SUNPOWER CORP Form S-1/A October 31, 2005 Table of Contents

As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on October 31, 2005

Registration No. 333-127854

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Amendment No. 3

to

Form S-1

REGISTRATION STATEMENT

Under

THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

SunPower Corporation

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

California (prior to reincorporation)

Delaware (after reincorporation)

(State or other jurisdiction of

3674 (Primary Standard Industrial 94-3008969

tion of (Primary Standard Indus

(I.R.S. Employer

incorporation or organization)

Classification Code Number)

Identification No.)

430 Indio Way

Sunnyvale, California 94085

(408) 991-0900

(Address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of registrant s principal executive offices)

Thomas H. Werner

Chief Executive Officer

SunPower Corporation

430 Indio Way

Sunnyvale, California 94085

(408) 991-0900

(Name, address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of agent for service)

Copies to:

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Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public: As soon as practicable after this Registration Statement becomes effective.

If any of the securities being registered on this Form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, check the following box.

If this Form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, please check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(c) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(d) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If delivery of the prospectus is expected to be made pursuant to Rule 434, check the following box. "

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

		Proposed r	naximum				
	Amount to	offering	g price	Prop	osed maximum	Aı	nount of
	be	pe	r	agg	regate offering	reg	gistration
Title of each class of securities to be registered	registered(1)	shar	e(2)		price		fee(3)
Class A Common Stock, par value \$0.001 per share	8,855,000	\$	14.00	\$	123,970,000	\$	14,592

(1) Includes 1,155,000 shares of class A common stock to be sold upon exercise of the underwriters over-allotment option, if any.

- (2) Estimate solely for the purpose of calculating the registration fee pursuant to Rule 457(a) under the Securities Act of 1933.
- (3) Includes \$13,536 previously paid.

The Registrant hereby amends this Registration Statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the Registrant shall file a further amendment which specifically states that this Registration Statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 or until the Registration Statement shall become effective on such date as the Commission, acting pursuant to said Section 8(a), may determine.

The information in this prospectus is not complete and may be changed. We may not sell these securities until the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective. This prospectus is not an offer to sell these securities and it is not soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any state where the offer or sale is not permitted.

SUBJECT TO COMPLETION, DATED OCTOBER 31, 2005

7,700,000 Shares

Class A Common Stock

We are selling 7,700,000 shares of class A common stock. Prior to this offering, there has been no public market for our class A common stock. The initial public offering price of our class A common stock is expected to be between \$12.00 and \$14.00 per share. We have applied to list our class A common stock on The Nasdaq National Market under the symbol SPWR.

Following this offering, we will have two classes of authorized common stock: class A common stock and class B common stock. Cypress Semiconductor Corporation, or Cypress, will own 52,033,287 shares of class B common stock, representing approximately 87% of our total outstanding shares of capital stock and approximately 98% of the total voting power of our outstanding capital stock upon completion of this offering. Only Cypress, its successors in interest and its subsidiaries may hold shares of our class B common stock unless Cypress distributes its shares of class B common stock to its stockholders in a tax-free distribution. The rights of the holders of class A and class B common stock are substantially similar, except with respect to voting, conversion and other protective provisions as set forth in this prospectus. The holders of class B common stock shall be entitled to eight votes per share and the holders of class A common stock shall be entitled to one vote per share. Each share of class B common stock is convertible into one share of class A common stock at any time and will so convert automatically on any transfer unless Cypress distributes its shares of class B common stock to its stockholders in a tax-free distribution. In the event that Cypress, its successors in interest and its subsidiaries collectively own less than 40% of the shares of all classes of our common stock then outstanding and Cypress has not effected a tax-free distribution of our class B common stock to its stockholders prior to such time, each outstanding share of class B common stock will automatically convert into one share of class A common stock.

The underwriters have an over-allotment option to purchase a maximum of 1,155,000 additional shares of class A common stock from us and a selling stockholder on the same terms and conditions as set forth below if the underwriters sell more than 7,700,000 shares in this offering.

Investing in our class A common stock involves risks. See Risk Factors beginning on page 10.

	Price to	Underwriting Discounts and Commissions	Proceeds to SunPower
Per Share	\$	\$	\$
Total	\$	\$	\$

Delivery of the shares of class A common stock will be made on or about

, 2005.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

Credit Suisse First Boston

Lehman Brothers

SG Cowen & Co.

First Albany Capital

The date of this prospectus is

, 2005

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Prospectus Summary	
Risk Factors	10
Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements	37
Use of Proceeds	38
DIVIDEND POLICY	38
Capitalization	39
<u>Dilution</u>	41
SELECTED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA	43
MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSIONAND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS	45
<u>Business</u>	63
<u>Management</u>	78
	Page
Related Party Transactions	
Principal and Selling Stockholders	99
DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK	101
Shares Eligible for Future Sale	107
United States Federal Income Tax Considerations for Non-United States Stockholders	109
Underwriting	112
Notice to Canadian Residents	115
Legal Matters	116
EXPERTS	116
Where You Can Find Additional Information	116
Index to Consolidated Financial Statements	F-1

You should rely only on the information contained in this document or to which we have referred you. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with information that is different. This document may only be used where it is legal to sell these securities. The information in this document may only be accurate on the date of this document.

Dealer Prospectus Delivery Obligation

Until $\,$, 2005 (25 days after commencement of the offering), all dealers that effect transactions in these securities, whether or not participating in this offering, may be required to deliver a prospectus. This is in addition to the dealer $\,$ s obligation to deliver a prospectus when acting as an underwriter and with respect to unsold allotments or subscriptions.

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

You should read the following summary together with the entire prospectus, including the more detailed information regarding us and the class A common stock being sold in this offering and our consolidated financial statements and the related notes appearing elsewhere in this prospectus. You should carefully consider, among other things, the matters discussed in the section entitled Risk Factors.

Our Company

We design, manufacture and sell solar electric power products, or solar power products, based on our proprietary processes and technologies. We have spent more than 15 years developing high performance solar cells, which are semiconductor devices that directly convert sunlight into electricity. We believe our solar cells have the highest conversion efficiency, a measurement of the amount of sunlight converted by the solar cell into electricity, available for the mass market. Based on third-party data, we believe our solar cells provide the following benefits compared with conventional solar cells:

Superior performance, including the ability to generate up to 50% more power per unit area;

Superior aesthetics with our uniformly black surface design which eliminates highly visible reflective grid lines and metal interconnect ribbons; and

Efficient use of silicon, a key raw material used in the manufacture of solar cells.

We offer solar power products including solar cells, solar panels and inverters which convert sunlight to electricity compatible with the utility network. Our initial solar sales efforts have been focused on residential and commercial applications where the high performance and superior aesthetics of our solar power products provide compelling customer benefits. We sell our solar power products in many countries, principally in regions where government incentives have accelerated solar power adoption. In addition, we offer high performance imaging detectors based on our solar power technology, primarily for medical imaging applications. We also offer infrared detectors based on our high performance all back contact technology, primarily for use in computing and mobile phone applications.

We commenced commercial production of our solar cells in late 2004. We generated total combined revenue of \$10.9 million in fiscal 2004 and total revenue of \$49.4 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2005. We have incurred net losses since inception, including a net loss of \$15.2 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2005, and as of September 30, 2005, we had an accumulated deficit of approximately \$57.9 million.

Market Opportunity

The electric power industry is one of the world s largest industrial segments, with annual revenue of approximately \$1.06 trillion in 2004, according to Datamonitor, an industry consulting firm. Global electricity demand has shown consistent growth over the past decade and is expected to increase from 14.3 trillion kilowatt hours in 2003 to 26.0 trillion kilowatt hours by 2025, according to the United States Department

of Energy's International Energy Outlook 2005. Investments in generation, transmission and distribution to meet growth in electricity demand, excluding investments in fuel supply, are expected to be roughly \$10 trillion by 2030, according to the International Energy Agency, or IEA. However, fossil fuel supply constraints, infrastructure limitations, the desire for energy security and environmental concerns pose a challenge to meeting this growing worldwide electricity demand. The use of renewable resources, which include solar, biomass, geothermal, hydroelectric and wind power generation, has grown significantly in response to the challenges associated with growing global electricity production. As opposed to fossil fuels which draw on finite resources that may eventually become too expensive to retrieve, renewable resources are generally unlimited in availability.

Solar power has emerged as one of the most rapidly growing renewable energy sources primarily due to multiple advantages it offers over other renewable energy sources, including negligible impact on the environment,

1

no fuel price or delivery risk, point-of-use power generation, price competitiveness with peak retail electric rates, maximum generation during peak energy demand periods, modularity and reliability. Since 1985, the market for solar power, as defined by worldwide shipments of solar power systems, has grown at a compound annual growth rate of over 20%, according to Strategies Unlimited, a research firm. Since 2000, the growth of the global solar power market, as defined by solar power system installations, has accelerated to an average rate of 38%, according to SolarBuzz, an industry consulting firm. The global solar power market had an estimated \$6.5 billion in revenue in 2004.

While the cost of solar power has declined steadily over the past 30 years, it still remains more expensive than other power sources in applications without the support of government incentive programs. In addition, the solar market is dependent on polysilicon, an essential raw material. Currently, there is an industry-wide shortage of polysilicon, which has resulted in significant price increases. The aesthetic appearance of solar panels may limit the adoption of solar power products, particularly among residential customers. Historically, residential and commercial customers have resisted solar power products, in part, because most solar panels are perceived as unattractive.

Our Strengths

Solar power is an emerging high-growth power generation technology. Adoption of solar power is accelerating, driven partially by government programs, although solar power s cost competitiveness versus other electricity generation alternatives and aesthetics are challenges to widespread acceptance of solar power. We believe we are a leader in producing high performance solar cells and believe our competitive advantages include:

Superior Conversion Efficiency. We believe our solar cells have the highest conversion efficiency available for the mass market. Our proprietary all back contact design results in conversion efficiencies of up to 50% more power per unit area than conventional solar cells. This superior conversion efficiency results in decreased per watt panel packaging and installation costs and provides greater power generation on a given rooftop space.

Superior Aesthetics. Because all electrical contacts are located on the back, our solar cells have a uniformly black appearance that allows our solar panels to blend into customers rooftops, which we believe appeals to customers seeking a solution which is more aesthetically appealing.

Efficient Silicon Utilization. We believe our superior conversion efficiency allows us to use less silicon to generate the same amount of electricity as conventional solar cells of the same size. This superior conversion efficiency also provides our solar cells with more efficient utilization of silicon, the primary raw material used in solar cells, as defined by grams of silicon per watt, than that of conventional solar cells. Based on third-party data, the solar industry s rate of silicon consumption is estimated to range from 11.5 grams per watt to 13 grams per watt. Our rate of consumption, as calculated by us, is 9.2 grams per watt.

Ease of Assembly. Our proprietary solar cell architecture simplifies panel assembly, allowing for backside connections, versus the traditional interconnect weaving process. We believe our architecture reduces the complexity and cost of assembling solar panels.

Manufacturing Advantages. We manufacture our solar cells at our facility in the Philippines, a low-cost production region. In addition, we believe our background and expertise in the semiconductor industry enable us to improve our manufacturing yields, cost, quality and product ramp predictability.

Strong Management Team. Our management team has a diverse set of industry skills and global operating experience, including backgrounds spanning the solar, semiconductor and optical media industries, as well as expertise running complex organizations and managing rapid growth. Our executive officers have an average of over 25 years of experience in the solar or high technology

industries.

Our ability to maintain our competitive advantage is dependent on several factors, including the availability of polysilicon and other key components from third-party suppliers, uninterrupted operations at our Philippines

2

facility, our ability to expand our customer base, our history in producing and shipping solar cells and solar panels in commercial volumes, our ability to compete, the market for solar power and our ability to retain key personnel and other factors set forth in Risk Factors.

Our Strategy

Our principal objective is to be the leader in high performance solar power products. We plan to achieve this objective by pursuing the following strategies:

Maintain our Technology Advantage and Reduce Manufacturing Costs. We intend to maintain our technology advantage by continuing to invest in research and development to improve solar cell efficiency and lower manufacturing costs.

Continue to Expand Manufacturing Capacity. Since late 2004, we have been operating a single 25 megawatts per year solar cell production line. This production line is capable of manufacturing over the course of a year solar cells with a cumulative rated capacity of 25 megawatts peak production, which is equivalent to over eight million A-300 solar cells per year. To meet the ongoing demand for our products, we have ordered manufacturing equipment for the second and third 25 megawatts per year production lines, which are expected to increase our manufacturing capacity to 75 megawatts per year in 2006. We are evaluating the timing of a fourth line in our existing facility and of a second production facility.

Reduce our Dependence on Market Incentives. Most of our current customers operate in markets that depend on a variety of government incentives to reduce the cost of solar power systems to end customers. In the short term, we intend to diversify our customer and market base to include non-incentivized markets. Over the long term, we plan to reduce our solar power system cost to reduce or eliminate the need for these market incentives.

Build a Leading Brand. We believe establishing strong brand name recognition is important to increase product awareness and to address the mass market. We intend to differentiate our brand by emphasizing our combination of high performance and superior product appearance.

Drive Efficiency Improvements Through Relationships with Suppliers and Customers. We intend to pursue relationships with, and investments in, our suppliers and customers to increase overall channel efficiency and reduce the cost of our products delivered to end customers.

Our Corporate History

We were incorporated in California in April 1985. We intend to reincorporate in Delaware prior to completion of this offering. Our headquarters are located at 430 Indio Way, Sunnyvale, CA 94085 and our telephone number is (408) 991-0900. Our website is www.sunpowercorp.com. Information contained on, or that can be accessed through, our website does not constitute part of this prospectus. In this prospectus, SunPower, we, us and our refer to SunPower Corporation and its subsidiaries and not to the underwriters or Cypress.

SunPower is our registered trademark. The SunPower logo is our trademark. This prospectus also includes trade names, trademarks and service marks of other companies and organizations.

Our Relationship with Cypress Semiconductor Corporation

Cypress made a significant investment in us in 2002. On November 9, 2004, Cypress completed a reverse triangular merger with us in which all of the outstanding minority equity interest of SunPower was retired, effectively giving Cypress 100% ownership of all of our then outstanding shares of capital stock but leaving our unexercised warrants and options outstanding.

After this offering, Cypress will hold in the aggregate 52,033,287 shares of class B common stock, representing approximately 87% of our total outstanding shares of common stock. At that time, Cypress is

Table of Contents

expected to hold 98% of the voting power of our outstanding capital stock. Cypress has advised us that it does not have any current plans to distribute to its stockholders the shares of our class B common stock that it beneficially owns, although it may elect to effect such a distribution in the future.

We design, manufacture and sell solar power products based on our proprietary processes and technologies. We have entered into various separation agreements with Cypress including a master separation agreement, an employee matters agreement, a tax sharing agreement, a master transition services agreement, a wafer manufacturing agreement, a lease for certain manufacturing assets, an investor rights agreement, and an indemnification and insurance matters agreement. These agreements will become effective upon completion of this offering, except for the tax sharing agreement and the lease for manufacturing assets which are currently effective. We also entered into an agreement with Cypress to extend our lease in the Philippines for an additional 15 years with a right to purchase the facility. See Related Party Transactions.

Under the terms of the master transition services agreement, we will pay Cypress for the services provided to us, at Cypress cost or at the rate negotiated with Cypress for a period of three years following this offering or upon a change of control, whichever occurs first. Under the terms of our lease agreement, we will pay Cypress at a rate equal to the cost to Cypress for the lease of our Philippines facility until the earlier of 10 years or a change of control of us. Thereafter, we will pay market rent for the facility for the remainder of the 15-year lease. Under the terms of the wafer manufacturing agreement, we will pay Cypress to make infrared and imaging detector products for us at prices consistent with the then current Cypress transfer pricing, which is equal to the forecasted cost to Cypress to manufacture the wafers for the next three years or until a change of control of us. See Related Party Transactions.

Cypress designs, develops, manufactures and markets a broad line of high-performance digital and mixed-signal integrated circuits for a broad range of markets, including networking, wireless infrastructure and handsets, computation, consumer, automotive and industrial. Cypress product portfolio includes a selection of wired and wireless USB devices, CMOS image sensors, timing solutions, network search engines, specialty memories, high-bandwidth synchronous and micropower memory products, optical solutions and reconfigurable mixed-signal arrays. Cypress stock is traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol CY.

4

THE OFFERING

Class A common stock offered by us 7,700,000 shares

Class A common stock to be outstanding after

7,776,652 shares

this offering

Class B common stock to be outstanding after

this offering

52,033,287⁽¹⁾ shares, representing approximately 87% of our total outstanding shares of capital stock and 98% of the voting power of our outstanding capital stock.

Total common stock to be outstanding after this 59,809,939 shares offering

Voting rights

Following this offering, we will have two classes of authorized common stock: class A common stock and class B common stock. Only Cypress, its successors in interest and its subsidiaries may hold shares of class B common stock unless Cypress distributes its shares of class B common stock to its stockholders in a tax-free distribution. The rights of the holders of class A and class B common stock are substantially similar, except with respect to voting, conversion and other protective provisions as set forth in this prospectus. The holders of class B common stock shall be entitled to eight votes per share and the holders of class A common stock shall be entitled to one vote per share. Each share of class B common stock is convertible into one share of class A common stock at any time. In the event that Cypress, its successors in interest and its subsidiaries collectively own less than 40% of the shares of all classes of our common stock then outstanding and Cypress has not effected a tax-free distribution of our class B common stock to its stockholders prior to such time, each outstanding share of class B common stock will automatically convert into one share of class A common stock. See Description of Capital Stock.

Use of proceeds

We intend to use approximately \$45 million to \$55 million of the net proceeds from this offering for the expansion of our manufacturing capacity and the remainder for general corporate purposes, including working capital. We may use approximately \$10 million of the proceeds to purchase our Philippines manufacturing facility from Cypress, which we have the option to do under our lease. We may also use a portion of the net proceeds to acquire complementary technologies or businesses. See Use of Proceeds.

Proposed Nasdaq National Market symbol

SPWR

All shares of class B common stock are currently held by Cypress. Only Cypress, its successors in interest and its subsidiaries may hold shares of our class B common stock unless Cypress distributes its shares of class B common stock to its stockholders in a tax-free distribution.

Table of Contents

The number of shares of class A and class B common stock to be outstanding immediately after this offering is based upon 76,652 shares of class A common stock and 52,033,287 shares of class B common stock outstanding as of September 30, 2005 and excludes:

6,508,193 shares of class A common stock issuable upon the exercise of options outstanding as of September 30, 2005, at a weighted average exercise price of \$2.97 per share; and

283,126 shares of class A common stock reserved for future issuance as of September 30, 2005 under our 2005 Stock Incentive Plan.

As of September 30, 2005, 283,126 shares of class A common stock remained available for future issuance under our 1996 Stock Plan. Upon the completion of this offering, the 1996 Stock Plan will be terminated. No shares of our class A common stock will remain available under the 1996 Stock Plan or our 1988 Stock Incentive Plan other than for satisfying exercises of stock options granted under this plan prior to its termination.

We have also adopted our 2005 Stock Unit Plan, under which our board of directors awards participants the right to receive cash payments from us in an amount equal to the appreciation in our stock between the award date and the date the employee redeems the award. A maximum of 100,000 stock units may be subject to stock unit awards granted under this plan and to date, 11,450 units have been granted.

Unless otherwise stated, all information in this prospectus assumes:

the automatic conversion of all outstanding shares of our series one convertible preferred stock into 6,457,530 shares of class B common stock and all outstanding shares of our series two convertible preferred stock into 16,000,000 shares of class B common stock upon completion of this offering; and

no exercise of the over-allotment option granted to the underwriters; and

a 2-for-1 reverse stock split of our common stock approved by our board of directors and, subject to stockholder approval, to be effected prior to the consummation of this offering.

Upon completion of this offering, each share of series one convertible preferred stock will convert into 0.5 shares of class B common stock and each share of series two convertible preferred stock will convert into 0.5 shares of class B common stock. Except as otherwise stated, all information related to common stock and options and warrants to purchase common stock and earnings per share has been retroactively adjusted to give effect to the reverse stock split.

6

SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA

The following tables present our summary consolidated historical financial information. You should read this information together with the consolidated financial statements and related notes and the information under Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included elsewhere in this prospectus.

On November 9, 2004, Cypress completed a reverse triangular merger with us in which each share of our then outstanding capital stock not owned by Cypress was valued at \$3.30 per share on a post-split basis, or \$1.65 per share on a pre-split basis, and exchanged for an equivalent number of shares of Cypress common stock. This merger effectively gave Cypress 100% ownership of all of our then outstanding shares of capital stock but left our unexercised warrants and options outstanding. This transaction resulted in the push down of the effect of the acquisition of SunPower by Cypress and created a new basis of accounting. See note 2 of the notes to our consolidated financial statements. The consolidated balance sheet and statements of operations data in this prospectus prior and up to November 8, 2004 refer to the Predecessor Company and this period is referred to as the pre-merger period, while the consolidated balance sheet and statements of operations data subsequent to November 8, 2004 refer to the Successor Company and this period is referred to as the post-merger period. A black line has been drawn between the accompanying financial statements to distinguish between the pre-merger and post-merger periods.

The consolidated statements of operations data for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2002 and 2003, the period from January 1, 2004 to November 8, 2004, and the period from November 9, 2004 to December 31, 2004, have been derived from our audited consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus. The consolidated balance sheet at September 30, 2005, and the consolidated statement of operations data for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 and 2005 are derived from our unaudited consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus. In 2002, we reported our results of operations on a calendar year-end basis. In fiscal 2003, we began to report our results of operations on the basis of 52 or 53 week periods, ending on the Sunday closest to December 31. Fiscal 2003 ended on December 28, 2003 and included 52 weeks. The combined periods of fiscal 2004 ended on January 2, 2005 and included 53 weeks. Our fiscal quarters end on the Sunday closest to the end of the applicable calendar quarter, except in a 53-week fiscal year in which the additional week falls into the fourth quarter of that fiscal year. For presentation purposes only, the consolidated financial statements and notes refer to the calendar year-end and month-end of each respective period.

Our consolidated financial statements include allocations of certain Cypress expenses, including centralized legal, tax, treasury, information technology, employee benefits and other Cypress corporate services and infrastructure costs. The expense allocations have been determined on bases that we and Cypress considered to be reasonable reflections of the utilization of services provided or the benefit received by us. The financial information included in this discussion and in our consolidated financial statements may not be indicative of our consolidated financial position, operating results, changes in equity and cash flows in the future, or what they would have been had we been a separate stand-alone entity during the periods presented. See note 3 of the notes to our consolidated financial statements for additional information on our relationship with Cypress.

7

		Prede	cessor (Company				Successor	or Company	
		rs Ended Nine Months mber 31, Ended		January 1, 2004 Through		November 9, 2004 Through		Nine Months Ended		
	2002	2003	Sept	tember 30, 2004	No	vember 8, 2004		ember 31, 2004	Sep	tember 30, 2005
Consolidated Statements of Operations Data Revenue:		(\$ in	1 thous	ands, except	per sh	nare data)				
Product revenue	\$ 3,722	\$ 4.245	\$	6.023	\$	6,708	\$	3,881	\$	49,242
Other	333	760	_	122	_	122	_	174	_	153
Total revenue	4,055	5,005		6,145		6,830	_	4,055		49,395
Costs and expenses:										
Cost of revenue	3,198	4,987		6,707		9,498		6,079		49,631
Research and development	2,532	9,816		11,035		12,118		1,417		4,508
Sales, general and administrative	1,396	3,238		3,997		4,713	_	1,111		6,880
Total costs and expenses	7,126	18,041		21,739		26,329		8,607		61,019
Operating loss	(3,071)	(13,036)		(15,594)		(19,499)	_	(4,552)		(11,624)
Interest expense	(493)	(1,509)		(2,960)		(3,759)		(1,072)		(3,381)
Other income (expense), net	31			(3)		(44)	_	15		(198)
Net loss	\$ (3,533)	\$ (14,545)	\$	(18,557)	\$	(23,302)	\$	(5,609)	\$	(15,203)
Net loss per share:										_
Basic and diluted ⁽¹⁾	\$ (1.11)	\$ (3.50)	\$	(4.41)	\$	(5.51)	\$ (2,804.50)	\$	(0.93)
Pro forma basic and diluted ⁽²⁾					\$	(2.05)	\$	(0.86)	\$	(0.40)
Weighted-average shares:										
Basic and diluted ⁽¹⁾	3,188	4,156		4,207		4,230		2		16,267
Pro forma basic and diluted ⁽²⁾						11,384		6,542		37,728

⁽¹⁾ The basic and diluted net loss per share computation excludes potential shares of common stock issuable upon conversion of convertible preferred stock and exercise of options and warrants to purchase common stock as their effect would be antidilutive. See note 1 of the notes to our consolidated financial statements for a detailed explanation of the determination of the shares used in computing basic and diluted loss per share.

⁽²⁾ For information regarding the computation of per share amounts, refer to note 1 of our consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus. Pro forma basic and diluted net loss per share is presented for the period from January 1, 2004 through November 8, 2004, the period from November 9, 2004 through December 31, 2004 and the nine months ended September 30, 2005 to reflect per share data assuming the conversion of all our preferred stock into shares of class B common stock, which will occur upon completion of this offering, as if the conversion had taken place at the beginning of fiscal 2004.

The following table presents a summary of our consolidated balance sheet data as of September 30, 2005.

on an actual basis;

on a pro forma basis to give effect to (a) the automatic conversion of all outstanding shares of our series one convertible preferred stock into 6,457,530 shares of class B common stock and all outstanding shares of our series two convertible preferred stock into 16,000,000 shares of class B common stock and (b) the filing of our restated certificate of incorporation upon completion of this offering; and

on the pro forma basis described above, as adjusted to reflect the sale of shares of 7,700,000 class A common stock by us in this offering at an assumed initial public offering price of \$13.00 per share, after deducting estimated underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us, as described under Use of Proceeds.

As of September 30, 2005	As	of S	eptem	ber	30.	200)5
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	Actual	Pro Forma	Pro Forma As Adjusted
		(\$ in thousands)	
Consolidated Balance Sheet Data			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20,322	\$ 20,322	\$ 111,315
Working capital	26,443	26,443	117,436
Total assets	164,803	164,803	255,796
Notes payable to Cypress, net of current portion			
Customer advances, net of current portion	27,045	27,045	27,045
Convertible preferred stock	24,552		
Total shareholders equity	87,868	112,420	203,413

RISK FACTORS

You should carefully consider the risks described below before making a decision to buy our class A common stock. If any of the following risks actually occur, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be harmed. In that case, the trading price of our class A common stock could decline and you might lose all or part of your investment in our class A common stock. You should also refer to the other information set forth in this prospectus, including Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements and our consolidated financial statements and the related notes.

Risks Related to Our Business

We are currently experiencing an industry-wide shortage of polysilicon. The prices that we pay for polysilicon have increased recently and we expect these price increases to continue, which may constrain our revenue growth and decrease our gross margins and profitability.

Polysilicon is an essential raw material in our production of photovoltaic, or solar, cells. Polysilicon is created by refining quartz or sand. Polysilicon is melted and grown into crystalline ingots by companies specializing in ingot growth. We procure silicon ingots from these suppliers on a contractual basis and then slice these ingots into wafers. We also purchase wafers from third-party vendors. The ingots are sliced and the wafers are processed into solar cells in our Philippines manufacturing facility.

There is currently an industry-wide shortage of polysilicon, which has resulted in significant price increases. For example, according to SolarBuzz, an industry consulting firm, the average price of polysilicon increased from \$25 per kilogram in 2004 to between \$35 and \$45 per kilogram for the first quarter of 2005. Based on our experience, we believe that the average price of polysilicon has continued to increase. Increases in polysilicon prices have in the past increased our manufacturing costs and may impact our manufacturing costs and net income in the future. As demand for solar cells has increased, many of our principal competitors have announced plans to add additional manufacturing capacity. As this manufacturing capacity becomes operational, it will increase the demand for polysilicon and further exacerbate the current shortage. Polysilicon is also used in the semiconductor industry generally and any increase in demand from that sector will compound the shortage. The production of polysilicon is capital intensive and adding additional capacity requires significant lead time. While we are aware that several new facilities for the manufacture of polysilicon are under construction, we do not believe that the supply imbalance will be remedied in the near term. We expect that polysilicon demand will continue to outstrip supply for the foreseeable future.

Although we have purchase orders and contracts for what we believe will be an adequate supply of silicon ingots through 2006, our estimates regarding our supply needs may not be correct and our purchase orders may be cancelled by our suppliers. The volume and pricing associated with these purchase orders and contracts may be changed by our suppliers based on market conditions. Our purchase orders are generally non-binding in nature. If our suppliers were to cancel our purchase orders or change the volume or pricing associated with these purchase orders, we may be unable to meet customer demand for our products, which could cause us to lose customers, market share and revenue. This would have a material negative impact on our business and operating results. If our manufacturing yields decrease significantly, our second manufacturing line becomes available earlier than anticipated or our suppliers cancel or fail to deliver, we may not have made adequate provision for our polysilicon needs for the balance of the year.

In addition, since some of these arrangements are with suppliers who do not themselves manufacture polysilicon but instead purchase their requirements from other vendors, it is possible that these suppliers will not be able to obtain sufficient polysilicon to satisfy their contractual obligations to us.

There are a limited number of polysilicon suppliers. Many of our competitors also purchase polysilicon from our suppliers. Since we have only been purchasing polysilicon in bulk for less than a year, these other competitors have longer and perhaps stronger relationships with our suppliers than we do. Many of them also have greater buying power than we do. Some of our competitors also have inter-locking board members with their polysilicon suppliers. Since we have committed to significantly increase our manufacturing output, an inadequate allocation of polysilicon would harm us more than it would harm our competitors.

