2Y7. The Shares are listed and trade on the TSX under the symbol “IBG”.
2.2. IBI GROUP

IBI Group is a general partnership formed under the laws of the Province of Ontario pursuant to the IBI Group Partnership Agreement to carry on the business of the Corporation. IBI Group also provides certain administrative services to the Corporation pursuant to the Administration Agreement. The Corporation holds all of the Class A Units (representing approximately 83% of the outstanding Partnership Units) and the Management Partnership holds all of the Class B Units (representing the remaining 17% of the outstanding Partnership Units). In addition to the Class B Units, the Management Partnership together with its affiliated partnerships hold 7,084,410 Shares. These interests represent an interest of approximately 42.81% of the issued and outstanding shares (approximately 35.64% on a partially diluted basis, assuming the exchange of the Class B Units for Shares).

The principal and head office of IBI Group is 55 St. Clair Avenue West, 7th Floor, Toronto, Ontario, M4V 2Y7.

2.3. STRUCTURE OF THE CORPORATION

The structure of the Corporation and its principal subsidiaries and other affiliates is set out below.
Notes:

(1) Class B Units are exchangeable into Shares. A total of 7,084,410 Shares are held by the Management Partnership and IBI Group Investment Partnership, the partners of which are also partners of IBI Group Management Partnership or are controlled by a person who controls a partner of IBI Group Management Partnership. IBI Group Management Partnership also holds 6,282,222 Non-Participating Voting Shares, Series 1.

(2) The 430,346 Shares held by IBI Group Management Partnership includes 10,000 Shares held by its direct subsidiary IBI Group Management Partnership II.

(3) The Corporation, IBI Group and the IBI Group Management Partnership are parties to the Administration Agreement pursuant to which, among other things, IBI Group provides administrative and support services to the Corporation.

(4) This represents the following affiliated firms:

- IBI Group Architects (Canada) Inc. [Canada]
- IBI Group Geomatics (Canada) Inc. [Alberta]
- IBI Group Architects, Engineers and Landscape Architects, a New York General Partnership [New York].

(5) In order to comply with regulations governing such practices, to the extent that it has any ownership interest at all in these firms, IBI Group maintains a minority ownership interest. The balance of the ownership interests are held in part by Directors or Associate Directors (or corporations owned by such persons). The amount of income and distributions allocated to the Class B Units is adjusted to reflect the income and cash allocated by these firms to such Directors or Associate Directors (or their corporations).

(6) IBI Group Inc. also holds Class E Units and Class H Units of IBI Group, which are used to fund interest payments on debentures of the Corporation and to fund the repayment of the principal amount of such debentures (out of the capital account of the Class E Units and Class H Units), to the extent that the holders of such debentures do not receive Shares upon conversion or maturity.

(7) The following Canadian subsidiaries are owned by IBI Group:

- IBI Group Professional Services (Canada) Inc., which owns the following subsidiaries:
  - IBI Group (Hong Kong) Inc.
  - 1626699 Ontario Limited
- IBI Europe Holdings Limited, which owns the following subsidiary:
  - IBI China Holdings Limited (owned as to 51 %)
- Groupe IBI/DAA Inc./IBI/DAA Group Inc., which is dormant.
Other than (i) IBI Group Urban Project Consultants (Beijing) Co., Ltd. which is owned by IBI China Holdings Limited; and (ii) IBI-MAAK Caribbean Limited and IBI Group Saudi Limited Company which are owned by IBI Group Professional Services (Canada) Inc., the following non-Canadian and non-US subsidiaries are owned by IBI Group through IBI Europe Holdings Limited:

- IBI Group Consultants (Ireland) Limited
- IBI Group Greece Consultants Transport and Transfer Commercial Societe Anonyme c.o.b. IBI Hellas S.A.
- IBI Holdco Limited, which owns the following subsidiaries:
  - IIBIB Group Consultants (Israel) Limited
  - IBI Group (UK) Limited
- IBI Group Consultancy India Private Limited
- IBIG, S. de R.L. de C.V. (owned as to 99% by IBI Europe Holdings Limited and 1% by IBI Group (Hong Kong) Inc.)
- IIBIG Servicios Especializados, S. de R.L. de C.V. (owned as to 99% by IBI Europe Holdings Limited and 1% by IBI Group (Hong Kong) Inc.)

The following subsidiaries are dormant and currently undergoing dissolution in accordance with local law:

- Irwin Beinhaker Interbase Limited
- IBI Group International Limited
- IBI Montenegro D.O.O.
- IBI Group Consultants (International) Limited
- IBI Taylor Young Holdings Limited
- Nightingale Architects Limited
- IBI Taylor Young Limited.

The following US subsidiaries are owned by IBI Group through 1626699 Ontario Limited:

- IBI Group (US) Inc., which owns the following subsidiaries:
  - IBI Group (a California Partnership)
  - Dull Olson Weekes – IBI Group Architects Inc.
  - Texas-IBI Group, Inc.
  - IBI Group (Delaware) Inc., which owns the following subsidiary:
    - IBI Group Engineering Services (USA) Inc.
  - IBI Group Professional Services (USA) Inc. (owned as to 82.5% by IBI Group (US) Inc. and 17.5% by IBI Group (a California Partnership))

The Corporation is reducing the number of legal entities and simplifying the business structure on an ongoing basis, allowing the Corporation to reduce costs and simplify its operations, particularly in the United States.
3. GENERAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE CORPORATION’S BUSINESS
3. GENERAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE CORPORATION’S BUSINESS

The following describes the significant developments in the operations and affairs of the Corporation which have occurred over the last three completed financial years.

3.1. NEW STRATEGIC PLAN AND RELEASE OF SOFTWARE PRODUCTS

On May 10, 2018, IBI announced a new strategic plan, *A Smarter Urban Future*, which maps out IBI’s transformation to a technology-driven design firm. IBI anticipates that this plan will help the firm unlock growth in its core business through the application of productivity tools and processes developed by IBI’s own technology group. In 2018, IBI released the following new Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) products:

**Smart City Platform**
An open technology framework allowing cities to connect their own existing systems with IBI’s onboard tools and insight-driven data analytics, focused on improving outcomes and services for city residents.

**InForm**
A cloud-based asset management platform that helps users track asset and financial information, manage maintenance events, issue work orders, plan and optimize space and streamline day-to-day operations.

**BlueIQ**
An intelligent, real-time software solution that uses predictive analytics to determine the most cost effective and energy efficient way for urban water utilities to operate their water distribution systems.

3.2. CHANGES IN CORPORATE DIRECTORS AND OFFICER

Angela Holtham and Juri Pill ceased to be Corporate Directors as of May 11, 2017. John O. Reid and Michael Nobrega were appointed to the board of Corporate Directors at the annual general meeting of Shareholders held on May 11, 2017. Jane Bird ceased to be a Corporate Director as of January 5, 2018. Claudia Krywiak was appointed to the board of Corporate Directors at the annual general meeting of Shareholders held on May 10, 2018.
3.3. GREENOWL MOBILE ACQUISITION

On May 18, 2018, IBI acquired GreenOwl Mobile, including all intellectual property, for $450,000, which is to be paid over a three year period. The acquisition agreement provides for additional consideration of up to $1.8 million to be paid based on the achievement of certain future performance metrics of the business acquired. GreenOwl Mobile specializes in the design of mobile and IoT product experiences for both the public and private sectors.

3.4. AMENDING AGREEMENT TO CREDIT FACILITY

On June 30, 2017, the Corporation entered into the sixth amended and restated credit facility, amending and restating the Credit Facilities. The Credit Facilities consist of a revolver facility, swing line facility and letter of credit facility. On September 27, 2018, the Corporation entered into a first amending agreement to the sixth amended and restated credit agreement with its lenders to extend the maturity date to September 27, 2022, increase the maximum available amount on the swing line facility to $20 million and improve on interest rate margins. The total revolving loan facility remains unchanged at $130 million.

For further details regarding the Credit Facilities, see “Credit Facilities” below and the Corporation’s annual financial statement for the year ending 2018, 2017 and 2016, which are available on the Corporation’s reference page on SEDAR.

3.5. REDEMPTION OF DEBENTURES

On October 24, 2016, the Corporation partially redeemed its 6.0% convertible debentures due June 30, 2018 for $43,810,000 plus accrued and unpaid interest up to the redemption date in accordance with the terms of such debentures. On December 30, 2016, the Corporation redeemed for cash the outstanding balance of $13,690,000 of its 6.0% convertible debentures plus accrued and unpaid interest. The redemptions were financed with funds from the issuance of the 5.5% Debentures. See “General Development of the Corporation’s Business – Convertible Debenture Offering” and “Capital Structure – Debentures” below.

On October 31, 2016, $29,988,000 principal amount of the Corporation’s 7.0% convertible unsecured debentures issued pursuant to a fourth supplemental indenture with CIBC Mellon Trust Company dated July 18, 2014 (the “7.0% Debentures”) and having a conversion price of $5.00 per Share were converted by holders to Shares. See “Capital Structure – Debentures” below.

On September 27, 2018, the Corporation redeemed the remaining balance of the 7.0% Debentures. The 7.0% Debentures were redeemed by the Corporation at a redemption amount for each $1,000 principal amount of 7.0% Debentures of $1,000 plus all accrued and unpaid interest of up to but excluding the redemption date of September 26, 2018. The Corporation financed the redemption of the 7.0% Debentures from the Credit Facilities.
3.6. CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE OFFERING

On September 15, 2016, the Corporation issued, on a bought-deal basis to a syndicate of underwriters, $40,000,000 principal amount of 5.5% convertible unsecured subordinated debentures due December 31, 2021 issued pursuant to a fifth supplemental indenture with CIBC Mellon Trust Company dated September 15, 2016 (the “5.5% Debentures”). Interest is payable semi-annually in arrears on June 30 and December 31 each year commencing June 30, 2017. Each $1,000 principal amount of 2016 Convertible Debenture is convertible into approximately 119.7605 Shares of IBI, at any time, at the option of the holder, representing a conversion price of $8.35 per Share. The terms of the 2016 Convertible Debentures are set out in trust indenture dated as of September 15, 2016 between the Corporation and CIBC Mellon Trust Company as trustee.

On September 20, 2016, the Corporation announced it had closed the issuance of an additional $6,000,000 principal amount of 5.5% Debentures pursuant to the exercise of the over-allotment option granted to the underwriters. The gross proceeds from the offering, including the gross proceeds from the exercise of the over-allotment option, was $46,000,000. The net proceeds of the offering were used to fund the partial redemption of the Corporation’s 6.0% convertible unsecured subordinated debentures due June 30, 2018.
4. INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

IBI’s business is concentrated in three focused practice areas:

- **Intelligence**
- **Buildings**
- **Infrastructure**

IBI provides a wide range of integrated professional architecture, engineering, systems and design services and technologies, which provide a platform for future growth geographically and functionally. IBI expects to continue to benefit from the pace of activity in sectors, particularly in urbanized areas, where IBI can apply its services and technologies. The firm’s geographic reach enables it to deploy its services and technologies to customers of these sectors that are active in different regions in a time-efficient and seamless manner. IBI helps clients create livable, sustainable and advanced urban environments through expertise in mobility, healthcare, education, residential and commercial markets.

Clients for professional services of the types provided by IBI rely increasingly on services that are either not readily available from internal sources or are not within their core competencies. Industry growth and change are being further influenced by certain trends, including outsourcing and private finance initiatives, and increased concentration in the development and ownership of real estate portfolios.

4.1. INTELLIGENCE: SYSTEMS PRACTICE

Computer and communications systems have become a central part of human economic and social activity. Intelligent solutions that harness the rapid advancements in computer and communications technologies are critical for real-time management and for analytics in the industries of mobility, education, health, and industrial production. The intelligence practice skills and solutions are underpinning IBI’s technology pivot.

In 2018, the Intelligence practice generated approximately 18% of the total revenue of IBI. The Intelligence practice includes consulting, design, development, and deployment and operation of systems solutions and technologies for the transportation market and into IBI’s other core disciplines of Buildings and Infrastructure. The firm is internationally recognized in key areas of traffic, transit, tolling and airport systems solutions, undertaking projects around the world from Hong Kong to South Africa to Greece and India.
The consulting practice includes advisory services, the design of systems, strategic advice on systems operation, deployment and assistance through to the implementation of industry solutions. The consulting practice is complementary to the systems delivery practice as it provides important intellectual property support and understanding of the required technologies, software solutions and client requirements. These resources and IBI’s software development experience are key contributors in IBI’s pivot to the application of new technologies such as artificial intelligence, 5G communications, distributed ledgers and connected and autonomous vehicles to conceive and implement new and exciting solutions for our clients.

IBI provides complete systems solutions in tolling, traffic and transit management, airport groundside management, lighting, and Supervisory Control And Data Acquisition (SCADA) applications for control of water and waste-water systems. Revenue from systems solutions arises from IBI’s build on existing intellectual property, the configuration and implementation of the solution can include markups on equipment and installation, and long-term support and maintenance contracts, which often extend over the life of the system and provide a basis for providing enhancements. Work to deliver new solutions in the areas of smart cities, asset management, energy optimization, traveller information systems and data analytics is underway.

The Intelligence practice targets higher value-added services (e.g., toll clearing house), providing cloud-based services (for efficiency) and extending the range of IBI’s services into operations and maintenance, especially of large scale systems. An asset management solution has been adopted and is being introduced to clients.

The application of Intelligence services and solutions extends into other practice areas, especially our buildings practice, with particular emphasis on healthcare and education. In the public-private-partnership ("P3") market IBI is often involved with the full life cycle of project operations and maintenance.

## 4.2. BUILDINGS: FACILITIES PRACTICE

The Buildings sector includes a variety of building types, including social infrastructure in health care, design for education, including schools, colleges, and universities; high density, high rise residential and mixed-use developments, low-rise buildings; industrial facilities, high-rise office buildings, retail space, institutional buildings, recreation, hotel and resort facilities. Professional services to the building industry are provided at the local level in various metropolitan regions. Fees for the types of services provided by IBI in this area typically range from 1% to 7% of project construction costs, depending on the types of services provided.

In 2018, the Buildings practice generated approximately 52% of the total revenue of IBI. Buildings revenue is forecast to grow due to the ongoing increase in private sector development in Canada and the United States. While the IBI Buildings practice covers a wide range of projects, approximately 75% of revenue is attributable to four building types:
4. INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

**Mixed-Use and Residential Development**

IBI has a dominant market position in high density mixed-use residential towers in Vancouver and Toronto, with a growing presence in Ottawa, Calgary and Halifax, as well as projects in major United States cities such as Los Angeles, San Diego, San Francisco, and New York City. The Corporation expects to continue its focus on maintaining market share in Canada, with growth in the United States and the United Kingdom.

**Healthcare**

Healthcare is currently declining as a percentage of IBI’s overall revenue, as there are fewer P3 projects in Canada and the United Kingdom. IBI’s current focus is on a greater number of smaller projects in Canada and the United Kingdom. IBI is observing signs of activity in the design-build sector in the United States, which is expected to boost revenue in 2019. IBI is also active in the Middle East with respect to healthcare projects and IBI continues to actively market in this region with some recent success on front end feasibility and design projects. Further, IBI has been successful in leveraging its expertise in both residential and healthcare design to develop a Seniors Studio that is focused on the delivery of a range of facilities catering to the growing seniors demographic ranging from assisted living, to memory care and long-term care facilities. The Corporation has seen a steady increase in revenue in this area of the Canadian practice with further growth anticipated.

**Education**

Education spending in the United States is increasing with the improvement in the fiscal position of municipalities. Bond initiatives are being approved by voters, providing IBI with a reasonable backlog of work in the United States, although the market remains very competitive. In Canada and the United Kingdom, more education projects are delivered through alternative procurement methods and IBI’s experience in this field is an advantage. There is also a greater focus on higher education facilities in markets where we have traditionally focused on K-12.

**Transportation Facilities**

Transportation facilities is a growing area of practice. IBI is able to market architecture and structural, mechanical, electrical engineering services for transit stations, maintenance buildings, operations control and data centres. This area of practice is part of an integrated service IBI provides involving the Infrastructure and Intelligence practices. These large transit projects position IBI for ongoing work with the private sector in the planning and design of transit oriented development. The Corporation is also exploring opportunities to further expand into air transit facility design.
4. INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

GROWTH INITIATIVES

There are four strategic initiatives IBI is executing that will serve to grow the Buildings practice:

**Increased integration of Intelligence Practice**

Historically IBI has focused on design and construction services, that are focused on the front end in a building’s life cycle. Increased integration of the Intelligence practice with the Buildings and Infrastructure practices provides greater opportunity to participate in the full life cycle of projects and potentially create recurring revenue streams through services associated with operations and maintenance of these assets.

**Smart City Platform**

An open technology framework allowing cities to connect their own existing systems with IBI’s onboard tools and insight-driven data analytics, focused on improving outcomes and services for city residents.

**Design Expertise**

Toronto and Vancouver based mixed use and high-rise design expertise has been introduced to other markets across Canada and the United States. This initiative has been successful in securing design assignments in San Francisco, Los Angeles, and San Diego and is supported by our local offices.

**Expansion of Engineering Practice**

The engineering practice has been expanded beyond industrial buildings and transportation facilities into other building types in other regions such as in Western Canada where the provision of integrated design services for civil municipal buildings – i.e., recreation, maintenance facilities, and police stations – provides a competitive advantage, and increased fee volume.

4.3. INFRASTRUCTURE: PLACEMAKING, LAND ENGINEERING TRANSPORTATION PRACTICES

In 2018, the Infrastructure practice generated approximately 30% of the total revenue of IBI. While the Infrastructure practice is quite diverse, 90% of fee volume is generated in three core areas:

**Land Engineering**

Covering all municipal utilities (sewer, power, water, and roads), Land Engineering is a locally centered practice provided in certain geographic regions. Strong market positions are held in Alberta and Ontario, with smaller but significant positions in Ohio, and Florida. In 2019, IBI’s focus will be to leverage our differentiators and grow market share in the regions in which the Corporation currently has a strong market position, taking advantage of its position in Eastern Canada and improving conditions in the United States. Master planning of new communities and inner-city brownfield redevelopment are areas of specialized expertise that IBI has developed in Canada and exports globally.
Placemaking

Urbanisation continues in virtually all societies in the world. This is evident with brownfield redevelopment within many major metropolitan areas where derelict lands are renewed into areas of employment, residential communities, and retail and social facilities. These redevelopments often involve intensification of use with multiple floor buildings from low- to mid- to high-rise. Professional services provided in this area are focused on buildings, transportation accessibility, enhancement of urban infrastructure, and the cleaning and rehabilitation of lands impacted by former industrial activities. Services provided by IBI include research, urban planning, urban design, and architectural design of the buildings, transportation facilities for accessibility and communication systems, power and other utilities including water and waste water. IBI originally established its presence in these activities in the Toronto market and has extended that presence to other centres.

Transport Planning and Engineering

IBI’s Transportation Planning and Engineering practice has a strong position in Ontario, UAE and the United States, with specialized engineering skills that are exportable to other IBI geographic regions. Transportation P3 activity is strong in Canada and growing in the United States with key current projects being Eglinton Crosstown LRT, Edmonton Valley Line LRT Phase 1, vivaNext BRT in York Region Ontario, Calgary’s Green Line, Tel Aviv’s Red Line and London Ontario’s BRT offering our clients contemporary and transferable skills and experiences.

New community greenfield development tends to occur on the periphery of metropolitan areas, providing new development for industrial activity, distribution and retail services, employment space and technology, and residential and community developments. Professional services provided in this area include market research, land planning, regulatory planning, transportation planning and design, civil engineering, landscape architecture, and low-rise housing design. Fees for the types of services that IBI provides in this area typically range from 4% to 10% of the costs of development depending on the services provided.

IBI services support transportation development, deployment and management within and between urban areas including all modes of private and public transportation for passengers (bus, light rail transit, heavy commuter rail, subway, heavy rail, high-speed rail, airports, marine transportation, and highway and road systems) and for freight transportation (trucks, rail, air, and marine).
4.4. INDUSTRY TRENDS

Management believes that a number of current trends are affecting the manner in which professional services are provided in the industries in which IBI operates, including growth in private finance initiatives and increasing concentration of ownership and management of real estate portfolios.

PRIVATE FINANCE INITIATIVES AND OUTSOURCING

The public sector is increasingly outsourcing projects as a method of procuring facilities for infrastructure (toll roads and transit operations) and building facilities. The most comprehensive form of private finance initiative ("PFI") is a competitive arrangement for outside financial, development, and operations capability to finance, design, build and operate a facility (or service) financed by the securitisation of a long-term income stream through user charges and/or rent or other forms of revenue. PFIs include P3s, design-build, operate and maintain projects and design-build projects. Common characteristics of PFIs include the following:

- design and creation activities relating to the facility are outsourced as a package to a design development group;
- financing is provided privately rather than through public institutional direct financing; and
- the operation and maintenance of the facility is outsourced to private groups.

In some cases only the design-build functions are outsourced, while in other cases the outsourcing is extended to include finance and operation as well.

This sector of the market is expanding as public agencies are looking to create facilities and infrastructure networks required for public purposes through more effectively using the private sector to enhance efficiency and, in some cases, directly putting the burden of payment for use on the users of the facilities. IBI has become active with financial institutions, construction contractors and facility operators in the creation of facilities through PFIs, as well as in assisting government agencies as users and ultimate owners of facilities. This is an area which IBI plans to continue to pursue through the expanding regional deployment of its services:

- IBI has worked and continues to work successfully with proponents in PFI and design build initiatives for the outsourcing of projects by the public sector.
- IBI provides tolling and revenue management, as well as traffic management systems along the concession highways in India, Greece, Mexico, and South Africa.
- IBI provides traveller information systems in Canada and the United States. Projects include internet-based, mobile phone solutions through a 511 program.

In the United States, there is an increasing trend for public agencies to provide services through design-build arrangements for educational and health care facilities. Management believes that this will also evolve to PFI as the broader based successor to design build, including the financing of the projects.
REAL ESTATE PORTFOLIOS

Established areas of IBI practice in planning and design and development of office, industrial and retail space, as well as rental apartment facilities, are being influenced by the increasing acquisition of large real estate portfolios by large pools of capital in institutions, real estate investment trusts, and other real estate management entities. This has resulted in a growing concentration of ownership and management in fewer client groups with a tendency to acquire services strategically from fewer larger providers. This trend is evident across Canada, the United States, and Western Europe.

IBI, through its regional networks of offices, is well positioned to provide services on a strategic basis to such clients for their national portfolios. IBI believes that this will provide its clients with a higher level of service with greater efficiency at reduced cost because of the expanding strategic relationship.
5. DESCRIPTION OF THE BUSINESS
5. DESCRIPTION OF THE BUSINESS

5.1. OVERVIEW

The business of the Corporation is conducted through IBI Group, a global architecture, engineering, planning, and technology firm operating from over 60 offices in 11 countries across the world. IBI Group is involved with every aspect of the design of integrated cities. The mission of IBI is defining the cities of tomorrow and its vision is to be the global partner to plan, design and sustain the cities of tomorrow. The values of IBI are:

- **Integrity** – Doing what is right
- **Partnerships** – Working together with clients and stakeholders
- **Excellence** – The pursuit of design excellence
- **Innovation** – Embracing ingenuity
- **Community** – Building communities

IBI markets its services in three practice areas: Intelligence, Buildings and Infrastructure. However, business operations are managed and controlled by geographic region through a Regional Management structure. IBI’s offers the services of professionals having a broad range of academic backgrounds and experience in urban design and planning, architecture, civil engineering, transportation engineering, traffic engineering, systems engineering, urban geography, real estate analysis, landscape architecture, communications engineering, software development, and many other areas of expertise, all contributing to the three practice areas. The firm’s clients include national, provincial, state and local government agencies and public institutions, as well as leading private sector companies in the real estate building, land and infrastructure development, transportation and communications industries and in other industries.

5.2. COMPETITIVE STRENGTHS

IBI believes it possesses several competitive strengths that will enable it to maintain a leadership position in the markets that it serves and to continue to grow its business.
FUNCTIONAL DIVERSIFICATION AND INTEGRATION OF SERVICES

IBI has integrated disparate professional disciplines relevant to providing comprehensive services in the three areas in which the firm practices. IBI believes that this unique functional diversification allows it to support and contribute to the numerous physical aspects that determine the quality and sustainability of modern cities and urban areas.

Adding to this competitive strength is IBI’s ability to provide diverse professional services on an integrated basis for specific projects. For each project, IBI establishes a team of professionals that comprises:

- a Director, Associate Director or Technical Lead who is responsible for the effort;
- an Associate or senior professional who acts as Project Manager; and
- professional staff drawn from the various areas of expertise of the firm.

IBI utilizes the full range and depth of its services relevant to each project. Work is undertaken on an integrated basis. Clients benefit from the combination of the specialized knowledge, experience, and information derived from each discipline. This approach helps with identifying and understanding the challenges, formulating unique solutions and completing plans, designs and programs for implementation on an integrated basis.

GEOGRAPHIC REACH

IBI provides services and technologies from major cities in Canada, selected states in the United States, the United Kingdom and other international locations. IBI has expanded its geographic scope as a result of identifying attractive market opportunities as well as in response to specific requests by its clients for services and technologies in support of their operations which extend to other geographic areas. Given the number of offices and the need for closer management and more effective integration of the various operations, IBI has established a regional business structure, in both Canada and other international locations, as well as a sectoral business structure in both the United States and the United Kingdom consisting of:

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<tr>
<th>Geographic</th>
<th>Region or Sector</th>
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<td>Canada</td>
<td>Canada East</td>
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<td>Canada West</td>
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<td>United States</td>
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<td>United Kingdom/Ireland</td>
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<td>Infrastructure</td>
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<td>All other Jurisdictions</td>
<td>International, covering all other offices</td>
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</table>
5. DESCRIPTION OF THE BUSINESS

The graphic below illustrates the distribution of the respective IBI offices in the regions. Regional and Sectoral Leads have been appointed to each of the regions, assuming overall management responsibility for the region or business sector. The Regional and Sectoral Leads are supported operationally by business managers as well as marketing leads.

In addition, Global Sector Leads have been appointed, assuming responsibility for each of the primary business sectors: Intelligence, Buildings and Infrastructure, and P3 Leads have been appointed for the P3 Infrastructure and P3 Buildings subsectors.
IBI’s geographic expansion and broadening of the scope of services that it provides through each office are intended to mitigate downturns in the economic cycles in diverse geographic areas.

1. Canada East

IBI has nine offices in Toronto, Ottawa, southwestern Ontario and the Maritimes that support the Canada East region. These offices provide a full range of services and technologies covering all of the sectors under which IBI provides services and technologies and are particularly specialized in intelligence.

The Canada East market is strong in the private sector Buildings segment, including land development and mixed-use development. Condominiums, office towers, hotels, and major land development are all still strong. IBI has identified opportunities in social and horizontal infrastructure and general land development/planning in smaller communities.

The P3 infrastructure market is very strong, with major projects underway and planned for 2019. IBI is the co-design lead on the design-build joint venture bidding for the Eglinton Light Rapid Transit in Toronto.

2. Canada West

Major areas of practice in Western Canada include high-rise residential and healthcare projects in Vancouver, land engineering in Edmonton and Fort McMurray, and site planning/landscape design, high-rise residential and seniors housing in Calgary.

Each of these offices has specific areas of specialization and market leadership. IBI uses cross-office expertise to grow business in other markets. The market in Alberta is expected to remain flat in 2019, however management expects this will be largely offset by the strong market in Vancouver.

3. United States

IBI’s United States business is divided into a sectoral business and leadership structure which combines offices in 13 states into Intelligence, Buildings and Infrastructure leadership units. IBI’s United States offices are located in California, Texas, Utah, Ohio, Oregon, Florida, North Carolina, Tennessee, Michigan, Massachusetts, Virginia, New York, and Washington.

The offices in California, Texas, Utah, and Oregon are primarily focused on education facilities, transportation facilities, transportation planning, and transportation systems.

The education market has strengthened considerably in recent years with the firm having secured major school projects in Texas and Northern California. In addition, we have been successful with condominium work and transportation work in California.
IBI’s offices in Ohio, Florida, North Carolina, Tennessee, Michigan, Massachusetts, Virginia, and New York provide diverse practice offerings, encompassing traffic, transit and tolling, infrastructure and land development, design services in education, transportation, and landscape sectors, as well as water, wastewater and surveying and industrial engineering.

The Systems practice has a strong reputation and solid pipeline of work in Boston and Pompano. IBI has identified opportunities in the New York Buildings sector and the opportunity to bring in specialized design and architectural skills to the private sector. There is a good backlog of infrastructure work in Ohio and the Ohio offices have a very strong relationship with infrastructure focused state administrative departments.

4. United Kingdom/Ireland
Operations in the United Kingdom and Ireland are consolidated under sectoral business and leadership structure. The Infrastructure and Intelligence practices operate from offices in London, Birmingham, Glasgow, and Dublin. The global healthcare practice is based in London, Southern United Kingdom, Manchester and Wales, and the architectural and planning practice is based in London and Manchester.

These offices provide good geographic coverage across the United Kingdom and a diverse skill set that positions IBI to take advantage of opportunities in a market area of 66 million people. Public sector spending in all sectors including healthcare has been reduced from levels in previous years. Private sector development continues and IBI is working to increase its market share with private sector developers. Political uncertainty in this market makes future growth uncertain at this time.

5. International
International operations of IBI include offices in Mexico, Greece, Israel, the Middle East and India. The practice is very diverse with some weighting to Intelligence with toll and traffic management systems in Greece, Mexico, Israel and India. For these projects there is a strong tie back to the Systems development team in Toronto. In addition, IBI provides planning, architectural and engineering work in a number of offices including transit planning and design.

For 2019 the international offices continue to have a strong backlog of work exceeding their capacity. As a result, these offices are expected to draw on resources in Canada to undertake the work.

MOTIVATED, TALENTED AND EXPERIENCED TEAM OF PROFESSIONALS

The most valuable asset of any professional services firm is its people. IBI has a talented, dedicated, experienced, and motivated work force, strategically located across North America, Western Europe, the Middle East, and Asia, led by a proven and motivated management team. A large percentage of IBI’s personnel have technical and professional backgrounds in more than one of the three principal practice areas and the majority have advanced post-secondary degrees.
Management believes that a key element in the successful growth of IBI has been its ability to develop and retain senior management. IBI’s leadership group today comprises approximately 47 Directors, together with Associate Directors and Associates, leading a group of professional and business services staff for a total current complement of approximately 2,650 personnel. IBI’s Directors, who manage its day-to-day activities and client relationships, have an average of 20 years of experience with the firm and some 30 years in professional practice.

IBI has implemented a management structure with a regional business structure in both Canada and non-United States or non-United Kingdom international locations. A sectoral business structure has been implemented in both the United States and the United Kingdom. Specifically, Regional Leads have been appointed to each of the two regions in Canada and in each non-United States or non-United Kingdom international segment, and Sectoral Leads have been appointed in both the United States and United Kingdom for each business segment of Intelligence, Buildings and Infrastructure. The regional and sectoral organizations are focused on managing resources, providing management oversight on administrative systems including billings and collections. The Global Sector Leads for Intelligence, Buildings and Infrastructure practice areas are focused on identifying new areas of business and establishing the strategic direction for new business.