10

The inability to obtain sufficient polysilicon at commercially reasonable prices or at all would adversely affect our ability to meet existing and future customer demand for our products and could cause us to make fewer shipments, lose customers and market share and generate lower than anticipated revenue, thereby seriously harming our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We currently depend on four customers for a high percentage of our total revenue and the loss of, or a significant reduction in orders from, any of these customers, if not immediately replaced, would significantly reduce our revenue and harm our operating results.

Conergy AG, or Conergy, accounted for approximately 7% of our total combined revenue in fiscal 2004 and 47% of our total revenue in the nine months ended September 30, 2005. Solon AG, or Solon, accounted for approximately 19% of our total combined revenue in fiscal 2004 and 16% of our total revenue in the nine months ended September 30, 2005. General Electric Company, or GE, and its subcontracting partner, Plexus Corp., or Plexus, accounted for approximately 9% of our total combined revenue in fiscal 2004, and accounted for approximately 13% of our total revenue in the nine months ended September 30, 2005. Integration Associates accounted for 31% of our total combined revenue in fiscal 2004 and 5% of our total revenue in the nine months ended September 30, 2005. Currently, our largest customers for our solar power products are Conergy and Solon, our largest customers for our imaging detector products are GE and Plexus and our largest customer for our infrared detector products is Integration Associates. The loss of sales to any of these customers would have a significant negative impact on our business. Our agreements with these customers may be cancelled if we fail to meet certain product specifications or materially breach the agreement or in the event of bankruptcy, and our customers may seek to renegotiate the terms of current agreements or renewals. Most of the solar panels we sell to the European market are sold through our agreement with Conergy and we may enter into similar agreements in the future.

We currently sell to a relatively small number of customers, and we expect our operating results will likely continue to depend on sales to a relatively small number of customers for the foreseeable future, as well as the ability of these customers to sell solar power products that incorporate our solar cells. Our customer relationships have been developed over a short period of time and are generally in their preliminary stages. We cannot be certain that these customers will generate significant revenue for us in the future or if these customer relationships will continue to develop. If our relationships with our other customers do not continue to develop, we may not be able to expand our customer base or maintain or increase our revenue. This is exacerbated by our current manufacturing constraints for solar cells which limit our ability to sell to other customers and our contractual arrangements which require us to sell part of our future output to Conergy and Solon. In addition, our business is affected by competition in the market for the end products that each of Solon, Conergy and Plexus sell, and any decline in their business could harm our business and cause our revenue to decline.

The reduction or elimination of government and economic incentives could cause our revenue to decline.

We believe that the near-term growth of the market for on-grid applications, where solar power is used to supplement a customer's electricity purchased from the utility network, depends in large part on the availability and size of government and economic incentives. Because a majority of our sales are in the on-grid market, the reduction or elimination of government and economic incentives may adversely affect the growth of this market or result in increased price competition, which could cause our revenue to decline.

Today, the cost of solar power exceeds the cost of power furnished by the electric utility grid in many locations. As a result, federal, state and local government bodies in many countries, most notably Germany, Japan and the United States, have provided incentives in the form of rebates, tax credits and other incentives to end users, distributors, system integrators and manufacturers of solar power products to promote the use of solar energy in on-grid applications and to reduce dependency on other forms of energy. These government economic incentives could be reduced or eliminated altogether. For example, Germany has been a strong supporter of solar power products and systems, and political changes in Germany could result in significant reductions or eliminations of incentives, including the reduction of feed-in tariffs over time. In addition, the federal incentive program in Japan is scheduled to expire at the end of 2005. Some solar program incentives expire, decline over time, are

limited in total funding or require renewal of authority. For example, in California, the Emerging Renewables Program has finite funds that

11

may not last through the current program period and the incentive levels are scheduled to decline on January 1, 2006 from \$2.80 to \$2.60 per alternating current, or AC, watt. Net metering policies in Japan and California could limit the amount of solar power installed in these locations. Reductions in, or eliminations or expirations of, incentives could result in decreased demand for our products and lower revenue.

Our quarterly revenue and operating results are difficult to predict, and if we do not meet quarterly financial expectations, our stock price will likely decline.

Our quarterly revenue and operating results are difficult to predict and have in the past, and may in the future, fluctuate from quarter to quarter. It is possible that our operating results in some quarters will be below market expectations. Our quarterly operating results are affected by a number of factors, including:

the availability and pricing of raw materials, particularly polysilicon;

the rate and cost at which we are able to expand our manufacturing capacity to meet customer demand, including costs and timing of adding personnel;

timing, availability and changes in government incentive programs;

unplanned additional expenses such as manufacturing failures, defects or downtime;

unpredictable volume and timing of customer orders, some of which are not fixed by contract but vary on a purchase order basis;

the loss of one or more key customers or the significant reduction or postponement of orders from these customers;

foreign currency fluctuations, particularly in the Euro or Philippine peso;

our currency hedging activities;

our ability to establish and expand customer relationships;

changes in our manufacturing costs;

changes in the relative sales mix of our solar cells, solar panels and imaging detectors;

the availability, pricing and timeliness of delivery of other products, such as inverters, necessary for our solar power products to function;

our ability to successfully develop, introduce and sell new or enhanced solar power products in a timely manner, and the amount and timing of related research and development costs;

the timing of new product or technology announcements or introductions by our competitors and other developments in the competitive environment;

decreases in the overall average selling prices of our solar power products and imaging detectors;

increases or decreases in electric rates due to fossil fuel prices; and

shipping delays.

We base our planned operating expenses in part on our expectations of future revenue, and a significant portion of our expenses is relatively fixed in the short term. If revenue for a particular quarter is lower than we expect, we likely will be unable to proportionately reduce our operating expenses for that quarter, which would harm our operating results for that quarter. This may cause us to miss analysts—guidance or any future guidance announced by us. If we fail to meet or exceed analyst or investor expectations or our own future guidance, even by a small amount, our stock price could decline, perhaps substantially.

We have incurred losses since inception and may not be able to generate sufficient revenue in the future to achieve or sustain profitability.

We have incurred net losses since inception and, at September 30, 2005, we had an accumulated deficit of approximately \$57.9 million. To achieve profitability, we will need to generate and sustain higher revenue while

12

maintaining reasonable cost and expense levels. We do not know if our revenue will grow, or if so whether it will grow sufficiently to outpace our expenses, which we expect to increase as we expand our manufacturing capacity. We may not be able to achieve or increase profitability on a quarterly or an annual basis. If we do not achieve or sustain profitability or otherwise meet the expectations of securities analysts or investors, the market price of our common stock will likely decline.

Our dependence on a limited number of third-party suppliers for key components for our solar power products could prevent us from delivering our products to our customers within required timeframes, which could result in order cancellations and loss of market share.

In North America, where we intend to increase our sales and marketing efforts, systems incorporating our solar cells and solar panels currently require a specialized inverter. We currently obtain the inverters we sell with our solar panels from a single supplier and expect to continue to obtain inverters from a single supplier for at least the next six months. We believe there are only a few suppliers of inverters which are compatible with our solar cells and solar panels, and our supplier is the only one that is currently in commercial production. We have no long-term commitments regarding supply or price from our supplier, which leaves us vulnerable to the risk that our supplier may stop supplying inverters to us for any reason, including its financial viability. If we or our customers cannot obtain substitute sources of inverters on a timely basis or on acceptable terms, these supply problems may cause our revenue to decline, increase our costs, delay solar power system installations, result in loss of market share or otherwise harm our business.

We manufacture all of our solar power products using components procured from a limited number of third-party suppliers. For example, we currently purchase glass from two suppliers and aluminum frames and plastic backsheet materials which we use in our products from a limited number of suppliers. If we fail to develop or maintain our relationships with these or our other suppliers, we may be unable to manufacture our products or our products may be available only at a higher cost or after a long delay, which could prevent us from delivering our products to our customers within required timeframes and we may experience order cancellation and loss of market share. To the extent the processes that our suppliers use to manufacture components are proprietary, we may be unable to obtain comparable components from alternative suppliers. The failure of a supplier to supply components in a timely manner, or to supply components that meet our quality, quantity and cost requirements, could impair our ability to manufacture our products or decrease their costs, particularly if we are unable to obtain substitute sources of these components on a timely basis or on terms acceptable to us.

The steps we have taken to increase the efficiency of our polysilicon utilization are unproven at volume production levels and may not enable us to realize the cost reductions we anticipate.

Given the polysilicon shortage, we believe the efficient use of polysilicon will be critical to our ability to reduce our manufacturing costs. We are considering several measures to increase the efficient use of polysilicon in our manufacturing process. For example, we are considering the use of thinner wafers which requires less polysilicon and improved wafer-slicing technology to reduce the amount of material lost while slicing wafers, otherwise known as kerf loss. Although we have tested some of these measures in laboratory conditions, we have not implemented them at commercial production levels. These methods may have unforeseen negative consequences on our yields or our solar cell efficiency or reliability once they are put into commercial production or they may not enable us to realize the cost reductions we hope to achieve.

We depend on a combination of our own wafer-slicing operations and those of other vendors for the wafer-slicing stage of our manufacturing, and any technical problems, breakdowns, delays or cost increases could significantly delay our manufacturing operations, decrease our output and increase our costs.

We have historically depended on the wafer-slicing operations of third-party vendors to slice ingots into wafers. We recently established our own wafer-slicing operations, and in the third quarter of 2005, we sliced approximately 71% of our wafers. If our third-party vendors increase their prices or decrease or discontinue their shipments to us, as a result of equipment malfunctions, competing purchasers or otherwise, and we are unable to obtain substitute wafer-slicing from another vendor on acceptable terms, or increase our own wafer-slicing

13

operations on a timely basis, our sales will decrease, our costs may increase or our business will otherwise be harmed.

We obtain capital equipment used in our manufacturing process from sole suppliers and if this equipment is damaged or otherwise unavailable, our ability to deliver products on time will suffer, which in turn could result in order cancellations and loss of revenue.

Some of the capital equipment used in the manufacture of our solar power products and in our wafer-slicing operations has been developed and made specifically for us, is not readily available from multiple vendors and would be difficult to repair or replace if it were to become damaged or stop working. In addition, we currently obtain the equipment for many of our manufacturing processes from sole suppliers and we obtain our wafer-slicing equipment from one supplier. If any of these suppliers were to experience financial difficulties or go out of business, or if there was any damage to or a breakdown of our manufacturing or wafer-slicing equipment at a time we are manufacturing commercial quantities of our products, our business would suffer. In addition, a supplier s failure to supply this equipment in a timely manner, with adequate quality and on terms acceptable to us, could delay our capacity expansion of our manufacturing facility and otherwise disrupt our production schedule or increase our costs of production.

We have one solar cell production line which is located in our manufacturing facility in the Philippines and if we experience interruptions in the operation of this production line or are unable to add additional production lines, it would likely result in lower revenue and earnings than anticipated.

We currently have only one solar cell production line in operation, which is located at our manufacturing facility in the Philippines. If our current production line were to experience any problems or downtime, including those caused by intermittent electricity supply at our Philippines facility, we would be unable to meet our production targets and our business would suffer. If any piece of equipment were to break down or experience down-time, it would cause our entire production line to go down. We have ordered equipment for a second and third 25 megawatts per year production line to decrease per unit operating costs and increase production output, and are evaluating the timing for a fourth line in our existing facility and for a second production facility. This expansion has required and will continue to require significant management attention and a significant investment of capital and substantial engineering expenditures and is subject to significant risks including:

we may experience cost overruns, delays, equipment problems and other operating difficulties;

we may experience difficulties expanding our processes to larger production capacity;

our custom-built equipment may take longer and cost more to engineer than planned and may never operate as designed; and

we are incorporating first-time equipment designs and technology improvements, which we expect to lower unit capital and operating costs, but this new technology may not be successful.

If we experience any of these or similar difficulties, we may be unable to complete the addition of new production lines or expand our manufacturing facility and our manufacturing capacity could be substantially constrained. If this were to occur, our per unit manufacturing costs would increase, we would be unable to increase sales as planned and our earnings would likely be materially impaired.

We expect to continue to make significant capital expenditures, particularly in our manufacturing facility, and if adequate funds are not available or if the covenants in our credit agreements impair our ability to raise capital when needed, our ability to expand our manufacturing capacity and our business will suffer.

We expect to continue to make significant capital expenditures, particularly in our manufacturing facility, and anticipate that our expenses will increase substantially in the foreseeable future as we expand our manufacturing operations, hire additional personnel, pay more or make advance payments for raw material, especially polysilicon, increase our sales and marketing efforts and continue our research and development efforts with respect to our products and manufacturing technologies. We expect capital expenditures of

14

approximately \$26.0 million for the remainder of 2005 and approximately \$55.0 million in 2006 as we continue to increase our manufacturing capacity. We believe that our current cash and cash equivalents and funds available under our credit facility with Cypress will be sufficient to fund our capital and operating expenditures over the next 12 months. We have retained the capacity to borrow up to \$30.0 million from Cypress, which capacity will terminate upon the earlier of the completion of this offering or December 31, 2006. We are in negotiations with Credit Suisse First Boston and Lehman Brothers regarding a new credit facility to be effective upon completion of this offering. However, if our financial results or operating plans change from our current assumptions, we may not have sufficient resources to support our business plan. If our capital resources are insufficient to satisfy our liquidity requirements, we may seek to sell additional equity securities or obtain other debt financing. The sale of additional equity securities or convertible debt securities would result in additional dilution to our stockholders. Additional debt would result in increased expenses and could require us to abide by covenants that would restrict our operations. The terms of our new credit agreement with Credit Suisse First Boston and Lehman Brothers are expected to contain covenants which may restrict our ability to raise capital when we need it and may restrict our ability to pay dividends. If adequate funds are not available or not available on acceptable terms or terms consistent with any new our credit agreement we may enter into, our ability to fund our operations, develop and expand our manufacturing operations and distribution network, maintain our research and development efforts or otherwise respond to competitive pressures would be significantly impaired.

Because we have fixed-price agreements with two of our largest customers and operate on a purchase order basis with our third largest customer, our financial results, including gross margin, may suffer if our manufacturing costs were to increase or purchase orders were changed or cancelled.

Our agreements with Conergy and Solon provide that they will purchase our products from us on a fixed-price basis. Our agreement with Conergy expires at the end of this year and we are currently in negotiations with them regarding a new agreement. Our agreement with Solon provides for a fixed-price basis for the first two years of the agreement, which expires in 2010. However, our manufacturing costs, including the cost of polysilicon, are variable. If our manufacturing costs increase, we would be unable to raise our prices to these customers, which in turn would negatively impact our margins and profits.

We do not have a long-term agreement with Plexus but instead operate on a purchase order basis. Although we believe that cancellations to date have been insignificant, our customers may cancel or reschedule purchase orders with us on relatively short notice. Cancellations or rescheduling of customer orders could result in the delay or loss of anticipated sales without allowing us sufficient time to reduce, or delay the incurrence of, our corresponding inventory and operating expenses. In addition, changes in forecasts or the timing of orders from these or other customers expose us to the risks of inventory shortages or excess inventory. This in turn could cause our operating results to fluctuate.

Technological changes in the solar power industry could render our solar power products uncompetitive or obsolete, which could reduce our market share and cause our sales to decline.

The solar power markets are characterized by continually changing technology requiring improved features, such as more efficient and higher power output, improved aesthetics and smaller size. This requires us to continuously develop new solar power products and enhancements for existing solar power products to keep pace with evolving industry standards and changing customer requirements. Technologies developed by others may prove more advantageous than ours for the commercialization of solar power products and may render our technology obsolete. Our failure to further refine our technology and develop and introduce new solar power products could cause our products to become uncompetitive or obsolete, which could reduce our market share and cause our sales to decline. Our research and development expense was \$2.5 million in fiscal 2002, \$9.8 million in fiscal 2003, \$13.5 million combined in fiscal 2004 and \$4.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2005. We will need to invest significant financial resources in research and development to maintain our market position, keep pace with technological advances in the solar power industry and to effectively compete in the future.

15

If our future innovations fail to enable us to maintain or improve our competitive position, especially with respect to solar cell efficiency, we may lose market share. Some solar cells designed by our competitors in laboratory conditions have demonstrated higher efficiency than our solar cells which are currently available for the mass market, and other companies have competing products in development. If we are unable to successfully design, develop and introduce or bring to market competitive new solar cells or other products, or enhance our existing solar cells, we may not be able to compete successfully. Competing solar power technologies may result in lower manufacturing costs or higher product performance than those expected from our solar cells. In addition, if we, or our customers, are unable to manage product transitions, our business and results of operations would be negatively affected.

Evaluating our business and future prospects may be difficult due to our limited history in producing and shipping solar cells and solar panels in commercial volumes.

There is limited historical information available about our company upon which you can base your evaluation of our business and prospects. Although we began to develop and commercialize high-efficiency solar cell technology for use in solar concentrators in 1988 and began shipping product from our pilot manufacturing facility in 2003, we shipped our first commercial A-300 solar cells from our Philippines manufacturing facility in late 2004. Relative to the entire solar industry, we have shipped only a limited number of solar cells and solar panels and have recognized limited revenue. Our future success will require us to continue to scale our manufacturing capacity in our Philippines facility significantly beyond its current capacity. In addition, our business model, technology and ability to achieve satisfactory manufacturing yields at higher volumes are unproven at significant scale. As a result, you should consider our business and prospects in light of the risks, expenses and challenges that we will face as an early-stage company seeking to develop and manufacture new products in a rapidly growing market.

Our reliance on government contracts to partially fund our research and development programs could impair our ability to develop and incorporate new technologies into our solar power products and could decrease our revenue.

Our government contracts enable us to develop new technologies more rapidly than we would have pursued otherwise. Funding from government contracts is recorded as an offset to our research and development expense. We recently entered into a cost-sharing research and development project with the National Renewable Energy Laboratory to fund the design of our next generation solar panels. Payments received under this contract help offset our research and development expense. This contract is expected to fund approximately \$1.0 million per year of our research and development expense through May 2008. In the nine months ended September 30, 2005, funding from government contracts offset our research and development expense by approximately 8%. A reduction or discontinuance of these programs or of our participation in these programs would increase our expenses, which could affect our profitability and impair our ability to develop our solar power technologies.

In addition, contracts involving government agencies may be terminated or modified at the convenience of the agency. Other risks include potential disclosure of our confidential information to third parties and the exercise of march-in rights by the government. March-in rights refer to the right of the United States government or government agency to require us to grant a license to the technology to a responsible applicant or, if we refuse, the government may grant the license itself. The government can exercise its march-in rights if it determines that action is necessary because we fail to achieve practical application of the technology or because action is necessary to alleviate health or safety needs, to meet requirements of federal regulations or to give the United States industry preference. Our government-sponsored research contracts are subject to audit and require that we provide regular written technical updates on a monthly, quarterly or annual basis, and, at the conclusion of the research contract, a final report on the results of our technical research. Because these reports are generally available to the public, third parties may obtain some aspects of our sensitive confidential information. Moreover, the failure to provide these reports or to provide inaccurate or incomplete reports may provide the government with rights to any intellectual property arising from the related research. Funding from government contracts also may limit when and how we can deploy our technology developed under those contracts.

16

Problems with product quality or product performance, including defects, in our solar cells could result in a decrease in customers and revenue, unexpected expenses and loss of market share.

Our solar cells are complex and must meet stringent quality requirements. Products as complex as ours may contain undetected errors or defects, especially when first introduced. For example, our solar cells and solar panels may contain defects that are not detected until after they are shipped or are installed because we cannot test for all possible scenarios. These defects could cause us to incur significant re-engineering costs, divert the attention of our engineering personnel from product development efforts and significantly affect our customer relations and business reputation. If we deliver solar cells or solar panels with errors or defects, or if there is a perception that our solar cells or solar panels contain errors or defects, our credibility and the market acceptance and sales of our solar power products could be harmed.

The possibility of future product failures could cause us to incur substantial expense to repair or replace defective products. Furthermore, widespread product failures may damage our market reputation and reduce our market share and cause sales to decline. We have agreed to indemnify our customers and our distributors in some circumstances against liability from defects in our solar cells. A successful indemnification claim against us could require us to make significant damage payments, which would negatively affect our financial results.

Product liability claims against us could result in adverse publicity and potentially significant monetary damages.

Like other retailers, distributors and manufacturers of products that are used by consumers, we face an inherent risk of exposure to product liability claims in the event that the use of the solar power products into which our solar cells and solar panels are incorporated results in injury. Since our solar power products are electricity producing devices, it is possible that our products could result in injury, whether by product malfunctions, defects, improper installation or other causes. In addition, since we only began selling our solar cells and solar panels in late 2004 and the products we are developing incorporate new technologies and use new installation methods, we cannot predict whether or not product liability claims will be brought against us in the future or the effect of any resulting negative publicity on our business. Moreover, we may not have adequate resources in the event of a successful claim against us. We have evaluated the potential risks we face and believe that we have appropriate levels of insurance for product liability claims. We rely on our general liability insurance to cover product liability claims and have not obtained separate product liability insurance. The successful assertion of product liability claims against us could result in potentially significant monetary damages and if our insurance protection is inadequate to cover these claims, they could require us to make significant payments.

Since we cannot test our solar panels for the duration of our standard 25-year warranty period, we may be subject to unexpected warranty expense.

Our current standard product warranty for our solar panels includes a 10-year warranty period for defects in material and workmanship and a 25-year warranty period for declines in power performance as well as a one-year warranty on the functionality of our solar cells. We believe our warranty periods are consistent with industry practice. Due to the long warranty period and our proprietary technology, we bear the risk of extensive warranty claims long after we have shipped product and recognized revenue. We have sold solar cells only since late 2004. Any increase in the defect rate of our products would cause us to increase the amount of warranty reserves and have a corresponding negative impact on our financial statement. Although we conduct accelerated testing of our solar cells and have several years of experience with our all back contact cell architecture, our solar panels have not and cannot be tested in an environment simulating the 25-year warranty period. As a result, we may be subject to unexpected warranty expense, which in turn would harm our financial results.

Existing regulations and policies and changes to these regulations and policies may present technical, regulatory and economic barriers to the purchase and use of solar power products, which may significantly reduce demand for our products.

The market for electricity generation products is heavily influenced by foreign, federal, state and local government regulations and policies concerning the electric utility industry, as well as policies promulgated by electric utilities. These regulations and policies often relate to electricity pricing and technical interconnection of customer-owned electricity generation. In the United States and in a number of other countries, these regulations and policies are being modified and may continue to be modified. Customer purchases of, or further investment in the research and development of, alternative energy sources, including solar power technology, could be deterred by these regulations and policies, which could result in a significant reduction in the potential demand for our solar power products. For example, without a regulatory mandated exception for solar power systems, utility customers are often charged interconnection or standby fees for putting distributed power generation on the electric utility grid. These fees could increase the cost to our customers of using our solar power products and make them less desirable, thereby harming our business, prospects, results of operations and financial condition.

We anticipate that our solar power products and their installation will be subject to oversight and regulation in accordance with national and local ordinances relating to building codes, safety, environmental protection, utility interconnection and metering and related matters. It is difficult to track the requirements of individual states and design equipment to comply with the varying standards. Any new government regulations or utility policies pertaining to our solar power products may result in significant additional expenses to us and our resellers and their customers and, as a result, could cause a significant reduction in demand for our solar power products.

Because the markets in which we compete are highly competitive and many of our competitors have greater resources than us, we may not be able to compete successfully and we may lose or be unable to gain market share.

We compete with a large number of competitors in the solar power market, including BP Solar International Inc., Evergreen Solar, Inc., Mitsubishi Electric Corporation, Q-Cells AG, Sanyo Corporation and Sharp Corporation. In addition, universities, research institutions and other companies are developing alternative technologies such as thin films and concentrators, which may compete with our technology. We expect to face increased competition in the future. Further, many of our competitors are developing and are currently producing products based on new solar power technologies that may ultimately have costs similar to, or lower than, our projected costs.

Many of our current and potential competitors have longer operating histories, greater name recognition, access to larger customer bases and significantly greater financial, sales and marketing, manufacturing, distribution, technical and other resources than us. As a result, they may be able to respond more quickly to changing customer demands or to devote greater resources to the development, promotion and sales of their products than we can. Our business relies on sales of our solar power products and our competitors with more diversified product offerings may be better positioned to withstand a decline in the demand for solar power products. Some of our competitors own, partner with, have longer term or stronger relationships with polysilicon providers which could result in them being able to obtain raw materials on a more favorable basis than us. It is possible that new competitors or alliances among existing competitors could emerge and rapidly acquire significant market share, which would harm our business. If we fail to compete successfully, our business would suffer and we may lose or be unable to gain market share.

In addition, the solar power market in general competes with other sources of renewable energy and conventional power generation. If prices for conventional and other renewable energy resources decline, or if these resources enjoy greater policy support than solar power, the solar power market could suffer.

We face competition in the market for our imaging detectors and infrared detectors, and if we fail to compete effectively, we will lose or fail to gain market share.

We compete with companies such as Hamamatsu Photonics K.K. and UDT Sensors, Inc. in the market for high performance imaging detectors. In addition we compete with companies such as Vishay Intertechnology, Inc., Rohm Co., Ltd. and Agilent Technologies, Inc. in the market for infrared detectors. We may face competition in the future from other manufacturers of high performance imaging detectors, infrared detectors or alternative devices. The use of alternative devices, including low power, high data rate wireless protocols, may replace existing detectors and limit our market opportunity. Our current and future competitors may have longer operating histories, greater name recognition and greater financial, sales and marketing, technical and other resources than us or may develop technologies superior to those incorporated in our imaging detectors and infrared detectors. If we fail to compete successfully, we may be unable to expand our customer base for our imaging detectors and our business would suffer.

The demand for products requiring significant initial capital expenditures such as our solar power products is affected by general economic conditions.

The United States and international economies have recently experienced a period of slow economic growth. A sustained economic recovery is uncertain. In particular, terrorist acts and similar events, continued turmoil in the Middle East or war in general could contribute to a slowdown of the market demand for products that require significant initial capital expenditures, including demand for solar cells and solar power systems and new residential and commercial buildings. In addition, increases in interest rates may increase financing costs to customers, which in turn may decrease demand for our solar power products. If the economic recovery slows down as a result of the recent economic, political and social turmoil, or if there are further terrorist attacks in the United States or elsewhere, we may experience decreases in the demand for our solar power products, which may harm our operating results.

Because of the lengthy sales cycles for our imaging detectors and the relatively fixed nature of a significant portion of our expenses, we may incur substantial expenses before we earn associated revenue and may not ultimately achieve our forecasted sales for our imaging detectors.

Our sales cycles from design to manufacture of our imaging detectors can typically take 12 to 18 months. Sales cycles for our imaging detectors are lengthy for a number of reasons, including:

our customers usually complete an in-depth technical evaluation of our imaging detectors before they place a purchase order;

the commercial adoption of our imaging detectors is typically limited during the initial release of their products to evaluate performance and consumer demand;

failure to deliver a product in a timely manner can seriously delay or cancel introduction; and

the development and commercial introduction of products incorporating complex technology frequently are delayed or canceled.

As a result of our lengthy sales cycles, we may incur substantial expenses before we earn associated revenue because a significant portion of our operating expenses is relatively fixed and based on expected revenue. If customer cancellations or product changes occur, this could result in the loss of anticipated sales without allowing us sufficient time to reduce our operating expenses.

We depend on third-party subcontractors in China to assemble our solar cells into solar panels and any failure to obtain sufficient assembly and test capacity could significantly delay our ability to ship our solar panels and damage our customer relationships.

We rely on Jiawei SolarChina and Jumao Photonic, Co., Ltd., third-party subcontractors in China, to assemble our solar cells into solar panels and perform panel testing and to manage test, packaging, warehousing and shipping of our solar panels. We do not have a long-term agreement with our subcontractors. We typically

19

obtain services from these suppliers on a purchase order basis, and we place our orders on the basis of our customers—purchase orders and sales forecasts. If the operations of our subcontractors were disrupted or their financial stability impaired, or if they should choose not to devote capacity to our solar panels in a timely manner, our business would suffer as we would be unable to produce finished solar panels on a timely basis. In addition, we supply inventory to our third-party subcontractors, and we bear the risk of loss, theft or damage to our inventory while it is held at their facilities.

As a result of outsourcing this final step in our production, we face several significant risks, including:

lack of assembly and testing capacity and higher prices;

limited control over delivery schedules, quality assurance and control, manufacturing yields and production costs; and

delays resulting from an inability to move production to an alternate provider.

The ability of our subcontractors to perform assembly and test is limited by their available capacity. We do not have a guaranteed level of production capacity with our subcontractors, and it is difficult to accurately forecast our capacity needs because of the shifting mix between sales of solar cells and solar panels and the timing of expanding our manufacturing capacity. Other customers of our subcontractors that are larger and better financed than we are, or that have long-term agreements with these subcontractors, may induce these subcontractors to reallocate capacity to them. Any reallocation could impair our ability to secure the supply of solar panels that we need for our customers. In addition, interruptions to the panel manufacturing processes caused by a natural or man-made disaster could result in partial or complete disruption in supply until we are able to shift manufacturing to another facility. It may not be possible to obtain sufficient capacity or comparable production costs at another facility. Migrating our design methodology to a new third-party subcontractor could involve increased costs, resources and development time and expose us to further risk of losing control over our intellectual property and the quality of our solar panels. Any reduction in the supply of solar panels could significantly delay our ability to ship and potentially damage our relationships with existing customers.

If we do not achieve satisfactory yields or quality in manufacturing our solar cells, our sales could decrease and our relationships with our customers and our reputation may be harmed.