IBI’s senior management, through the Management Partnership, continues to own a significant stake in IBI. As leaders of the practice, the members of senior management control the quality of the work and manage the practice with a view to meeting the firm’s financial performance targets. The retention of the management group is considered to be a significant competitive strength of IBI providing continuity on long-term projects, a significant accumulated knowledge base, stability in the practice, and continuity in IBI’s relationships with its clients. IBI encourages Directors and others in leadership positions within the firm who are retiring to continue to practice on a part-time basis to enhance this continuity. In addition to establishing and supporting enduring client relationships and leading the execution of IBI’s projects, IBI’s Directors focus on mentoring IBI’s professionals at all levels to develop the next generation of leadership. IBI’s philosophy has long been directed at providing Directors and Associate Directors with additional motivation and an incentive to optimize their performance by basing each Director’s and Associate Director’s participation in the income of the firm on their individual performance. Certain Directors and Associate Directors of IBI own (indirectly) through the Management Partnership all of the Class B Units, representing approximately 17% of the outstanding Partnership Units. In addition to the Class B Units, the Management Partnership and its affiliated partnerships hold 7,084,410, and together they represent an interest of 42.81% in the Corporation (approximately 35.64% on a partially diluted basis, assuming the exchange of the Class B Units for Shares). The participation of such Directors and Associate Directors in the ownership and earnings of IBI through the Management Partnership will continue to be based on individual performance ensuring that the interests of management are aligned with the interests of the Shareholders.
5. DESCRIPTION OF THE BUSINESS

CLIENT DIVERSIFICATION

IBI provides services and technologies to a large number of clients operating in each of the main areas of development that the firm serves. As a result, IBI is not dependent upon any single client or group of clients, with no single client accounting for more than 10% of IBI’s revenues in any of the last three years.

5.3. BUSINESS STRATEGY AND OPERATING MODEL

IBI operates on a flexible business strategy and operating model incorporating certain principles of governance, methods of project management, principles of resource management, methods of staff utilization and capacity, and methods of motivating performance of its professionals, each of which is summarized below.

FIRM MANAGEMENT / GOVERNANCE

The fundamentals of the IBI model of operation combine:

- establishing IBI’s presence in growing numbers of regions through the introduction of a professional skill in one of the areas of IBI practice; and
- expanding IBI activity in each region by gradually introducing all the professional areas in the areas of practice.

The overall management of IBI is consistent with this basic business growth strategy.

The marketing of IBI’s services and technologies combines IBI’s regional focus with IBI’s sector skills. This marketing involves identifying needs in each respective region in which IBI currently operates or plans to operate, meeting the relevant public officials and business executives who are the users of such services and technologies and competing to provide services and technologies. IBI marketing integrates the skills in each of the three sectors in which IBI practices to enhance this marketing in each region.

Similarly, IBI conducts its projects through a combination of regional and functional leadership. The leadership is charged with the overall responsibility for a portfolio of projects, including the oversight of client relationships and the integration of the various skills of IBI required for the work. The disciplines required for projects are under the leadership of specific individuals with the technical expertise in those disciplines, who support the Directors and Project Managers who have overall responsibility for the project.

The Directors and Associate Directors, in conjunction with the Regional and Sectoral Leads, provide the professional leadership on projects. Associates are senior professionals with proven quality of professional work and managerial capabilities. The Associates, together with the Directors and Associate Directors and Regional and Sectoral Leads, constitute the managing group of the practices.
MANAGEMENT OF PROJECTS

IBI has systems in place to manage performance with respect to projects as well as the utilization of IBI personnel and has put in place a new enterprise resource planning system to better integrate the quality of and access to information. The system will also bring improved operational efficiencies in financial administration.

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Salaries and benefits constitute the majority of IBI’s expenditures. Significant components of overhead are insurance, IT and office space.

IBI annually prepares a market plan and a business plan. The market plan is an aggregation of all the individual projects currently being undertaken by the firm, together with all project proposals of services that are outstanding and all prospects. An assessment is made of the likelihood of success of proposals and prospects and the market plan revenue forecast is arrived at through the build-up of this assessment on a project-by-project, client-by-client basis.

The business plan is based on a comparison of the market plan to the staff and overhead costs forecast for the operation of the firm for the next year. IBI’s policy is to maintain the staff complement required for a backlog that represents the equivalent of eight months. This level of backlog provides adequate time to identify, compete for and secure new project work for continuing effective staff deployment. IBI utilizes technology to share and balance the workload in its offices across the world. By managing its human resources in this fashion, IBI’s goal is to ensure that it has the appropriate amount of staff required to complete its client assignments, leading to efficient staff utilization.

These plans are approved annually. The market plan is reviewed daily and the business plan reviewed at least monthly.

In 2018, IBI undertook the global rollout of a customer relations management (“CRM”) platform which was completed in the last quarter of 2018. Consolidating data on projects, clients and staff on to one platform, the CRM will enable the firm to better track opportunities and business development, client relations and outreach, and project information for marketing and proposal response.

STAFF UTILIZATION / CAPACITY TO DELIVER

In preparing the business plan annually, IBI’s policy is to target utilization of staff at 80% of time to projects. The remaining 20% of staff time is available for:

- training and professional development;
- research and development projects by the firm; and
- business development efforts.

This excess capacity can also be used to deal with surges in IBI’s workload.
Available capacity beyond work committed on current client projects ensures the firm has the human resources to respond to new projects as they emerge. It also enables the firm to undertake research and the development of proprietary intellectual property. Finally, it enables the firm to undertake efforts with additional risk as part of competitive business development with clients. This latter aspect is of particular importance due to the increasing scope of business being contracted through P3 and private finance initiatives. In these opportunities, the competing entities are required to make financial offers for the provision of a facility to be privately financed with the capital to be recouped through future revenue streams or capital repayments. Participation in bids for work of this kind requires IBI to undertake sufficient professional work to responsibly estimate the capital and operating costs of the project. IBI’s work in such circumstances is partially or wholly at risk until it is awarded the project. IBI’s increasing size allows it to devote more resources to obtaining work of this nature.

IBI manages economic downturns in various localities by sharing staff over different regions. To this end, IBI has greater staff resources in Ontario and Western Canada, the areas in which it is most broadly established, and exports professional services. This facilitates resource sharing between regions and the management of resources in times of economic downturn in certain regions. The sharing of resources over different regions has the added benefit of providing for the exchange of knowledge and experience between professional staff in IBI’s different offices.

IBI manages staff utilization on a regular basis through:

- tracking of staff utilization through time management reports and a Business Intelligence tool;
- regular updating of the market plan and business plan analysing project backlog; and
- staff development programs.

IBI then adjusts staffing levels when necessary.

5.4. CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

IBI spent an average of approximately $8.6 million per year on capital expenditures over the five years ended December 31, 2018. These expenditures were principally related to electronic data processing equipment, furniture and equipment, and leasehold improvements.

Capital expenditures for the maintenance of IBI’s business are relatively low and are primarily required for leasehold improvements and the acquisition of technology, including hardware and software. Technology spending will continue to represent the largest segment of capital expenditures due to the need to maintain current technology and replace aged equipment.

Management anticipates that, for the foreseeable future, ongoing capital expenditures will be approximately $8 million annually.
5.5. COMPETITION

Competition in the areas in which IBI operates is based on quality of service, reputation, expertise, local presence, the ability to provide services and technologies in different localities, and price. IBI’s success is based on combining a local presence based on a regional model, developed with governments and businesses, with developed excellence in functional skills in the main areas in which it operates. This model is designed to enable IBI to effectively deploy its functional skills in areas of specialisation to different regions and to strengthen its regional role by diversifying the services to other IBI regions.

5.6. REGULATION

The delivery of professional engineering, architecture, landscape architecture, land surveying and interior design services is regulated by regulatory bodies at state and provincial levels in North America and at national levels in Western Europe and the Middle East. In certain jurisdictions, IBI Group or its wholly-owned subsidiaries are permitted to carry out such services directly for IBI’s clients. In other jurisdictions, such services may only be carried out by entities which are owned (to varying degrees) by licensed professionals. In these jurisdictions, the relevant professional services are provided for IBI’s clients by affiliated firms, IBI Group Architects (Canada) Inc., IBI Group Geomatics (Canada) Inc. [Alberta], and IBI Group Architects, Engineers and Landscape Architects, a New York General Partnership [New York]. In order to comply with regulations governing such practices, IBI Group maintains no more than a minority ownership interest, if any, in these firms. As applicable, the amount of income and distributions allocated to the Class B Units is adjusted to reflect the income and cash allocated by these firms to such Directors or Associate Directors (or their corporations). See “Description of IBI Group – Partnership Interests” below.

5.7. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

Through its systems practice, IBI has developed a broad range of software in which it maintains intellectual property rights, including the following:

TOLLING SOFTWARE

IBI has developed and installed software for tolling applications. This includes software that operates at each lane (monitoring and controlling the various lane devices), the plaza level (providing supervisory functions) and the central location (providing back office services, including the setting up of accounts, billing and customer service, with associated applications that take advantage of the internet, mobile applications and voice response systems).

These systems have been installed for various clients in North America and internationally.
TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT SOFTWARE

IBI has developed a variety of traffic management software packages that have been installed for clients in North America, Europe, India and South Africa. The applications include software for the local field controller and central system software, as well as a variety of web-based applications that support the declaration of events as well as the dissemination of information to travellers.

TRAVELLER INFORMATION SYSTEMS SOFTWARE

IBI has developed a variety of traveller information systems using the internet, intelligent voice response, fax and email. These have often been implemented in conjunction with traffic management systems that IBI has installed or have been integrated into systems provided by others.

These systems have been installed in North America, Europe, and Asia.

REVENUE MANAGEMENT SOFTWARE

IBI has developed a variety of revenue collection and management systems for various applications including:

- airport groundside management systems to monitor, manage and toll. These systems include, taxis, limousines and other groundside vehicles;
- the tracking and monitoring of use of rail cars and containers for the purpose of applying charges and issuing bills to the rail authorities; and
- licence plate recognition software to identify vehicles and their licence plates and automatically process the image or manipulate the image to assist with character recognition. This is used in a variety of applications, including enforcement and tolling.

MISCELLANEOUS SOFTWARE

IBI has developed and continues to develop unique software to address marketplace needs as well as applications that can assist IBI in establishing a unique position in traditional professional service markets. Selected systems include:

- the streaming of digital video used in transportation and security. The video stream can be transmitted using conventional internet protocol techniques making it a viable solution for a variety of clients because of the manner by which streams can be switched, the opportunity to apply the output to mobile devices (including telephones and personal digital assistants), and the low cost of deployment;
- spatial video global positioning systems, such as IBI’s Route Mapper product. This is a system that allows an object identified in the video image to be positioned in space, to an accuracy of approximately one metre;
- Smart City Platform, an open technology framework allowing cities to connect their own existing systems with IBI’s onboard tools and insight-driven data analytics, focused on improving outcomes and services for city residents;
• **BlueIQ by IBI Group**, a real-time energy management solution for urban water distribution that assists with the control of water pumps and valves to reduce system-wide energy costs and lower greenhouse gas emissions; and

• **InForm by IBI Group**, an asset management product suite designed to help clients manage assets and make informed maintenance and planning decisions to reduce operation costs.

## 5.8. LEGAL MATTERS AND INSURANCE

From time to time, IBI is named as defendant in, or may become subject to, various legal proceedings in the ordinary course of conducting its business, including lawsuits based on professional errors and omissions. IBI is not currently subject to any legal proceedings which are material either individually or in the aggregate.

IBI carries professional errors and omissions insurance which, in management’s view, provides coverage that addresses all material insurable risks, is similar to that which would be maintained by a prudent operator of a similar business and is subject to deductibles, limits and exclusions which are customary or reasonable given the cost of procuring insurance and current operating conditions.

## 5.9. OFFICES

IBI’s corporate headquarters are located in Toronto, Ontario. IBI occupies 13 offices in Canada, one in China, one in Greece, five in India, one in Ireland, one in Israel, one in Mexico, one in Trinidad and Tobago, two in the United Arab Emirates, eight in the United Kingdom and 24 in the United States.
6. DESCRIPTION OF IBI GROUP
6. DESCRIPTION OF IBI GROUP

6.1. GENERAL

The following is a summary of the material attributes and characteristics of the Partnership Units and certain provisions of the IBI Group Partnership Agreement, which summary is not intended to be complete. Reference is made to the IBI Group Partnership Agreement and the full text of its provisions for a complete description of the Partnership Units which is available from the Corporation’s reference page on SEDAR.

6.2. PARTNERSHIP INTERESTS

IBI Group is entitled to issue an unlimited number of Class A Units, an unlimited number of Class B Units, issuable in series, an unlimited number of Class E Units and an unlimited number of Class H Units. All of the Class A Units, Class E Units and Class H Units outstanding are held by the Corporation. All of the Class B Units outstanding are held by the Management Partnership.

The Corporation subscribed for Class A Units and the Management Partnership was issued Class B Units in consideration for the transfer by the Management Partnership of the assets used by it to carry on the business to IBI Group, pursuant to a purchase agreement made as of August 31, 2004. The Class A Units and the Class B Units have, except as otherwise noted, economic and voting rights equivalent in all material respects. The Class B Units have the following attributes: the Class B Units are exchangeable, on a one-for-one basis (subject to customary anti-dilution provisions and as provided under “Exchange Rights”) for Shares at the option of the holder (there are also certain restrictions on the transfer of Class B Units and the Shares issued on exchange thereof by the Management Partnership. See “Management Partnership’s Interest” below).

The Class E Units and Class H Units were issued in connection with the offering of the 7.0 % Debentures, and the offering of the 5.50 % Debentures. The Class E Units and Class H Units are entitled to receive amounts accrued or payable and not yet paid on such Units and the amount of capital in their respective capital accounts. The Class E Units and Class H Units do not have any voting rights, except where required by law.
6.3. ENTITLEMENTS TO INCOME

The income earned and cash received by IBI Group from all sources shall, subject to certain adjustments, be shared pro rata among the holders of Class A Units and holders of Class B Units.

The Class E Units are entitled to receive out of the income of IBI Group an amount equal to the amount of interest paid by the Corporation, from time to time, on the then outstanding 7.0% Debentures, at the time of any such payment. All outstanding 7.0% Debentures have been redeemed. See “General Development of the Corporation’s Business – Redemption of Debentures” above.

The Class H Units are entitled to receive out of the income of IBI Group an amount equal to the amount of interest paid by the Corporation, from time to time, on the then outstanding the 5.50% Debentures, at the time of any such payment.

6.4. DISTRIBUTIONS

IBI Group may make a distribution at any time. Distributable cash represents, in general, all of IBI Group’s cash, after:

- satisfaction of its debt service obligations (principal, interest and cash borrowing costs);
- provision for capital expenditures accrued or payable;
- satisfaction of other expense and debt service obligations accrued or payable;
- amounts for long-term incentive plans or other incentive plans;
- amounts payable pursuant to the Administration Agreement, including the Partners Compensation Amount; and
- retaining reasonable reserves for administrative and other expense obligations and reasonable reserves for working capital expenditures as may be considered appropriate by the board of Corporate Directors.

6.5. ALLOCATION OF NET INCOME AND LOSSES

The income for tax purposes of IBI Group for a particular fiscal year from each source described above is allocated to each partner by multiplying the total income allocated to the partners from that source by a fraction, the numerator of which is the total sum of the cash distributions received by that partner from that source with respect to that fiscal year and the denominator of which is the total amount of the cash distributions made by IBI Group to all partners from that source with respect to that fiscal year. The amount of income from a particular source allocated to a partner may exceed or be less than the amount of cash distributed by IBI Group to that partner from that source (but, for greater certainty, the amount of income allocated to the holders of the Class E Units and Class H Units for tax purposes will not exceed the amount of its entitlement described under “Description of IBI Group – Partnership Interests – Entitlements to Income” above).
Income and loss of IBI Group for accounting purposes is allocated to each partner in the same proportion as income or loss that is allocated for tax purposes.

If there are no cash distributions to the holders of Class A and Class B Units in any fiscal year, any income for tax purposes not allocated to the holders of Class E and Class H Units will be allocated between the holders of Class A and Class B Units, based on the number of Partnership Units held by each such holder during such fiscal year, based on an average of the number of Partnership Units held by each at the end of each month during such fiscal year.

Losses of IBI Group for tax purposes in any fiscal year will be allocated to the holders of Class A and Class B Units only, and will be allocated between them based on the number of Partnership Units held by each such holder during such fiscal year, based on an average of the number of Partnership Units held by each at the end of each month during such fiscal year.

6.6. ENTITLEMENTS TO CAPITAL

The capital of IBI Group shall, in the event of a liquidation or dissolution of the partnership, be distributed pro rata among the holders of the Class A Units and the Class B Units. Solely for the purpose of determining the distributions to be made by IBI Group on the Partnership Units of its remaining capital, the value of affiliated professional services practices shall be included in determining IBI Group’s remaining capital on a liquidation or dissolution, and shall be treated as having been distributed on the Class B Units in partial satisfaction of their entitlement to a share of such remaining capital.

6.7. TRANSFER OF PARTNERSHIP UNITS

Partnership Units are fully transferable. However, a Partnership Unit is not transferable in part and no transfer of a Partnership Unit will be accepted unless a transfer form, duly completed and signed by the registered holder of the Partnership Unit and the transferee, has been remitted to the registrar and transfer agent of IBI Group. A transferee of the Partnership Unit will become a partner and will be subject to the obligations and entitled to the rights of a partner under the IBI Group Partnership Agreement on the date on which the transfer is recorded in an amendment to the record. Class B Units will only be transferable as described under “Management Partnership’s Interest” below.
7. DESCRIPTION OF THE CAPITAL STRUCTURE OF THE CORPORATION
7. DESCRIPTION OF THE CAPITAL STRUCTURE OF THE CORPORATION

The following is a summary of the material attributes and characteristics of the Shares and Non-Participating Voting Shares, Series 1 and 2, and certain provisions of the Articles of Incorporation of the Corporation dated June 30, 2010, as amended by the Articles of Arrangement effective January 1, 2011 and Articles of Amendment effective June 14, 2012 (collectively, the "Articles"), which does not purport to be complete. Reference is made to the Articles and the full text of its provisions which are available on the Corporation’s reference page on SEDAR.

7.1. SHARES

An unlimited number of Shares are issuable pursuant to the Articles. In the event of the liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of the Corporation or other distribution of assets among Shareholders for the purpose of winding-up its affairs, the Shares are subordinate to the Non-Participating Voting Shares, and after payment to the holders of the Non-Participating Voting Shares of the redemption price (discussed below), the holders of Shares are entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Corporation. The holders of Shares are entitled to receive notice of and to attend any meeting of the shareholders of the Corporation, and are entitled to one vote in respect of each Share held at such meetings, except a meeting of holders of a particular class or series of shares other than the Shares who are entitled to vote separately as a class or series at such meeting.

Until such time that the Management Partnership and its affiliated entities cease to hold in the aggregate at least 10% of the Shares then outstanding (calculated for this purpose on the basis that all of the exchangeable securities held by such persons have been converted into or exchanged for Shares), there shall be seven directors of the Corporation, unless the holders of at least a majority of the then outstanding Non-Participating Voting Shares agree otherwise in writing.

All Shares are of the same class with equal rights and privileges. The Shares are not subject to future calls or assessments. The Shares have no conversion, retraction, redemption or pre-emptive rights. The Credit Facilities contain restrictive covenants that prohibit the Corporation from redeeming, re-purchasing or otherwise acquiring its outstanding Shares. For further details regarding the Credit Facilities, see “Credit Facilities” below.
The Class B Units are exchangeable on a one-for-one basis for Shares. The right of exchange associated with the Class B Units may be varied in certain circumstances where a take-over bid is made for the Shares. See “Exchange Rights” below.

### 7.2. NON-PARTICIPATING VOTING SHARES, SERIES 1 AND 2

Non-Participating Voting Shares, Series 1 may only be issued in connection with, or in relation to, Class B Units. Non-Participating Voting Shares, Series 2 may only be issued in connection with or in relation to Class 2 Units of the IBI Group Management Partnership or other securities that are, directly or indirectly, exchangeable for Shares, as the directors of the Corporation determine from time to time. Upon a transfer of any Class B Units or Class 2 Units or other exchangeable securities, as the case may be, the number of Non-Participating Voting Shares to which they relate must be transferred to such transferee as well. The Non-Participating Voting Shares are not otherwise transferable.

Holders of the Non-Participating Voting Shares are entitled to receive notice of, and to attend, any meeting of the Shareholders of the Corporation, except a meeting of holders of a particular class or series of Shares who are entitled to vote separately as a class or series at such meeting, and are entitled to a number of votes in respect of each Non-Participating Voting Share held at any such meeting equal to the number of Shares which may be obtained upon the exchange of the Class B Units or Class 2 Units or other exchangeable securities, as the case may be, held by each holder to which such Non-Participating Voting Share relates.

In the event of the liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of the Corporation or other distribution of assets of the Corporation among Shareholders for the purpose of winding-up its affairs, the holders of the Non-Participating Voting Shares are entitled to receive a redemption price in preference to the Shares from the assets of the Corporation in the amount of $0.000001 per Non-Participating Voting Share. Upon such payment the Non-Participating Voting Shares bear no further right to any distribution of the Corporation’s assets.

6,282,222 Non-Participating Voting Shares, Series 1 (representing the same number of votes as 6,282,222 Shares) were issued to the IBI Group Management Partnership in respect of the Class B Units held by the Management Partnership. The Non-Participating Voting Shares of any series may be transferred only under the same circumstances as the associated Class B Units, are evidenced only by the certificates representing such securities and will be cancelled upon the exchange of the related securities for Shares. Non-Participating Voting Shares of any series may be redeemed by the holder at any time for nominal consideration.
7.3. ISSUED AND OUTSTANDING SHARES AND NON-PARTICIPATING VOTING SHARES, SERIES 1 AND 2

As of March 26, 2019, there were 31,220,877 Shares outstanding (37,503,099 Shares outstanding on a partially diluted basis, assuming the exchange of the Class B Units for Shares), 6,282,222 Non-Participating Voting Shares, Series 1, and no Non-Participating Voting Shares, Series 2 outstanding. Each Class B Unit is exchangeable for one Share.

7.4. DIVIDENDS

Holders of the Shares are entitled to receive dividends in such amounts and on such date or dates as may from time to time be determined by the directors of the Corporation. Holders of the Non-Participating Voting Shares are not entitled to receive any dividends. The Corporation currently does not pay dividends on the Shares and IBI Group does not pay distributions on the Class B Units held by the Management Partnership, based on the Corporation’s commitment to manage cash to strengthen its balance sheet and manage its operations and its obligations under the Credit Facilities. The Credit Facilities contain restrictive covenants that limit the Corporation’s discretion to pay dividends. For further details regarding the Credit Facilities, see “Credit Facilities” below. The Corporation will continue to closely monitor profitability and cash generated and will revisit the dividend policy as the Corporation moves into solid and sustainable operations and an improved balance sheet.

7.5. INFORMATION AND REPORTS

The Corporation has undertaken to the securities regulatory authority in each of the provinces and territories of Canada that, for as long as the Corporation is a reporting issuer under applicable securities laws, it will:

- treat IBI Group as a subsidiary of the Corporation in complying with its reporting issuer obligations;
- for so long as its investment in IBI Group represents a significant asset of the Corporation, to the extent that the Corporation does not prepare financial statements consolidating the results of operations of IBI Group, file with the securities regulatory authorities in each of the provinces and territories of Canada and deliver to the Corporation’s registered and beneficial Shareholders in accordance with applicable securities laws quarterly unaudited and annual audited financial statements of IBI Group;
- obtain a commitment from IBI Group to comply with applicable securities laws relating to “related party transactions” as if IBI Group were a reporting issuer and the Shareholders held directly the Partnership Units of IBI Group held by the Corporation; and
- annually certify that it has complied with this undertaking and file such certificate with the securities regulatory authority in each of the provinces and territories of Canada concurrently with the filing of its annual financial statements.
Directors and Associate Directors of the Corporation and IBI Group who are “reporting insiders” (as defined by applicable securities laws) are required to file insider reports and comply with insider trading provisions under applicable Canadian securities legislation in respect of trades made by such persons in Shares.

7.6. BOOK-ENTRY ONLY SYSTEM

Registration of interests in and transfers of the Shares are made only through the Book-Entry Only System administered by CDS Clearing and Depository Services Inc. ("CDS"). Shares must be purchased, transferred and surrendered for redemption through a participant in the CDS depository service. All rights of a Shareholder must be exercised through, and all payments or other property to which a Shareholder is entitled will be made or delivered by, CDS or the CDS participant through which the Shareholder holds the Shares. Upon a purchase of any Shares, the Shareholder will receive only a customer confirmation from the registered dealer which is a CDS participant and from or through which the Shares are purchased. References in this annual information form to a Shareholder means, unless the context otherwise requires, the owner of the beneficial interest in those Shares.

The ability of a beneficial owner of Shares to pledge those Shares or otherwise take action with respect to the Shareholder’s interest in those Shares (other than through a CDS participant) may be limited due to the lack of a physical certificate.

The Corporation has the option to terminate registration of the Shares through the Book-Entry Only System, in which case certificates for the Shares in fully registered form would be issued to beneficial owners of those Shares or their nominees.

7.7. DEBENTURES

The Corporation’s 5.5% Debentures bear interest at 5.50% per annum payable semi-annually on June 30 and December 31 of each year. The 5.5% Debentures mature on December 31, 2021 and are convertible into Shares at the option of the holder at a conversion price of $8.35 per Share. Provided the volume weighted average trading price of the Shares on the TSX for the 20 consecutive trading days ending five days preceding a redemption notice is 125% of the conversion price of $8.35, the 5.5% Debentures are redeemable after December 31, 2019 at the option of the Corporation at face value plus accrued and unpaid interest. On or after December 31, 2019, the 5.5% Debentures are redeemable by the Corporation without reference to the trading price of the Shares at face value plus accrued and unpaid interest. As at March 26, 2019, the value of outstanding 5.5% Debentures was approximately $46,621,000 and the face value for conversion at the option of holders was approximately $46,000,000 or 5,508,982 Shares. The 5.5% Debentures are not rated and trade on the TSX under the symbol “IBG.DB.D”.

The Credit Facilities contain restrictive covenants that limit the Corporation’s discretion to make any cash payments on account of the 5.5% Debentures (including redemptions, repayments and purchases). For further details regarding the Credit Facilities, see “Credit Facilities” below.
8. MANAGEMENT PARTNERSHIP’S INTEREST
8. MANAGEMENT PARTNERSHIP’S INTEREST

The Management Partnership holds 6,282,222 Class B Units and an equivalent number of Non-Participating Voting Shares. The Class B Units owned by the Management Partnership represent an interest of approximately 20.12% in IBI Group (approximately 16.75% on a partially diluted basis, assuming the exchange of the Class B Units for Shares). If all such Class B Units were exchanged for Shares, they would, together with the 7,084,410 Shares held by the Management Partnership and its affiliated partnerships, represent approximately 42.81% of the issued and outstanding shares (approximately 35.64% on a partially diluted basis, assuming the exchange of the Class B Units for Shares).

Except for certain transfers to affiliated entities and transfers pursuant to the exercise of tag-along rights on certain transactions involving a change of control of the Corporation, the Management Partnership has agreed not to transfer or encumber Class B Units or Shares issued on the exchange thereof (i) if following such transfer the Management Partnership would beneficially own less than 3,518,045 Shares, or (ii) if following such transfer the Management Partnership would beneficially own less than 20% of the Shares then issued and outstanding (on a fully-diluted basis). In addition, the Management Partnership has agreed to participate in issuances such that it never beneficially owns an amount of Shares that is less than (i) 3,518,045 Shares, or (ii) 20% of the Shares then issued and outstanding (on a fully-diluted basis), other than as a result of permitted transfers as referred to above. These restrictions on transfer will terminate in the circumstances described under “Exchange Rights” below.

Pursuant to the Exchange Agreement, the Management Partnership is entitled to exchange the Class B Units held by it for an equivalent number of Shares (subject to adjustment), and upon such exchange the related Non-Participating Voting Shares will be cancelled. See “Exchange Rights” below.

On any issuance of Shares or Partnership Units (other than an issuance in consideration for non-cash assets), the Management Partnership has a pre-emptive right to subscribe (on the same terms as offered generally) for such number of Shares or Partnership Units as will allow it to maintain its proportionate ownership in IBI Group (and to restore its proportionate ownership in IBI Group in respect of any previous pre-emptive subscription opportunities not exercised and in respect of any previous issuance of Shares or Partnership Units to which this pre-emptive right did not apply for any reason).
Each of the principals of the partners of the Management Partnership have entered into a non-competition and non-solicitation agreement in favour of the IBI Group of firms pursuant to which each has agreed, in effect, that, while he or she is a principal of a partner of the Management Partnership and (except in the case of a bona fide termination without cause) for a period time thereafter, he or she will not, without the consent of IBI Group, directly or indirectly, on his or her own behalf or in the service or on behalf of others, as a director, trustee, owner (except as an owner of less than five percent of the outstanding stock of a publicly-owned corporation), employee, consultant, advisor, independent contractor or in any other capacity, engage in a business that is in competition with the IBI Group of firms.
9. EXCHANGE RIGHTS
9. EXCHANGE RIGHTS

The Exchange Agreement grants the Management Partnership (or a party to which the Class B Units held by the Management Partnership were transferred) the right (the "exchange rights") to effectively exchange, through a series of steps described in the Exchange Agreement, all or any portion of its Class B Units for Shares. The exchange rights may be exercised by the Management Partnership (or a party to which the Class B Units held by the Management Partnership were transferred) once in any calendar quarter on a date which is 10 days following the release of quarterly or annual financial information of the Corporation, provided that a maximum of five percent of the total outstanding Shares outstanding on any given exchange date may be issued on the exercise of the exchange rights on that exchange date.

The Class B Units issued to the Management Partnership are subject to certain anti-dilution protections providing for adjustment of the exchange ratio applicable to the exchange of Class B Units pursuant to the Exchange Agreement upon the occurrence of certain events, including subdivision or consolidation of the outstanding Shares, any reclassification of the Shares outstanding, any capital reorganization of the Corporation or any consolidation, amalgamation, merger or other form of business combination of the Corporation with or into any other entity.

The Exchange Agreement may be assigned in whole or in part by the Management Partnership only in connection with a sale by the Management Partnership of Class B Units.

The Administration Agreement, the Exchange Agreement and the IBI Group Partnership Agreement provide that if a non-exempt take-over bid from a person acting at arm's length to the Management Partnership (or any affiliated entity or associate thereof) is made for the Shares and a contemporaneous identical offer is not made for the Partnership Units which are exchangeable (or will become exchangeable following the passage of time) for Shares pursuant to the Exchange Agreement (in terms of price, timing, proportion of securities sought to be acquired and conditions, provided that the offer for the Partnership Units which are exchangeable, or will become exchangeable following the passage of time, for Shares pursuant to the Exchange Agreement may be conditional on Shares being taken up and paid for under the take-over bid), then all limitations on the exchange and transfer of the Partnership Units which are exchangeable (or will become exchangeable following the passage of time) for Shares pursuant to the Exchange Agreement shall terminate subject to the restrictions on transfer or encumbrance on the Non-Participating Voting Shares, Series 1, which provisions
shall survive in accordance with the provisions of the Administration Agreement, and, provided that (i) not less than 25% of the Shares (other than Shares held at the date of the take-over bid by or on behalf of the offer or associates or affiliated entities of the offeror) are taken-up and paid for pursuant to the non-exempt bid from and after the date of first take-up of Shares under the said take-over bid and (ii) the take-over bid is not for any and all Shares tendered or is not structured such that holders of Partnership Units which are exchangeable (or will become exchangeable following the passage of time) for Shares pursuant to the Exchange Agreement can exchange into Shares conditional on take-up, the Partnership Units which are exchangeable (or will become exchangeable following the passage of time) for Shares pursuant to the Exchange Agreement will be exchangeable at an exchange ratio equal to 110% of the exchange ratio previously in effect, such that, based on the current one-to-one exchange ratio, on exchange the holder of Partnership Units which are exchangeable (or will become exchangeable following the passage of time) for Shares pursuant to the Exchange Agreement will receive 1.1 Shares for each Share that the holder would otherwise have received. Notwithstanding any adjustment on completion of an exclusionary offer as described above, the voting rights attaching to the Non-Participating Voting Shares will not be similarly adjusted, and the distribution rights attaching to the Partnership Units which are exchangeable (or will become exchangeable following the passage of time) for Shares pursuant to the Exchange Agreement will not be adjusted until the exchange right is actually exercised.
10. RISK FACTORS
10. RISK FACTORS

The following are certain factors relating to IBI that prospective investors should carefully consider before deciding whether to purchase securities of IBI. The following information is a summary only of certain risk factors and is qualified in its entirety by reference to, and must be read in conjunction with, the detailed information appearing elsewhere in this annual information form. These risks and uncertainties are not the only ones facing IBI. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to IBI, or that IBI currently deems immaterial, may also impair the operations of IBI. If any such risks actually occur, the business, financial condition and/or liquidity and results of operations of IBI could be materially adversely affected.