The manufacture of solar cells is a highly complex process. Minor deviations in the manufacturing process can cause substantial decreases in yield and in some cases, cause production to be suspended or yield no output. We have from time to time experienced lower than anticipated manufacturing yields. This often occurs during the production of new products or the installation and start-up of new process technologies or equipment. For example, we have ordered equipment for the second and third 25 megawatts per year production lines and are evaluating the timing for both a fourth line and a second production facility. As we expand our manufacturing capacity and bring additional lines or facilities into production, we may experience lower yields initially as is typical with any new equipment or process. We also expect to experience lower yields initially as we migrate our manufacturing processes to thinner wafers. If we do not achieve planned yields, our product costs could increase, and product availability would decrease.

Our ability to continue to manufacture our imaging detectors and our solar cells in our current facilities with our current and planned manufacturing capacities, and therefore to maintain and increase revenue and achieve profitability, depends to a large extent upon the success of our continued relationship with Cypress.

Our imaging detectors are manufactured for us by Cypress and are processed and tested in our Sunnyvale, California facility. We do not have a long-term agreement with Cypress for the manufacturing of our imaging detectors, but instead operate on a purchase order basis. The processes for manufacturing our imaging detectors are highly complex, specialized and proprietary. If Cypress determines to cancel its arrangement with us, our manufacturing output would be interrupted and delayed, and we would incur increased expenses in establishing relationships with alternative manufacturers at market prices. We may not be able to find alternative manufacturers on terms acceptable to us, and we may be unable to establish our own operations in a timely or cost-effective manner, if at all.

20

We manufacture our solar cells in our Philippines manufacturing facility which we lease from Cypress. On October 6, 2005, we entered into an agreement with Cypress that will be effective upon the completion of this offering to extend this lease for an additional 15 years with a right to buy the facility. If we are unable to expand in our current facility or are required to move our manufacturing facility, we would incur significant expenses as well as lost sales. Furthermore, we may not be able to locate a facility that meets our needs on terms acceptable to us. Any of these circumstances would increase our expenses and decrease our total revenue and could prevent us from achieving profitability.

We have significant international activities and customers, and plan to continue these efforts, which subject us to additional business risks, including logistical complexity, political instability and currency fluctuations.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2005, approximately 70% of our sales have been made to customers outside of the United States. We currently have only one solar cell production line in operation, which is located at our manufacturing facility in the Philippines. In addition, our assembly functions are conducted by third-party subcontractors in China. Risks we face in conducting business internationally include:

multiple, conflicting and changing laws and regulations, export and import restrictions, employment laws, regulatory requirements and other government approvals, permits and licenses;

difficulties and costs in staffing and managing foreign operations such as our manufacturing facility in the Philippines, as well as cultural differences;

difficulties and costs in recruiting and retaining individuals skilled in international business operations;

increased costs associated with maintaining international marketing efforts;

potentially adverse tax consequences;

inadequate local infrastructure;

financial risks, such as longer sales and payment cycles and greater difficulty collecting accounts receivable; and

political and economic instability, including wars, acts of terrorism, political unrest, boycotts, curtailments of trade and other business restrictions.

Specifically, we face risks associated with political and economic instability and civil unrest in the Philippines. In addition, in the Asia/Pacific region generally, we face risks associated with a recurrence of SARS, tensions between countries in that region, such as political tensions between China and Taiwan, the ongoing discussions with North Korea regarding its nuclear weapons program, potentially reduced protection for intellectual property rights, government-fixed foreign exchange rates, relatively uncertain legal systems and developing telecommunications infrastructures. In addition, some countries in this region, such as China, have adopted laws, regulations and policies which impose additional restrictions on the ability of foreign companies to conduct business in that country or otherwise place them at a competitive disadvantage in relation to domestic companies.

In addition, although base wages are lower in the Philippines, wages for our employees in the Philippines are increasing, which could result in increased costs to employ our manufacturing engineers. As of September 30, 2005, approximately 90% of our employees were located in the Philippines. We also are faced with competition in the Philippines for employees, and we expect this competition to increase as additional solar companies enter the market and expand their operations. In particular, there may be limited availability of qualified manufacturing engineers. We have benefited from an excess of supply over demand for college graduates in the field of engineering in the Philippines. If this favorable imbalance changes due to increased competition, it could affect the availability or cost of qualified employees, who are critical to our performance. This could increase our costs and turnover rates.

21

Currency fluctuations in the Euro or the Philippine peso relative to the U.S. dollar could decrease our revenue or increase our expenses.

In fiscal 2004, on a combined basis, and the nine months ended September 30, 2005, approximately 44% and 70%, respectively, of our total revenue was generated outside the United States. We presently have currency exposure arising from both sales and purchases denominated in foreign currencies. A majority of our total revenue is denominated in Euros, including our fixed price agreements with Conergy and Solon, and a significant portion is denominated in U.S. dollars while a portion of our costs are incurred and paid in Euros and a smaller portion of our expenses are paid in Philippine pesos and Japanese yen.

We are exposed to the risk of a decrease in the value of the Euro relative to the U.S. dollar, which would decrease our total revenue. Changes in exchange rates between foreign currencies and the U.S. dollar may adversely affect our operating margins. For example, if these foreign currencies appreciate against the U.S. dollar, it will make it more expensive in terms of U.S. dollars to purchase inventory or pay expenses with foreign currencies. In addition, currency devaluation can result in a loss to us if we hold deposits of that currency as well as make our products, which are usually purchased with U.S. dollars, relatively more expensive than products manufactured locally. An increase in the value of the U.S. dollar relative to foreign currencies could make our solar cells more expensive for our international customers, thus potentially leading to a reduction in our sales and profitability. Furthermore, many of our competitors are foreign companies that could benefit from such a currency fluctuation, making it more difficult for us to compete with those companies. We currently conduct hedging activities, which involve the use of currency forward contracts. We cannot predict the impact of future exchange rate fluctuations on our business and operating results. In the past, we have experienced an adverse impact on our total revenue and profitability as a result of foreign currency fluctuations.

We may not be able to prevent others from using the SunPower name or similar mark in connection with their solar power products which could adversely affect the market recognition of our name and our revenue.

SunPower is our registered trademark in the United States for use with solar cells and solar panels. We are seeking similar registration of the SunPower trademark in foreign countries but we may not be successful in some of these jurisdictions. For example, we have received initial rejection of our application to register the SunPower trademark in Canada and Japan based on prior registration by other people. In the foreign jurisdictions where we are unable to obtain this registration or have not tried, others may be able to sell their products using the SunPower trademark which could lead to customer confusion. In addition, if there are jurisdictions where someone else has already established trademark rights in the SunPower name, we may face trademark disputes and may have to market our products with other trademarks, which also could hurt our marketing efforts. We may encounter trademark disputes with companies using marks which are confusingly similar to SunPower which if not resolved favorably could cause our branding efforts to suffer. For example, on August 9, 2005, we filed a lawsuit in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California alleging trademark infringement, unfair competition and related claims against Sun Power & Geothermal Energy Company, Inc. for its use of the name Sun Power in connection with its photovoltaic products and services and seeking an injunction and damages. Trademark litigation carries an inherent risk and we cannot guarantee that we will be successful in this litigation. In addition, we may have difficulty in establishing strong brand recognition with consumers if others use similar marks for similar products.

We rely primarily upon copyright and trade secret laws and contractual restrictions to protect our proprietary rights, and, if these rights are not sufficiently protected, our ability to compete and generate revenue could suffer.

We seek to protect our proprietary manufacturing processes, documentation and other written materials primarily under trade secret and copyright laws. We also typically require employees and consultants with access to our proprietary information to execute confidentiality agreements. The steps taken by us to protect our proprietary information may not be adequate to prevent misappropriation of our technology. In addition, our proprietary rights may not be adequately protected because:

people may not be deterred from misappropriating our technologies despite the existence of laws or contracts prohibiting it;

22

policing unauthorized use of our intellectual property may be difficult, expensive and time-consuming, and we may be unable to determine the extent of any unauthorized use; and

the laws of other countries in which we market our solar cells, such as some countries in the Asia/Pacific region, may offer little or no protection for our proprietary technologies.

Reverse engineering, unauthorized copying or other misappropriation of our proprietary technologies could enable third parties to benefit from our technologies without paying us for doing so. Any inability to adequately protect our proprietary rights could harm our ability to compete, to generate revenue and to grow our business.

We may not obtain sufficient patent protection on the technology embodied in the solar cells we currently manufacture and market, which could harm our competitive position and increase our expenses.

Although we rely primarily on trade secret laws and contractual restrictions to protect the technology in the solar cells we currently manufacture and market, our success and ability to compete in the future may also depend to a significant degree upon obtaining patent protection for our proprietary technology. As of September 30, 2005, we had 12 patent applications pending in the United States and eight applications pending in foreign jurisdictions which cover aspects of the technology in the solar cells we currently manufacture and market. Patents that we currently own or license-in do not cover the solar cells that we presently manufacture and market. Our patent applications may not result in issued patents, and even if they result in issued patents, the patents may not have claims of the scope we seek. In addition, any issued patents may be challenged, invalidated or declared unenforceable. The term of any issued patents would be 20 years from their filing date and if our applications are pending for a long time period, we may have a correspondingly shorter term for any patent that may issue. Our present and future patents may provide only limited protection for our technology and may not be sufficient to provide competitive advantages to us. For example, competitors could be successful in challenging any issued patents or, alternatively, could develop similar or more advantageous technologies on their own or design around our patents. Also, patent protection in certain foreign countries may not be available or may be limited in scope and any patents obtained may not be as readily enforceable as in the United States, making it difficult for us to effectively protect our intellectual property from misuse or infringement by other companies in these countries. Our inability to obtain and enforce our intellectual property rights in some countries may harm our business. In addition, given the costs of obtaining patent protection, we may choose not to protect certain innovations that later turn out to be importan

If the effective term of our patents is decreased due to changes in patent laws or if we need to refile some of our patent applications, the value of our patent portfolio and the revenue we derive from products protected by the patents may be decreased.

The value of our patents depends in part on their duration. A shorter period of patent protection means less value of a patent. For example, the United States patent laws were amended in 1995 to change the term of patent protection from 17 years after the date of the patent s issuance to 20 years after the earliest effective filing date of the application for a patent, unless the application was pending on June 8, 1995, in which case the term of a patent s protection expires either 17 years after its issuance or 20 years after its filing, whichever is later. Because the time required from the filing of patent application to issuance of a patent is often longer than three years, a 20-year patent term from the filing date may result in substantially shorter patent protection. Also, we may need to refile some of our patent applications and, in these situations, the patent term will be measured from the date of the earliest priority application to which benefit is claimed in such a patent application. This would also shorten our period of patent exclusivity. A shortened period of patent exclusivity may negatively impact our revenue protected by our patents.

Our intellectual property indemnification practices may adversely impact our business.

We are required by contract to indemnify some of our customers and our third-party intellectual property providers for certain costs and damages of patent infringement in circumstances where our solar cells are a factor creating the customer s or these third-party providers infringement liability. This practice may subject us to significant indemnification claims by our customers and our third-party providers. We cannot assure you that

23

indemnification claims will not be made or that these claims will not harm our business, operating results or financial condition.

We may face intellectual property infringement claims that could be time-consuming and costly to defend and could result in our loss of significant rights.

From time to time, we, our customers or third-parties with whom we work may receive letters, including letters from various industry participants, alleging infringement of their patents. Although we are not currently aware of any parties pursuing or intending to pursue infringement claims against us, we cannot assure you that we will not be subject to such claims in the future. Also, because patent applications in the United States and many other jurisdictions are kept confidential for 18 months before they are published, we may be unaware of pending patent applications that relate to our solar cells. Our third-party suppliers may also become subject to infringement claims, which in turn could negatively impact our business. We may also initiate claims to defend our intellectual property. We recently terminated a license as to which we have not paid royalties since the second quarter of 2004 because our current products do not use the licensed technology. However, the licensor could challenge our actions and litigate against us. Intellectual property litigation is expensive and time-consuming and could divert management s attention from our business and could have a material adverse effect on our business, operating results or financial condition. If there is a successful claim of infringement against us, our customers or our third-party intellectual property providers, we may be required to pay substantial damages to the party claiming infringement, stop selling products or using technology that contains the allegedly infringing intellectual property, or enter into royalty or license agreements that may not be available on acceptable terms, if at all. Parties making infringement claims may also be able to bring an action before the International Trade Commission that could result in an order stopping the importation into the United States of our solar cells. All these judgments could materially damage our business. We may have to develop non-infringing technology, and our failure in doing so or obtaining licenses to the proprietary rights on a timely basis could have a material adverse effect on our business.

We may file claims against other parties for infringing our intellectual property that may be very costly and may not be resolved in our favor.

Although we are not aware of infringement of our intellectual property by other parties except potential trademark infringement, we cannot guarantee that such infringement does not exist now or that it will not occur in the future. To protect our intellectual property rights and to maintain our competitive advantage, we may file suits against parties who we believe infringe our intellectual property. For example, on August 9, 2005 we filed a lawsuit in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California alleging trademark infringement, unfair competition and related claims against Sun Power & Geothermal Energy Company, Inc. for its use of the name Sun Power in connection with its photovoltaic products and services. Intellectual property litigation is expensive and time consuming and could divert management s attention from our business and could have a material adverse effect on our business, operating results or financial condition, and our enforcement effort may not be successful. In certain situations, we may have to bring such suit in foreign jurisdictions, in which case we are subject to additional risk as to the result of the proceedings and the amount of damage that we can recover. Certain foreign jurisdictions may not provide protection to intellectual property comparable to that in the United States. Our engagement in intellectual property enforcement actions may negatively impact our financial results.

The current tax holidays in the Philippines will expire within the next several years.

We currently benefit from income tax holiday incentives in the Philippines pursuant to our Philippine subsidiary s registrations with the Board of Investments and Philippine Economic Zone Authority, which provide that we pay no income tax in the Philippines for four years pursuant to our Board of Investments non-pioneer status and Philippine Economic Zone Authority registrations, and six years pursuant to our Board of Investments pioneer status registration. Our current income tax holidays expire in 2010, and we intend to apply for extensions. However, these tax holidays may or may not be extended. We believe that as our Philippine tax holidays expire, (a) gross income attributable to activities covered by our Philippine Economic Zone Authority

registrations will be taxed at a 5% preferential rate, and (b) our Philippine net income attributable to all other activities will be taxed at the statutory Philippine corporate income tax rate of 32%. As of yet no tax benefit has been realized from the income tax holiday due to operating losses in the Philippines.

Future transactions may limit our ability to use our net operating loss carryforwards.

As of September 30, 2005, we had U.S. federal tax net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$36.4 million. These net operating loss carryforwards may be used to offset future taxable income and thereby reduce our U.S. federal income taxes otherwise payable. Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or the Code, imposes an annual limit on the ability of a corporation that undergoes an ownership change to use its net operating loss carry forwards to reduce its tax liability. Due in part to equity financings, we experienced ownership changes as defined in Section 382 of the Code. Accordingly, our use of the net operating loss carryforwards and credit carryforwards may be limited by the annual limitations described in Sections 382 and 383 of the Code.

We may not be able to increase or sustain our recent growth rate, and we may not be able to manage our future growth effectively.

We may be unable to continue to expand our business or manage future growth. Our recent expansion has placed, and our planned expansion and any other future expansion will continue to place, a significant strain on our management, personnel, systems and resources. We plan to purchase additional equipment to significantly expand our manufacturing capacity and to hire additional employees to support an increase in manufacturing, research and development and our sales and marketing efforts. To successfully manage our growth and handle the responsibilities of being a public company, we believe we must effectively:

hire, train, integrate and manage additional qualified engineers for research and development activities, sales and marketing personnel, and financial and information technology personnel;

retain key management and augment our management team, particularly if we lose key members;

continue to enhance our customer resource management and manufacturing management systems;

implement and improve additional and existing administrative, financial and operations systems, procedures and controls, including the need to integrate our financial internal control systems in our Philippines facility with those of our Sunnyvale, California headquarters;

expand and upgrade our technological capabilities; and

manage multiple relationships with our customers, suppliers and other third parties.

We may encounter difficulties in effectively managing the budgeting, forecasting and other process control issues presented by rapid growth. If we are unable to manage our growth effectively, we may not be able to take advantage of market opportunities, develop new solar cells and other products, satisfy customer requirements, execute our business plan or respond to competitive pressures.

We had approximately 762 full-time employees as of September 30, 2005, and we anticipate that we will need to hire a significant number of highly skilled technical, manufacturing, sales, marketing, administrative and accounting personnel if we are to successfully develop and market our products and expand and operate our expanded manufacturing facility. The competition for qualified personnel is intense in our industry. We may not be successful in attracting and retaining sufficient numbers of qualified personnel to support our anticipated growth. We may have more difficulty attracting personnel after we become a public company because of the perception that the stock option component of our compensation package may not be as valuable.

The success of our business depends on the continuing contributions of our key personnel.

We rely heavily on the services of our key executive officers, including Thomas H. Werner, our Chief Executive Officer, Emmanuel T. Hernandez, our Chief Financial Officer, Dr. Richard Swanson, our President and Chief Technology Officer, and PM Pai, our Chief Operating Officer. The loss of services of any principal

25

member of our management team, particularly Thomas H. Werner, Emmanuel T. Hernandez, Dr. Richard Swanson and PM Pai, could adversely impact our operations. In addition, our technical personnel represent a significant asset and serve as the source of our technological and product innovations. We believe our future success will depend upon our ability to retain these key employees and our ability to attract and retain other skilled managerial, engineering and sales and marketing personnel. However, we cannot guarantee that any employee will remain employed at the Company for any definite period of time since all of our employees, including Messrs. Werner, Hernandez, Swanson and Pai, serve at-will and may terminate their employment at any time for any reason.

Our headquarters, research and development and manufacturing facilities, the facilities of our subcontractors upon which we rely to assemble and test our solar panels and facilities of our suppliers of silicon ingots, are located in regions that are subject to earthquakes and other natural disasters.

Our headquarters, including research and development operations, our manufacturing facility and the subcontractor upon which we rely to assemble and test our solar panels are located in countries that are subject to earthquakes and other natural disasters. Our headquarters and research and development operations are located in the United States, our manufacturing facility is located in the Philippines, and our subcontractor for assembly and test of solar panels is located in China. Since we do not have redundant facilities, any earthquake, tsunami or other natural disaster in these countries could materially disrupt our production capabilities and could result in our experiencing a significant delay in delivery, or substantial shortage, of our solar cells.

Changes to financial accounting standards may affect our results of operations and cause us to change our business practices.

We prepare our financial statements to conform with generally accepted accounting principles, or GAAP, in the United States. These accounting principles are subject to interpretation by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, the SEC and various bodies formed to interpret and create appropriate accounting policies. A change in those policies can have a significant effect on our reported results and may affect our reporting of transactions completed before a change is announced. Changes to those rules or the questioning of current practices may adversely affect our reported financial results or the way we conduct our business. For example, accounting policies affecting many aspects of our business, including rules relating to employee stock option grants, have recently been revised. The Financial Accounting Standards Board, or the FASB, and other agencies have made changes to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, or GAAP, that will require us, starting in our first quarter of fiscal 2006, to record a charge to earnings for employee stock option grants and other equity incentives. We may have significant and ongoing accounting charges resulting from option grant and other equity incentive expensing that could reduce our overall net income or increase our net loss. In addition, since we historically have used equity-related compensation as a component of our total employee compensation program, the accounting change could make the use of equity-related compensation less attractive to us and therefore make it more difficult to attract and retain employees.

If we fail to maintain an effective system of internal controls, we may not be able to accurately report our financial results or prevent fraud. As a result, current and potential stockholders could lose confidence in our financial reporting, which could harm our business and the trading price of our common stock.

Effective internal controls are necessary for us to provide reliable financial reports and effectively prevent fraud. We have in the past discovered, and may in the future discover, areas of our internal controls that need improvement. In addition, Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 requires us to evaluate and report on our internal controls over financial reporting and have our independent registered public accounting firm annually attest to our evaluation, as well as issue their own opinion on our internal control over financial reporting, which may be required for the first time in connection with our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2006. Although Cypress completed its Section 404 compliance for its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year-ended December 31, 2004, the review of our internal controls as part of this process was limited in scope and you should not conclude from this Cypress process that our internal controls were adequate to the

extent required of an independent public company at that time. We are preparing

26

for compliance with Section 404 by strengthening, assessing and testing our system of internal controls to provide the basis for our report. However, the continuous process of strengthening our internal controls and complying with Section 404 is expensive and time consuming, and requires significant management attention. We cannot be certain that these measures will ensure that we will maintain adequate control over our financial processes and reporting. Furthermore, as we rapidly grow our business, our internal controls will become more complex and will require significantly more resources to ensure our internal controls overall remain effective. Failure to implement required new or improved controls, or difficulties encountered in their implementation, could harm our operating results or cause us to fail to meet our reporting obligations. If we or our independent registered public accounting firm discover a material weakness, the disclosure of that fact, even if quickly remedied, could reduce the market s confidence in our financial statements and harm our stock price. In addition, future non-compliance with Section 404 could subject us to a variety of administrative sanctions, including the suspension or delisting of our common stock from The Nasdaq National Market and the inability of registered broker-dealers to make a market in our common stock, which would further reduce our stock price.

Compliance with environmental regulations can be expensive, and noncompliance with these regulations may result in adverse publicity and potentially significant monetary damages and fines.

We are required to comply with all foreign, federal, state and local laws and regulations regarding pollution control and protection of the environment. In addition, under some statutes and regulations, a government agency, or other parties, may seek recovery and response costs from operators of property where releases of hazardous substances have occurred or are ongoing, even if the operator was not responsible for such release or otherwise at fault. We use, generate and discharge toxic, volatile and otherwise hazardous chemicals and wastes in our research and development and manufacturing activities. Any failure by us to control the use of, or to restrict adequately the discharge of, hazardous substances could subject us to potentially significant monetary damages and fines or suspensions in our business operations. In addition, if more stringent laws and regulations are adopted in the future, the costs of compliance with these new laws and regulations could be substantial. To date such laws and regulations have not had a significant impact on our business and we believe that we have all necessary permits to conduct our business as it is presently conducted. If we fail to comply with present or future environmental laws and regulations, however, we may be required to pay substantial fines, suspend production or cease operations. Under our separation agreement with Cypress, we will indemnify Cypress from any environmental liabilities associated with our operations and facilities in Sunnyvale, California and the Philippines, whether prior to or after the separation.

We may engage in acquisitions that could adversely affect our operating results, dilute our stockholders equity, or cause us to incur additional debt or assume contingent liabilities.

To increase our business and maintain our competitive position, we may acquire other companies. Acquisitions involve a number of risks that could harm our business and result in the acquired business not performing as expected, including:

insufficient experience with technologies and markets in which the acquired business is involved, which may be necessary to successfully operate and integrate the business;

problems integrating the acquired operations, personnel, technologies or products with the existing business and products;

diversion of management time and attention from our core business to the acquired business;

potential failure to retain key technical, management, sales and other personnel of the acquired business;

difficulties in retaining relationships with suppliers and customers of the acquired business; and

subsequent impairment of the acquired assets, including intangible assets.

In addition, acquisitions could require investment of significant financial resources and may require us to obtain additional equity financing, which may dilute our stockholders equity, or to incur additional indebtedness.

27

We maintain self-insurance for certain indemnities we have made to our officers and directors.

Our certificate of incorporation, by-laws and indemnification agreements require us to indemnify our officers and directors for certain liabilities that may arise in the course of their service to us. We self-insure with respect to potential indemnifiable claims. Although we have insured our officers and directors against certain potential third-party claims for which we are legally or financially unable to indemnify them, we intend to self-insure with respect to potential third-party claims which give rise to direct liability to such third-party or an indemnification duty on our part. If we were required to pay a significant amount on account of these liabilities for which we self-insure, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be seriously harmed.

Risks Related to Our Relationship with Cypress Semiconductor Corporation

As long as Cypress controls us, your ability to influence matters requiring stockholder approval will be limited.

After this offering, Cypress will own all 52,033,287 shares of class B common stock, representing approximately 87% of the total outstanding shares of common stock or 98% of the voting power of outstanding capital stock. The holders of our class A common stock and our class B common stock have substantially similar rights, preferences, and privileges except with respect to voting and conversion rights and other protective provisions as set forth in this prospectus. Holders of our class B common stock will be entitled to eight votes per share of class B common stock, and the holders of our class A common stock will be entitled to one vote per share of class A common stock. If Cypress transfers shares of our class B common stock to any party other than a successor in interest or a subsidiary of Cypress prior to a tax-free distribution to its stockholders, those shares would automatically convert into class A common stock. Other than through such transfers or voluntary conversions by Cypress of class B common stock to class A common stock, only at such time, if at all, as Cypress, its successors in interest and its subsidiaries collectively own less than 40% of the shares of all classes of our common stock then outstanding and Cypress has not effected a tax-free distribution of our class B common stock to its stockholders prior to such time will all shares of our class B common stock automatically convert into shares of our class A common stock on a one-for-one basis. For so long as Cypress, its successors in interest and its subsidiaries hold shares of our class B common stock, Cypress will be able to elect all of the members of our board of directors.

In addition, until such time as Cypress, its successors in interest and its subsidiaries collectively own less than 40% of the shares of all classes of our common stock then outstanding and Cypress is no longer consolidating us for accounting purposes, Cypress will have the ability to take stockholder action without the vote of any other stockholder, and investors in this offering will not be able to affect the outcome of any stockholder vote during this period. As a result, Cypress will have the ability to control all matters affecting us, including:

the composition of our board of directors and, through our board of directors, any determination with respect to our business plans and policies, including the appointment and removal of our officers;

any determinations with respect to mergers and other business combinations;

our acquisition or disposition of assets;

our financing activities;

changes to the agreements providing for our separation from Cypress;

the allocation of business opportunities that may be suitable for us and Cypress;

the payment of dividends on our common stock; and

the number of shares available for issuance under our stock plans.

Cypress voting control may discourage transactions involving a change of control of us, including transactions in which you as a holder of our class A common stock might otherwise receive a premium for your shares over the then current market price. Cypress is not prohibited from selling a controlling interest in us to a

28

third party and may do so without your approval and without providing for a purchase of your shares of class A common stock. Accordingly, your shares of class A common stock may be worth less than they would be if Cypress did not maintain voting control over us.

Our historical financial information as a business segment of Cypress may not be representative of our results as an independent public company.

The historical financial information we have included in this prospectus does not necessarily reflect what our financial position, results of operations or cash flows would have been had we been an independent entity during the historical periods presented. The historical costs and expenses reflected in our consolidated financial statements include an allocation for certain corporate functions historically provided by Cypress, including centralized legal, tax, treasury, information technology, employee benefits and other Cypress corporate services and infrastructure costs. These expense allocations were based on what we and Cypress considered to be reasonable reflections of the utilization of services provided or the benefit received by us. The historical financial information is not necessarily indicative of what our results of operations, financial position, cash flows or costs and expenses will be in the future. We have not made adjustments to reflect many significant changes that will occur in our cost structure, funding and operations as a result of our separation from Cypress, including changes in our employee base, changes in our tax structure, potential increased costs associated with reduced economies of scale and increased costs associated with being a publicly traded, stand-alone company. For additional information, see Selected Consolidated Financial Data, Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and our historical consolidated financial statements and notes thereto.

Our ability to operate our business effectively may suffer if we are unable to cost-effectively establish our own administrative and other support functions in order to operate as a stand-alone company after the expiration of our services agreements with Cypress.

As a subsidiary of Cypress, we have relied on administrative and other resources of Cypress to operate our business. In connection with our separation from Cypress, we have entered into various service agreements to retain the ability for specified periods to use these Cypress resources. See Related Party Transactions. Thereafter, we will need to create our own administrative and other support systems or contract with third parties to replace Cypress systems. In addition, we must also establish disclosure controls and procedures and internal controls over financial reporting as part of our becoming a separate public company. These services may not be provided at the same level as when we were a wholly owned subsidiary of Cypress, and we may not be able to obtain the same benefits that we received prior to the separation. These services may not be sufficient to meet our needs, and after our agreements with Cypress expire, we may not be able to replace these services at all or obtain these services and on terms as favorable as we currently have with Cypress. Any failure or significant downtime in our own administrative systems or in Cypress administrative systems during the transitional period could result in unexpected costs, impact our results and/or prevent us from paying our suppliers or employees and performing other administrative services on a timely basis. See Related Party Transactions Relationship with Cypress Semiconductor Corporation Services Agreements for a description of these services.

After this offering, we may experience increased costs resulting from a decrease in our purchasing power and we may have difficulty obtaining new customers due to our relatively small size after our separation from Cypress.

Prior to this offering, we were able to take advantage of Cypress size and purchasing power in procuring goods, technology and services, including insurance, employee benefit support and audit services. As a result of this offering and the transactions described in Related Party Transactions Relationship with Cypress Semiconductor Corporation, we will be a smaller company than Cypress, and we cannot assure you that we will have access to financial and other resources comparable to those available to us prior to the offering. As an independent company, we may be unable to obtain goods, technology and services at prices or on terms as favorable as those available to us prior to our separation from Cypress, which could increase our costs and reduce our profitability. In addition, as a smaller, separate, stand-alone company, we may encounter more customer concerns about our viability as a separate entity, which could harm our business, financial condition and results

Table of Contents

of operations. Our future success depends on our ability to maintain our current relationships with existing customers, and we may have difficulty attracting new customers.

Our agreements with Cypress require us to indemnify Cypress for certain tax liabilities, including liabilities that may arise in connection with actions we take after a distribution of our class B common stock by Cypress. These indemnification obligations may limit our ability to obtain additional financing or participate in future acquisitions for up to two years.