10.1. RISKS RELATED TO THE INDUSTRY AND IBI’S BUSINESS

ABILITY TO MAINTAIN PROFITABILITY AND MANAGE GROWTH

There can be no assurance that IBI’s business and growth strategy will enable it to sustain profitability in future periods. IBI’s future operating results will depend on a number of factors, including its ability to continue to successfully execute its business and growth strategy as described above under “Description of the Business”. There can be no assurance that IBI will be successful in achieving its strategic plan or that its strategic plan will enable it to maintain its historical revenue growth rates or to sustain profitability. Failure to successfully execute any material part the strategic plan could have a material adverse effect on IBI’s business, financial condition and operating results.

There can be no assurance that IBI will be able to effectively manage its growth, and any failure to do so could have a material effect on IBI’s business, financial condition and results of operations.
10. RISK FACTORS

GENERAL STATE OF THE ECONOMY

The industries in which IBI operates are affected by general economic conditions, including international, national, regional and local economic conditions, all of which are outside of the control of IBI. Economic slowdowns or downturns, adverse economic conditions, cyclical trends, increases in interest rates, variations in currency exchange rates or currency restrictions and other factors could have a material adverse effect on the business, financial condition and results of operations of IBI. Although IBI’s operations are functionally and geographically diversified, significant erosion in levels of activity in any practice area could have a negative impact on IBI’s business, financial condition and results of operations. Clients may undertake fewer projects during difficult economic times, resulting in limited implementation of new technology and smaller engagements. Competition may increase and pricing for services may decline as competitors may decrease rates to maintain or increase their market share in our industry.

RELIANCE ON KEY PROFESSIONALS

IBI’s operations are dependent on the abilities, experience and efforts of its professionals, many of whom have significant reputations and contacts in the industries serviced by IBI. Hiring and retaining highly qualified professionals with the appropriate training and expertise may be difficult. Should members of IBI’s professional staff be unable or unwilling to continue their relationship with IBI, IBI would be required to recruit and/or train new employees. This could result in lost revenue and/or increased costs.

COMPETITION IN THE INDUSTRY

IBI operates in a competitive global marketplace. Some of its competitors have achieved substantially more market penetration in certain of the areas in which IBI provides services and technologies. In addition, some of IBI’s competitors have substantially more financial, marketing and sales resources and/or financial flexibility than IBI. These competitive forces could have a material adverse effect on IBI’s business, financial condition and results of operations by reducing its relative market share in the areas it serves. There can be no assurance that IBI will succeed in providing competitively priced services and technologies at levels of service and quality that will enable IBI to continue to maintain and grow its market share.

IBI must constantly adapt its services and technologies and solutions to maintain and improve its competitive advantage and remain able to provide cost effective services and technologies and solutions that are in demand. The markets in which IBI operates are extremely competitive and there can be no assurance that IBI will succeed in developing and adapting its business in a timely manner. If IBI does not keep pace, its ability to retain existing clients and gain new business may be adversely affected.
REPUTATION AND GOODWILL IN THE INDUSTRY

Reputation and goodwill play an important role in the long-term success of any firm in the professional services and technologies industry. Negative opinion may impact long-term results and can arise from a number of factors including competence, losses on specific projects, questions concerning business ethics and integrity, corporate governance, the accuracy and quality of financial reporting and public disclosure as well as the quality and timing of the delivery of key products and services. IBI has implemented various procedures and policies to help mitigate this risk including the adoption of a comprehensive Code of Conduct which all employees are expected to review and abide by. Nevertheless, the adoption of corporate policies and training of employees cannot guarantee that a future breach or breaches of the Code of Conduct or other corporate policies will not occur which may or may not impact the financial results of IBI.

TIMELY COMPLETION OF PROJECTS AND PERFORMANCE OF OBLIGATIONS

IBI may sometimes guarantee to its clients that it will complete a project by a scheduled date. If the project is not completed by the scheduled date, IBI may incur significant additional costs or be held responsible for the costs incurred by the client to rectify damages due to the late completion. To the extent that such an event occurs, the total costs of the project could exceed IBI’s estimates and it could experience reduced profits or, in some cases, a loss on that project.

IBI’s success depends in large part on whether IBI fulfills its contractual obligations with clients and keeps its clients satisfied. If IBI fails to satisfactorily perform its contractual obligations or address performance issues, or makes professional errors in the services that it provides, then clients could terminate projects, exposing IBI to legal liability, loss of its professional reputation and risk of reduced profits or, in some cases, a loss on that project.

FIXED-PRICE CONTRACTS

A portion of IBI’s revenues come from fixed-price contracts. A fixed-price contract requires IBI to either perform all or a specified part of work under the contract for a specified lump-sum. Fixed-price contracts expose IBI to a number of risks not inherent in cost-plus contracts, including underestimation of costs, ambiguities in specifications, unforeseen costs or difficulties, problems with new technologies, delays beyond the control of IBI, failures of subcontractors to perform and economic or other changes that may occur during the contract period. Increasing reliance on fixed-price contracts and/or increasing size of such contracts would increase this exposure. The failure to properly assess a wide variety of risks, appropriately execute such contracts, or contractual disputes may have an adverse impact on financial results.
SUBCONTRACTOR PERFORMANCE

The profitable completion of some contracts depends to a large degree on the satisfactory performance of subcontractors and design and engineering consultants who complete different elements of the work. If these subcontractors do not perform to accepted standards, IBI may be required to hire different subcontractors to complete the tasks, which may impact schedule, add costs to a contract, impact profitability on a specific job and, in certain circumstances, lead to significant losses. A major subcontractor default or failure to properly manage subcontractor performance could materially impact results.

INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS SUBJECT TO NUMEROUS RISKS

IBI has operations in the United States, the United Kingdom, Western Europe, the Middle East and Asia, in addition to its operations in Canada and derives a significant percentage of its revenues from operations outside of Canada. International business is subject to a variety of specific risks, including: (i) greater risk of uncollectible accounts and longer collection cycles; (ii) currency fluctuations; (iii) logistical and communications challenges; (iv) potential adverse changes in laws and regulatory practices; (v) changes in labour conditions; (vi) general economic and political conditions in the foreign markets; and (vii) international hostilities. These and other risks associated with international operations could harm IBI’s overall operations and adversely affect its business, financial condition and results of operations.

REGULATORY RISK

IBI’s global operations require it to be compliant with laws in many jurisdictions on matters such as: professional licensing, taxation, immigration, and anti-corruption, trade restrictions, securities regulation, antitrust, data privacy and labour relations, amongst others. Complying with these diverse requirements worldwide is a challenge and consumes significant resources. Some of these laws may impose conflicting requirements; IBI may face the absence in some jurisdictions of effective laws to protect our intellectual property rights; there may be restrictions on the movement of cash and other assets; or restrictions on the import and export of certain technologies; or restrictions on the repatriation of earnings and reduce our earnings, any of which may expose us to risks for non-compliance and harm our reputation in those jurisdictions.
10. RISK FACTORS

REDUCTION OF BACKLOG

IBI cannot guarantee that the revenues projected in its backlog will be realized or, if realized, will result in profits. Projects may remain in IBI’s backlog for an extended period of time. In addition, project cancellations or scope adjustments may occur from time to time with respect to contracts reflected in IBI’s backlog. Backlog reductions adversely affect the revenue and profit that IBI actually receives from contracts reflected in its backlog. Future project cancellations and scope adjustments could further reduce the dollar amount of IBI’s backlog and the revenues and profits that IBI actually receives. Most of IBI’s contracts for professional services with its clients are terminable by the clients on short notice. If a reduction in IBI’s backlog occurs, IBI could incur costs resulting from reductions in staff that would have the effect of reducing its profits.

INTEREST RATE FLUCTUATIONS

IBI Group may be exposed to fluctuations in interest rates under its floating-rate debt. Increases in interest rates may have an adverse effect on the earnings of IBI.

EXCHANGE RATE FLUCTUATIONS AND CURRENCY CONTROLS

IBI earns a significant percentage of its revenues outside of Canada. IBI’s functional and reporting currency is the Canadian dollar. As such, the United States, the United Kingdom, European, Middle Eastern and Asian investments, operations and assets are exposed to variances in currency exchange rates. Volatility in exchange rates could have an adverse effect on IBI’s business, financial condition and results of operations.

ASSUMPTION OF UPFRONT RISK IN PARTICIPATING IN CONSORTIA BIDDING ON LARGE PROJECTS

In order to adapt to the current trends affecting the manner in which professional services are provided in the areas in which IBI operates, IBI is, among other things, participating in larger projects and projects being contracted through private finance initiatives and assuming a significant amount of upfront risk in order to participate in consortia formed to bid on these projects. Both the participation in these projects and the assumption of greater degrees of upfront risk for time invested in participating in consortia for such projects which may ultimately not be recoverable could have a material adverse effect on IBI’s business, financial condition and results of operations.
INSURANCE LIMITS

Management believes that IBI’s professional errors and omissions insurance and director and officer liability insurance coverage addresses all material insurable risks, provides coverage that is similar to that which would be maintained by a prudent operator of a similar business and is subject to deductibles, limits and exclusions which are customary or reasonable given the cost of procuring insurance and current operating conditions. However, there can be no assurance that such insurance will continue to be offered on an economically feasible basis, that all events that could give rise to a loss or liability are insurable, or that the amounts of insurance will at all times be sufficient to cover each and every loss or claim that may occur involving the assets or operations of IBI.

DIVIDENDS

The Corporation has not paid any dividends since prior to the Arrangement. The declaration and payment of dividends on Shares is at the discretion of the board of Corporate Directors. The cash available for dividends is a function of numerous factors, including IBI’s financial performance, the impact of interest rates, debt covenants and obligations under the Credit Facilities, working capital requirements and future capital requirements. Currently IBI’s business strategy is to use available cash to repay outstanding loans and for general corporate purposes. The Corporation does not expect to declare and issue any dividends on the Shares in the immediate future.

BENEFITS OBTAINED FROM GOVERNMENT SPONSORED PROGRAMS

IBI benefits from some government sponsored programs designed to support research and development, labour and economic growth in jurisdictions where we operate. Government programs reflect government policy and depend on various political and economic factors. There can be no assurance that such government programs will continue to be available to IBI or its clients in the future, or will not be reduced, amended or eliminated. Any future government program reductions or eliminations or other amendments to relevant tax credit programs could increase operating or capital expenditures incurred by IBI and have a material adverse effect on net earnings or cash flow.

RISK OF FUTURE LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

From time to time IBI is named as a defendant in, or may become subject to, various legal proceedings in the ordinary course of conducting its business, including lawsuits based upon professional errors and omissions. A significant judgment against IBI or the imposition of a significant fine or penalty as a result of a finding that IBI has failed to comply with laws or regulations could have a significant adverse impact on IBI’s business, financial condition and results of operations. IBI typically uses reasonable efforts to include provisions in contracts which are designed to limit exposure to legal claims relating to services and the applications IBI develops. IBI may not always be able to include such provisions and, where successful, they may not adequately cover such risks or may not be enforceable under some circumstances or under the laws of some jurisdictions.
CREDIT RISK

Financial instruments that subject the Corporation to credit risk consist primarily of accounts receivable. The Corporation maintains an allowance for estimated credit losses on accounts receivable. The estimate is based on the best assessment of the ultimate collection of the related accounts receivable balance based, in part, on the age of the outstanding accounts receivable and on its historical impairment loss experience.

The Corporation provides services to diverse clients in various industries and sectors of the economy, and its credit risk is not concentrated in any particular client, industry, economic or geographic sector. In addition, management reviews accounts receivable past due on an ongoing basis with the objective of identifying matters that could potentially delay the collection of funds (at an early stage).

10.2. RISKS RELATED TO THE STRUCTURE OF IBI

DEPENDENCE OF THE CORPORATION ON IBI GROUP

The Corporation is a holding company which is entirely dependent on the operations and assets of IBI Group through the ownership of Class A Units and is susceptible to fluctuations in performance of IBI Group and its subsidiaries.

UNPREDICTABILITY AND VOLATILITY OF SHARE PRICE

A publicly-traded corporation will not necessarily trade at values determined by reference to the underlying value of its business. The prices at which the Shares trade cannot be predicted. The market price of the Shares could be subject to significant fluctuations in response to variations in quarterly operating results and other factors. In addition, the securities markets have experienced significant price and volume fluctuations from time to time in recent years that often have been unrelated or disproportionate to the operating performance of particular issuers. These broad fluctuations may adversely affect the market price of the Shares.

LEVERAGE AND RESTRICTIVE COVENANTS

IBI has third-party debt service obligations under the Credit Facilities. See “Credit Facilities” below. The degree to which IBI is leveraged could have important consequences to the Shareholders, including: (i) IBI’s ability to obtain additional financing for working capital in the future may be limited; (ii) a portion of IBI Group’s cash flow from operations may be dedicated to the payment of the principal of and interest on its indebtedness, thereby reducing funds available for distribution to IBI; and (iii) certain of IBI Group’s borrowings will be at variable rates of interest, which will expose IBI to the risk of increased interest rates. IBI’s ability to make scheduled payments of the principal of or interest on, or to refinance, its indebtedness will depend on its future cash flow, which is subject to the operations of IBI, prevailing economic conditions, prevailing interest rate levels, and financial, competitive, business and other factors, many of which are beyond its control.
The Credit Facilities contain numerous restrictive covenants that limit IBI’s discretion with respect to certain business matters, including the ability to incur additional indebtedness, create liens or other encumbrances, to pay distributions, to make certain other investments and loans, to sell or otherwise dispose of assets and to merge or consolidate with another entity. In addition, the Credit Facilities contain a number of financial covenants that require IBI Group to meet certain financial ratios and financial condition tests. A failure by IBI to comply with its obligations under the Credit Facilities could result in a default, which, if not waived, could permit acceleration of the relevant indebtedness. If indebtedness under the Credit Facilities were to be accelerated, there can be no assurance that the assets of IBI Group would be sufficient to repay in full that indebtedness.

IBI Group’s Credit Facilities will need to be renewed or refinanced no later than September 27, 2022. Although IBI believes that it can negotiate an extension or renewal of the Credit Facilities or obtain replacement financing prior to the expiration of the Credit Facilities, there can be no assurance that the Credit Facilities will be extended or renewed or that future borrowings will be available to IBI Group, or available on acceptable terms, in an amount sufficient to meet IBI’s financing requirements at that time. If such an extension or renewal or future borrowings were not available, or not available on acceptable terms, it would have a material adverse impact on IBI’s business and financial condition.

THE CORPORATION MAY ISSUE ADDITIONAL SHARES DILUTING EXISTING SHAREHOLDERS’ INTERESTS

The Corporation is authorized by its articles to issue an unlimited number of Shares for such consideration and on such terms and conditions as shall be established by the Corporate Directors without the approval of the Shareholders. Additional Shares will be issued by the Corporation upon the exchange of the Partnership Units held by the Management Partnership and may be issued upon the conversion of IBI’s convertible debentures. The issuance of additional Shares will dilute existing Shareholder’s interests.

INCOME TAX MATTERS — CANADA

The income of IBI and its related entities must be computed in accordance with Canadian and foreign tax laws, as applicable, and IBI is subject to Canadian tax laws, all of which may be changed in a manner that could adversely affect IBI’s profitability. IBI’s competitiveness may be negatively affected by reduced tax rates applicable to competitors resident in jurisdictions outside than Canada.

If the Shares cease to be listed on a “designated stock exchange” as defined in the Income Tax Act (Canada) and the regulations thereunder (the “Tax Act”), the Shares may cease to be qualified investments for registered retirement savings plans, registered retirement income funds, deferred profit sharing plans, registered education savings plans, registered disability savings plans and the tax-free savings accounts (collectively, the “Plans”). IBI will endeavour to ensure that the Shares continue to be qualified investments for the Plans. The Tax Act imposes penalties for the acquisition or holding of non-qualified investments in
such plans and there is no assurance that the conditions prescribed for such qualified investments will be adhered to at any particular time. There can also be no assurance that taxation authorities will accept other tax positions adopted by IBI, including its determination of the amounts of federal and provincial income and capital taxes and interest expense, which could adversely affect IBI’s profitability.

Although it is anticipated that all expenses including any interest expenses claimed and to be claimed by the Corporation, IBI Group and the other entities indirectly owned by IBI and operating in numerous jurisdictions are or will be reasonable and deductible and that the allocation of income amongst such entities will not be challenged, there can be no assurance that the relevant taxing authorities will agree. If any relevant taxing authority successfully challenges the deductibility of any such expenses or the allocation of such income, the profitability of IBI may be adversely affected.

INCOME TAX MATTERS — UNITED STATES

There can be no assurance that United States federal income tax laws and the administrative policies of the United States Internal Revenue Service (the “IRS”) respecting the United States tax consequences of an investment in the Shares and the structure of IBI and its subsidiary entities will not develop or be changed in a manner that adversely affects Shareholders.

The United States transfer pricing rules may limit the ability of IBI Group (US) Inc. (“U.S. Subco”) or IBI Group U.S. to deduct the full amount of any management fees to be paid by U.S. Subco or IBI Group U.S. to IBI Group or their applications may result in the reallocation of income between IBI Group and IBI Group U.S. for United States federal income tax purposes. The IRS may disallow a deduction for that portion of any management fees that exceed an arm’s length fee normally charged for such services or may reallocate income away from IBI Group in favour of IBI Group U.S. IBI has obtained advice from independent tax advisors as to the requirements to be satisfied under the United States transfer pricing rules and IBI has developed its policies in light of such rules. While there can be no assurance that the IRS will not take a contrary position, IBI believes that its position should prevail in such circumstances. A limitation on the ability of U.S. Subco or IBI Group U.S. to claim deductions for the full amount of management fees paid to IBI Group or a reallocation of income away from IBI Group in favour of U.S. Subco or IBI Group U.S. could increase the United States federal income tax liability of U.S. Subco, which could reduce the amount of distributions which IBI Group would otherwise receive and thereby could have an adverse effect on IBI’s profitability.
10. RISK FACTORS

INTERNAL AND DISCLOSURE CONTROLS

Inadequate disclosure controls or ineffective internal controls over financial reporting could result in an increased risk of material misstatements in the financial reporting and public disclosure record of IBI. Inadequate controls could also result in system downtime, give rise to litigation or regulatory investigation, fraud or the inability of IBI to continue its business as presently constituted. IBI has designed and implemented a system of internal controls and a variety of policies and procedures to provide reasonable assurance that material misstatements in the financial reporting and public disclosures are prevented and detected on a timely basis and other business risks are mitigated. An internal control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance to management and the Corporate Directors regarding achievement of intended results. IBI’s current system of internal and disclosure controls places reliance on key personnel to perform a variety of control functions including key reviews, analysis, reconciliations and monitoring. The failure of individuals to perform such functions or properly implement the controls as designed could adversely impact results.
11. MARKET FOR SECURITIES
11. MARKET FOR SECURITIES

The Shares are listed for trading on the TSX under the symbol IBG. The following is a summary of the price range and trading volume on the TSX for the Shares for the year ended December 31, 2018.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>High ($)</th>
<th>Low ($)</th>
<th>Volume</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>7.85</td>
<td>1514381</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February</td>
<td>8.72</td>
<td>7.7</td>
<td>434817</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>8.30</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>1085037</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>7.75</td>
<td>7.05</td>
<td>417116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>7.90</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>588832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>7.28</td>
<td>6.63</td>
<td>363384</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>7.03</td>
<td>6.27</td>
<td>238700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August</td>
<td>6.56</td>
<td>4.98</td>
<td>852788</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>4.99</td>
<td>4.42</td>
<td>294420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td>4.59</td>
<td>4.01</td>
<td>312012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td>4.90</td>
<td>3.95</td>
<td>706170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td>4.64</td>
<td>3.67</td>
<td>241951</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Corporation’s 5.5% convertible unsecured subordinated debentures due December 31, 2021 are listed for trading on the TSX under the symbol IBG.DB.D. The following is a summary of the price range and trading volume on the TSX for the 5.5% debentures for the year ending December 31, 2018.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>High ($)</th>
<th>Low ($)</th>
<th>Volume</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>11570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February</td>
<td>108.50</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>7960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>22380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>104.50</td>
<td>103.02</td>
<td>3030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>103.16</td>
<td>3520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>103.50</td>
<td>2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>104.75</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>3060</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>99.50</td>
<td>21030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>101.03</td>
<td>98.51</td>
<td>10210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td>102.50</td>
<td>99.50</td>
<td>8520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>99.76</td>
<td>3480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td>100.5</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>3740</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
12. DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

The Shares are listed for trading on the TSX under the symbol IBG. The following is a summary of the price range and trading volume on the TSX for the Shares for the year ended December 31, 2018.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name and Municipality of Residence</th>
<th>Principal Occupation</th>
<th>Date Appointed as a Corporate Director</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scott E. Stewart Toronto, Ontario</td>
<td>Chief Executive Officer, IBI Group Inc. / Executive Managing Director, Transportation Networks and System Technology, IBI Group</td>
<td>July 23, 2004</td>
<td>(5) Includes period of time served as a Trustee of IBI Income Fund.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David M. Thom Vancouver, British Columbia</td>
<td>President, IBI Group Inc. / Executive Managing Director, Urban Land and Building Facilities, IBI Group</td>
<td>July 23, 2004</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dale E. Richmond Oakville, Ontario</td>
<td>Chair IBI Group Inc.</td>
<td>July 23, 2004</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lorraine Bell New York, New York</td>
<td>Chair of the Audit Committee, Chartered Professional Accountant</td>
<td>June 2, 2011</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John O. Reid Toronto, Ontario</td>
<td>Chartered Professional Accountant, John O. Reid Professional Corporation</td>
<td>May 11, 2017</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michael Nobrega Toronto, Ontario</td>
<td>Chair of Ontario Centres of Excellence</td>
<td>May 11, 2017</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claudia Krywiak Toronto, Ontario</td>
<td>Vice President, Corporate Development, Planning and Strategic Initiatives, Ontario Centres of Excellence</td>
<td>May 10, 2018</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:

(1) Independent Director.
(2) Chairman of the board of Directors.
(3) Member of the Audit Committee.
(4) Member of the Governance and Compensation Committee.
(5) Includes period of time served as a Trustee of IBI Income Fund.
The following table sets forth the names, municipalities of residence and principal occupation of each executive officer of the Corporation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Municipality</th>
<th>Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scott E. Stewart</td>
<td>Toronto, Ontario</td>
<td>Chief Executive Officer, IBI Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David M. Thom</td>
<td>Vancouver, British Columbia</td>
<td>President, IBI Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kevin Bebenek</td>
<td>Toronto, Ontario</td>
<td>Regional Director, Canada East</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter Moore</td>
<td>Edmonton, Alberta</td>
<td>Regional Director, Canada West</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derek Sims</td>
<td>Toronto, Ontario</td>
<td>Global Director, Intelligence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mansoor Kazerouni</td>
<td>Toronto, Ontario</td>
<td>Global Director, Buildings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carl Clayton</td>
<td>Edmonton, Alberta</td>
<td>Director, Global Infrastructure</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The directors and executive officers of the Corporation, as a group, beneficially own, directly or indirectly, or exercise control or direction over, 581,412 Shares, representing approximately 1.86% of the issued and outstanding Shares (approximately 1.55% on a partially diluted basis, assuming the exchange of the Class B Units for Shares).

Summary biographies for each of the directors and executive officers of IBI, which include information concerning their principal occupation for the last five years, are set out below.

Scott Stewart is Chief Executive Officer of IBI Group Inc. and IBI Group, responsible for providing executive leadership, with a particular focus on operational management and execution. He became Chief Executive Officer in August 2013, but has been with the firm since 1983, initially as a transportation engineer and planner. He led the development of the Intelligence sector of the firm, turning it into a worldwide business with projects and offices around the world. Mr. Stewart has been active in a number of professional organizations including sitting on the Board of the Transportation Association of Canada (TAC) and the Board of ITS Canada where he fulfilled various roles including chair. Mr. Stewart received his Bachelor of Science (Civil Engineering) degree from the University of Waterloo.

David Thom is President of IBI Group Inc. and IBI Group, responsible for providing executive leadership with a particular focus on managing and leading the firm’s multidisciplinary teams of professionals. He specializes in the planning and design of complex projects that integrate planning, architecture and transportation. He has had senior responsibility for many major urban development projects across Canada, in the United States and internationally, including public/private partnerships and private finance initiatives. Mr. Thom joined the firm in 1975 after receiving his Bachelor of Architecture degree from the University of Toronto. He is a member of the American Institute of Architects (AIA) and the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada (RAIC).
Mr. Richmond is the past Chair of The Canadian Council for Public-Private Partnerships. He has participated on a number of corporate boards and has served the community as past Chair of The Toronto Board of Trade, The Canadian Urban Institute and Humber College. From 1993 to 2003, he was the President and Chief Executive Officer of the Ontario Municipal Retirement System (OMERS). Prior to 1993, Mr. Richmond served with the Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto for 17 years, where he held various positions including Chief Administrative Officer (for a period of eight years), Deputy Commissioner of Transportation, and Commissioner of Management and Computer Services. He also held various public sector positions in Halifax, Calgary and Sudbury. Mr. Richmond received a Bachelor of Commerce degree from Mount Allison University, a Master of Arts (Economics) degree from Dalhousie University and is a Fellow of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Ontario and a Fellow of the Certified Management Accountants of Ontario.

Ms. Bell is the Chair of the Audit Committee of IBI Group Inc.. Ms. Bell is a Chartered Professional Accountant, Chartered Accountant with over 30 years’ experience in the financial sector. Ms. Bell is a member of the Board of Directors and Chair of the Audit Committee and member of the Governance Committee of Brookfield Real Estate Services Inc. Ms. Bell is also a former member of the Board of Directors, the Audit and Risk Management Committee and the Human Resources and Governance Committee of the Ontario Financing Authority. She worked in capital markets for over 20 years at various firms and specialized in the derivatives market. Ms. Bell is also a member of the Board of Trustees of the New York Genealogical & Biographical Society, a member of the Board of Directors of the Associates of the University of Toronto, Inc. in New York City and a member of the Board of Directors of Hot Docs Foundation (USA) Inc. She is a member of the Institute of Corporate Directors in Canada.

Mr. Reid is a Chartered Professional Accountant, Chartered Accountant, with over 40 years’ experience. He was Audit Leader for KPMG LLP in the Greater Toronto Area from 2008 to 2014. He has extensive experience in auditing as well as the management of professional service organizations, and has experience in strategic planning, development and growth management in all business sectors and industries, with a focus on mergers and acquisitions, technology and health care. Mr. Reid is a founding member and Chair of the Audit Committee of the Perimeter Institute of Theoretical Physics, which supports physics research, training and outreach throughout the world. Mr. Reid served as chair of six hospital boards and two colleges across Canada. Mr. Reid received a Bachelor of Commerce degree from the University of Alberta, and is a Fellow of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Ontario.
Mr. Nobrega is the Chair of Ontario Centres of Excellence, an Ontario based organization that drives the commercialization of leading edge technologies across the transportation, communications and other key market sectors. He is also the interim President and Chief Executive Officer of Waterfront Toronto. Mr. Nobrega was President and Chief Executive Officer of the Ontario Municipal Employees Pension System (OMERS), one of Canada’s largest pension funds, from 2007 to 2014, and President and Chief Executive Officer of Borealis Infrastructure, the infrastructure investment entity of OMERS, from 1998 to 2007. Prior to Borealis, Mr. Nobrega was a tax partner of Arthur Andersen. Between 2014 and 2016, Mr. Nobrega was appointed by the Ontario provincial government as Chair of the Expert Panels on the financial restructuring of MaRS (Ontario’s innovation hub for medical and related sciences) and on the reconstruction of the Macdonald Block in Toronto. Mr. Nobrega holds an Honours BA (Economics and Mathematics) from the University of Toronto and is a Fellow of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Ontario.

Ms. Krywiak is Vice President, Corporate Development, Planning and Strategic Initiatives at the Ontario Centres of Excellence (OCE), a not-for-profit organization that drives the growth of a knowledge-based economy in Ontario. In partnership with industry, OCE co-invests in industrially relevant research and development and the commercialization of leading edge technologies, supporting the next generation of innovators and entrepreneurs. Prior to joining OCE, Ms. Krywiak held the position of Vice President, Business Development (Ontario) at Mitacs, a national research organization that funds research and training programs. She also had five years of experience with Bruker BioSpin, a world leader in Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR) technology. Ms. Krywiak holds a Hon.B.Sc. and a Ph.D. in Chemistry from the University of Toronto.

Mr. Taylor is the Chief Financial Officer of IBI Group. He is a Chartered Professional Accountant, Chartered Accountant with over 25 years of international financial experience in all areas of corporate management, including acquisitions of new businesses, operational management, and investments. Mr. Taylor was previously the Chief Financial Officer of a private healthcare company and prior to that the Chief Financial Officer of a publicly traded multinational online software provider for six years. His functional experience in investment banking, corporate advisory, operations, corporate development and financial oversight includes accounting, public company financial reporting, acquisition due diligence, valuation, process management, enterprise integration, and investor relations.
Mr. Bebenek is the Regional Director for Canada East, which includes offices in Toronto, Richmond Hill, Mississauga, Ottawa, Hamilton, London, Waterloo, Kingston, and Brantford, Ontario. He is a Professional Engineer with over 25 years of experience in the planning, design, implementation, operations, and maintenance of systems for transportation operations, infrastructure, and facilities. Kevin has worked with a wide range of public and private sector clients throughout North America and overseas. Kevin has served as project director for the development of the ITS Architecture for Canada, and has overseen a variety of applications of the architecture, including the recent ONQC Smart Corridor Concept of Operations. Kevin has an Honours Bachelor of Applied Science degree from the University of Waterloo.

Mr. Moore is the Regional Director for Canada West, which includes offices in Edmonton, Calgary, Fort McMurray, and Vancouver. As IBI Group’s Land Engineering Lead, he counts over 30 years of experience in the strategic review, design, and management of land development projects. He has been responsible for various aspects of the development of over 10,000 single-family lots, 400 acres of multi-family development, over 300 acres of commercial development, and more than 700 acres of industrial development, primarily in Western Canada. He has also been responsible for Transportation Planning and the design of numerous arterial roads, stormwater management facilities, and large transmission and sewer lines. Peter has an undergraduate degree in Civil Engineering from University College Dublin and a Member of the Association of Professional Engineers from both British Columbia and the Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta.