We have entered into a tax sharing agreement with Cypress, under which we and Cypress agree to indemnify one another for certain taxes and similar obligations that the other party could incur under certain circumstances. In general, we will be responsible for taxes relating to our business. Furthermore, we may be held jointly and severally liable for taxes determined on a consolidated basis even though Cypress is required to indemnify us for its taxes pursuant to the tax sharing agreement. After the date we cease to be a member of Cypress consolidated, combined or unitary group for federal or state income tax purposes, as and to the extent that we become entitled to utilize on our separate tax returns portions of those credit or loss carryforwards existing as of such date, we will distribute to Cypress the tax effect (estimated to be 40%) of the amount of such tax loss carryforwards so utilized and the amount of any credit carryforwards so utilized. We shall distribute these amounts to Cypress in cash or in our shares, at our option. As of September 30, 2005, we had approximately \$36.4 million of federal net operating loss carryforwards and approximately \$4.8 million of California net operating loss carryforwards, meaning that such potential future payments to Cypress, which would be made over a period of several years, would therefore aggregate between \$15 million and \$16 million. For a more complete description of the tax sharing agreement, please see Related Party Transactions Relationship with Cypress Semiconductor Corporation Tax Sharing Agreement.

If Cypress distributes our class B common stock to Cypress stockholders in a transaction intended to qualify as a tax-free distribution under Section 355 of the Code, Cypress intends to obtain an opinion of counsel and/or a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service to the effect that such distribution qualifies under Section 355 of the Code. Despite such an opinion or ruling, however, the distribution may nonetheless be taxable to Cypress under Section 355(e) of the Code if 50% or more of our voting power or economic value is acquired as part of a plan or series of related transactions that includes the distribution of our stock. The tax sharing agreement includes our obligation to indemnify Cypress for any liability incurred as a result of issuances or dispositions of our stock after the distribution, other than liability attributable to certain dispositions of our stock by Cypress, that cause Cypress distribution of shares of our stock to its stockholders to be taxable to Cypress under Section 355(e) of the Code. Under current law, following a distribution by Cypress and up to two years thereafter, our obligation to indemnify Cypress will be triggered only if we issue stock or participate in a transaction in which 50% or more of our voting power or economic value is acquired in a financing or acquisition transaction that is part of a plan or series of related transactions that includes the distribution. If such an indemnification obligation is triggered, the extent of our liability to Cypress will generally equal the product of (a) Cypress top marginal federal and state income tax rate for the year of the distribution, and (b) the difference between the fair market value of our class B common stock distributed to Cypress stockholders and Cypress tax basis in such stock as determined on the date of the distribution. Our ability to use our equity to obtain additional financing or to engage in acquisition transactions for a period of time after a distribution will be restricted if we can only sell or issue a limi

For example, under the current tax rules, if after the completion of this offering Cypress were to make a complete distribution of its class B common stock and our total outstanding capital stock at the time of such distribution was 67,000,000, unless we qualified for one of several safe harbor exemptions available under the Treasury Regulations, in order to avoid our indemnification obligation to Cypress, we could not, for up two years from Cypress distribution, issue 67,000,000 or more shares of class A common stock, nor could we participate in a transaction in which 33,500,000 or more shares of our then existing class A common stock is to be acquired in connection with a plan or series of related transactions that includes the distribution. If we were to participate in such a transaction, assuming Cypress held 52,000,000 shares at the time of their distribution, Cypress top marginal income tax rate is 40%, the fair market value of our class

Table of Contents

B common stock is \$15.00 per share and Cypress tax basis in such stock is \$10.00 per share on the date of their distribution, then our liability under our indemnification obligation to Cypress would be approximately \$104,000,000.

Third parties may seek to hold us responsible for liabilities of Cypress.

Third parties may seek to hold us responsible for Cypress liabilities. Under our separation agreements with Cypress, Cypress will indemnify us for claims and losses relating to liabilities related to Cypress business and not related to our business. However, if those liabilities are significant and we are ultimately held liable for them, we cannot assure you that we will be able to recover the full amount of our losses from Cypress.

Our inability to resolve any disputes that arise between us and Cypress with respect to our past and ongoing relationships may result in a significant reduction of our revenue.

Disputes may arise between Cypress and us in a number of areas relating to our past and ongoing relationships, including:

labor, tax, employee benefit, indemnification and other matters arising from our separation from Cypress;

the cost of wafers for our imaging detectors;

employee retention and recruiting;

business combinations involving us;

pricing for transitional services;

sales or distributions by Cypress of all or any portion of its ownership interest in us;

the nature, quality and pricing of services Cypress has agreed to provide us; and

business opportunities that may be attractive to both Cypress and us.

We may not be able to resolve any potential conflicts, and even if we do, the resolution may be less favorable than if we were dealing with an unaffiliated party.

The agreements we entered into with Cypress may be amended upon agreement between the parties. While we are controlled by Cypress, we may not have the leverage to negotiate amendments to these agreements if required on terms as favorable to us as those we would negotiate with an unaffiliated third party.

Some of our directors and executive officers may have conflicts of interest because of their ownership of Cypress common stock, options to acquire Cypress common stock and positions with Cypress.

Some of our directors and executive officers own Cypress common stock and options to purchase Cypress common stock. For information regarding the ownership of Cypress common stock and options to purchase Cypress common stock, see Management Stock Ownership of Directors and Executive Officers. In addition, some of our directors are executive officers and/or directors of Cypress. Ownership of Cypress common stock and options to purchase Cypress common stock by our directors and officers after this offering and the presence of executive officers or directors of Cypress on our board of directors could create, or appear to create, conflicts of interest with respect to matters involving both us and Cypress. For example, corporate opportunities may arise that concern both of our businesses, such as the potential acquisition of a particular business or technology that is complementary to both of our businesses. In these situations, our amended and restated certificate of incorporation provides that directors and officers who are also directors or officers of Cypress have no duty to communicate or present such corporate opportunity to us unless it is specifically and primarily applicable to converting solar energy into electrical energy and using the resulting electrical energy other than in applications for consumers where photodiode technology is combined with micro-controllers and other integrated circuits made by Cypress, have the right to deal with such corporate opportunity in their sole discretion and shall not be liable to us or our stockholders for breach of fiduciary duty by reason of the fact that such director or officer pursues or acquires such corporate opportunity for itself or for Cypress. In addition, we have not established at

31

this time any procedural mechanisms to address actual or perceived conflicts of interest of these directors and officers and expect that our board of directors, in the exercise of its fiduciary duties, will determine how to address any actual or perceived conflicts of interest on a case-by-case basis. If any corporate opportunity arises and if our directors and officers do not pursue it on our behalf pursuant to the provisions in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation, we may not become aware of, and may potentially lose, a significant business opportunity.

Because Cypress is not obligated to distribute our common stock that it owns to its stockholders, we will continue to be subject to the risks described above relating to Cypress control of us if Cypress does not complete such a distribution.

Cypress has advised us that it does not have any current plans to distribute to its stockholders the shares of our class B common stock that it beneficially owns. Completion of any such distribution in the future would be contingent upon, among other things, the receipt of a favorable tax ruling from the Internal Revenue Service and/ or a favorable opinion of Cypress tax advisor as to the tax-free nature of the distribution for U.S. federal income tax purposes. However, Cypress is not obligated to undertake the distribution, and the distribution may not occur for the foreseeable future or at all

Unless and until such a distribution occurs or Cypress otherwise disposes of shares so that it, its successors in interest and its subsidiaries collectively own less than 40% of the shares of all classes of our common stock then outstanding, we will continue to face the risks described above relating to Cypress control of us and potential conflicts of interest between Cypress and us. We may be unable to realize potential benefits that could result from such a distribution by Cypress, such as greater strategic focus, greater access to capital markets, better incentives for employees and more accountable management, although we cannot guarantee that we would realize any of these potential benefits if such a distribution did occur. In addition, speculation by the press, investment community, our customers, our competitors or others regarding whether Cypress intends to complete such a distribution or otherwise dispose of its controlling interest in us could harm our business.

So long as Cypress continues to hold a controlling interest in us or is otherwise a significant stockholder, the liquidity and market price of our class A common stock may be adversely impacted.

Through potential control of our board of directors, Cypress may cause our board to act in Cypress best interests which may diverge from the best interests of other stockholders and make it difficult for us to recruit quality independent directors.

Cypress may at any time replace our entire board of directors. Furthermore, some actions of our board of directors require the approval of 75% of our directors except to the extent this condition is waived by Cypress. As a result, unless and until Cypress, its successors in interest and its subsidiaries collectively own less than 40% of the shares of all classes of our common stock then outstanding and Cypress is no longer consolidating us for accounting purposes, Cypress could effectively control and direct our board of directors, which means that to the extent the interests of Cypress and we diverge, Cypress can cause us to act in Cypress best interest to the detriment of the value of our class A common stock. Under these circumstances, persons who might otherwise accept our invitation to join our board of directors may decline.

Risks Related to this Offering

Our stock price may be volatile, and you may not be able to resell shares of our class A common stock at or above the price you paid, or at all.

Prior to this offering, our class A common stock has not been traded in a public market. We cannot predict the extent to which a trading market will develop or how liquid that market might become. The estimated initial public offering price for the shares was determined by negotiations between us and the representatives of the underwriters and may not be indicative of prices that will prevail in the trading market. The trading price of our class A common stock could be subject to wide fluctuations due to the factors discussed in this risk factors

32

section and elsewhere in this prospectus. In addition, the stock market in general and The Nasdaq National Market and technology companies in particular have experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations. These trading prices and valuations may not be sustainable. These broad market and industry factors may decrease the market price of our class A common stock, regardless of our actual operating performance. In addition, in the past, following periods of volatility in the overall market and the market price of a company securities, securities class action litigation has often been instituted against these companies. This litigation, if instituted against us, could result in substantial costs and a diversion of our management statention and resources.

If securities or industry analysts do not publish research or reports about us, our business or our market, or if they change their recommendations regarding our stock adversely, our stock price and trading volume could decline.

The trading market for our class A common stock will be influenced by the research and reports that industry or securities analysts publish about us, our business or our market. If one or more of the analysts who cover us change their recommendation regarding our stock adversely, our stock price would likely decline. If one or more of these analysts cease coverage of our company or fail to regularly publish reports on us, we could lose visibility in the financial markets, which in turn could cause our stock price or trading volume to decline.

Substantial future sales of our class A common stock in the public market could cause our stock price to fall.

Additional sales of our class A common stock in the public market after this offering, or the perception that these sales could occur, could cause the market price of our class A common stock to decline. Upon completion of this offering, we will have 7,776,652 shares of class A common stock outstanding and Cypress will own 52,033,287 outstanding shares of our class B common stock, representing approximately 87% of the outstanding shares of our common stock which Cypress may convert into class A common stock at any time. Cypress has no contractual obligation to retain its shares of our common stock, except that it has agreed not to sell or distribute any of its shares of our common stock without the consent of Credit Suisse First Boston LLC and Lehman Brothers Inc. on behalf of the underwriters of this offering until 270 days after the date of this prospectus, subject to certain exceptions, as described under Underwriting. Subject to applicable U.S. federal and state securities laws, Cypress may sell or distribute to its stockholders any or all of the shares of our common stock that it owns, which may or may not include the sale of a controlling interest in us, either (1) after the expiration of this 270-day period or (2) before the expiration of this 270-day period with the consent of Credit Suisse First Boston LLC and Lehman Brothers Inc. on behalf of the underwriters.

Our directors and officers and all of our existing stockholders have entered into a 180-day lock-up agreements with us or with Credit Suisse First Boston LLC and Lehman Brothers Inc., subject to certain exceptions, as described in Underwriting, except that Cypress has agreed to a 270-day lock-up period. We have agreed to stop our optionholders from engaging in similar transactions for a period of 180 days after the date of this prospectus. All shares sold in this offering will be freely transferable without restriction or additional registration under the Securities Act of 1933, or the Securities Act. Subject to the lock-up arrangements described in Underwriting and volume and other restrictions as applicable under Rule 144 and 701 under the Securities Act and assuming no exercise by the underwriters of their over-allotment option to purchase additional shares of common stock from us or the selling stockholder, 76,652 of the remaining shares of class A common stock outstanding after this offering will be available for sale immediately upon expiration of the 180-day lock-up agreement, subject to volume and other restrictions as applicable under Rule 144 and 701 of the Securities Act. If Cypress elects to convert its shares of class B common stock into class A common stock, an additional 52,033,287 shares of class A common stock will be available for sale 270 days following the date of this prospectus, subject to volume and other restrictions as applicable under Rule 144 and 701 of the Securities Act.

Any or all of these shares may be released prior to expiration of the lock-up period at the discretion of both Credit Suisse First Boston LLC and Lehman Brothers Inc. without prior notice. To the extent shares are released before the expiration of the lock-up period and these shares are sold into the market, the market price of our common stock could decline. The remaining shares of our common stock will become available for sale at various times thereafter upon the expiration of one-year holding periods.

Immediately after this offering, we intend to file a registration statement on Form S-8 under the Securities Act covering 6,508,193 shares of class A common stock issuable under outstanding options under our 1988 Incentive Stock Plan, under our 1996 Stock Plan and under non-plan options granted to employees and consultants and 283,126 shares reserved for future issuance as of September 30, 2005 under our 2005 Stock Incentive Plan. This registration statement will automatically become effective upon filing. Shares registered under this registration statement will be available for sale in the open market, subject to the lock-up arrangements described above, although sales of shares held by our affiliates will be limited by Rule 144 volume limitations.

In addition, Cypress has the right to cause us to register the sale of its shares of our common stock under the Securities Act. Registration of these shares under the Securities Act would result in these shares, other than shares purchased by our affiliates, becoming freely tradable without restriction under the Securities Act immediately upon the effectiveness of the registration.

If Cypress distributes shares of our common stock that it owns to its stockholders, which it has agreed not to do for at least 270 days after the date of this prospectus, substantially all of these shares would be eligible for immediate resale in the public market. We are unable to predict whether significant amounts of our common stock would be sold in the open market in anticipation of, or after, any such distribution. We also are unable to predict whether a sufficient number of buyers for shares of our class A common stock would be in the market at that time.

Purchasers in this offering will immediately experience substantial dilution in net tangible book value.

Because our common stock has in the past been sold at prices substantially lower than the estimated initial public offering price that you will pay, you will suffer immediate dilution of \$9.98 per share in net tangible book value, based on an estimated initial public offering price of \$13.00 per share of common stock. The exercise of outstanding options and warrants may result in further dilution.

Our management will have broad discretion in using the net proceeds of this offering, and you will not have the opportunity, as part of your investment decision, to assess whether the proceeds are being used appropriately.

We intend to use the net proceeds from this offering to expand our manufacturing capacity and for general corporate purposes, including working capital. We may use approximately \$10 million of the proceeds to purchase our Philippines manufacturing facility from Cypress, which we have the option to do under our lease. We may also use a portion of the net proceeds to acquire or invest in businesses, products and technologies that we believe will complement our business. However, depending on future developments and circumstances, we may use some of the proceeds for other purposes. We do not have more specific plans for the net proceeds from this offering. Therefore, our management will have broad discretion in applying the net proceeds of this offering. The net proceeds could be applied in ways that do not improve our operating results. The actual amounts and timing of these expenditures will vary significantly depending on a number of factors, including the amount of cash used in or generated by our operations and the market response to the introduction of any new product offerings.

The difference in the voting rights of our class A and our class B common stock may harm the value and liquidity of our class A common stock.

The rights of the holders of class A and class B common stock are substantially similar, except with respect to voting, conversion and other protective provisions as set forth in this prospectus. The holders of class B common stock shall be entitled to eight votes per share and the holders of our class A common stock shall be entitled to one vote per share. The difference in the voting rights of our class A and class B

common stock both before and after any distribution of our class B common stock by Cypress to its stockholders could harm the value of the class A common stock to the extent that any investor or potential future purchaser of our common stock ascribes value to the right of the holders of our class B common stock to eight votes per share. The existence of two classes of common stock could result in less liquidity for either class of common stock than if there were only one class of our common stock. See Description of Capital Stock for a description of our common stock and rights associated with it.

Delaware law and our corporate charter and bylaws contain anti-takeover provisions that could delay or discourage takeover attempts that stockholders may consider favorable.

Provisions in our restated certificate of incorporation, as amended and restated upon the closing of this offering, may have the effect of delaying or preventing a change of control or changes in our management. These provisions include the following:

the right of the board of directors to elect a director to fill a vacancy created by the expansion of the board of directors;

the prohibition of cumulative voting in the election of directors, which would otherwise allow less than a majority of stockholders to elect director candidates;

the requirement for advance notice for nominations for election to the board of directors or for proposing matters that can be acted upon at a stockholders meeting;

the ability of the board of directors to issue, without stockholder approval, up to 10,042,490 shares of preferred stock with terms set by the board of directors, which rights could be senior to those of common stock; and

in the event that Cypress, its successors in interest and its subsidiaries no longer collectively own shares of our common stock equal to at least 40% of the shares of all classes of our common stock then outstanding and Cypress is no longer consolidating us for accounting purposes:

our board of directors will be divided into three classes of directors, with the classes to be as nearly equal in number as possible;

no action can be taken by stockholders except at an annual or special meeting of the stockholders called in accordance with our bylaws, and stockholders may not act by written consent;

stockholders may not call special meetings of the stockholders; and

our board of directors will be able to alter our bylaws without obtaining stockholder approval.

Until such time as Cypress, its successors in interest and its subsidiaries collectively own less than 40% of the shares of all classes of our common stock then outstanding and Cypress is no longer consolidating us for accounting purposes, the affirmative vote of at least 75% of the then-authorized number of members of our board of directors will be required to: (a) adopt, amend or repeal our bylaws or certificate of incorporation; (b) appoint or remove our chief executive officer; (c) designate, appoint or allow for the nomination or recommendation for election by our stockholders of an individual to our board of directors; (d) change the size of our board of directors to be other than five members; (e) form a committee of our board of directors or establish or change a charter, committee responsibilities or committee membership of any committee of our board of directors; (f) adopt any stockholder rights plan, poison pill or other similar arrangement; or (g) approve any transactions that would involve a merger, consolidation, restructuring, sale of substantially all of our assets or any of our subsidiaries or otherwise result in any person or entity obtaining control of us or any of our subsidiaries. Cypress may at any time in its sole discretion waive this requirement to obtain such a supermajority vote of our board of directors.

In addition, because we are incorporated in Delaware, we are governed by the provisions of Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law. These provisions may prohibit large stockholders, in particular those owning 15% or more of our outstanding voting stock, from merging or combining with us. These provisions in our restated certificate of incorporation, bylaws and under Delaware law could discourage potential takeover attempts and could reduce the price that investors might be willing to pay for shares of our common stock in the future and result in the market price being lower than they would without these provisions.

We will incur increased costs as a result of being a public company.

As a public company, we will incur significant legal, accounting and other expenses that we did not incur as a private company. In addition, the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, as well as new rules subsequently implemented

35

by the SEC and The Nasdaq Stock Market, have required changes in corporate governance practices of public companies. We expect these new rules and regulations to increase our legal and financial compliance costs and to make some activities more time-consuming and costly. For example, as a result of becoming a public company, we intend to add independent directors, create additional board committees and adopt policies regarding internal controls and disclosure controls and procedures. In addition, we will incur additional costs associated with our public company reporting requirements. We also expect these new rules and regulations to make it more difficult and more expensive for us to obtain director and officer liability insurance and we may be required to accept reduced policy limits and coverage or incur substantially higher costs to obtain the same or similar coverage. As a result, it may be more difficult for us to attract and retain qualified persons to serve on our board of directors or as executive officers. We are currently evaluating and monitoring developments with respect to these new rules, and we cannot predict or estimate the amount of additional costs we may incur or the timing of such costs.

SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. The forward-looking statements are contained principally in the sections entitled Prospectus Summary, Risk Factors, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and Business. These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performances or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements about:

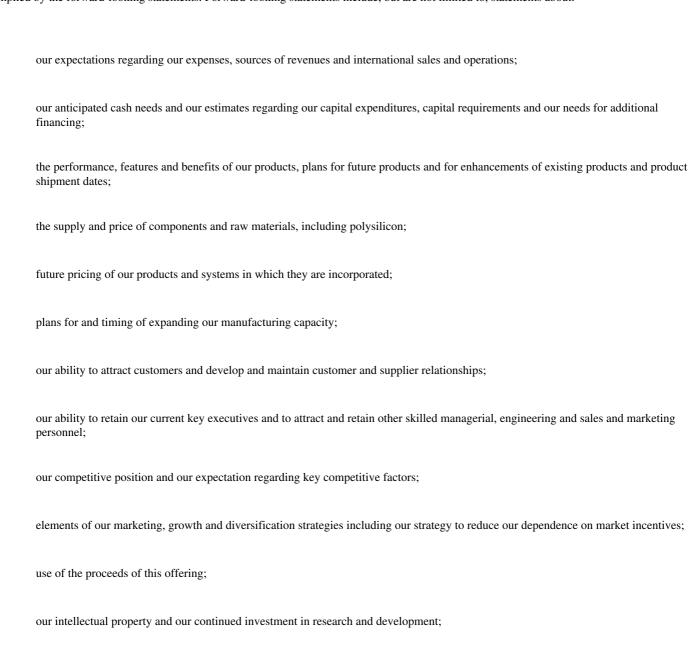


Table of Contents 70

anticipated trends and challenges in our business and the markets in which we operate; and

statements regarding our potential legal proceedings.

In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by such terms as may, might, will, objective, intend, should, could, can, expect, believe, estimate, predict, potential, plan, is designed to or the negative of these terms, and similar expressions intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements reflect our current views with respect to future events and are based on assumptions and subject to risks and uncertainties. Given these uncertainties, you should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. Also, these forward-looking statements represent our estimates and assumptions only as of the date of this prospectus. We do not intend to update any of these forward-looking statements to reflect circumstances or events that occur after the statement is made.

You should read this prospectus and the documents that we reference in this prospectus and have filed as exhibits to the registration statement, of which this prospectus is a part, completely and with the understanding that our actual future results may be materially different from what we expect. We qualify all of our forward-looking statements by these cautionary statements.

This prospectus also contains statistical data that we obtained from government and industry publications and reports generated by SolarBuzz, Datamonitor, Strategies Unlimited, the Energy Information Administration of the United States Department of Energy and other Department of Energy sources, the International Energy Administration, the National Hydropower Association and the World Bank. These government and industry publications generally indicate that they have obtained their information from sources believed to be reliable, but do not guarantee the accuracy and completeness of their information. Although we believe that the publications are reliable, we have not independently verified their data.

37

USE OF PROCEEDS

We estimate that we will receive net proceeds of \$91.0 million from our sale of the shares of class A common stock offered by us in this offering, after deducting estimated underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us. If the underwriters over-allotment option is exercised in full, we estimate that our net proceeds will be approximately \$105.0 million. We will not receive any proceeds from the sales of the shares being sold by the selling stockholder if the over-allotment option is exercised.

The principal purposes for this offering are to increase our working capital, create a public market for our class A common stock, facilitate our future access to the public capital markets and increase our visibility in our markets. We intend to use approximately \$45 million to \$55 million of the net proceeds for the expansion of our manufacturing capacity and the remainder of the net proceeds for general corporate purposes, including working capital. We may use approximately \$10 million of the proceeds to purchase our Philippines manufacturing facility from Cypress, which we will have the option to do under our lease agreement. We may also use a portion of the net proceeds to acquire businesses, products and technologies that we believe will complement our business. We do not have more specific plans for the net proceeds from this offering.

We have not yet determined all of our anticipated expenditures and therefore cannot estimate the amounts to be used for all of the purposes discussed above. The amounts and timing of any expenditures will vary depending on the amount of cash generated by our operations, competitive and technological developments and the rate of growth, if any, of our business. Accordingly, our management will have broad discretion in applying the net proceeds from this offering. Pending the uses described above, we intend to invest the net proceeds from this offering in short-term, interest-bearing, investment-grade securities.

DIVIDEND POLICY

We have never declared or paid any cash dividends on our capital stock, and we do not currently intend to pay any cash dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future. We expect to retain future earnings, if any, to fund the development and growth of our business. Our board of directors will determine future dividends, if any.

38

Table of Contents

CAPITALIZATION

The following table describes our capitalization as of September 30, 2005:

on an actual basis;

on a pro forma basis to give effect to: (a) the automatic conversion of all outstanding shares of series one convertible preferred stock into 6,457,530 shares of class B common stock and all outstanding shares of series two convertible preferred stock into 16,000,000 shares of class B common stock and (b) the filing of our restated certificate of incorporation upon completion of this offering; and

on the pro forma basis described above, as adjusted to reflect the sale of 7,700,000 shares of class A common stock by us in this offering at an assumed initial public offering price of \$13.00 per share, after deducting estimated underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us, as described under Use of Proceeds.

You should read this table together with Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and our consolidated financial statements and the related notes appearing elsewhere in this prospectus.

As of September 30, 2005

Pro Forma

As Adjusted

(\$ in thousands except share and per share data)

arck was Senior Vice President, Retail and Digital Technology at Starbucks Coffee Company from 2011 to 2016. Ms. Marck has over

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TODD WOHLER

Chief Human Resources Officer

Age: 60

e across multiple regions and industries. Over the course of his career Mr. Wohler has been instrumental in building global teams and or rved as Chief Human Resources Officer at Quintiles Transnational from 2011 to 2012 as Senior Vice President of Human Resources at chlumberger, a global oil and gas technology company, where he began as a field engineer and worked in many different branches of the second second

Bachelor of Science degree in Mechanical Engineering from Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University and a Master of Busin

DOUG FEICK

SVP, Corporate Development and Integration Optimization

Age: 54

equisitions and strategic development for Ritchie Bros. and also is driving the integration of IronPlanet with the Company. From 2011 legal matters and was responsible for business and corporate development activities, including strategic partner negotiations and deal a Yahoo! s international legal group and then co-ran Yahoo! s domestic and international corporate development activities. Mr. Feick

th a B.S. in Business Administration from Miami University and a J.D. from the University of Southern California School of Law. Mr.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

DARREN WATT

SVP, General Counsel & Corporate Secretary

Age: 47

al Affairs, and in 2013 was appointed General Counsel and Corporate Secretary, and also assumed the role of VP Corporate Developme o Senior Vice President and General Counsel in 2016. Prior to joining the Company Mr. Watt practiced with McCarthy Tétrault LLP fr

ociety of British Columbia and holds a Law Degree from the University of British Columbia, as well as an Honours Bachelor of Arts de

Corporate Governance

Overview

prudent operation of the Company and for enhancing shareholder value. The Board s Nominating and Corporate Governance Commit

Structure and Members of the Board

ard to have at least three and no more than ten directors and provide that the Board is authorized to determine the actual number of directors and provide that the Board is authorized to determine the actual number of directors and provide that the Board is authorized to determine the actual number of directors and provide that the Board is authorized to determine the actual number of directors and provide that the Board is authorized to determine the actual number of directors and provide that the Board is authorized to determine the actual number of directors and provide that the Board is authorized to determine the actual number of directors and provide that the Board is authorized to determine the actual number of directors and provide that the Board is authorized to determine the actual number of directors and provide that the Board is authorized to determine the actual number of directors and provide that the Board is actual number of directors and provide that the Board is actual number of directors and provide that the Board is actual number of directors and provide that the Board is actual number of directors and provide that the Board is actual number of directors and provide that the Board is actual number of directors and directors are not actual number of directors are not actual number of directors and directors are not actual number of directors are not actual number of d

Amy

Ch

Independence of the Directors

al Instruments 58-101 (NI 58-101) and 52-110 (NI 52-110) adopted by the Canadian Securities Administrators. The NYSE listing lirect material relationship with the Company (defined to mean a relationship which could in the view of the Board, be reasonably expressed in the view of the Board in the

with the Company. As a result of this review, the Board affirmatively determined that Beverley Briscoe, Robert G. Elton, Erik Olsson, J ependent given his employment as CEO of the Company. The Board s independence determination was based on information provided and, therefore, ceased to be a director of the Company on May 8, 2018, was independent during the portion of fiscal 2018 during which

Meetings of the Board and Board Member Attendance at Annual M

s as well as a number of supplemental meetings. Agenda and materials in relation to Board and Board committee meetings are generally aber 31, 2018. Each of our incumbent directors attended 100% of the meetings of the Board of Directors. All directors are invited to atte

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Indicates Directo

Mr. Saligram routinely attends Audit, Compensation and Nominating and Corporat

Ms. Briscoe routinely attends Audit and Compensation Membe

Member of th

Member of the Nominating and

Mr. Patel served as a director of the company for the period from May 1, 2017 until May 8, 2018, but did not stand

Ms. Guggenheim Shenkan became a member of the Nominating and

ing seven meetings and several information sessions in 2018 without management present. These meetings were chaired by the Board of

tors serving at such time attended the 2018 annual and special meeting of shareholders.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Chair

d, Ms. Briscoe is responsible for overseeing the management, development and effective performance of the Board, and taking all reason and management s responsibilities. See also Board Leadership Structure on page 37.