Mr. Sims is the Global Director of IBI’s Intelligence Sector, responsible for consulting, software development and operational services in projects which conceive, design, implement and operate solutions applying new technologies. He has worked throughout his 39 year career with IBI in the areas of transportation and systems engineering, growing IBI’s worldwide practices in Traffic Management, Traveller Information, Transit, Tolling and Airport Groundside Systems. Mr. Sims’ mandate to advance the Intelligence Sector skills and experience into other areas of the firm’s practice has led to initiatives in energy optimization, asset management, intelligent buildings, smart cities and data analytics. Mr. Sims holds Masters degrees in Engineering and Business and is a registered Professional Engineer in four Provinces.
Mr. Kazerouni is the Global Director of Buildings at IBI. Mr. Kazerouni graduated from Washington University in St. Louis with a Master’s degree, in 1991. With over 25 years of experience, he has a significant portfolio of projects completed or underway across Canada, the United States, the UK, UAE, Jordan and India. These include high density high-rise residential buildings, hotels, office, retail, institutional, and complex urban mixed-use developments. A number of these projects have been nominated for and received Urban Design and Architectural Design awards. Mr. Kazerouni has been a guest lecturer on the subject of architecture and mixed-use design at universities, conferences and various panels. He has also been interviewed on the subject by architectural publications, newspapers, television and other media. Mr. Kazerouni’s abilities and expertise in his field have been recognized by his appointment to the City of Mississauga’s Urban Design Advisory Panel, the City of Markham’s Urban Design Advisory Panel and the City of Vaughan’s Urban Design Advisory Panel. He is also a past Advisory Board Member of the Urban Land Institute, and a member of the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada.

Mr. Clayton is the Director of Global Infrastructure at IBI. He is a professional engineer with over 40 years of experience in transportation planning, engineering and construction administration across a range of active transportation, roadway, transit, rail, asset management and transportation economics projects. He has project experience from across North America as well as in the Caribbean, Europe, Asia and Africa in both traditional and alternative project delivery. His experience includes development of a number of widely used industry standard roadway and transit design guidelines as well as agency specific design and construction standards related to active transportation and modern street design. Mr. Clayton joined the firm in 2018 and manages infrastructure services undertaken by over 600 colleagues.

12.1. CEASE TRADE ORDERS, BANKRUPTCIES, PENALTIES OR SANCTIONS

To the knowledge of the Corporation, in the last ten (10) years, none of the above-named Directors is or has been a director or officer of any company that, while that person was acting in that capacity was the subject of a cease trade order or similar order, or an order that denied the relevant company access to any exemptions under securities legislation, for a period of more than thirty (30) consecutive days. In addition, to the knowledge of the Corporation, in the last ten (10) years, none of the above-named Corporate Directors is or has been a director or officer of any company that, while that person was acting in that capacity, or within a year of that person ceasing to act in that capacity, became bankrupt, made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcy or insolvency, or was subject to or instituted any proceedings, arrangement or compromise with creditors, or had a receiver, receiver manager or trustee appointed to hold its assets, except as described below.
12. DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

12.2. GOVERNANCE

The Corporation is governed by the board of directors and by IBI Group which provides administrative services to the Corporation pursuant to the Administration Agreement. IBI Group (and its subsidiary entities) are also the entities which carry on the operating business of the Corporation.

Pursuant to the IBI Group Partnership Agreement, the board of directors has the authority and responsibility to exercise general oversight over IBI Group and to approve general policies for the operation of IBI Group and to ensure compliance with such policies. Such authority of the directors of the Corporation includes all customary elements of board authority as if IBI Group were a corporation governed by the Business Corporations Act (Ontario). The board of directors maintains an audit committee and a governance and compensation committee.

The directors of the Corporation and the management of IBI Group recognize that effective governance practices are fundamental to the long-term success of the Corporation. Sound governance contributes to Shareholder value through increased confidence. The directors of the Corporation and management are therefore committed to maintaining a high standard of governance in compliance with National Policy 58-201 – Corporate Governance Guidelines of the Canadian Securities Administrators.

The directors of the Corporation are directly responsible for adopting and periodically reviewing and updating the Corporation’s written timely disclosure, confidentiality and insider trading policy. This policy, among other things:

- articulates the legal obligations of the Corporation and its affiliated entities and their respective directors, officers and employees with respect to confidential corporate information;
- identifies spokespersons of the Corporation who are the only persons authorized to communicate with third parties such as analysts, media and investors;
- provides guidelines on the disclosure of forward-looking information;
- requires advance review by the directors of the Corporation of any disclosure of financial information to ensure the information is not material, and ensures that selective disclosure of material information is not permitted, and that when it occurs, a news release is issued immediately; and
- establishes “black-out” periods following the end of each fiscal period of the Corporation until following the dissemination of quarterly and annual financial results and immediately prior to the disclosure of certain material changes until following the dissemination of information concerning such material change during which persons in a special relationship with the Corporation may not purchase or sell or monetize Shares without prior written approval of the Chief Financial Officer of the Corporation which will only be granted in unusual, exceptional circumstances.
Reporting insiders of the Corporation (as defined under applicable securities laws) are required to file insider reports in compliance with applicable securities laws. The Management Partnership has also undertaken to the Canadian provincial securities regulatory authorities to file insider reports in respect of its ownership of both Shares and Class B Units.

**GOVERNANCE AND COMPENSATION COMMITTEE**

Dale Richmond (Chair), Lorraine Bell, John O. Reid, Michael Nobrega, and Claudia Krywiak comprise the Governance and Compensation Committee. The Governance and Compensation Committee is responsible for developing and monitoring the Corporation’s approach to governance issues, establishing procedures for the identification of new nominees as directors, developing and implementing orientation procedures for new directors and assessing the effectiveness of the directors and their committees, and reviewing and recommending compensation for senior management and the directors.

**AUDIT COMMITTEE**

Lorraine Bell (Chair), Dale Richmond, John O. Reid, Michael Nobrega, and Claudia Krywiak each of whom is financially literate and independent as defined in Multilateral Instrument 52-110 – *Audit Committees*, comprise the Audit Committee. Their relevant education and experience is described in this annual information form in their biographies included under “Directors and Executive Officers” above.

The Audit Committee oversees the accounting and financial reporting process and internal controls and consults with management and independent auditors on matters related to the annual audit, accounting principles and the audit procedures being applied, the adequacy of internal accounting controls and procedures and the quality and integrity of financial statements.

The text of the charter of the Audit Committee is attached as Schedule “A” to this annual information form. Pursuant to the charter of the Audit Committee, the pre-approval of the Audit Committee is required for all audit and non-audit services not prohibited by law to be provided to the Corporation by the Corporation’s external auditors. In addition, the Audit Committee monitors, confirms, reviews and discusses, on an annual basis, with the external auditors all significant relationships that they have with the Corporation and the range of services provided to determine the independence and objectivity of the external auditors.

**AUDIT FEES**

During the Corporation’s fiscal years ended December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2018, the external auditors billed the Corporation and its subsidiaries an aggregate of $1,249,111 and $1,146,658, respectively, for audit services.
AUDIT RELATED FEES

During the Corporation’s fiscal years ended December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2018, the external auditors billed the Corporation and its subsidiaries an aggregate of $213,850 and $251,720, respectively, for assurance and related services that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit of the financial statements of the Corporation and which are not included in the amount reported above under “Audit Fees”. These services were provided in relation to quarterly reviews and a Federal Acquisition Overhead Rate audit and translation services relating to prospectus filings.

TAX FEES

During the Corporation’s fiscal years ended December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2018, the external auditors billed the Corporation and its subsidiaries an aggregate of $465,237 and $481,710, respectively, for professional services rendered by the external auditors for tax compliance, tax advice and tax planning. These services were provided in relation to tax compliance.

ALL OTHER FEES

During the Corporation’s fiscal years ended December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2018, the external auditors did not bill the Corporation and its subsidiaries for any products or services other than those included in the amounts reported above under “Audit Fees”, “Audit Related Fees” and “Tax Fees”.

12.3. INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR THE CORPORATION AND RELATED ENTITIES AND INDEMNIFICATION

The directors of the Corporation are covered under a directors’ and officers’ insurance policy that provides an aggregate limit of liability applicable to the insured individuals of $50,000,000, inclusive of cost to defend claims.
13. ADMINISTRATION AGREEMENT
13. ADMINISTRATION AGREEMENT

The following is a summary of the principal terms of the Administration Agreement, but does not purport to be complete. Reference is made to the Administration Agreement and the full text of its provisions for a complete description of its terms which is available on the Corporation's reference page on SEDAR.

Under the terms of the Administration Agreement, IBI Group provides administrative and support services required by the Corporation to the extent that such services are not provided by the Corporation’s employees, including (without limitation) those necessary to: (i) comply with continuous disclosure obligations under applicable securities laws; (ii) investor relation services; (iii) provide to Shareholders information concerning income taxes; (iv) call and hold meetings of Shareholders and distribute materials in respect of such meetings; and (v) attend to administrative and other matters arising in connection with the exchange of any exchangeable securities for Shares. The Administration Agreement also provides that the IBI Group Management Partnership shall make available to IBI Group and the IBI Group of firms the services of the partners of the IBI Group Management Partnership.

Under the Administration Agreement, the Corporation pays to IBI Group as consideration for its services all out-of-pocket expenses incurred by IBI Group in providing such services to it. For the year ended December 31, 2018, the IBI Group of firms paid to the Management Partnership $15.676 million for such services.

The Administration Agreement may be terminated by the Corporation in the event of the insolvency or receivership of IBI Group, or in the case of default by IBI Group in the performance of a material obligation of the Administration Agreement (other than as a result of the occurrence of a force majeure event) which is not remedied within 30 days after written notice thereof has been delivered. The Administration Agreement may be terminated by IBI Group in the event of the insolvency or receivership of the Corporation, or in the case of default by the Corporation in the performance of a material obligation of the Administration Agreement (other than as a result of the occurrence of a force majeure event) which is not remedied within 30 days after written notice thereof has been delivered. In the event of a wind-up, dissolution or termination of any of the parties, other than the Corporation or IBI Group, the Administration Agreement shall continue to survive as between the remaining parties and shall not affect the performance of the payment obligations of such party (or its successor) to IBI Group in respect of services performed by IBI Group prior to such event.

The Administration Agreement also shall terminate automatically upon the dissolution of the Corporation.
14. CREDIT FACILITIES
14. CREDIT FACILITIES

The following is a summary of the principal terms of the IBI Group’s current Credit Facilities as governed by its Sixth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement entered into June 30, 2017, as amended by the First Amending Agreement to the Sixth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement dated September 27, 2018, (the “Credit Agreement”), but does not purport to be complete. Reference should be made to the Credit Agreement and the full text of its provisions for a complete description of the Credit Facilities which is available on the Corporation’s reference page on SEDAR.

IBI Group has Credit Facilities currently consisting of a $130,000,000 revolver facility, of which a maximum of $20,000,000 is available under a swing line facility. The commitment under the swing line facility will reduce availability under the revolver facility on a dollar-for-dollar basis. The Credit Facilities mature on September 27, 2022.

In addition, the availability of the Credit Facilities is subject to compliance with certain financial, reporting and other covenants.

The swing line facility and the revolver facility will be used by IBI Group for general corporate purposes, including working capital requirements. Under certain conditions, the repayment of convertible debentures indebtedness, is permitted under the terms of the facilities.

Borrowings under the Credit Facilities may be prepaid without any premium or prepayment penalties. Mandatory prepayments of the Credit Facilities are required in the event, and to the extent, of the receipt of certain insurance proceeds by IBI Group or its subsidiaries and the receipt of certain proceeds from the issuance of equity.

Guarantees from certain subsidiaries of IBI Group as well as the Corporation, and a first ranking security interest in all of the assets of IBI Group and the guarantors, subject to certain permitted encumbrances, have been pledged as security for the indebtedness and obligations of IBI Group under the Credit Facilities. The indebtedness secured by these security interests will rank senior to all other security over the assets of IBI Group and the guarantors, subject to certain permitted encumbrances.
The Credit Facilities are subject to terms and conditions, including maintenance tests and limits on incurring additional indebtedness, granting liens, selling assets, making new investments, entering into mergers and changing the nature of its business. Distributions on Shares are not permitted, except (x) cash distributions by the Corporation on Shares, provided that, no default or event of default under the Credit Agreement exists or could reasonably be expected to occur after such payment is made, and (y) a distribution of Shares and a purchase for cancellation of Class B Units in exchange for Shares. The Corporation is also not permitted to redeem, re-purchase or otherwise acquire its outstanding Shares.

In addition, cash payments to any person on account of the 5.5% Debentures are not permitted; except (w) by issuing Shares or convertible debentures that do not include mandatory repayment provisions (in whole or in part) before the day that falls six (6) months after the maturity date of the Credit Facilities other than repayments that can be satisfied by way of issuance of Shares and save for acceleration following an event of default in payment and satisfaction of any principal amount owing under any such convertible debenture (by repayment, purchase, redemption or otherwise) ("Qualifying CD’s"), (x) by issuing Shares, incurring subordinated debt or issuing Qualifying CD’s and, in any such case, using the proceeds thereof to make such payment on account of the 5.5% Debentures, (y) prepayments, purchases or redemptions of 5.5% Debentures and (z) interest payments on the 5.5% Debentures; provided that, (i) in the case of each of (x), (y) and (z), no default or event of default exists or could reasonably be expected to occur under the Credit Agreement after such payment is made, (ii) in the case of (y), the aggregate undrawn amount of the Credit Facilities is at least $10,000,000 both before and after any such payment is made, and (iii) in the case of prepayments, purchases and redemptions of the 5.5% Debentures, (A) no more than 10% of the face amount of the 5.5% Debentures per annum is prepaid, purchased or redeemed in accordance with the Corporation’s normal course issuer bid in effect at the time, and (B) the net total funded debt to EBITDA ratio is no more than 2.00:1 both before and after such payment is made.

IBI Group is required to maintain (i) a maximum ratio of net total funded debt to EBITDA of 3.00:1 and (ii) a minimum interest coverage ratio of 3.00:1 for the period. A failure by IBI to comply with its obligations under the Credit Facilities could result in a default, which, if not waived, could permit acceleration of the relevant indebtedness.

IBI Group’s Credit Facilities will need to be renewed or refinanced no later than September 27, 2022. Although the Corporation believes that it can negotiate an extension or renewal of the Credit Facilities or obtain replacement financing prior to the expiration of the Credit Facilities, there can be no assurance that the Credit Facilities will be extended or renewed or that future borrowings will be available to IBI Group, or available on acceptable terms, in an amount sufficient to meet the Corporation’s financing requirements at that time. If such an extension or renewal or future borrowings were not available, or not available on acceptable terms, it would have a material adverse impact on the Corporation’s business and financial condition. See “Risk Factors – Risks related to the Structure of the Corporation – Leverage, Restrictive Covenants” above.
As at December 31, 2018, the Corporation had borrowings of $77.2 million under the Credit Facility. As at December 31, 2018, the Corporation also had letters of credit outstanding of $4.7 million of which $4.4 million is issued under a $30 million facility which matures on June 30, 2020 and supports letters of credit backstopped by Export Development Canada.

Advances under the revolver facility bear interest at a rate based on the Canadian dollar prime rate or United States dollar base rate, LIBOR or Banker’s Acceptance rates plus, in each case, an applicable margin. At December 31, 2018, $74.8 million was outstanding under Bankers’ Acceptance with the remainder borrowed as prime rate debt.