Board Mandate

Board is to supervise management of the Company and to act in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders. The Board act

the Company s Article the Company s Code

the charters of the Board committees, including the Audit Committee, the Compensation Comm

the Company s Corpo

other applicable

ve significant decisions that affect the Company and its subsidiaries before they are implemented. The Board or a designated committee

ther executive officers of the Company from time to time to discuss and review internal measures and systems adopted by the managen

ing strategic initiatives, taking into account the risks and opportunities of the business. Management updates the Board on the Company val of the resulting strategic plan. During fiscal 2018, there were seven meetings of the Board. The frequency of meetings and the nature

agement systems are implemented. The principal risks of the Company include those related to the Company s underwritten business, ensive enterprise risk management program, and the Board regularly reviews and provides input on the same. See also the discussion ur

ecutive officers. The Compensation Committee is responsible for developing guidelines and procedures for selection and long-range su

any communicates with its stakeholders through a number of channels including its website. The Board oversees the Company s disclo

with management and the external auditors. The Board, through the Audit Committee, oversees the effectiveness and integrity of the Coernal auditors. The Company s Disclosure Committee reports to the Audit Committee on a quarterly basis on the quality of the Company

pany, recommending any changes to these principles, and monitoring their disclosure. This committee is responsible for the report on c Company continues to carry out high standards of corporate governance. The Board has adopted Corporate Governance Guidelines, whi

porate Governance Committee, determines from time to time the number of directors on the Board, within a range specified in the Comappropriate number of unrelated and independent directors, and permits the Board to operate in an efficient manner. As described below

Position Descriptions

r management or a Board committee remains with the entire Board. The Board has adopted position descriptions for the CEO and the B was reviewed and revised in connection with the process of hiring Mr. Saligram. The CEO has overall responsibility for all Company of

approves the corporate objectives for which the CEO is responsible and such corporate objectives form a key reference point for the re-

The Board has defined the limits to management s authority. The Board expects management, among other thing

set the appropriate tone at the to

implement effective succession planning strategies and p

pany s strategies and their implementation in all key areas of the Company s activities, provide relevant reports to the Board related the carry out a comprehensive planning process and monitor the Company s financial per

identify opportunities and risks affecting the Company s business, develop and provide relevant reports to the Board related thereto

Board Mandate 81

Orientation and Continuing Education

but the Company, a copy of the Company s Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, the mandate of the Board and the charters of the Board the Company, its strategy and operations, providing the directors with an opportunity to ask questions. New directors are also expected year. All directors are also encouraged to meet with management informally, visit auction sites and attend auctions and town hall n

Board quarterly on the Company s financial and operating performance. External subject matter experts are also invited to make pressure auctions.

mpany also recommends appropriate courses and conferences and encourages directors to attend. The Company maintains, at its expens

raining courses offered to members of these institutions. The Company also canvases the directors on an annual basis to determine wha

Current Directors Continuing Education during 2018

Significant training events for 2018 included:

Orlando Site visit

Leading Minds of Compensation

National Conference

Independent Director Event Varied topics: activism, geo-political risks, tips for excellent directors

Pleasanton Office Visit

Fortune Global Forum 2018

Annual Summit

New Director Program: Shareholder Engagement

Position Descriptions 82

Code of Business Conduct and Ethics

at of which can be found on our website at www.rbauction.com/investors. Any shareholder may request a paper copy, free of charge, of 9500 Glenlyon Parkway, Burnaby, British Columbia, V5J 0C6, Canada.

ics and any areas or systems that may be further improved. The Company performs a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics compliance pany, through directors—and officers—questionnaires and other systems, gathers and monitors relevant information in relation to poten

No material change report has been filed that pertains to any conduct of a director or executive officer that constitutes a departu

greements or transactions, and the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics sets out additional guidelines in relation to conflict of interest sets the family members, accepting outside employment, using corporate opportunities for personal benefit, holding interests in outside organisation of directors or officers.

ent to ethical conduct and doing what is right. Employees are regularly reminded about their obligations in this regard and senior manage

regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters, and for the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of

anagement and/or the Audit Committee. The Company will publish any waivers of the Code of Code of Conduct and Business Ethics for where the policies and procedures summarized above required review, approval, or ratification, or where such policies and procedures.

Shareholder and Other Interested Party Communications to the E

Company adopted a formal Shareholder Engagement Policy in order to promote open and sustained dialogue with shareholders and other cross to the independent directors through the Board Chair c/o the Corporate Secretary, Ritchie Bros. Auctioneers Incorporated, 9500 Gl

similar types of correspondence, will be forwarded to the Chair. Purely for administrative purposes, correspondence to the Chair may be website at www.rbauction.com/investors.

Executive and Chief Executive Officer Succession Planning

and other key executives who have the skills and expertise to ensure the effective management of the Company. The Board is supported executive succession planning.

ed a talent review process building on the Company s annual performance management process. This process, in addition to identifying olve in the coming years with the aim of ensuring that the Company has the appropriate level of executive bench strength necessary to ordinary course CEO succession planning, the Company s Nominating & Corporate Governance Committee has, in consultation with

ted a new organizational structure for the Company. This structure was subsequently augmented by the addition of further key executive ompany. At the same time, the Company has engaged external consultants to assist with pre-hire assessments as well as integration plant

to participate in professional and personal development activities, courses and programs, and supports management s commitment to t

Board Committees

Audit Committee and Audit Committee Financial Expert

financial statements. The members of our Audit Committee are Robert G. Elton, Erik Olsson and Amy Guggenheim Shenkan. Mr. Elto 8 Annual and Special Meeting of the Shareholders, at which he did not stand for re-election and Mr. Pitoniak, who was a member of the that Mr. Elton qualifies as an audit committee financial expert, as defined in the applicable rules of the SEC. The Audit Committee time of their appointment to the committee.

and experience of the members of the Audit Committee, as required under NI 52-110, is disclosed, under Proposal One: Election of D

mittee reviews and reassesses the adequacy of the Audit Committee Charter on an annual basis and, if appropriate, proposes changes to For further information on our Audit Committee and related matters, including the Report on Audited Financial Statements, see Proposes.

of the annual audit and to review and discuss our financial statements and related reporting matters prior to the submission of the financial audit or quarterly review of our financial statements.

Compensation Committee

im Fennell and Sarah Raiss. Ms. Raiss is Chair of the Compensation Committee. The Board has determined that the current committee rectors for compensation committee purposes under the applicable NYSE standards, SEC rules and NI 58-101 and a non-employee directors for compensation committee purposes under the applicable NYSE standards, SEC rules and NI 58-101 and a non-employee directors for compensation committee purposes under the applicable NYSE standards, SEC rules and NI 58-101 and a non-employee directors for compensation committee.

s charter at least annually and, if appropriate, proposes changes to the Board. The charter was most recently updated in August 2017. A

The Compensation Committee, acting pursuant to its charter is responsible for, among other matters:

recommending to the Board the Company s compensation philosophy for the Company s executive officers, and

Board Committees 85

t to the CEO s compensation, evaluating the CEO s performance in light of those goals and objectives and determining, or recommen reviewing and approving the CEO s recommendations regarding annual of

considering the implications of the risks associated with the Company s compensation policies, practices and progratequired, submission to the Company s shareholders, annual and long-term incentive and equity-based compensation plans for the Compate authority to one or more designated members of the Board or Company officers, provided that any such delegation complies with a process and procedures of the Compensation Committee with respect to compensation.

Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee

Pitoniak, Beverley A. Briscoe, Amy Guggenheim Shenkan and Christopher Zimmerman. Mr. Pitoniak is Chair of the committee. The purposes under the applicable NYSE standards and NI 58-101. The committee held four meetings during 2018

s and assesses its charter at least annually and, if appropriate, proposes changes to the Board. The charter was most recently updated in

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, acting pursuant to its charter, serves the following purpo

to address Board succession issues and identify individuals qualified to become members

to select and recommend to the Board dire

as necessary and recommend to the Board corporate governance principles and policies applicable to the Company, including the Corporate states as the company and recommend to the Board corporate governance principles and policies applicable to the Company, including the Corporate states are the company and the company are the company and the company are the company and the company are the company are the company are the company and the company are the compan

to oversee th

to facilitate and encourage director

to review and recommend to the

to review and recommend for the Board s approval and

to ensure the adoption and maintenance of a short-term

lows a process designed to consider the election of directors, in accordance with the guidelines articulated in its charter and the Compa

TABLE OF CONTENTS

n to the Board to fill any vacancies. In assessing the qualification of a candidate, the committee adheres to the director selection guideli

the candidate s personal and pro

the candidate s training, experience and ability at making and overseeing

vote the required time and effort to fulfill effectively the duties and responsibilities related to Board and committee membership, the ca the candidate s independence under SEC, Canadian securities laws

t professional experience, industry knowledge, functional skills and expertise, geographic experience and exposure, leadership qualities the committee monitors the mix of skills and experience of directors and committee members to assess whether the Board has the approximate, taking into consideration any other engagements they may have, including any other public boards on which they serve. The committees set forth in the Diversity Policy and Directors Selection Guidelines discussed below in addition to the relevant skills and experience

orate Governance Committee identifies candidates based upon the criteria set forth above and in its charter. The committee reviews sele identifying candidates.

ines and overseeing the evaluation and effectiveness of the Board as a whole, as well as the committees of the Board and the contribution assessment of Board composition, to ensure that desired skills and attributes are considered as new Board members are being assessed as

TABLE	OF	CON	TENTS
IADLE	OI.	CON	TENIO

director candidates pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions of the Company s by-laws, which includes advance notice provi
or candidates to the Board from registered shareholders. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee believes the evaluation or a case-by-case basis in their discretion, and, if accepted for the committee would consider any such recommendations on a case-by-case basis in their discretion, and, if accepted for the committee would consider any such recommendations on a case-by-case basis in their discretion, and, if accepted for the committee would consider any such recommendations on a case-by-case basis in their discretion, and, if accepted for the committee would consider any such recommendations on a case-by-case basis in their discretion, and, if accepted for the committee would consider any such recommendations on a case-by-case basis in their discretion.
and recommends to the Board the form and amount of compensation and benefits for directors. The committee from time to time retain
ed by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. The process considers Board and committee performance relative to the luations, the directors will provide their assessments of the effectiveness of the Board, the Board Chair, themselves as individual Board as a whole will review the individual committee assessments, and the Chair will review individual members self evaluations and pee

discretion, engage an independent corporate governance expert to gather, organize and/or summarize the individual assessments for di

Director Term Limits and Board Renewal

rement age of 72 as set out in the Company s Corporate Governance Guidelines), but generally views a term of 10 15 years as an ap guideline is set forth in the Company s Corporate Governance Guidelines.

rnance Committee reviews the composition of the Board on a regular basis in relation to approved director criteria and skill requirement

resentation of Women on the Board and in the Director Identification and

ting and Corporate Governance Committee Charter (the Director Selection Guidelines) to implement the provisions of such Diversit diversity brings to the Board. The Company believes diversity is an important element of corporate governance and is good for the company believes diversity is an important element of corporate governance and is good for the company believes diversity is an important element of corporate governance and is good for the company believes diversity is an important element of corporate governance and is good for the company believes diversity is an important element of corporate governance and is good for the company believes diversity is an important element of corporate governance and is good for the company believes diversity is an important element of corporate governance and is good for the company believes diversity is an important element of corporate governance and is good for the company believes diversity is an important element of corporate governance and is good for the company believes diversity in the company believed diversity in the company believes diversity in the company believes diversity in the company believes diversity in the company

e Company s corporate objectives. It enables the Company to attract people with the best skills and attributes, and to develop a workfo

ender diversity, that by 2016 at least 25% of the Board be comprised of women. In addition to a candidate s independence, industry kn objectives set forth in the Diversity Policy and Director Selection Guidelines in selecting candidates for filling nomination and appearance.

achieved this target and currently has three female directors on the Board, including the Board Chair, representing 33.3% of the Board,

Representation of Women in Executive Officer Appointments

ppointments. The Company currently has two female executive officers: Sharon Driscoll, our Chief Financial Officer, and Marianne M the appointment of Mr. Saligram as CEO in July of 2014.

a balanced approach in its executive selection process and has given emphasis to gender representation in its executive search program ves. In addition, management has embarked on a process to assess and improve diversity within the organization and will continue to form initiatives including the Women s Go Networking and Mentoring program and

TABLE OF CONTENTS

n open to all female employees aspiring to leadership roles. In addition, we have sponsored high-potential women to attend external leadership roles.

n at the executive officer level has increased from 0% to 22%. Mr. Saligram also recognizes that it is equally important to increase fema h-potential women in our organization and, as a result, female representation at the Company s mid-management level and above has

established a global diversity and inclusion function supported by executive officers to anchor diversity attive diversity initiatives relating to women. These initiatives provide networking, training, development and mentoring opportunities for ployees at director level and above to identify conscious and unconscious biases, with the aim of enhancing their appreciation of the vas diverse workforce which demonstrates our commitment to diversity and inclusiveness. The talent acquisition team was trained on diversity and inclusion integration into every aspect of its programs including succession planning, leadership development, learning, a ram, a global initiative to support women within the Company and further strengthen our core value of being a diverse and inclusive global representation of women to be considered when making leadership and executive officer appointments. The Company is committed to passible and aptitude.

2 of 9

3 of 12

7 of 39

22 of 104

Data is a

Corporate Governance Guidelines

things, Board and management roles, Board functions and responsibilities, director qualifications, director independence, Board structu

Board Leadership Structure

Board believes that separating the Board Chair and CEO positions is the most effective leadership structure for the Company. This structure for the Company s operations and performance.

on-executive directors without management present. Additional executive sessions may be held from time to time as required. Ms. Bris of the Board, holding five meetings and several information sessions in 2018 without management present.

Board s Role in Risk Oversight

I mitigation of risks associated with achievement of the Company s strategic objectives. Principal risks are identified and evaluated rel s those associated with major business decisions, key initiatives and external factors. The Company s enterprise risk management programmitigation strategies are reviewed by the Company s executive officers, the Audit Committee and the Board

e Board has primary responsibility for oversight of the enterprise risk management program. Each of the Company s principal risks is to consible for reviewing, including with management and the Company s independent auditor, if appropriate, the guidelines and policies for compensation risk and accordingly, has considered the implications of the risks associated with the Company s compensation policies.

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

There were no compensation committee or board interlocks among the directors during 2018.

Other Matters

Legal Proceedings

us involving our directors, executive officers, affiliates of record or beneficial owners of more than 5% of our common shares or any or

Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance

our common shares, to file reports of ownership and changes in ownership on Forms 3, 4 and 5 with the SEC. Such persons are required ompany is not aware of any failure by any of our executive officers, directors and greater than 10% holders to timely file any report required.

Other Matters 92

Certain Relationships and Related Person Transactio

subsidiaries, nor any proposed nominee for election as a director of the Company, nor any associate of any director, executive officer or r similar arrangement or understanding provided by the Company or any of its subsidiaries either for a purchase of securities or otherwise.

for director or beneficial owners of more than 5% of our common shares or any of their immediate family members was indebted to the currently proposed.

body corporate that is itself an insider or a subsidiary of the Company, no person or company who beneficially owns, directly or indirection with any matters being proposed for consideration at the Meeting, no proposed director or nominee for election as a director transaction since January 1, 2018 that has materially affected or would or could materially affect the Company or any of its

rent or proposed transactions in which the Company was or is to be a participant, the amount involved exceeds \$120,000 and a related ion, such as: (i) the nature of the related person s interest in the transaction; (ii) the terms of the transaction; (iii) the relative importance assed on its consideration of all of the relevant facts and circumstances, the Audit Committee decides whether or not to approve such transaction;

ector, the director is expected to promptly inform the Board Chair and the CEO. If a significant conflict exists and cannot be resolved, t interests.

lection as a director of the Company, none of the persons who have been directors or officers of the Company at any time since January

y blood, marriage, or adoption, not more remote than first cousin) between any director, executive officer, or person nominated or chos

Non-Executive Director Compensation

es and recommends to the Board the form and amount of compensation and benefits for directors. For 2018, the annual retainer paid to mmittee, Compensation Committee and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee received an additional fee of \$20,000, \$15,000 and \$15,000 are considered.

e of Canada are further entitled to reimbursement by the Company for expenses related to obtaining tax advice in connection with their

to the Board Chair (but excluding fees for chairmanship of Board committees) is paid in the form of DSUs. Executive directors receive

Non-Executive Director Compensation Table

The table below sets out the compensation of the Company s non-executive directors for the year ended December 3

168,375

92,250

92,250

92,250

92,250

92,250

92,250

92,250

Represents total fees earned or paid in cash for service on the Board, including annual Board retainer, t

TABLE OF CONTENTS

tilizing the assumptions discussed in Note 2(f) and Note 25 to our financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018, with

43,125	1,299	43,125
25,000	753	25,000
25,000	753	25,000
25,000	753	25,000
25,000	753	25,000
25,000	753	25,000
25,000	753	25,000
25,000	753	25,000

ng to dividends declared and paid by the Company on common shares during 2018 and reimbursement of expenses for tax advice. The

reholders, at which Mr. Patel did not stand for re-election. The amount reflected in All Other Compensation includes a \$251,046 cash so

17 compensation practices that were in place in the fourth quarter of 2017. The remaining DSU grants are based on the 2018 compensa

elieves that share ownership aligns the interests of its directors with the interests of the Company s shareholders, promotes sound corporate value of not less than five times the cash portion of the annual fixed retainer paid to such directors. Since the value of DSUs increased

TABLE OF CONTENTS

The following table sets out the applicable equity ownership guideline and equity ownership for each current non-execut

862,500	22,288
500,000	
500,000	
500,000	
500,000	
500,000	7,121
500,000	
500,000	6,856

Represents the number of comme

Represents the number of DSUs and dividend equivalents credited to e

The total value of equity ownership is based on the closing price of the Company s common shares on the NYSE on March
The share ownership guidelines were implemented in

Mr. Fennell joined the Board in July 2017 and is anticipated to

Ms. Guggenheim Shenkan joined the Board in July 2017 and is anticipate

Mr. Olsson joined the board in June 2013 and is anticipated to r

Ms. Raiss joined the Board in July 2016 and is anticipated to r

after January 1, 2018, 50% of the annual Board retainer paid to non-executive directors, including the annual fee paid to the Board Cha ainer for the prior completed calendar quarter was payable could elect to receive a cash payment only if the share ownership guidelines

TABLE OF CONTENTS

The annual Board retainer which is payable in the form of DSUs as contemplated in the plan is payable, calculated and credited quarte

tainer to be paid in the form of DSUs by the fair market value of a common share on the date the DSUs are credited, being the volume relation to the portion of the annual Board retainer payable for any fourth calendar quarter and DSUs are credited on the 45th day (or not be compared to the date the DSUs are credited on the 45th day).

or holding the DSUs until the director ceases to be a director, following which the director will be entitled to receive a lump sum cash parts and management s discussion and analysis for the fiscal quarter of the Company next ending following the director ceasing to hold common shares for purposes of determining whether a director is complying with or satisfying share ownership guide.

Non-Executive Directors Long-term Incentive Plan

9. Under the Non-Executive Director LTIP, part of the annual retainer of non-executive directors was used prior to 2012 to purchase condemnistrator on behalf of the participants.

any would cease to pay contributions for participants under such plan to the plan administrator in respect of annual fees earned after Jan certain conditions are satisfied (e.g. the termination, retirement or resignation of the participant as a director of the Co

xecutive Director LTIP was discontinued. The shares were distributed and continue to be held directly by those Non-Executive Directo

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Proposal Two: Appointment of Ernst & Young LLP

Overview

t the Audit Committee be authorized to fix their remuneration. Ernst & Young LLP has been our auditor since April 25, 2013. The Auditheir objectivity in conducting an audit of the Company.

any s knowledge, a representative from Ernst & Young LLP will be present at the Meeting to take questions, and the firm will be perm

Fees Billed by Independent Auditors

ing LLP, our independent auditor, in each of the last two fiscal years are set forth in the following table. All services and fees, including

1,607,078

15,316

1,622,394

f our annual financial statements and review of our quarterly financial statements and for services that are normally provided in connec Audit-Related Fees represents fees for assurance and related services that are reasonably related to the performance of the

Tax Fees include fees for tax c

All Other Fees in

The amounts reported are converted from Canadian dollars to U.S. dollars based on the average Canadian and U.S. dollar e

of the independent auditor, subject to annual shareholder approval, and evaluation and, where appropriate, replacement of the independent to provide the Company and approve the fees for such services, other than any *de minimis* non-audit services allowed by applicable lateral services.

s proposed to be performed by the auditors are pre-approved, provides a general pre-approval for certain permissible services and outling by the Audit Committee.

Recommendation of the Board

FOR the appointment of Ernst & Young LLP as the Company s auditor for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2019 and the authori

Report of the Audit Committee

To the Shareholders of Ritchie Bros. Auctioneers Incorporated:

idated financial statements included in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018. The Audit e auditors independence. In addition, the Audit Committee discussed the matters required to be discussed by Public Company Accourtications with the Audit Committee concerning independence and has also discussed with the independent accountant the accountant state the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018 for filing with the SEC.

Audit Committee of the Board Robert G. Elton, Chair Amy Guggenheim Shenkan Erik Olsson

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Proposal Three: Advisory Vote on Executive Compensation

Overview

g success and shareholder value depend to a large extent on the ability of the Company s leadership. Accordingly, our executive comp

attract and retain the talent needed to lead a strategic tra provide a strong incentive for executives and key employees to work toward the achievement of the Company s go ensure that the interests of management and the Company s shareholders are aligned and that the compensation packages are er Protection Act, the following resolution, commonly known as a Say on Pay proposal, gives our shareholders the opportunity to vo NEOs and our compensation philosophy, policies and practices, as disclosed in this Compensation Discussion and Analysis beginning

d therefore not binding on us, or our Directors, we value the opinions of all our shareholders and will carefully consider the outcome of

holders to read this Compensation Discussion and Analysis, which explains specifically how, what and why we pay our executives,

ve pay to achievement of corporate goals, properly aligns management and shareholder interests, and is fair, reasonable and competitive

ers, as disclosed in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis, the Executive Compensation Tables and the accompanying narra

Recommendation of the Board

The Board recommends a vote FOR the adoption of the above resolution indicating approval of the compensation of the

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Compensation Discussion and Analysis

Table of Contents

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Letter from our Compensation Committee Chair

Dear Fellow Shareholders,

tomer-centric, multi-channel provider of disposition services for the industrial equipment industry. We were encouraged by the acceleration from the year:

Net income attributable to stockholders of \$121.5 million income attributable to stockholders of \$121.5 million income attributable to stockholders increased 61% to \$1.11 versus \$0.69 in 2017, while diluted adjusted adjusted at \$1.11 versus \$1.11 versu

Total Company agency proceeds (non-GAAP Cash provided by operating activities of \$144.3 mi

Returned \$76 million to

cically diversify its offerings and create a pathway for broader network effects with additional sales channels and value-added services. It is not programs that are strongly linked to our strategy and business model and to the creation of long-term sustainable value. Shareholder

The following decisions were made by the Committee in 2018 with some future changes for 2019.

Performance Share Unit Plan Changes

Formance as the company continues its transformational journey. After a full review of the performance metrics, the Committee conclude perating Free Cash Flow (OFCF) Per Share, to reflect the importance to our shareholders of cash generation. OFCF is a strong indicate the importance of the performance metrics, the Committee concludes the performance metrics, the Committee concludes the performance metrics.

For 2019 we will have three equally weighted metrics:

i. ROIC

ii. Earnings CAGR

iii. OFCF Per Share

ets annually with the assistance of our external compensation consultant including assessing payout curves, the ratio of value shared

TABLE OF CONTENTS

d in shares, rather than cash, to encourage executive share ownership. We also adjusted the CEO Sign-On Grant (SOG) following the the 2016 and 2017 PSU grants awarded to other employees and executives. This resulted in performance of 118.8% for the most reco

ur 2016 PSUs vested at 142.5% (consisting of the first 18 months prior to Iron Planet vesting at 100% and the second 18 months post Ir

parator group that is effective to measure industry out, or under, performance as there are few companies in similar businesses or subject performance factors and payouts.

2019 Share Request

ide equity-based awards is critical to attracting, motivating and retaining high quality employees, driving performance aligned with our value of annual grants as a percent of market capitalization has been at the lower end of our peers. If approved, we will continue to use

We believe our actions continue to provide strong pay for performance linkage and thank our shareholders for their support

Sincerely,

Sarah Raiss Chair, Compensation Committee (On behalf of the entire board)

Executive Compensation Program Philosophy

ders by linking compensation to business objectives and performance and to attract and retain talented executives. In general, our execution program is administered by the Compensation Committee of our Board of Directors, which is composed solely of independent directors and long-term equity awards under our Long-Term Incentive Plan (LTI).

g our executive compensation program is to provide attractive, flexible and market-based total compensation that is tied to performanc

ficers (NEOs) and our other executive officers. The Compensation Committee targets compensation levels that take into account cut team.

ices communicate both our goals and our standards of conduct, and they motivate and reward employees based on their performance. V

Attract, motivate

Reward long-to Align compensati Promote accountability; no incentive fo

TABLE OF CONTENTS

compensation framework that focuses management s best efforts on achieving the Company s goals and generating sustainable sharely

What We Do

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ü

Responsive **Independent Con Annual Risk Review by**

No Excise Tax Gross

Review I Com

Cap

Post-I

Stock

Regular Re

Double Tris

What We Don t Do

No Rep No Libe No Pledging Shares Received as Co No Hedging Shares of Compan

No Guara **No Above Market Returns**

No Excessi

What We Do 107

Executive Compensation Principles and Framework

Our compensation principles and practices are summarized below.

Attract, Motivate and Retain Top-caliber Talent

Our compensation principles and framework are designed to attract and retain the superior leadership we need to lead and gro-EOs compensation against the compensation offered by companies in our Peer Group. We engage an independent compensation consu

Compensation Partners (Meridian) to evaluate our Peer Group given the multichannel evolution and enhanced digital capabilities or

Pay for Performance

Our compensation policy supports the Company s strategy and business goals. We pay for performance.

CEO target of

The CEO s target compensation is payable based on achievement of performance targets linked directly to the Company s S Other NEO s target compensation: 60% to

based on the achievement of Company goals, corporate and business unit financial performance and the creation of long-term sustainal

plan establishes appropriate company performance expectations to ensure that our executives are accountable for our continued growth

of a well-balanced compensation program to focus our executives on increasing long-term shareholder value. Stock options have a ten-y

Reward Long-Term Growth and Profitability Shareholder-Oriented Long-Term Incentives

We occasionally award RSUs on a very targeted basis, primarily to new hires to compensate for equity awards forfeited at a former empty.

e up a significant portion of total direct compensation (58% for our CEO and between 38% and 46% for our other NEOs), and, like sho

hat the use of equity-based compensation, combined with share ownership guidelines, aligns the interests of executives with those of sh

toward long-term incentives ensures that pay outcomes are fully aligned with shareholders over the longer term while keeping our com-

significant share ownership required to be maintained by our executives create a direct link between share price performance and the p

Align Compensation with Shareholder Interests

th equity ownership requirements, at-risk pay elements, and long-term incentive compensation. As well, we actively seek our sharehold

Equity Ownership Requirements and Hold Until Met

alue from any exercise of options or redemption of share units under the LTI plan and from his sign-on grant until the share ownership ram is required to hold common shares with a value equal to the sum of his annual base salary and short-term incentive bonus for a period.

Company. Executives must hold equity with a minimum value equal to a multiple of their base salary, with the multiple increasing in pr

5,000,000

1,342,584

1,230,000

1,192,500

1,200,000

Qualifying owne

Pay for Performance 109

Shareholder Feedback

s shareholders views on a number of topics. We hold non-binding advisory shareholder votes on the compensation program for our N

r Compensation Committee has considered and will continue to consider the outcome of our say on pay votes and our shareholders via Annual and Special Meeting.

Promote Accountability; Discourage Excessive Risk-Taking

ship requirements described above, as well as hedging and trading restrictions and a clawback policy described below. Moreover, each inappropriate risks.

Hedging and Trading Restrictions

ur share price with respect to their ownership of common shares or awards of stock options or other equity-based compensation. Prohib derivative securities that are designed to hedge or offset a decrease in market value of the Company s equity security security security.

Clawback Policy

n Incentive Compensation Clawback Policy, which permits recovery of both short and long-term equity incentive compensation from a

the Company restates financial results, for any reason other than a change the amount of the performance-based compensation paid or awarded to an executive officer would have been a lower may seek to recover for the benefit of the Company the excess performance-based compensation, both short- and long-term, paid or awarded to an executive officer would have been a lower

Compensation Risk and Governance Review

Each of the Company s principal risks is the responsibility of either a specific committee or the entire Board, as appropriate. The Company compensation policies and practices to ensure they do not encourage inappropriate risk-taking by the Company s execu

e and the Board. The Committee uses a multi-step review process for all compensation matters, first adopting goals and metrics of performants to provide advice in connection with executive pay benchmarking, incentive plan design, compensation governance and pay for performance and pay for perf

TABLE OF CONTENTS

multiple distinct metrics for each component that are aligned with the Company s overall strategic objectives. The program ensures the independent, and one member is also the chair of the Audit Committee, ensuring that the Compensation Committee has an in-depth known of the Audit Committee, ensuring that the Compensation Committee has an in-depth known of the Audit Committee.

epared by Meridian, our independent compensation consultants, and concluded that our compensation programs are not reasonably like

The Compensation Committee

compensation programs that avoid exposing the Company to unwarranted risk.

is an independent director, with Ms. Raiss serving as the Chair. Details of the Compensation Committee s duties are summarized unde can be found on our website at www.rbauction.com/investors. The Compensation Committee held eight meetings duri

Advisors to the Compensation Committee

n matters. However, the Compensation Committee is ultimately responsible for its decisions and, in making its decisions or recommendation

retained Meridian to review and provide oversight and advice related to executive compensation programs. Meridian is fully independ

The aggregate fees billed to the Company for consultation over the past two years are set out below.

115,833

115,833

Compensation Framework	
believes that the mix of base salary, performance-based short-term incentive, and long-term incentive plans creates a balanced appremains consistent with the compensation principles. In addition, the Compensation Committee annually assesses the competitive	
sed on market competitiveness among the Peer Group, individual performance, experience, scope of the role and internal equity.	Fix
ctives. STI is subject to clawback.	
cuses on specific annual objectives.	Pr
get award based on market competitiveness among the Peer Group and other factors.	
rual award based on corporate and business unit performance, and, if applicable, for some executives, individual goals.	Ta
y-based compensation aligned with shareholder interests. Payout is tied to both corporate performance and share-price ap	-
cuses on longer-term objectives.	Pe
get award based on market competitiveness of the LTI package among the Peer Group and other factors.	Th
rual payout based on our overall performance measured against pre-established performance targets.	Ac
get award based on market competitiveness among the Peer Group and other factors.	Pr
e final realized value is based on the appreciation of the Company s common share price.	Th

2018 Business Performance

year and over a sustained period of time. In 2018, this performance resulted in short-term incentive performance factors for NEOs rangi

2018 Strategic Achievements

ue and growing earnings. These results reflect the efforts of our global workforce, led by Mr. Saligram and our other executive officers,

Delivered GTV growth across all channels with notable

ts offerings and created a pathway for broader network effects with the additional sales channels of Marketplace-E and Ritchie Bros. A Record-breaking 2018 Orlando

Robust services businesses growth
Substantially completed the integration on debt

TABLE OF CONTENTS

The Company s management team has actively been executing the Company s Grow, Drive, Optimize str

IronPlanet weekly featured auction performance rnationally; asset lite entry to gain international penetration

tract end users

e-E; our premium listing service

inesses with RBFS revenue growing 44% and Mascus revenue growing 21%.

ne in North America and Internationally

onal market potentials

\$20 million in run-rate IronPlanet acquisition synergies by the end of fiscal 2018

overall operating leverage

drove record performance of \$278 million

and created an integrated sales support function

own as MARS.

scorecard and evergreen model targets; absent non-recurring and adjusting items, 2018 performance was impacted primarily due to mac

y operating activities in excess of net income

while returning cash to shareholders via ongoing dividends

at significantly less than 8.5% of revenues; which is our current Evergreen target max for capital spend as a percentage of agency proc guarter of 2018

re projects, high equipment utilization rates, and an overall equipment shortage principally in the United States and Canada. In 2018, th

2018 Key Financial Highlights

r than 2017. Diluted EPS attributable to stockholders increased 61% to \$1.11, and diluted adjusted EPS attributable to stockholders (no

Total revenue
Agency proceeds
Cash provided by operat
Other services segment rev

GTV o

Cash dividends of \$75.7 million paid to our stockholders in 2018, purs \$102 million of total debt reduction including

Long-Term Financial Performance

nance. Since December 31, 2013, the Company has delivered a 59.3%) return to shareholders when taking stock price appreciation plus

	2015		2016	
9.62	\$	107.76	\$	151.16
3.53	\$	97.62	\$	116.63
7.42	\$	95.51	\$	112.23
7.52	\$	105.12	\$	119.22

2015

TSR assumes dividends were reinves

2016

2018 Compensation for Named Executive Officers

ur executive compensation program for our Named Executive Officers, or NEOs, whose compensation is set forth in the Summary Cance framework that links compensation with overall business and individual performance. In setting compensation levels, the Compensation

Our NEOs for 2018 are:

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

President, Sales U.S.

President, International

Chief Human Resources Officer

Former Group President, Emerging Business, Brand Innovation and Technology Services

Mr. Werner was a NEO in 2015 during his tenure as Chief Operational Support & Develor Mr. Barr ceased to serve as Group President, Emerging Business, Brand Inno

ompany s executive compensation program:

our selected Peer Group companies; as part of the review, the Compensation Committee: increased the target LTI for Mr. Saligram from \$397,500; and increased Mr. Wohler s base salary from \$395,000 to \$400,000.

Amended certain PSU and RSU awards (including the CEO SOG) to allow for sh ds for measuring TSR to align the SOG with the adjusted performance periods used for the 2016 and 2017 PSU grants awarded to othe drive long-term performance and promote retention of key talent. Specifically, the Compensation Committee reset the weightings of o

F per share (given how important cash generation is to our shareholders; OFCF is a strong indicator of the financial health and value of to not have enough true business competitors to properly measure industry out-performance or under-performance, which is the primary arch to all full-time employees who were not otherwise LTI eligible to commemorate the 60th Anniversary of the founding of the Comp

CEO Compensation Summary

Ravi Saligram, Chief Executive Officer

cal years. As demonstrated in the chart below, the value of our CEO's realizable pay for 2016, 2017 and 2018, as measured using our clart demonstrates that our CEO's compensation is, as intended, largely at risk and closely and appropriately linked to performance, included to performance, included to performance included to performance.

he above graph demonstrates the effectiveness of our philosophy of tying a significant portion of total direct compensation to the attain

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS
e table below provides a breakdown of elements used to calculate total compensation for our CEO in terms of target pay and realizable
ed
nber 31, 2018 of the actual payout for awards for which the performance period has been completed and the target number of PSUs for s based on our closing stock price on December 31, 2018, of \$32.72 per share.
s of December 31, 2018 of outstanding stock options granted in 2016, 2017 and 2018. The realizable value is based on our closing stock
ese rules, we are required to show the grant date value of equity and equity-based awards, even though the value from these awards is call, total compensation as defined by the SEC differs substantially from the compensation actually realized by our CEO (and other NE)
able pay is how long-term equity awards are valued. A substantial portion of our CEO s total compensation is in the form of long-term

CEO Realizable Pay Analysis

Company s performance relative to our Peer Group. Specifically, the Compensation Committee analyzed the relationship between the r 2017 the most recent fiscal year-end in which peer company compensation data is available.

luding All Other Compensation as reported in the Summary Compensation Table) and our Company's performance relative to our Pershaded diagonal area (i.e., zone of alignment) are generally considered to be aligned from a pay and performance perspective. As detailed to the compensation of the compensation area (i.e., zone of alignment) are generally considered to be aligned from a pay and performance perspective.

Performance was assessed for the following six measures: revenue growth, EPS growth, EBITDA growth,

Pay-for-Performance Design

Company s earnings performance. To align executive pay with both the Company s financial performance and the creation of sustain endent on the Company s performance over the short and long-term. The portion of total compensation at risk increases in line with propriate, measures tied to individual performance. The Compensation Committee then selects the measures it believes most closely alignmetrics.

Sures may include, among other measures, revenue, revenue growth, operating profit, net income, GTV, safety metrics, synergies and T

Adjusted

Diluted adjusted EI

Earr

For a description of these non-GAAP measures, refer to Annex: Selected Definitions of Operational and Financial Performance

Elements of Executive Compensation

ion Framework section on page <u>57</u>: base salary; a short-term cash incentive bonus; PSUs that vest at the end of a three-year performance at-target incentive values.

1,000,000	1,000,00
447,528	335,646
410,000	246,000
397,500	238,500
400,000	200,000

ogy Services

Ms. Driscoll is paid in Canadian dollars. Amounts reported are converted based on the average Canadian

Mr. Barr ceased to be employed by

rmance measures upon which the awards were based, and the longer-term performance targets that determine the vesting and value of t

se in similar positions within our selected Peer Group companies.

e salary effective March 1, 2018, from \$385,000 to \$410,000; Mr. Werner s base salary effective March 1, 2018 from \$385,000 to \$39

Short-term Performance-Based Non-Equity Incentive Compensa

of corporate performance targets. For those executives who lead a business unit, a portion of the short-term cash incentive award is tied

10	0	%
85		%
30		%
30		%
70		%

Mr. Jeter s business unit measurement Mr. Werner s business unit measurement Mr. Barr ceased to be employed by

ial results: agency proceeds, diluted adjusted EPS attributable to stockholders and OFCF. The Company must meet a minimum thresholders

1.01		1.13	2
656		735	5
122		132	2

OFCF is targeted to be equal or greater than net income, and as such the minimum threshold for the 201 litems for potential adjustment in calculating operating financial results and determining incentive payouts. The Committee bases any assistance for shareholders and is not inadvertently discouraged from doing so. As part of this process, we will consider unbudgeted items,

Base Salary 123

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ve-mentioned targets, and the resulting STI payouts, the Compensation Committee made certain adjustments to the Company s operations of the Company of the C

Adjustments to all results for the difference in a

Adjustment to agency proceeds for the impact of our partial harmonization of buyer fees on revenue (only including

Adjustments to diluted adjusted

proceeds on disposition

the effect of variou

Adjustments

the effect of the deemed permanent increase in inventory related to the non-rolling stock contra

proceeds on dispos

the effect of variou

the unplanned positive impact of the adoption of ASU 2016-15 Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 2.

ceeds decreased from \$729.1 million to \$719.2 million; (ii) diluted adjusted EPS attributable to stockholders increased from \$1.08 to \$1

Based on the performance shown above, the following cash incentive awards were approved for 2018:

1,000,000

335,646

246,000

238,500

200,000

Ms. Driscoll is paid in Canadian dollars. Amounts reported are converted based on the average Cana Mr. Barr ceased to be employed by

Performance Levels 124

Long-term Equity-Based Incentive Compensation

es of long-term equity-based awards to NEOs: PSUs and stock options. Our equity-based incentive plan is market competitive, 100% per establishment of the state o

e performance goals and set as target percentages of participants base salaries. Grants of stock options are set as target percentages of

tely 58% of the CEO s direct compensation and between 38% and 46% of NEOs direct compensation mix in 2018, the value derived

Target Equity Grant Values

1,400,000

335,646

205,000

198,750

200,000

Ms. Driscoll is paid in Canadian dollars. Amounts reported are converted based on the average Cana Mr. Barr ceased to be employed by

e of the grant, contingent on achievement of performance targets measured over three years. These performance and market factors are arget and maximum thresholds depending on actual performance.

gy, drive long-term performance and promote retention of key talent. In particular, we added a cash flow measure as cash generation is at are aligned with long term shareholder value creation.

siness competitors to properly measure industry out-performance or under-performance, which is the primary role of a relative TSR measure is based on share price at the end of a three year period. The Compensation Committee will retain discretion to modify payouts based on share price at the end of a three year period. The Compensation Committee will retain discretion to modify payouts based on share price at the end of a three year period.

2018 PSU Awards

est based on performance factors related to ROIC and Earnings CAGR, as well as a TSR market factor modifier, over the three-year per

50

50

lowing definitions and targets.

Less than 10.0%

10.0%

12.0%

Greater than or equal to 14.0%

Less than 7.00%

7.00%

12.00%

Greater than or equal to 16.00%

At or equal to the bottom quartile

Above the bottom quartile

Top quartile⁽¹⁾

mber 31, 2020!)

Although the number of vested PSUs could be in

TABLE OF CONTENTS

The TSR comparison group comprises the companies listed below:

43,777

10,600

6,410

6,215

6,254

73,256

Excludes dividend equivalent rights accrued after the date of the grant, which are subject

Mr. Barr ceased to be employed by

TABLE OF CONTENTS

2017 PSU Awards

on the same performance factors and TSR peer group as the 2018 PSU awards, as well as a TSR market factor modifier, over the three

The percentage of PSUs that will vest at the end of the three-year vesting period will be determined in accordance with the following

Less than 8.3%

8.3%

10.5%

Greater than or equal to 12.8%

Less than 10.00%

10.00%

20.00%

Greater than or equal to 32.00%

mber 31, 2019!)

At or equal to the bottom quartile

Above the bottom quartile

Top quartile⁽¹⁾

Although the number of vested PSUs could be in

d in March 2016, were modified to reflect to the IronPlanet acquisition and the resulting change in the debt structure of the Company. Solution, the performance factor applied in the second half of the performance period was modified from the original performance factor

RONA calculate Earnings CAGR over a 36-month perform

TABLE OF CONTENTS

fied performance	e factor divided th	e original 36-	month perfor	rmance period	into two, 18-1	month periods,	each with e	equal 50%	weightin

The first performance period was based on:

RONA calculate

Earnings CAGR over an 18-month perf

The second performance period was based on:

ROIC calculate

Earnings CAGR over an 18-month perform

The market factor, which is based on relative TSR over the three-year period ending December 31, 2018, remained un

31, 2018¹⁾

At or equal to the bottom quartile

Above the bottom quartile

ne 30, 2017:

The TSR comparison group comprise

50

50

Target for the 18-mon

ing definitions and targets. With respect to the RONA and earnings targets for the first 18-month performance period, the number of PS

Less than 25.30%

25.30%

25.80%

Greater than or equal to 26.80%

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Less than 7.00%	
	7.00%	
	12.00%	
	Greater than or equal to 16.00%	
te wei	eighting to the above-mentioned performance measures, the first half performance	factor achievement was 100% of target (RONA
Decen	ember 31, 2018:	
		50
		50
esting	g were calculated by interpolating between the minimum, target and maximum thro	esholds depending on actual performance.
	Less than 7.0%	
	7.0%	
	8.3%	
	Greater than or equal to 11.0%	
	Less than 10.00%	
	10.00%	
	25.00%	

2016 PSU Awards 133

Greater than or equal to 35.00%

propriate weighting to the above-mentioned performance measures, the second half performance factor achievement was 185.2% of targets.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

AGR of 39.00%). This second half performance period achievement was weighted at 50% when the 2016 PSU awards that vested in Management was second half performance period achievement was weighted at 50% when the 2016 PSU awards that vested in Management was second half performance period achievement was weighted at 50% when the 2016 PSU awards that vested in Management was second half performance period achievement was weighted at 50% when the 2016 PSU awards that vested in Management was second half performance period achievement was weighted at 50% when the 2016 PSU awards that vested in Management was second half performance period achievement was weighted at 50% when the 2016 PSU awards that vested in Management was second half performance period achievement was second half period achievement was second half p

weighting to the above-mentioned performance measures in both performance periods, the 2016 PSU awards vested in March 2019 at adjustment was applied to the number of awards that vested in March 2019.

Special Equity Awards

and to a small number of key employees, including one NEO. These were one-time awards of cliff-vested RSUs, made in recognition of to become an element of our ongoing executive compensation philosophy. The special retention awards to our NEOs consisted of 42,8 forfeited upon an earlier termination of employment, other than for retirement, involuntary termination in connection with a change

Ferred Compensation Plan that was terminated in December 2017, including three NEOs. These were one-time awards, of cliff-vested Rere not, and are not, intended to become an element of our ongoing executive compensation philosophy. These RSU awards to our NEO

2018 Stock Option Awards

as discussed under Executive Compensation Tables Stock Option Plan on page 87. Stock options have an exercise price equal to the annually over three years from the date of the grant and are subject to a term of 10 years. The NEOs were awarded the following st

176,992

42,857

25,917

25,127

25,285

296,178

Mr. Barr ceased to be employed by

Total shares awarded to NEOs in 2018 under the LTI Plan as a percentage of total shares outstanding at December 31, 20

New-Hire Awards Granted

tion with the hiring of Mr. Saligram as CEO in July 2014 and of Ms. Driscoll as CFO in July 2015, the Company granted sign-on grant

CEO 2014 sign-on grant

e Company made a one-time grant of 338,249 stock options (SOG Options) and 102,376 PSUs (SOG PSUs) to Mr. Saligram in 2

The SOG Options:

have a vest at

All of the SOG Options granted to Mr. Saligram in connection with his hiring:

able for 90 days after termination in the event of termination without cause after the first 36 months of employment, subject to the termination without cause after the first 36 months of employment, subject to the termination without cause after the first 36 months of employment, subject to the termination without cause after the first 36 months of employment, subject to the termination without cause after the first 36 months of employment, subject to the termination without cause after the first 36 months of employment, subject to the termination without cause after the first 36 months of employment, subject to the termination without cause after the first 36 months of employment, subject to the termination without cause after the first 36 months of employment, subject to the termination without cause after the first 36 months of employment, subject to the termination without cause after the first 36 months of employment after 46 months of employment after 46 months after 46 months of employment after 46 months a will be cancelled in the event of resignation (other than retirement) if unvested, and,

ed be exercisable until the earlier of the original expiry date or the third anniversary of retirement in the event of retirement, after July 7 in the event of termination for cause, will be cancelled, if unvested, and, if vested, must be exercised within 30 days of termination for cause, will be cancelled, if unvested, and, if vested, must be exercised within 30 days of termination for cause, will be cancelled, if unvested, and, if vested, must be exercised within 30 days of termination for cause, will be cancelled, if unvested, and, if vested, must be exercised within 30 days of termination for cause, will be cancelled, if unvested, and, if vested, must be exercised within 30 days of termination for cause, will be cancelled, if unvested, and, if vested, must be exercised within 30 days of termination for cause, which is the cause of the context of the cause of th will vest and be exerci

with the actual number of units to vest to be determined based on achievement of pre-established performance criteria. The number of So five-year periods.

ed performance periods used for the 2016 and 2017 PSU grants awarded to other employees and executives, which were similarly adjusted tranches with the stock price performance and increased market capitalization since Mr. Saligram s appointment and his contributi

sider adjustments based on TSR performance and to adjust the performance periods used for determining the TSR compound annual grant adjustments based on TSR performance and to adjust the performance periods used for determining the TSR compound annual grant adjustments based on TSR performance and to adjust the performance periods used for determining the TSR compound annual grant adjustments based on TSR performance and to adjust the performance periods used for determining the TSR compound annual grant adjustments and the total performance periods used for determining the TSR compound annual grant adjustments and the total performance periods used for determining the total periods are total periods and the total periods are total periods are total periods and the total periods are total periods and the total periods are total periods and the total periods are total periods are total periods and the total periods are total periods are total periods and the total periods are total periods ar ar vesting periods following the grant date, with these performance periods now commencing on July 1, 2017 and ending on the fourth

hird tranche of Mr. Saligram s sign on grant PSUs vested on August 11, 2018 on the four-year anniversary of the grant date. The number

TSR performance over the adjusted period from July 1, 2017 through the vest date. The amended absolute TSR performance for this p

CFO 2015 sign on grant

to with Ms. Driscoll, to compensate for equity awards from her previous employer that she forfeited upon joining the Company, Ms. I

\$75,000 in the form of 10,654 stock options, with the number of options calculated as of

SUs, with the number of PSUs calculated by reference to the volume-weighted average trading price of the Company s common share, with the number of RSUs calculated by reference to the volume weighted average trading price of the Company s common shares in

Deferred Compensation

ry 1, 2018. It provides certain executives in the United States the opportunity to defer a portion of their base salary and/or a portion of their

on-Qualified Deferred Compensation for 2018 U.S. Deferred Compensation Plan on page 95 for a summary of the material terms of

Other Compensation

Employees can contribute up to 4% of their base salary and will receive an employer match that ranges from 50% 100% based on the

tates, the Company also offers a tax-qualified 401(k) plan to all employees. The 401(k) plan provides for an employer match of 50% (v

Canada, we offer a RRSP to all full-time employees. The RRSP provides for an employer matching contribution of 50% (up to C\$3,500)

vance to Mr. Saligram, Ms. Driscoll, Mr. Wohler, and Mr. Barr. We reimburse, subject to an annual limit, professional advice concerning

ied and quantified under All Other Compensation in the Summary Compensation Table on page 83. The Compensation Committee

Compensation Peer Group

npensation program is designed to recruit and retain the caliber of executive officers and other key employees necessary to deliver susta

Our teams manage the acquisition, transportation, maintenance, financing, sale, and delivery of this equipment in a global marketplace in the relevant geographic markets, drive cash flow and execute our transformation roadmap to invigorate earnings growth, expect an

Compensation Committee has been working with its independent consultant, Meridian, to identify and select fair and appropriate mark

al changes to our Peer Group for 2017. These changes included: (i) using multiple financial metrics, in addition to revenue, to identify a

e Company to a multi-channel platform, using the same rigorous analysis and the same independent consulting firm, we added four dig

pensation of companies in the selected Peer Group as a starting point, then we use judgment to set compensation, also taking into according to the selected Peer Group as a starting point, then we use judgment to set compensation, also taking into according to the selected Peer Group as a starting point, then we use judgment to set compensation, also taking into according to the selected Peer Group as a starting point, then we use judgment to set compensation, also taking into according to the selected Peer Group as a starting point, then we use judgment to set compensation, also taking into according to the selected Peer Group as a starting point, then we use judgment to set compensation, also taking into according to the selected Peer Group as a starting point, then we use judgment to set compensation, also taking into according to the selected Peer Group as a starting point, and the selected Peer Group as a starting point of the selected Peer Group

quantitative criteria, and in consultation with independent advisers as well as the CEO and the CHRO, the Compensation Committee has

ndustries Diversified Support Services; Trading and Distribution; Construction and Engineering; Oil & Gas Equipment Services; Spe the removal of Swift Transportation Company, which was acquired by Knight Transportation, Inc.

termining our choice of peers. In the non-financial columns, bullets indicate companies that share our non-financial considerations; in t

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Our current Peer Group is as follows:

Fair and Appropriate Criteria for Peer-Company Selection

The Company has faced two primary issues in establishing its Peer Group:

There are no directly comparable, publicly traded a

orted revenue is only a percent commission of the total value of the assets we market, transact and sell through our sales channels our

of a broker (commission only). Thus, our revenue does not reflect our scope, complexity and size relative to other companies. Our support of transactions through our sales channels and simply the percent commission we retain as revenue.

distributors, who sell from inventory. For this reason, when building an appropriate peer group, the Compensation Committee working

ngineering and Diversified Support Services. Because revenue understates our size and complexity from an operational and manageme sult of reporting our commission as revenue, we also evaluated our placement in the peer group by comparing our peers reported revenue for the Company.

On the qualitative level, we favor growth companies with the following characteristics:

global aucti serving a similar customer base or cu

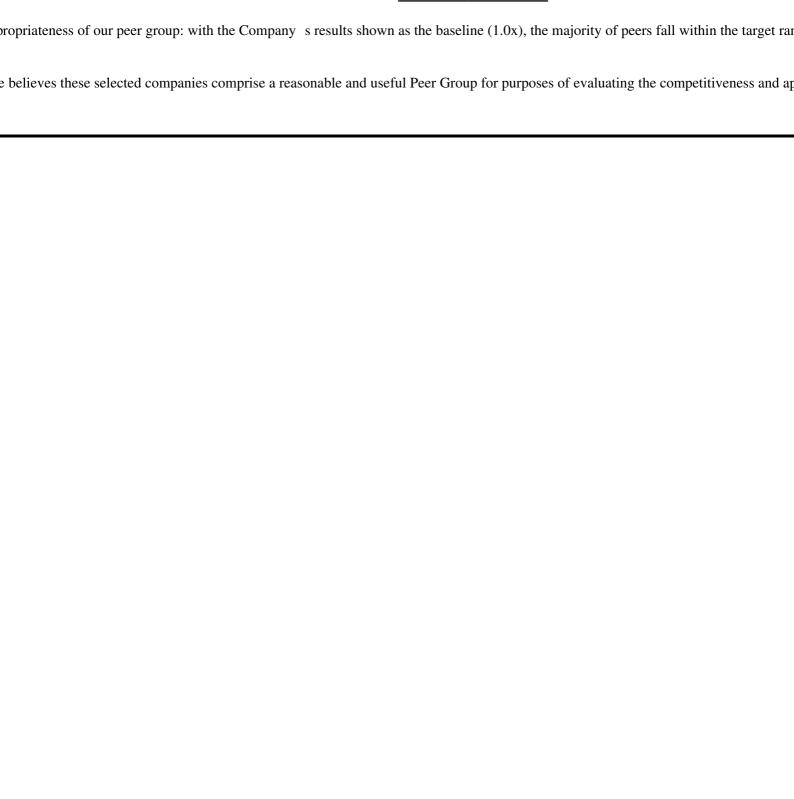
competing t

To reflect our shareholders primary source of financial value, we focus on the following quantitative metrics

revenue which we compare against the C

idated financial statements, it is highly relevant in measuring the health, size and growth of the business, and, for our business, is a strong different financial periods provides useful comparative information about our revenue and net income.

TABLE OF CONTENTS



Compensation Committee Report

Analysis included herein. Based on such review and discussions, the Compensation Committee has recommended to the Board that the Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Submitted by the members of the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors:

Sarah Raiss, Chair Robert G. Elton J. Kim Fennell Erik Olsson

Executive Compensation Tables

Summary Compensation Table

l years is set forth below. Additional information on the components of the total compensation package, including a discussion of the property of the property

1,000,000	1,372,420
1,000,000	1,208,422
1,000,000	1,474,774
447,528	457,416
423,720	239,842
414,920	239,542
405,833	200,962
224,583	1,337,132
394,895	303,585
428,479	305,560
395,000	233,014
77,705	
550,000	372,194
550,000	454,230

Amounts reported reflect th Amounts paid under the Company s short-term incentive plan are reported

during each of the years presented, measured in accordance with ASC 718 utilizing the assumptions discussed in Note 2(f) and Note 2

TABLE OF CONTENTS

nes the at target vesting of 100% of the PSUs and RSUs awarded. Assuming the highest level of performance is achieved, which would Compensation Table would be:

2,416,845 479,684 1,519,263

744,388

uted upon the vesting, if any, of the PSUs and RSUs under the terms of the respective plans.

esented. The grant date fair value of a stock option award is measured in accordance with ASC 718 utilizing the assumptions discussed ive discussion that follows.

Reflects amounts earned under the Company s short-term incentive plan in the re

Reflects

Mr. Saligram representing a car allowance (\$24,000), tax preparation reimbursement (\$16,300 Ms. Driscoll representing a car allowance (\$18,518), the Company is matching contribution to the ESPP (\$8,951), and the representing the Company is matching contribution to the ESPP (\$8,117), the Company is matching contribution to the 401(k) plan (the representing the Company is matching contribution to the ESPP (\$15,817), the Company is matching contribution to the 401(k) plan (\$3,500), the Company is contribution to the U.

(\$1,143), the Company s matching contribution to the ESPP (\$438), the Company s matching contribution to the 401(k) plan (\$2,000) at.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

As. Driscoll is paid in Canadian dollars. Amounts reported converted based on the average Canadian and U.S. dollar exchange rate of C

Mr. Jeter s and Mr. Werner s 2016 compensation has b

Mr. Werner s and Mr. Wohler s 2017 compensation has

Mr. Barr ceased to be employed by

CEO Pay Ratio

lation S-K, we are providing the following information about the relationship of the median of the annual total compensation of our em

For 2018, our last completed fiscal year:

the median of the annual total compensation of all employees of

the annual total compensation

of the median of the annual total compensation of all employees to the annual total compensation of our CEO was 1 to 118. This ratio ntify the median employee as of December 31, 2018, to determine the median of the annual total compensation of all our employees of

on consisted of approximately 4,402 individuals working at our parent company and consolidated subsidiaries. This population consists or approximately 4.6% of the employee population), including all employees from the following foreign jurisdictions: Belgium (2), Chi om (33). Following these exclusions, our adjusted employee population was 4,168, of which 2,231 were part-time or temporary employer Summary Compensation Table in accordance with the requirements of Item 402(c)(2)(x) of Regulation S-K if the employee had been tified as the median employee.

e median employee and our CEO, we included the estimated aggregate value of the employee s compensation under the following non

CEO Pay Ratio 146

2018 Grants of Plan-Based Awards

The following table provides information related to grants of plan-based awards to our NEOs during the 2018 fisca

	1,372,420	2,744,841
646,119	332,317	664,635
467,500	200,962	401,923
453,150	194,835	389,669
370,000	196,060	392,120

2,000,000

Represents the possible payout under our short-term incentive plan for 2018. For amounts actually paid izing the assumptions discussed in Note 2(f) and Note 25 to our financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018, with

Represents PSUs granted in 2018 under the Executive Represents stock options granted Ms. Driscoll is paid in Canadian dollars. Amounts reported to Ms. Driscoll are converted based on the average Represents Special Equity Award RSUs granted in 2018 under the Ex Mr. Barr ceased to be employed by

Stock Option Plan

e exercisable to purchase common shares of the Company at a specified exercise price. Up to 13,700,000 common shares may be issued 2018 were made in accordance with the Company s current Stock Option Policy, which provides that:

The exercise price of each option will be equal to the closing price of the Comp

Vesting of options will occur over three years from the date of grant, with 1/3 vesting of on Plan that provides, subject to certain exceptions, that if the tenth anniversary of the grant falls within, or within five business days af ovide services to the Company or one of its subsidiaries are set forth in the option agreement, which may be waived or modified by the

Committee, and such terms were incorporated into the 2018 option grants to NEOs:

ation without cause, excluding voluntary termination, immediate vesting of all unvested options, and the optionee has 90 days from the in the case of voluntary termination, other than retirement, immediate cancellation of all unvested d options continue to vest after retirement in accordance with the existing vesting schedule for those particular options and all options expresentative has 365 days from the date of death to exercise the options if the optionee s employment or eligibility ceases by reason of in the case of termination with cause, all options are the options of the options.

ne specified in such option agreement for the exercise of the option granted thereunder, allow the optionee to elect to purchase all or an on in respect of such shares; provided, that the Stock Option Plan imposes restrictions on the acceleration of vesting of options in conne

g of options to our non-executive directors. With respect to continuing employees that are to receive options, the Company s policy is t

Stock Option Plan 149

TABLE OF CONTENTS

IronPlanet Stock Plans

lanet Options) granted under the IronPlanet, Inc. 1999 Stock Plan (the 1999 IronPlanet Stock Plan) and IronPlanet Holdings, Inc. 2 natically converted into options to acquire an aggregate of 737,358 common shares of the Company, with exercise prices per common say vesting and vesting acceleration provisions) as applicable prior to the effective time of the merger. The Company does not intend to

onnection with the grant of each option and set forth in each option agreement. Nonetheless, the option term may not exceed (i) 10 years are, (i) under the 2015 IronPlanet Stock Plan, set forth in the option agreement, which provisions may be waived or modified by the any of its committees:

of termination of employment or service other than as provided below, the optionee has up to 3 months after the date of such termination may exercise the option within 12 months from the date of termination, or as a result of such optionee s certain other types of disability employment or service or within 30 days following termination of employment or service, the option may be exercised at any time with a payment in cash or common shares of the Company any option previously granted under the IronPlanet Stock Plans on such terms are

e treated as the administrator determines and the administrator need not treat all outstanding options (or portions thereof) in an identica cessor corporation, unless such successor corporation does not agree to assume the outstanding options or to substitute equivalent options.