The Credit Facility is subject to compliance with certain financial, reporting and other covenants. IBI Group is in compliance with its Credit Facility covenants. For additional information about the Credit Facility, please see the annual financial statements of the Corporation for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 and the management discussion and analysis related thereto available on the Corporation’s reference page on SEDAR.
15. INTERESTS OF MANAGEMENT AND OTHERS IN MATERIAL TRANSACTIONS
15. INTERESTS OF MANAGEMENT AND OTHERS IN MATERIAL TRANSACTIONS

To the knowledge of the directors of the Corporation, other than as disclosed in this annual information form, no Corporate Director or proposed Corporate Director or executive officer of the Corporation or director or proposed director or executive officer of any affiliate of the Corporation, or any person or company that is the direct or indirect beneficial owner of, or who exercises control or direction over, more than 10% of any class of voting securities of the Corporation, or any associate or affiliate of any such person, had any material interest, direct or indirect, in any transaction with the Corporation since the commencement of its most recently completed financial year, which has materially affected or would materially affect the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries, except for the following transactions.

Certain of the Corporate Directors and members of management, including Scott Stewart and David Thom, are also principals of partners of the Management Partnership and, as a result, have a material interest in a party to the IBI Group Partnership Agreement, the Exchange Agreement and the Administration Agreement.
16. INTERESTS OF EXPERTS
16. INTERESTS OF EXPERTS

To the knowledge of the management of the Corporation, as of the date hereof, set forth below are the names of the only persons or companies who are named as having prepared or certified a statement, report or valuation described or included in a filing, or referred to in a filing, made under National Instrument 51-102 – Continuous Disclosure Obligations by the Corporation during, or relating to, the Corporation’s year ended December 31, 2018 whose profession or business gives authority to the statement, report or valuation made by the person or company.

KPMG LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants, performed the audit of the financial statements of the Corporation for the years ended December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017. KPMG LLP has confirmed that it is independent in respect of the Corporation within the rules of professional conduct of the Institute of Chartered Professional Accountants of Ontario.
17. TRANSFER AGENT AND REGISTRAR

The transfer agent and registrar for the Shares is AST Trust Company (Canada) at its principal office in Toronto, Ontario.
18. MATERIAL CONTRACTS
18. MATERIAL CONTRACTS

The only contracts that are material to the Corporation entered into by the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries since the commencement of the year ended December 31, 2018 (or entered into before that time, but which are still in effect), other than in the ordinary course of business, are as follows:

(a) the IBI Group Partnership Agreement;
(b) the Exchange Agreement;
(c) the Administration Agreement;
(d) the Credit Agreement; and
(e) the Trust indenture (as supplemented), dated as of September 30, 2009 between IBI Income Fund (now the Corporation) and CIBC Mellon Trust Company as Trustee with respect to the Corporation’s convertible debentures.
19. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information concerning the Corporation, including compensation of directors and executive officers, and principal holders of Shares and Non-Participating Voting Shares, is contained in the management information circular for the most recent meeting of holders of Shares and Non-Participating Voting Shares. Additional financial information relating to the Corporation is provided in the financial statements and management’s discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations for the Corporation for the year ended December 31, 2018.

These documents and additional information concerning the Corporation are available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.
SCHEDULE “A”
CHARTER OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

I. Purpose

The Audit Committee (the “Committee”) is a committee of the board of directors (the “Board”) of IBI Group Inc. (the “Corporation”), established pursuant to the by-laws of the Corporation, as amended from time to time (the “By-Laws”), and appointed by the Board to assist the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities relating to the financial accounting and reporting process and internal controls for the Corporation and general oversight over IBI Group.

The Committee’s primary responsibilities and duties are set out in Section IV (“Responsibilities and Duties”) of this Charter. The primary function of the Committee is to provide oversight and assist the Board in fulfilling their legal and fiduciary obligations and responsibilities. The Committee is not responsible for planning or conducting audits or for determining whether financial statements are complete and accurate and are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Management is responsible for preparing financial statements and maintaining appropriate controls and procedures, and the external auditors are responsible for planning and conducting audits of the Corporation’s annual financial statements.

II. Composition and Meetings

The Committee shall be composed of three or more directors as shall be determined by the Board from time to time, all of whom must be “independent”, as defined in National Instrument 52-110 – Audit Committees, having no direct or indirect “material relationship” with the Corporation, which could, in the view of the Board, be reasonably expected to interfere with the exercise of a director’s independent judgment.

All members of the Committee must also be, to the satisfaction of the Board, financially literate, or must become financially literate within a reasonable period of time after their appointment to the Committee provided that the Board determines that the fact that the member is not initially financially literate will not materially adversely affect the ability of the Committee to act independently and fulfill its mandate. Financially literate means that the director has the ability to read and understand a set of financial statements that present a breadth and level of complexity of accounting issues that are generally comparable to the breadth and complexity of the issues that can reasonably be expected to be raised by the financial statements of the Corporation.
The members of the Committee shall be elected by the Board at the annual organizational meeting of the Board or until their successors shall be duly elected and qualified. Unless a Chair is elected by the Board, the members of the Committee may designate a Chair by majority vote of the full Committee membership.

The Committee shall meet at least quarterly, or more frequently as circumstances require. The Committee shall meet prior to the filing of quarterly financial statements to review and discuss the unaudited financial results for the quarter and the related Management’s Discussion and Analysis and shall meet prior to filing the annual audited financial statements to review and discuss the audited financial results for the year and related Management’s Discussion and Analysis.

In order to foster open communications, the Committee should meet at least annually with management and the external auditors in separate executive sessions to discuss any matters that the Committee or each of these groups believe should be discussed privately.

Quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the Committee shall be the presence in person or by telephone or other communication equipment of a majority of the number of members of the Committee or such greater number as the Committee shall by resolution determine, provided that at least one of the directors comprising such quorum is a resident Canadian.

If within one hour of the time appointed for a meeting of the Committee, a quorum is not present, the meeting shall stand adjourned to the same hour on the second business day following the date of such meeting at the same place. If at the adjourned meeting a quorum as hereinbefore specified is not present within one hour of the time appointed for such adjourned meeting, the quorum for the adjourned meeting shall consist of the members then present.

If and whenever a vacancy shall exist, the remaining members of the Committee may exercise all of its powers and responsibilities so long as a quorum remains in office.

A notice of a meeting of the Committee may be given verbally, in writing or by telephone, fax, email or other means of communication, and need not specify the purpose of the meeting.

The Committee shall keep minutes of its meetings which shall be submitted to the Board. The Committee may, from time to time, appoint any person, who need not be a member, to act as secretary at any meeting.

All decisions of the Committee will require the vote of a majority of its members present at a meeting at which a quorum is present. Actions of the Committee may be taken by an instrument or instruments in writing signed by all of the members of the Committee, and such actions shall be effective as though they had been decided by a majority of votes cast at a meeting of the Committee called for such purpose. Such instruments in writing may be signed in counterparts, each of which shall be deemed to be an original and all originals together shall be deemed to be one and the same instrument.
III. Authority of the Committee

The Committee has the authority to (a) engage independent counsel and other advisors as it determines necessary to carry out its duties; (b) to set and pay the compensation for any advisors employed by it; and (c) to communicate directly with the external auditors and the internal auditors, if any.

The Committee also has the authority to conduct or authorize investigations into any matters within the scope of its responsibilities.

The Committee may request the external auditors as well as any director or member of management or employee of the Corporation or IBI Group or any subsidiary, outside counsel of the Corporation or IBI Group, or others, to attend a meeting of the Committee or to meet with members of, or advisors to, the Committee and to provide any information about the Corporation, IBI Group or its subsidiaries as the Committee may deem appropriate. For purposes of performing their oversight related duties, the Committee shall have full access to the books and records of the Corporation and IBI Group, and shall be permitted to discuss such information and any other matters relating to the financial position of the Corporation or IBI Group, with senior employees, management and external auditors and advisors of the Corporation or IBI Group, as applicable.

IV. Responsibilities and Duties

To fulfill its responsibilities and duties, the Committee shall:

General Responsibilities

1. Review and assess this Charter at least annually, as conditions dictate, and submit any proposed revisions to the Board for approval.

2. Create an agenda for each meeting.

3. Report periodically (no less frequently than quarterly) to the Board.

Review of Financial Documents

Annual Financial Statements

4. Meet with management and external auditors to review the financial statements and the results of the audit as well as to discuss significant issues regarding accounting principles, practices and judgments of management.

5. Review the audited annual financial statements to satisfy itself that, to the best of the knowledge of its members, such statements are presented in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Professional Accountants (“GAAP”).

6. Recommend to the Board whether or not the audited annual financial statements and all related documents should be approved, prior to their being publicly disclosed and filed with the appropriate regulatory authorities.
7. Satisfy itself that adequate procedures are in place for the review of the Corporation’s public disclosure of financial information extracted or derived from the Corporation’s financial statements and periodically assess the adequacy of such procedures.

8. Review the post-audit or management letter containing the recommendations of the external auditors and management’s response and subsequent follow-up to any identified control weaknesses.

9. Review Management’s Discussion and Analysis relating to annual financial statements.

10. Review complex and/or unusual transactions, and judgmental areas such as significant claims and contingencies that could materially impact the Corporation’s financial position.

Interim Financial Statements

11. Review the interim financial statements.

12. Meet with management to review the financial statements and to obtain explanations from management on whether, to the best of management’s knowledge, information and belief, after reasonable inquiry:
   (a) actual financial results for the interim period varied significantly from budgeted or forecasted results;
   (b) changes in financial ratios and the relationships between the interim financial statements are consistent with changes in the Corporation’s operations and financing practices;
   (c) GAAP has been consistently applied;
   (d) there are any actual or proposed changes in accounting or financial reporting practices;
   (e) there are any significant or unusual events or transactions; and
   (f) the interim financial statements contain adequate and appropriate disclosures.

13. Recommend to the Board whether or not the interim financial statements and all related documents should be approved, prior to their being publicly disclosed and filed with the appropriate regulatory authorities.

14. Review Management’s Discussion and Analysis relating to interim financial statements.

Other

15. Review the Corporation’s interim and annual earnings press releases and any other public disclosure documents that are required to be reviewed by the committee under any applicable laws prior to their public disclosure and/or filing with any governmental body.

16. Review policies and procedures with respect to the non-chargeable expenses of the Board and the Chief Executive Officer of IBI Group.

17. Review all related party transactions entered into, or proposed to be entered into, by the Corporation.
External Audit

18. Recommend to the Board (a) the external auditors to be nominated for the purpose of preparing or issuing an auditor’s report or performing other audit, review and attest services for the Corporation, and (b) the compensation of the external auditors.

19. Instruct the external auditors that they shall report directly to the Committee and ensure that significant findings and recommendations made by the external auditors are received and discussed by the Committee on a timely basis.

20. Pre-approve all audit and non-audit services not prohibited by law to be provided to the Corporation by the external auditors.

21. Review the external auditors’ audit plan, including scope, approach, procedures and timing of the audit and ensure no unjustified restrictions or limitations have been placed on the scope of the audit.

22. Monitor and assess the relationship between management and the external auditors including reviewing any management letters or other reports of the external auditor and discussing and resolving any material differences of opinion between management and the external auditors.

23. Monitor, confirm, review and discuss, on an annual basis, with the external auditors all significant relationships they have with the Corporation and the range of services provided to determine the independence and objectivity of the external auditors.

24. Oversee the work and review the performance of the external auditors and approve any proposed discharge of the external auditors when circumstances warrant. Consider with management and the external auditors the rationale for employing accounting/auditing firms other than the principal external auditors.

25. Periodically consult with the external auditors out of the presence of management about any matters that the Committee or the external auditors believe should be discussed privately.

26. Review the draft audit opinion on annual financial statements, including matters related to the conduct of the audit.

27. Arrange for the external auditors to be available to the Committee and the Board as needed.

28. Review the fees paid by the Corporation to the external auditors and other professionals in respect of audit and non-audit services on an annual basis.

29. Review and approve the Corporation’s hiring policies regarding partners, employees and former partners and employees of the present and former external auditors of the Corporation.
Internal Controls

30. Review as it deems necessary the adequacy and effectiveness of internal accounting and financial controls and the recommendations of management and the external auditors for the improvement of accounting practices and internal controls.

31. Review the qualifications of the Chief Financial Officer of IBI Group.

32. Review the annual budget and management control procedures.

33. Consider security of computer systems and applications, and contingency plans for processing financial information in the event of a systems breakdown.

34. Gain an understanding of whether internal control recommendations made by the external auditors have been implemented by management.

Financial Reporting Processes

35. Review, in consultation with the external auditors, the integrity of the organization’s financial reporting processes, both internal and external.

36. Consider the external auditors’ judgments about the quality and appropriateness, not just the acceptability, of the Corporation’s accounting principles and financial disclosure practices, as applied in its financial reporting, particularly about the degree of aggressiveness or conservatism of its accounting principles and underlying estimates and whether those principles are common practices or are minority practices.

37. Consider and approve, if appropriate, major changes to the Corporation’s accounting principles and practices as suggested by management with the concurrence of the external auditors and ensure that management’s reasoning is described in determining the appropriateness of changes in accounting principles and disclosure.

38. Review with the external auditors and management any legal matter, claim or contingency that could have a significant impact on the financial statements, compliance policies and any material reports, inquiries or other correspondence received from regulators or governmental agencies and the manner in which any such legal matter, claim or contingency has been disclosed in the Corporation’s financial statements.

39. Review with the external auditors and management the treatment for financial reporting purposes of any significant transactions which are not a normal part of the IBI Group entities’ operations.

40. Review with the external auditors and management the use of any “pro forma” or “adjusted” information not in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

41. Review management’s determination of goodwill impairment, if any, as required by applicable accounting standards.
Process Improvement

42. Establish regular and separate systems of reporting to the Committee by each of management and the external auditors regarding any significant judgments made in management’s preparation of the financial statements and the view of each as to appropriateness of such judgments.

43. Review the scope and plans of the external auditors’ audit and reviews prior to the audit and reviews being conducted. The Committee may authorize the external auditors to perform supplemental reviews or audits as the Committee may deem desirable.

44. Following completion of the annual audit and quarterly reviews, review separately with each of management and the external auditors any significant changes to planned procedures, any difficulties encountered during the course of the audit and reviews, including any restrictions on the scope of work or access to required information and the cooperation that the external auditors received during the course of the audit and reviews.

45. Review and resolve any significant disagreements among management and the external auditors in connection with financial reporting or the preparation of the financial statements.

46. Ensure, where there are significant unsettled issues, that there is an agreed course of action for the resolution of such matters.

47. Review with the external auditors and management significant findings during the year and the extent to which changes or improvements in financial or accounting practices, as approved by the Committee, have been implemented. This review should be conducted at an appropriate time subsequent to implementation of changes or improvements, as decided by the Committee.

Risk Management

48. Review management’s program of risk assessment and steps taken to address significant risks or exposures, including insurance coverage, and obtain the external auditors’ opinion of management’s assessment of significant financial risks facing the Corporation and how effectively such risks are being managed or controlled.

Ethical and Legal Compliance

49. In accordance with the Corporation’s Whistleblower Policy, establish procedures for the receipt, retention and treatment of reports received by the Corporation regarding accounting, internal accounting controls, auditing matters or violations of the Corporation’s Code of Business Conduct and Ethics relating to financial matters, and the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of concerns.

50. Review management’s monitoring of the Corporation’s system that is in place to ensure that the Corporation’s financial statements, reports and other financial information are disseminated to governmental organizations and the public satisfy legal requirements.
51. Obtain regular updates from management and others, including internal and external auditors and legal counsel, concerning the Corporation’s compliance with financial related laws and regulations such as tax and financial reporting laws and regulations and legal withholding requirements.

52. Be satisfied that, to the best of the knowledge of its members, all regulatory compliance matters have been considered in the preparation of financial statements.

53. Review the findings of any examination by regulatory agencies.

V. Other Responsibilities

While the Committee has the responsibilities and duties as set out in this Charter, it shall perform any other activities consistent with this Charter, the By-Laws and all applicable legal, regulatory and listing requirements (including, without limitation, those of the Ontario Securities Commission and the Toronto Stock Exchange), as it or the Board deem necessary or appropriate.
IBI Group is a global design and technology firm.