IronPlanet Stock Plans 150

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Performance Share Unit Plans 2015 PSU Plans

is eligible to earn a payment during an applicable performance period based upon the performance of the Company against certain crite the payment to be made is calculated based on the number of vested PSUs multiplied by the fair market value of one common share as date of vesting.

nt of the payment, net of applicable withholding taxes, will either be satisfied by the issuance of common shares to the participant or by brough open market purchased common shares. The maximum number of common shares that may be issued under the PSU Plans is 1,

nd criteria for PSUs, including the waiver of any vesting restrictions. Additional PSUs are credited on PSUs held by participants corres of a participant s employment by the Company or an affiliate:

be entitled to receive payment in respect of PSUs recorded in the participant s account as at the last day of active employment that subfor cause, unvested PSUs w

as a result of voluntary resignation by the participant (other than retireme

icipant (when the participant is at least 55 years old), the participant will be entitled to receive payment in respect of PSUs recorded in the payment in respect of PSUs recorded in the participant is account as at the date of death that vest thereafter, which payment shall be set is terminated (i) by the Company or subsidiary, other than for cause, upon a change of control or within two years following a change capant will be entitled to receive a cash payment in respect of all vested PSUs, net of all applicable tax withholdings, within 30 days of the control of the participant will be entitled to receive a cash payment in respect of all vested PSUs, net of all applicable tax withholdings, within 30 days of the payment in respect of all vested PSUs, net of all applicable tax withholdings.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

the Executive PSU Plan, a change of control, unless otherwise defined in the applicable grant agreement or grant letter, means the o

a person or group of persons acting jointly or in concert, acquiring or accumulating beneficial of in concert, holding or beneficially owning at least 25% of the Company s common shares and being able to change the composition of the arm s length sale, transfer, liquidation or other disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company s common shares and being able to change the composition of the arm s length sale, transfer, liquidation or other disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company s common shares and being able to change the composition of the company s common shares and being able to change the composition of the company s common shares and being able to change the composition of the company s common shares and being able to change the composition of the company s common shares and being able to change the composition of the company s common shares and being able to change the composition of the company s common shares and being able to change the composition of the company s common shares and being able to change the composition of the company s common shares are company s common shares and being able to change the composition of the company s common shares are company s common shares and company s common shares are company s common shares and company s common shares are co

2013 PSU Plan

Annual and Special Meeting of Shareholders held in May 2017. The 2013 PSU Plan, as amended, now permits the Company to pay Sopany, as opposed to requiring payment only in cash, and sets the aggregate maximum number of the Company s common shares reserved.

OG PSU award held by Mr. Saligram. The Company does not anticipate making any future awards under the 2013 PSU Plan. Followin the maximum of 150,000 common shares of the Company. In addition, the 2013 PSU Plan provides that in the event of a change of control. Notwithstanding the foregoing, as discussed further under Executive Employment Agreements Change of control to the Company. The Company is a discussed further under Executive Employment Agreements Change of control to the Company is a discussed further under Executive Employment Agreements Change of control to the Company is a discussed further under Executive Employment Agreements Change of control to the Company is a discussed further under Executive Employment Agreements Change of control to the Company is a discussed further under Executive Employment Agreements Change of control to the Company is a discussed further under Executive Employment Agreements Change of control to the Company is a discussed further under Executive Employment Agreements Change of control to the Company is a discussed further under Executive Employment Agreements Change of control to the Company is a discussed further under Executive Employment Agreements Change of control to the Company is a discussed further under Executive Employment Agreements Change of control to the Company is a discussed further under Executive Employment Agreements Change of Control to the Company is a discussed further under Executive Employment Agreements Change of Control to the Company is a discussed further under Executive Employment Agreements Change of Control to the Company is a discussed further under Executive Employment Agreement Change of Control to the Company is a discussed further under Executive Employment Agreement Change of Control to the Company is a discussed further under Executive Employment Agreement Change of Control to the Company is a discussed further under Executive Employment Change of Control to the Company is a discussed further under Executive Employment Change of Contr

Restricted Share Unit Plans

nded and Restated Employee RSU Plan. For a description of the RSU Plans as amended and restated, see Proposal Seven: Approval of

aber 8, 2017. Such terms differ from the terms set forth in the RSU Plans as amended and restated including, without limitation, by provement in respect of all vested RSUs, net of all applicable tax withholdings, within 30 days of the date of change of control. Notwithstan agreements with the company for the purpose of providing for acceleration of vesting only in connection with a double trigger

2015 PSU Plans 152

Outstanding Equity Awards as of December 31, 2018

ne following table provides information related to the outstanding stock option awards and share-based awards held by each of our NEC

176,992	32.16	1-Mar-28
109,362	32.16	2-Mar-27
89,799	24.07	2-Mar-26
	24.84	10-Mar-25
67,650	24.43	11-Aug-24
42,857	32.16	1-Mar-28
21,706	32.16	2-Mar-27
14,586	24.07	2-Mar-26
	30.17	12-Aug-25

25,917	32.16	1-Mar-28
22,164	27.10	11-Aug-27
18,925	14.04	4-Feb-26
2,952	14.04	3-Feb-26
253	8.22	12-Mar-25
	11.73	27-Feb-24
25,127	32.16	1-Mar-28
16,842	32.16	2-Mar-27
13,110	24.07	2-Mar-26

TABLE OF CONTENTS

25,285	32.16	1-Mar-28
17,278	32.16	2-Mar-27
14,188	24.07	2-Mar-26
	24.84	10-Mar-25

All stock option awards reported in the table were granted under our St Represents PSUs granted under the Executive PSU Plan at target performance for earned PSUs. Market value is based on the ormance for unearned PSUs except for the SOG PSUs granted under the 2013 PSU Plan that vest on August 11, 2019, that are at target Represents PSUs granted under the Executive PSU Plan for the three-year performance for unearned PSUs except for the SOG PSUs granted under the Executive PSU Plan for the three-year performance for earned PSUs. Market value is based on the sormance for unearned PSUs except for the SOG PSUs granted under the Executive PSU Plan for the three-year performance for earned PSUs. Market value is based on the sormance for unearned PSUs except for the SOG PSUs granted under the Executive PSU Plan for the three-year performance for earned PSUs. Market value is based on the sormance for unearned PSUs except for the SOG PSUs granted under the Executive PSU Plan for the three-year performance for earned PSUs. Market value is based on the sormance for unearned PSUs. Market value is based on the sormance for unearned PSUs except for the SOG PSUs granted under the Executive PSU Plan for the three-year performance for unearned PSUs except for the SOG PSUs granted under the Executive PSU Plan for the three-year performance for unearned PSUs except for the SOG PSUs granted under the Executive PSU Plan for the three-year performance for unearned PSUs except for the SOG PSUs granted under the Executive PSU Plan for the three-year performance for unearned PSUs except for the SOG PSUs granted under the Executive PSU Plan for the three-year performance for unearned PSUs granted under the Executive PSUs psus granted und

Represents SOG PSUs granted under the 201 Represents RSUs granted under the Executive

Represents assumed IronPlanet Options granted under the IronPlanet 1999 Stock Plan that vested ratably on a mont Represents assumed IronPlanet Options granted under the IronPlanet 1999 Stock Plan that vest ratably on a montl Represents assumed IronPlanet Options granted under the IronPlanet 2015 Stock Plan that vest ratably on a montl Represents assumed IronPlanet Options granted under the IronPlanet 201

Represents RSUs granted under the Executive

Stock Option Exercises and Shares Vested in 2018

(5)

The following table provides information regarding the vesting of RSUs and PSUs during 2018 for each NEO under the RSU Plans

34,941	(6)
115,003	(7)
192,924	(8)
212,387	(9)
211,813	(10)
299,717	(11)
52,985	(12)
92,902	(13)
51,202	(14)
322,276	(15)
322,276 84,347	(15) (16)
84,347	(16)
84,347 293,322	(16) (17)
84,347 293,322 86,769	(16) (17) (18)
84,347 293,322 86,769 84,857	(16)(17)(18)(19)
84,347 293,322 86,769 84,857 73,800	(16)(17)(18)(19)(20)
84,347 293,322 86,769 84,857 73,800 65,964	(16)(17)(18)(19)(20)(21)

33,507

82,600	(24)
166,800	(25)
87,600	(26)
102,396	(27)
104,654	(28)

The value was calculated by multiplying the prior 20-day volume weighted average closing price of the common share

TABLE OF CONTENTS

March 9, 2018, by the number of shares acquired on vesting. These PSU the NYSE on the date the stock award vested, or \$33.90 per share on August 11, 2018, by the number of shares acquired on vesting. These PSU the NYSE on the date the stock award vested, or \$33.90 per share on August 11, 2018, by the number of shares acquired on vesting. These PSU the NYSE on the date the stock award vested, or \$33.90 per share on August 11, 2018, by the number of shares acquired on vesting.

ghted average closing price of the common shares on the NYSE on the date the stock award vested, or \$33.90 per share on August 11, by the broker at the time of exercise on the date the stock option was exercised by the number of shares exercised less the option exerc

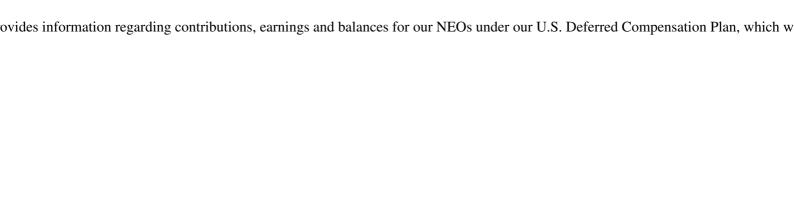
Based on a sales price of \$35.40 per share on June 7, 2018 a Based on a sales price of \$35.40 per share on June 7, 2018 a Based on a sales price of \$35.55 per share on June 8, 2018 a Based on a sales price of \$35.53 per share on June 8, 2018 Based on a sales price of \$35.50 per share on June 8, 2018 Based on a sales price of \$35.51 per share on June 8, 2018 Based on a sales price of \$35.50 per share on June 8, 2018 Based on a sales price of \$35.67 per share on June 8, 2018 Based on a sales price of \$35.59 per share on June 8, 2018 Based on a sales price of \$35.60 per share on June 11, 2018 Based on a weighted average sales price of \$32.13 per share on March 1, Based on a sales price of \$32.50 per share on March 2, 2018, Based on a weighted average sales price of \$32.97 per share on March 7, Based on a sales price of \$33.41 per share on March 12, 2018 Based on a sales price of \$33.33 per share on March 12, 2018 Based on a sales price of \$32.11 per share on April 4, 2018 Based on a sales price of \$32.03 per share on April 4, 2018

Based on a sales price of \$32.81 per share on April 9, 2018 Based on a sales price of \$33.01 per share on April 10, 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Based on a sales price of \$33.10 per share on April 12, 2018 Based on a sales price of \$33.18 per share on April 16, 2018 Based on a sales price of \$33.60 per share on April 18, 2018 Based on a sales price of \$33.54 per share on May 7, 2018 Based on a sales price of \$34.23 per share on May 10, 2018

Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation



1,646 (11,880) 2,292 17,842

Mr. Saligram, Ms. Driscoll, Mr. Jeter and Mr. Werner did not p
Amounts are reflected in the Summ

Program. Effective September 2016, the U.S. 10-10 Program was no longer offered to newly hired or promoted executives in the competuted States are able to defer compensation (a portion of base salary and/or bonuses) into the U.S. Deferred Compensation Plan in 20

on and retirement benefits for a select group of executives. Through the program participating executives were able to elect to defer red

-based bonus, and 100% of their service bonus or any combination of the foregoing in accordance with the terms of the plan, if they substates the time at which a participant s deferred compensation account will be distributed and the qualifying distribution event(s). The placeted by the participant and commence as soon as practicable (but no more than 60 days after) the distribution date elected or for the qualifying distribution date elected or for the qualifying distribution date.

a participant for education expenses in a specified year while still employed, and (v) if specifically elected by the participant, in a specifical elected by the participant electe

Executive Employment Agreements

ent agreement with each of the NEOs. The employment agreements continue for an indefinite term period of time until terminated in a

Compensation and benefits

see 2018 Compensation for NEOs on page 61. The NEOs are eligible to participate in the Company s group ber

Confidentiality, non-solicitation and non-competition

ormation related to the Company. Each NEO, with the exception of Mr. Saligram and Ms. Driscoll, is subject to provisions prohibiting lions prohibiting competition with the Company during the term of his or her employment agreement and for a period following terminal his employment and for either (i) the greater of 12 months or the period for which base salary is paid following his termination by the

Termination for cause

nent, without notice or any payment in lieu thereof. No incentive or bonus payment will be payable to Mr. Saligram in the event of his ted prior to his termination, subject to the terms and conditions of our Stock Option Plan and the applicable stock option agreements. M RSU grant agreements and the terms and conditions of the respective PSU Plans and RSU Plans.

ment agreements, at any time after providing the executive with at least 30 days notice of such proposed termination and allowing the cause, sign-on stock options granted to the terminated NEO will be cancelled as of the date of his or her termination, and the NEO will plan, unvested stock options expire immediately upon termination for just cause. Mr. Jeter s vested and unvested stock options granted cable PSU and RSU grant agreements and the terms and conditions of the respective PSU Plans and RSU Plans applicable PSU and RSU.

Termination without cause or voluntary termination for good rea

ligram s employment without cause, as defined in his employment agreement, or his voluntary termination for good reason, as d

two year s short-term in

all earned and unpaid salary and short- and long-term incentive awards, up to and including Materated vesting of all unvested stock with Mr. Saligram given 90 days from the date of termination to exercise such options, subject to the continuation of PSUs and RSUs awarded, in accordance with applicable PSU and RSU grant agreements and the terms and conditions continued extended health and dental benefits coverage for up to one year after termination of his employed in the event that a NEO, other than Mr. Saligram, is terminated without cause, as defined in the employment agreements, such NE

for Ms. Driscoll, Mr. Werner and Mr. Wohler, eighteen month s base salary and e

TABLE OF CONTENTS

centive bonus based at target, plus an additional one month s base salary and 12% of the short-term incentive bonus based at target per a pro rata short-term incentive bonus for the year of termination, up to and including the cise such options, subject to the terms of the Company, s Stock Option Plan and the IronPlanet 1999 Stock Plan and 2015 Stock Plan and

cise such options, subject to the terms of the Company s Stock Option Plan and the IronPlanet 1999 Stock Plan and 2015 Stock Plan are

ontinuation of PSUs and RSUs awarded, in accordance with applicable PSU and RSU grant agreements and the terms and conditions of alth and dental benefits coverage under existing cost sharing arrangements (or the cash equivalent) for up to one year after termination re employments with the Company for good reason, as defined in the employment agreements, and, in the event of good reason, will saligram may terminate their employments for good reason by delivery of written notice, including the basis for such good reason, to the event the Company fails or is unable to cure such good reason within that period.

Resignation

e to the Company to that effect, except with respect to Mr. Jeter, who may resign by providing one month s written notice to the Company with NEO s employment will terminate on the earlier date specified by the Company without any further compensation. The employment date and such NEO will have 90 days from such date to exercise any vested stock options. Under the Company s Stock Option Plan, under the normal retirement policy of the Company (or its affiliates), RSUs and PSUs that had not vested prior to the

Retirement

de that in the event of retirement, which, for such purpose, means retirement in accordance with the normal retirement policy of the Co

the Company will pay a pro-rated short-term incentive bonus, at target, for the year of termination, up to and including the unvested stock options will continue to vest according to their initial grant schedules and will remain exercisable up to the earlier of the RSUs and PSUs will continue to vest and be paid in accordance will remain exercisable up to the earlier of the RSUs and PSUs will continue to vest and be paid in accordance will remain exercisable up to the earlier of the RSUs and PSUs will continue to vest and be paid in accordance will remain exercisable.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, Mr. Saligram will not be entitled to exercise or receive any retirement-related benefits or rights if he re

Change of control

ol arrangements are necessary to attract and retain the talent necessary for the Company s long-term success. The Company has entered

For purposes of the Change of Control Agreements, a change of control means:

the acquisition or accumulation of beneficial ownership of more than 50% of the Company s voting so, or a group of persons acting jointly or in concert, holding at least 25% of the Company s voting shares and being able to change the control idation or other disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company, over a period of one year or less, in any manner what is needed to control and either (i) termination by the Company without cause or within two years following a change of control; or (ii) NEO will be entitled to a lump-sum cash amount equal to the aggregate of:

get plus pro rata target bonus for year of termination, and two times the annual premium cost that would be incurred by the Company to at target plus *pro rata* target bonus for year of termination and two times the annual premium cost that would be incurred by the Comp

Resignation 164

TABLE OF CONTENTS

imes the short-term incentive bonus at target plus pro rata target bonus for year of termination, and one and one-half times the annual p

Each of the NEOs is entitled, following a double-trigger event, to:

accelerated vesting

immediate vesting of all unvested stock

y accelerated vesting of annual long-term incentive awards upon a change of control, as defined in the Change of Control Agreements, agreements.

hat no such payments will be made unless the NEO signs within 60 days and does not revoke a full and general release of any and all c

Indemnity agreements

suant to which the Company agrees to indemnify each NEO in connection with claims or proceedings involving the officer (by reason

Terminations

6, 2018. His termination pay and benefits are based on his employment agreement, which is 1.5 times his base salary and 1.5 times his k options were exercisable for 90 days from March 1, 2018. Mr. Barr s PSUs will continue to vest and be releasable in accordance with

Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change in Control

fit plans and contractual agreements to which the NEOs would have been entitled if a termination of employment or change in control or ited employees upon termination of employment and do not discriminate in scope, terms or operation in favor of the NEOs or include of previously earned and unpaid salary, vacation pay and short- and long-term incentive awards.

Change of control 165

TABLE OF CONTENTS

• • • • • • • •
2,000,000
1,497,940
18,400
5,516,340
671,292
503,469
162,324
18,186
1,355,271
615,000
369,000
139,076
26,086
1,149,162
596,250
357,750

2,000,000

26,086

1,116,990

600,000

300,000

146,561

16,827

1,063,388

Represents the occurrence of a double-trigger events Represents cash payments of the short-term incention.

Includes cash payments for accelerated vesting of RSUs and PSUs upon a double-trigger event. Amounts are calculated base Ms. Driscoll is paid in Canadian dollars. Amounts reported are converted based on the average Cana exercise price of the stock option from the closing share price on the NYSE of \$32.72 as of December 31, 2018 and multiplying the res The value of the PSUs assumes achieving target performance levels and is based on the closin Mr. Barr ceased to be employed by the Company on February 16, 2018. See Terminations on page

Equity Compensation Plan Information as of December 31, 20

The following table sets forth information about the Company s equity compensation plans as of December 31,

4,892,137	(1)	Ş	26.41
4,892,137		\$	26.41

PSU Plan, equity-classified RSUs and SOG PSUs. This amount reflects 100% of target numbers of PSUs granted and includes divided of our share price in comparison to the performance of a pre-determined portfolio of other companies share prices. The non-market ve res. The SOG PSUs are subject to service and market vesting conditions based on the relative performance of our share price and can re Weighted average exercise price does not include the effect of our outstanding share

vailable for issuance under the IronPlanet Stock Plans; (c) 197,962 common shares that we may elect to issue upon settlement of our PS

Burn Rate

The following table sets forth the burn rate of the Company s equity compensation plans as at December 31, 20

106,630,323	3		10
1.40	%	1,925,911	1.8
		737,358	0.0
0.20	%	136,073	0.
		81,533	0.3
1.20	%	970,947	0.9

rate for each plan is calculated by dividing the number of shares or units granted under the plan during the applicable fiscal year by the

Represents SOG PSUs reclassified fro

Includes 257,934 grants reclassified fro

3,601,694

412,169

28,219

642,069

207,986

4,892,137

for each plan is calculated by dividing the number of shares available for issuance and outstanding under each respective plan on a per

Burn Rate 169

nership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Rela

The following table sets forth certain information regarding the beneficial ownership of our common shares as of March

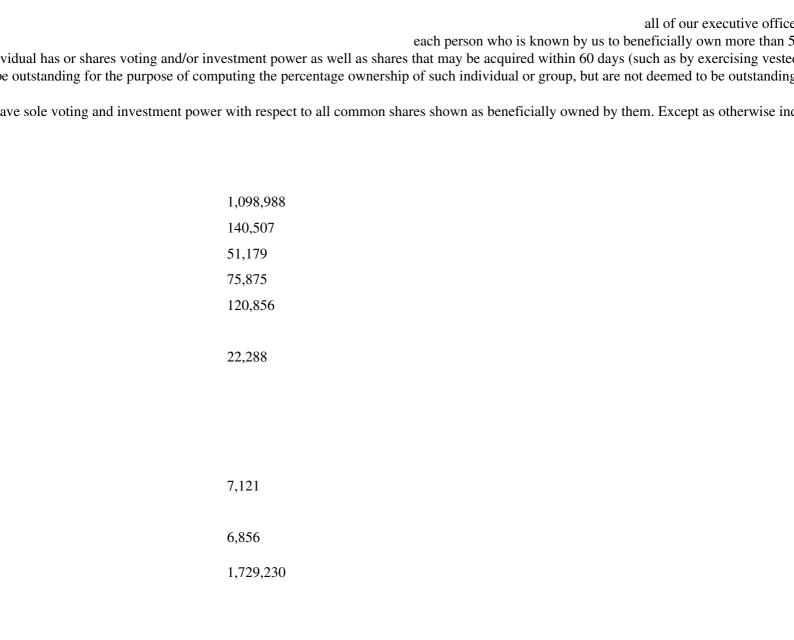


TABLE OF CONTENTS

11,089,983

7,804,800

8,718,774

6,245,544

6,766,250

*

As of March 13, 2019, there were 10

Represents 130,010 common shares and 968,978 stock option Represents 19,992 common shares and 120,515 stock option Represents 776 common shares and 50,403 stock options Represents 37,546 common shares and 38,329 stock option Represents 15,621 common shares and 105,235 stock option

Mr. Barr ceased to be employed by the Company on February 16, 2018. Mr. Barr ex

Represents 22,288 Represents 7,121

Represents 6,856

Represents 265,243 common shares and 1,463,987 stock opti

Baillie Gifford & Co. s Schedule 13G/A as of December 31, 2018, Baillie Gifford & Co. had sole voting power with respect to 8,718, reported on Caisse de dépôt et placement du Québec s Schedule 13G/A as of December 31, 2016, Caisse de dépôt et placement du Quervices Company s Schedule 13G as of December 31, 2018, Massachusetts Financial Services Company had sole voting power with respect to 8,718, as reported on Janus Henderson Group PLC s Schedule 13G as of December 31, 2018, Janus Henderson Group PLC had

TABLE OF CONTENTS

nent Partners, LLC s Schedule 13G as of December 31, 2018, Champlain Investment Partners, LLC had sole voting power with response
edge of any other arrangements, including any pledge by any person of our securities, the operation of which may at a subsequent date

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Proposal Four: Approval of Amendment No. 1 to the Amended and Restated Stock Option Plan

Overview

on approving an amendment to our Amended and Restated Stock Option Plan that increases the number of common shares reserved for

Our Board approved this amendment on February 27, 2019, based on the recommendation of the Compensation Committee, subject to

was amended and restated in both 2007 and 2016. The Board considers stock options to be an important element of the Company s coging stock ownership and increasing the proprietary interest of eligible persons in the success of the Company and assisting the Compa

mended and Restated Stock Option Plan is desirable in order to permit the Company to continue to accomplish the purpose of our American Company to continue to accomplish the continue to accomplish the continue to accomplish the continue to accomplish the accomplish to accomplish the accomplish the continue to accomplish the continue

and Restated Stock Option Plan, before giving effect to the amendment, is 13,700,000 common shares of which, as of March 13, 2019. Company s total issued and outstanding shares). As a result, as of March 13, 2019, 2,110,642 common shares (approximately 1.9% or

Restated Stock Option Plan from and after the date of the Meeting will be 18,900,000 common shares (approximately 17.3% of the Control of the Stock Option Plan from and after the date of the Meeting will be 18,900,000 common shares (approximately 17.3% of the Control of the Proposed amendment being approved by the Proposed amendment by

under our Amended and Restated Stock Option Plan. If the amendment is approved by shareholders, the Board intends to cause the add Statement on Form S-8 to be filed with the SEC at the Company s expense prior to the issuance of any such additional co

Overview 173

Summary of the Stock Option Plan

Overview

proposed amendment. The following does not purport to be a complete description of our Amended and Restated Stock Option Plan and under our Amended and Restated Stock Option Plan. The following should be read in conjunction with the discussion of our Stock Option Plan.

Administration

nmittee (or in the case of any proposed option grant to a member of the Compensation Committee, the Board of Directors) may grant or non-employee directors within the meaning of Rule 16b-3 and outside directors within the meaning of Section 162(m) or

Types of stock options

SOs) intended to meet all the requirements of an Incentive Stock Option as defined in Section 422 of the Code; and nonqualified st nefits to United States taxpayers if the shares acquired upon exercise of the option are held for the time periods required by the Code. S

Number of shares and exercise price

plicable, by reference to the fair market price(s) of common shares on the primary Stock Exchange for which most trading of the common exercise of each option and the price per share at which such option is exercisable are set forth in the Option Agree

Eligibility

ny or its subsidiaries, to any individual employed by a person providing management services to the Company or to any other person a selected by the Compensation Committee.

Section 162(m) limitation for options

option or options for more than 500,000 common shares (approximately 0.5% of the Company s total issued and outstanding shares as

Vesting

n Plan are subject to vesting conditions imposed by the Compensation Committee as set out in the relevant option agreements. The opti

any will achieve the purpose and receive the benefits contemplated in the Amended and Restated Stock Option Plan, the Compensation

Grant date and expiration of options

Committee adopted the granting resolution, or such later date provided in such resolution designated as the grant date. Each option will universary falls within, or within five business days after, the end of a blackout period, in which case the relevant date will be extend providing services to the Company remain exercisable after the termination of employment with or provision of services to the Company will remain exercisable by such deceased optionee s legal representative for 180 days following the optionee s death, but in no event for reasons other than death, except that, in the case of termination of employment due to total disability, such option must be exercised

Exercise of options

n part in accordance with its terms. The Compensation Committee may in its discretion incorporate into any option agreement terms we tion determines to permit the optionholder to exercise the option in respect of such shares; provided, that, after giving effect to the proposed connection with such proposed change of control, only accelerate the vesting of any unvested options as discussed under

Effect of its discretion incorporate into any option agreement terms we to permit the optionholder to exercise the option in respect of such shares; provided, that, after giving effect to the proposed change of control, only accelerate the vesting of any unvested options as discussed under

e paid in full upon such exercise by payment in cash or by check. The Compensation Committee may also permit payment of the exerc

ock Option Plan are personal to the optionee and are exercisable solely by the optionee or, in the event the optionee becomes incapable

Termination of employment

es to be employed by or to provide services to the Company or one of its subsidiaries are determined by the Compensation Committee a

Vesting 175

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Transferability

cable laws of descent and distribution. During the optionee s lifetime, an option may be exercised only by the optionee (or, in the event

Plan also contains certain provisions that may restrict the transferability of any common shares acquired on the exercise of any option

Effect of stock splits and distributions of securities

ock dividend, stock split or similar change in our common shares, the number and price per share of common shares covered by unexe

rities to all or substantially all the holders of our common shares, the number and price per share of shares covered by unexercised opti-

Effect of mergers, amalgamations, arrangements and similar transa

n, arrangement or other form of corporate reorganization or combination of the Company with another corporation, or a sale, lease or e upon exercise of an option, the kind and amount of shares or other securities or assets that one common share is exchanged for, reorgan

ns necessary or equitable in its sole discretion, determine in the event of a proposed change of control that the vesting of any option g

e Company or its subsidiaries, other than for cause, upon the proposed change of control or within two years following the change of as required by the terms of any agreement between the Company and any optionholder dated on or prior to Fe Change of control means:

sh Columbia)), whether directly or indirectly, of voting securities of the Company that, together with all other voting securities of the C the holders of voting securities of that other corporation holding, in the aggregate, more than 50% of all outstanding voting securities of the Company that, together with all other voting securities of the Company that, together with all other voting securities of the Company that, together with all other voting securities of the Company that, together with all other voting securities of the Company that, together with all other voting securities of the Company that, together with all other voting securities of the Company that, together with all other voting securities of the Company that, together with all other voting securities of the Company that, together with all other voting securities of the Company that together with all other voting securities of the Company that together with all other voting securities of the Company that together with all other voting securities of the Company that together with all other voting securities of the Company that together with all other voting securities of the Company that together with all other voting securities of the Company that together with all other voting securities of the Company that the company the company that the company that the company that the c

the sale, lease or exchange of all or substantially all of the property of the Company to another person, other than in the cent the Company or a subsidiary and any optionholder, unless otherwise defined in the applicable option agreement in respect of any O awful policies, procedures, instructions or directions of the Company or any applicable subsidiary (other than any such failure resulting h is materially injurious to the Company or a subsidiary, or which may have the effect of materially injuring the reputation, business or to fan optionholder will be considered willful unless done, or omitted to be done, by the optionholder in bad faith and without reason

mpany or a subsidiary to an optionholder s position, authority, duties, responsibilities or compensation, excluding an isolated or inadve

Shares subject to our Amended and Restated Stock Option Plant

Restated Stock Option Plan, subject to adjustment from time to time as provided in our Amended and Restated Stock Option Plan, is 1 and Stock Option Plan. The number of common shares issuable to insiders at anytime and issued to insiders in any one-year period pure outstanding common shares.

Termination

r terminate the Amended and Restated Stock Option Plan without approval of optionees or shareholders (provided that no such suspens consent of such optionee), including, without limitation:

to avoid any additional tax on optionees under Section 409A to change the eligibility for and limitations on participation in the Amended and Restated Stock Option Plan (other than participation addition to, deletion from or alteration of the provisions of the Amended and Restated Stock Option Plan that are necessary to comply

mendment of a typographical, grammatical, administrative or clerical nature, or clarification correcting or rectifying any ambiguity, defining of the options, including (i) changing or adding any form of financial assistance provided by the Company to the participants that we the Amended and Restated Stock Option Plan for issuance).

Amendments to the Amended and Restated Stock Option Pla

The following amendments to our Amended and Restated Stock Option Plan can only be made with shareholder app

any increase in the maximum number of common shares that may be issued pursuant to the exercise of or any reduction in exercise price or

any amendment that extends the term of an

ay permit the introduction or reintroduction of non-executive directors as participants on a discretionary basis, if at any time, the Amen any amendment that increases limits previously imp

any amendment that would permit equity-based awards granted under the Amended and Restated Stock Option Plan to be year period or issuable to insiders of the Company at any time under the Amended and Restated Stock Option Plan, or when combined

any amendment to change the maximum limit on the number of options that may be issued as exercise (other than a surrender of options for cash) that does not provide for a full deduction of the underlying common shares from any amendment to the amending provisions of the

United States Federal Income Tax Consequences

stated Stock Option Plan who are either residents of the United States, as defined in the Code and the Canada-United States Income Ta ded merely to provide basic information with respect to the United States federal income tax consequences of the receipt, holding and e

Termination 178

TABLE OF CONTENTS

nces, reduce the United States federal income tax liability of a U.S. Participant, and U.S. Participants should consult with their own ta es federal income tax under complex provisions of the Code and the Convention, and such individuals should consult with their own tax

of the Code and the plan will be construed and administered accordingly. However, the Company cannot guarantee that options will be a the grant date) different tax treatment would result, the participant could be subject to adverse tax consequences, and the Company c

Option grants

Under present law and regulations, it is expected that no income will be recognized by an optionee upon the grant or vesting of

Exercise of nonqualified stock options

market value of the shares acquired over the exercise price. Upon a later sale of those shares, the optionee will have gain or loss in an are fithe common stock is held for more than 12 months. If payment of the exercise price is made entirely in cash, the tax basis of the share after the exercise date.

also apply to an ISO that is exercised more than three months after the optionee s termination of employment (or more than 12 months

Exercise of Incentive Stock Options

nonths in the case of permanent and total disability, as defined in the Code), for regular tax purposes the optionee will recognize no incompose of the option, the difference between the amount realized by the optionee on that sale or exchange and the exercise price will be taxed to the option, of the fair market value of the shares received over the exercise price (or generally, if less, the excess of the amount realized by the optionee upon that disposition of the shares and (ii) the exercise price increased by the amount of

United States tax withholding

ay require an optionee who is subject to United States taxation to pay to the Company any applicable United States withholding tax wi

optionee to satisfy such obligations in some other manner. The Company may withhold from any common shares issuable pursuant to a

Income tax deduction

ognizes ordinary income, to the extent such amount satisfies the rules concerning deductibility of compensation, including Section 162 the Company for United States federal income tax purposes with respect to compensation paid to certain officers of the

Special rules for executive officers subject to Section 16 of the Exch

empt from Section 16(b) (*i.e.*, the short-swing profit provision) within six months prior to the exercise of the option, in certain circum tion on the date six months after the non-exempt acquisition of shares outside the Amended and Restated Stock Option Plan, and the Se date the common shares are received pursuant to the exercise of the option, without regard to Section 16(b) restrictions, by filing a time

General

d should not be relied upon as a complete statement of such laws and regulations. It does not address all possible tax aspects of transa lition, circumstances particular to certain individuals may change the usual income tax results. State and local income taxes may also b atry in addition to or in lieu of United States federal income taxes. For the foregoing reasons, it is important that a participant consult of

New Plan Benefits

Shareholder Approval and Board Recommendation

the following ordinary resolution approving the amendment and restatement of our Amended and Restated Stock Option Plan that increase

Committee, are made at the discretion of the Compensation Committee. Accordingly, the benefits and amounts that will be received o

BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

The amendment to the amended and restate

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ption Plan), be and is hereby approved in the form set forth on Appendix A to the Proxy Statement to increase the maximum number of do or to cause to be done all such acts and things as in such person sopinion may be necessary or desirable in order to carry out the interpretation, list the increase in the number of shares as necessary, and executing and delivering such other documents as may be necessary or desirable in order to carry out the interpretation.

The Board recommends that shareholders vote **FOR** the amendment and restatement of our Amended and Restated Storage.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Proposal Five: Approval of Amendment No. 2 to the Executive PSU Plan

Overview

PSU Plan in 2018, including an amendment which did not require shareholder approval to provide that the amounts payable pursuant to month in which the PSUs vested.

which an aggregate maximum of 2,300,000 of our common shares will be available for issuance or delivery under the PSU Plans collect PSU Plans, collectively.

Our Board approved this amendment on February 27, 2019, based on the recommendation of the Compensation Committee, subject to

ar common shares during an applicable performance period based upon the performance of the Company against certain criteria during

under the PSU Plans and 500,000 common shares deliverable pursuant to open market purchases under such plans. If the amendment is 8 to be filed with the SEC at the Company s expense prior to the issuance or delivery of any such additional common shares. The closi

Summary of the Executive Performance Share Unit Plan

te description of the Executive PSU Plan and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the Executive PSU Plan, and the anted under the PSU Plans under Executive Compensation Tables Performance Share Unit Plans on page 89, including the descrip

Eligibility

rticipants, following vesting of the PSUs, to payment either in the form of common shares or cash to any person designated by the Boar

Number of authorized shares

e Executive PSU Plan and the Employee PSU Plan is 2,300,000 common shares (representing approximately 2.1% of the issued and out to open market purchases under the plan.

Overview 182

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Administration

Unless otherwise determined by the Board, the Executive PSU Plan will be administered by the Compensation Com

Type of award

Compensation Committee, following vesting, entitle the recipient to: (i) a specified amount of cash, net of all applicable withholding taged that this method of settlement is not available for any officer or director subject to Section 16 of the Exchange Act. The payment to be sting. Where the payment, net of applicable withholding taxes, is to be applied to the issuance of common shares, the common shares to the still to trade in securities of the Company may be restricted under any insider or securities trading policy, in the fair is the Compensation Committee has elected to satisfy, through open market purchases of common shares, the calculation of the amount atterial information and no person was restricted from trading in securities. Each award or grant of PSUs will be evidenced by a written

The number of such additional PSUs will be calculated by dividing the dividend that would have been paid to the participant if the part the date on which the dividend is paid, with fractional PSUs calculated and rounded to two decimal places.

The Executive PSU Plan does not contemplate any financial assistance being provided to participants.

Terms of PSU grants

Us granted to a participant will vest at the time and in the manner determined by the Board or the Compensation Committee at the time ciaries entitled to receive benefits under the Executive PSU Plan following the death of the participant, PSUs are not assignable or trans

cordance with the Executive PSU Plan will be cancelled as of the date of the failure to vest. Upon failure to vest, the participant will have

Adjustment of common shares subject to the Executive PSU P

version of the Company s common shares, or any combination or exchange of securities, merger, consolidation, recapitalization, amalgarticipants rights under the Executive PSU Plan, then, subject to any relevant resolutions of the Board, the Compensation Committee is

Limitations with respect to grants

and the Employee PSU Plan, the number of common shares issuable to insiders pursuant to the plan and any of the Company s other securities compensation arrangements (including the Employee PSU Plan) may not exceed 10% of the Company s issued and out afficant shareholders, associates and affiliates. The plan does not provide for a maximum number of shares that may be issued or delivered.

Cessation

Unless the Board or Compensation Committee otherwise determines, in the event of termination of a participant s employment by the

be entitled to receive payment in respect of PSUs recorded in the participant s account as at the last day of active employment that subfor cause, unvested PSU

as a result of voluntary resignation by the participant (other than retire

icipant (when the participant is at least 55 years old), the participant will be entitled to receive payment in respect of PSUs recorded in to of the participant will be entitled to receive payment in respect of PSUs recorded in the participant s account as at the date of death that

Consequences of a change of control

liary, other than for cause, upon a change of control or within two years following a change of control or (ii) by the participant for good ate of termination shall vest, and the participant will be entitled to receive a cash payment in respect of all vested PSUs, net of all applied

Terms of PSU grants 184

the Executive PSU Plan, a change of control, unless otherwise defined in the applicable grant agreement or grant letter, means the o

a person or group of persons acting jointly or in concert, acquiring or accumulating beneficial of in concert, holding or beneficially owning at least 25% of the Company s common shares and being able to change the composition of the arm s length sale, transfer, liquidation or other disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company s common shares and being able to change the composition of the arm s length sale, transfer, liquidation or other disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company s common shares and being able to change the composition of the company s common shares and being able to change the composition of the company s common shares and being able to change the composition of the company s common shares and being able to change the composition of the company s common shares and being able to change the composition of the company s common shares and being able to change the composition of the company s common shares are composition of the company s common shares and being able to change the composition of the company s common shares are composition of the compositio

Amendment and termination of the plan

extend the term of any PSU held under the plan where the PSUs entitle or potentially entitle the h
amend or remove the limits on the amount of
increase the maximum number of co
permit non-employee directors to participate in the plan and be entitled or potentially entit
permit assignment or transfer of rights or interests under the plan to be entitled or potentially entit
amend the provisions specifying which ame
amend other matters that require shareholder approval under the rules or policies of any stock exchang

New Plan Benefits

mpensation Committee, are made at the discretion of the Compensation Committee. Accordingly, the benefits and amounts that will be

Shareholder Approval and Board Recommendation

reholders will be asked to consider and, if deemed advisable, pass the following ordinary resolution ratifying, confirming and approving

RESOLVED, as an ordinary resolution, that:

27, 2019, as described in the Proxy Statement and in the form set forth on Appendix B thereto, including to increase the maximum number 27, 2019, as described in the Proxy Statement and in the form set forth on Appendix B thereto, including to increase the maximum number 27, 2019, as described in the Proxy Statement and in the form set forth on Appendix B thereto, including to increase the maximum number 27, 2019, as described in the Proxy Statement and in the form set forth on Appendix B thereto, including to increase the maximum number 27, 2019, as described in the Proxy Statement and in the form set forth on Appendix B thereto, including to increase the maximum number 27, 2019, as described in the Proxy Statement and Increase the Inc

reduce the issue or purchase price of co

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Any director or officer of the Company is authorized to take such actions as such director or officer may determine are not The Board recommends a vote *FOR* the ordinary resolution ratifying, confirming and approving the amendment to the Expression of the Company is authorized to take such actions as such director or officer may determine are not to the Expression of the Company is authorized to take such actions as such director or officer may determine are not to the Expression of the Company is authorized to take such actions as such director or officer may determine are not to the Expression of the Company is authorized to take such actions as such director or officer may determine are not to the Expression of the Company is authorized to take such actions as such director or officer may determine are not to the Expression of the Company is authorized to take such actions as such director or officer may determine are not to the Expression of the Company is a such action of the Company is a such action

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Proposal Six: Approval of Amendment No. 2 to the Employee PSU Plan

Overview

PSU Plan in 2018, including an amendment which did not require shareholder approval to provide that the amounts payable pursuant to month in which the PSUs vested.

which an aggregate maximum of 2,300,000 of our common shares will be available for issuance or delivery under the PSU Plans collect PSU Plans, collectively.

Our Board approved this amendment on February 27, 2019, based on the recommendation of the Compensation Committee, subject to

ar common shares during an applicable performance period based upon the performance of the Company against certain criteria during

under the PSU Plans and 500,000 common shares deliverable pursuant to open market purchases under such plans. If the amendment is rm S-8 to be filed with the SEC at the Company s expense prior to the issuance of any such additional common shares. The closing prior to the issuance of any such additional common shares.

Summary of the Employee PSU Plan

approval of Amendment No. 2 to the Executive PSU Plan Summary of the Executive RSU Plan on page 116, except the Employee by reference to the full text of the Employee PSU Plan, including the proposed amendment thereto set forth on Appendix C to the

New Plan Benefits

Shareholder Approval and Board Recommendation

areholders will be asked to consider and, if deemed advisable, pass the following ordinary resolution ratifying, confirming and approvir

mpensation Committee, are made at the discretion of the Compensation Committee. Accordingly, the benefits and amounts that will be

RESOLVED, as an ordinary resolution, that:

PSU Plan of the Company adopted by the Board of Directors of the Company on February 27, 2019, as described in the Proxy Statement

Overview 187

TABLE OF CONTENTS

common shares available for issuance under the PSU Plans by 1,3000,000 common shares such that the Company can issue or delivered to take such actions as such director or officer may determine are in The Board recommends a vote *FOR* the ordinary resolution ratifying, confirming and approving the amendment to the Error.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Proposal Seven: Approval of Amendment No. 1 to the Executive RSU Plan

Overview

On November 8, 2017 (the Effective Date), the Board approved and adopted the Executive RSU Plan and the Employ

hich an aggregate maximum of 800,000 of our common shares will be available for issuance or delivery under the RSU Plans collective Plans, collectively.

Our Board approved this amendment on February 27, 2019, based on the recommendation of the Compensation Committee, subject to

ligible to earn a cash payment or a specified number of our common shares following an applicable vesting period based. No awards other

nder the RSU Plans or deliverable pursuant to open market purchases under such plans. If the amendment is approved by shareholders, with the SEC at the Company s expense prior to the issuance or delivery of any such additional common shares. The closing price for the shareholders are the company of the company of the issuance or delivery of any such additional common shares.

Summary of the Executive RSU Plan

ing does not purport to be a complete description of the Executive RSU Plan and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text

RSUs

award under which the recipient is entitled to a payment following vesting of the RSU. No awards other than RSUs will be available for

Eligibility

s, following vesting of the RSUs, to payment either in the form of common shares of the Company or cash to any person designated by

Number of authorized shares

mon shares that may be issued or delivered pursuant to open market purchases under the RSU Plans is 800,000 common shares, represe

Administration

Unless otherwise determined by the Board, the Executive RSU Plan will be administered by the Compensation Com

Overview 189

Type of award

Compensation Committee, following vesting, entitle the recipient to: (i) a specified amount of cash, net of all applicable withholding tand behalf of participants; provided that this method of settlement is not available for any officer or director subject to Section 16 of the Experiment of applicable withholding taxes, is to be applied to the issuance of common shares of the Company, the common shares of the Corpe date of vesting. The foregoing is subject to provisions of the Executive RSU Plan which may result, if the participant or the Company being determined as at a subsequent date where that is no longer the case. Each award or grant of RSUs will be evidenced by a written a

The number of such additional RSUs will be calculated by dividing the dividend that would have been paid to the participant if the participant of the Company on the date on which the dividend is paid, with fractional RSUs calculated and rounded to two

The Executive RSU Plan does not contemplate any financial assistance being provided to participants.

Terms of RSU grants

iaries entitled to receive benefits under the Executive RSU Plan following the death of the participant, RSUs are not assignable or trans

Sus granted to a participant will vest at the time and in the manner determined by the Board or the Compensation Committee at the time

ordance with the Executive RSU Plan will be cancelled as of the date of the failure to vest. Upon failure to vest, the participant will have

Adjustment of common shares subject to the Executive RSU P

rersion of the Company s common shares, or any combination or exchange of securities, merger, consolidation, recapitalization, amalgent of participants rights under the Executive RSU Plan, then, subject to any relevant resolutions of the Board, the Compensation Com

Administration 190

Limitations with respect to grants

ant to open market purchases under the Executive RSU Plan, the number of common shares of the Company issuable to insiders pursua thin any one year period under the Executive RSU Plan and any of the Company s other securities compensation arrangements (include and includes directors and certain officers of the Company, significant shareholders, associates and affiliates. The Executive RSU Plan individual pursuant to the Executive RSU Plan or any other share compensation arrangement (expressed as a percentage of the Company).

Cessation

Unless the Board or Compensation Committee otherwise determines, in the event of termination of a participant s employment by the

be entitled to receive payment in respect of RSUs recorded in the participant s account as at the last day of active employment that subfor cause, unvested RSUs w

as a result of voluntary resignation by the participant (other than retirement

cipant (when the participant is at least 55 years old), the participant will be entitled to receive payment in respect of RSUs recorded in to find the participant will be entitled to receive payment in respect of RSUs recorded in the participant is account as at the date of death that

Consequences of a change of control

liary, other than for cause, upon a change of control or within two years following a change of control or (ii) by the participant for good ate of termination shall vest, and the participant will be entitled to receive a cash payment in respect of all vested RSUs, net of all appli

the Executive RSU Plan, a change of control, unless otherwise defined in the applicable grant agreement or grant letter, means the o

a person or group of persons acting jointly or in concert, acquiring or accumulating beneficial of in concert, holding or beneficially owning at least 25% of the Company s common shares and being able to change the composition of the arm s length sale, transfer, liquidation or other disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company s common shares and being able to change the composition of the arm s length sale, transfer, liquidation or other disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company s common shares and being able to change the composition of the company s common shares and being able to change the composition of the company s common shares and being able to change the composition of the company s common shares and being able to change the composition of the company s common shares and being able to change the composition of the company s common shares and being able to change the composition of the company s common shares and being able to change the composition of the company s common shares and being able to change the composition of the company s common shares are company s common shares and being able to change the composition of the company s common shares are company s common shares and company s common shares are co

Participants in the Executive RSU Plan are generally limited to those employees at the Senior Vice President level or

Amendment and termination of the Senior Executive RSU Pla

rminate the Executive RSU Plan without the consent or approval of any participant and, except as described below, without the consent credited to such participant s RSU account without the consent of the participant. Upon shareholder approval of the Executive RSU Plantage of

reduce the issue or purchase price of common shares of the Co

extend the term of any RSU held under the Executive RSU Plan where the RSUs entitle or potentially entitle the holder to amend or remove the limits on the amount of grants to it

increase the maximum number of common shares of the Co

permit non-employee directors to participate in the plan and be entitled or potentially entitled to be issue permit assignment or transfer of rights or interests under the plan to be entitled or potentially entitled to be issue amend the provisions specifying which ame

amend other matters that require shareholder approval under the rules or policies of any stock exchange on which

New Plan Benefits

mpensation Committee, are made at the discretion of the Compensation Committee. Accordingly, the benefits and amounts that will be

Shareholder Approval and Board Recommendation

reholders will be asked to consider and, if deemed advisable, pass the following ordinary resolution ratifying, confirming and approving

RESOLVED, as an ordinary resolution, that:

y 27, 2019, as described in the Proxy Statement and in the form set forth on Appendix D thereto, including to increase the maximum nu

Any director or officer of the Company is authorized to take such actions as such director or officer may determine are not The Board recommends a vote *FOR* the ordinary resolution ratifying, confirming and approving the amendment to the Expression of the company is authorized to take such actions as such director or officer may determine are not approved to take such actions as such director or officer may determine are not approved to take such actions as such director or officer may determine are not approved to take such actions as such director or officer may determine are not approved to take such actions as such director or officer may determine are not approved to take such actions as such director or officer may determine are not approved to take such actions as such director or officer may determine are not approved to take such actions as such director or officer may determine are not approved to take such actions as such actions as such actions as a such action of the content of the

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Proposal Eight: Approval of Amendment No. 1 to the Employee RSU Plan

Overview

On November 8, 2017, the Board approved and adopted the Employee RSU Plan.

hich an aggregate maximum of 800,000 of our common shares will be available for issuance or delivery under the RSU Plans collective Plans, collectively.

Our Board approved this amendment on February 27, 2019, based on the recommendation of the Compensation Committee, subject to

igible to earn a cash payment or a specified number of our common shares following an applicable vesting period based. No awards other

nder the RSU Plans or deliverable pursuant to open market purchases under such plans. If the amendment is approved by shareholders, with the SEC at the Company s expense prior to the issuance or delivery of any such additional common shares. The closing price for the second share such additional common shares.

Summary of the Employee RSU Plan

n: Approval of Amendment No. 1 to the Executive RSU Plan Summary of the Executive RSU Plan on page 123, except the Employee entirety by reference to the full text of the Employee RSU Plan.

New Plan Benefits

Shareholder Approval and Board Recommendation

reholders will be asked to consider and, if deemed advisable, pass the following ordinary resolution ratifying, confirming and approving

mpensation Committee, are made at the discretion of the Compensation Committee. Accordingly, the benefits and amounts that will be

RESOLVED, as an ordinary resolution, that:

y 27, 2019, as described in the Proxy Statement and in the form set forth on Appendix E thereto, including to increase the maximum nu

Any director or officer of the Company is authorized to take such actions as such director or officer may determine are in The Board recommends a vote *FOR* the ordinary resolution ratifying, confirming and approving the amendment to the En

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Proposal Nine: Confirmation and Approval of the Amended and Restated Shareholder Rights Plan

Overview

onfirming and approving the amended and restated shareholder rights plan agreement (the Amended and Restated Rights Plan) betw 2007), (the Prior Rights Plan). The Prior Rights Plan was approved by the Company s shareholders at the annual and special meeting. Restated Rights Plan is not ratified, confirmed and approved by shareholders at the Meeting, it will terminate and the Rights issued

The Amended and Restated Rights Plan has three main fundamental objectives:

to provide the Board time to consider value-enhancing alternatives to a to ensure that shareholders of the Company are provided to give adequate time for shareholders to properly as

e-over bids in Canada. The Canadian Securities Administrators (the CSA) adopted amendments to that framework in 2016 that, among extension after the minimum tender requirement is met. Regarding the minimum bid period, a target issuer will have the ability to volutake-over bids or alternative change in control transactions.

not apply to exempt takeover bids, there continues to be a role for rights plans in protecting issuers and preventing the unequal treatmer

n Canadian take-over bid rules, such as (i) purchases from a small group of shareholders under private agreements at a premium to the or (iv) through other transactions outside of Canada not subject to Canadian take-over bid rules), and requiring the bid to be made to alting a potential acquirer from entering into lock-up agreements with existing shareholders prior to launching a take-over bid, except for tted Bids (as defined in the Amended and Restated Rights Plan), the Amended and Restated Rights Plan is designed to ensure that all shareholders.

ke-over bid, even if they consider such bid to be inadequate, out of a concern that failing to do so may result in a shareholder being left

proceed either by way of a Permitted Bid, which requires a take-over bid to satisfy certain minimum standards designed to promote faithat holders of common shares, other than the acquiror, will be able to purchase additional common shares at a significant discount to a

nd the experience of other Canadian public companies in the context of an actual take-over bid where a shareholder rights agreement w juisition that may result in a change of control. The Amended and Restated Rights Plan is not intended to prevent take-over bids that tree Company.

Summary of the Principal Terms of the Amended and Restated Righ

by reference to the full text of the Amended and Restated Shareholder Rights Plan, which is attached to this Proxy Statement as Apper thereto in the Amended and Restated Rights Plan.

the Prior Rights Plan are to reflect the above-noted changes to the take-over bid regime made by the CSA. The Amended and Restated

to provide that it must be outstanding for a minimum period of 105 days or such shorter period (determined in accordance with specific e definition of Competing Permitted Bid to reflect the amendments to the definition of Permitted Bid and provide that it must be concertain additional inconsequential, non-sub-

Issue of rights

22, 2007 (the Record Time) but prior to the earliest of the Separation Time (as defined below) and the redemption of the Rights pure

Rights certificates, trading and transferability

ransferable separate from the common shares. Accordingly, the surrender for transfer of any certificate representing common shares will evidenced by separate Rights certificates.

Overview 195

Acquiring person

nmon shares. An Acquiring Person does not, however, include the Company or any Subsidiary of the Company, or any person that becaucitons. These exempt transactions include where any person becomes the Beneficial Owner of 20% or more of the common shares as

specified acquisitions acquisitions pursuant to a Permitted Bid or Com specified distributions of certain other sp

ord Time; provided, however, that this exception shall cease to be applicable if that Person increases its percentage interest in the comm the outstanding common shares at any time after the Record Time.

Separation time

are not exercisable before the Separation Time. Separation Time means, subject to certain exceptions, the close of business on the te

the first date of public announcement that a person has become an Acquiring

f its subsidiaries) to commence a Take-over Bid, as defined in the Amended and Restated Rights Plan (other than a Permitted Bid or a C

the date on which a Permitted Bid or Compe

be determined by the Board, in good faith, provided that if any bid referred to above expires or is cancelled, terminated or otherwise with in Event (as described below) will entitle the holder to purchase one common share at the exercise price (the Exercise Price), which is the exercise price (the Exercise Price).

Exercise of rights

ent, which is a transaction or event pursuant to which any person becomes an Acquiring Person, each Right will entitle the holder there ding its affiliates, associates and joint actors, or the transferee of any such person, will become null and void. Accordingly, such persons

Until a Right is exercised, the holder of the Right will have no rights as a Company shareholder solely with respect to t

ne market price of such shares in amounts exceeding \$10.00. Acquisitions that require shareholder approval or for which the Board has

Bid are among the transactions that do not constitute Flip-in Events.

Permitted bids

I shareholders are deemed to be Permitted Bids . Permitted Bids are offers to acquire common shares made by way of a take-over circor more of the outstanding common shares, and which also comply with the following conditions:

the bid is made to all registered holders of common shares (of ares will be taken up or paid for unless at such date more than 50% of the outstanding common shares held by shareholders other than the that is not less than 105 days following the date of the take-over bid or such shorter period that a take-over bid that is not exempt from

the bid provides that any common shares may be deposited to and withdrawn from the take-over bid at a drawn as described in the second bullet point above, the offeror will make a public announcement of that fact and the bid shall remain of en made and prior to the expiration of such prior bid, and that satisfies the definition of Permitted Bid except that common shares ur of securities thereunder pursuant to applicable Canadian securities laws after the commencement of the Competing Permitted Bid except that common shares ur of securities thereunder pursuant to applicable Canadian securities laws after the commencement of the Competing Permitted Bid except that common shares ur of securities thereunder pursuant to applicable Canadian securities laws after the commencement of the Competing Permitted Bid except that common shares ur of securities therein the commencement of the Competing Permitted Bid except that common shares ur of securities therein the commencement of the Competing Permitted Bid except that common shares ur of securities therein the commencement of the Competing Permitted Bid except that common shares ur of securities the commencement of the Competing Permitted Bid except that common shares ur of securities the commencement of the Competing Permitted Bid except that common shares ur of securities the commencement of the Competing Permitted Bid except that common shares under the commencement of the Competing Permitted Bid except that common shares are considered by the commencement of the Competing Permitted Bid except that common shares are considered by the commencement of the Competing Permitted Bid except the co

Protection against dilution

er and nature of the securities that may be purchased upon exercise of Rights and the number of Rights outstanding to prevent dilution is securities or rights) in respect of or in lieu of or in exchange for existing common shares or other changes in the common shares or other changes in the common shares.

Redemption

rd may (subject to the prior consent of shareholders by a majority vote), at its option, elect to redeem all but not less than all of the then

Exercise of rights 197

Waiver

n Event which would occur by reason of a take-over bid made by a take-over bid circular to all registered holders of common shares. Hers of common shares before the expiry of the first bid. If the Board proposes such a waiver, the Board may extend the Separation Tim

etermined that the Acquiring Person became an Acquiring Person through inadvertence, conditional upon such person reducing its benefit

Amendments

he Amended and Restated Rights Plan as a result of a change of law or regulatory requirements, majority shareholder approval is requirements.

Term

ed under it will become void. If the Amended and Restated Rights Plan is approved at the Meeting, it will expire at the termination of the reconfirmed by a resolution passed by a majority of the votes cast by all holders of common shares who vote in respect of such reconfirmed by a resolution passed by a majority of the votes cast by all holders of common shares who vote in respect of such reconfirmed by a resolution passed by a majority of the votes cast by all holders of common shares who vote in respect of such reconfirmed by a resolution passed by a majority of the votes cast by all holders of common shares who vote in respect of such reconfirmed by a resolution passed by a majority of the votes cast by all holders of common shares who vote in respect of such reconfirmed by a resolution passed by a majority of the votes cast by all holders of common shares who vote in respect of such reconfirmed by a resolution passed by a majority of the votes cast by all holders of common shares who vote in respect of such reconfirmed by a resolution passed by a majority of the votes cast by all holders of common shares who vote in respect of such reconfirmed by a resolution passed by a majority of the votes cast by all holders of common shares who vote in respect of such reconfirmed by the reco

Canadian Federal Income Tax Consequences

ax considerations under the Income Tax Act (Canada) (the Tax Act) and the regulations thereunder (the Regulations) generally ap

c proposals to amend the Tax Act and the Regulations (the Tax Proposals) which have been publicly announced by or on behalf of t practices of the Canada Revenue Agency.

pate any other changes in law, whether by way of judicial, legislative or governmental decision or action, or any changes in administration or considerations, which may differ from the Canadian federal income tax considerations, which may differ from the Canadian federal income tax considerations, which may differ from the Canadian federal income tax considerations, which may differ from the Canadian federal income tax considerations. Holder. Holder.

Redemption 198

TABLE OF CONTENTS

them of acquiring, holding, exercising or otherwise disposing of Rights based on their own particular circumstances and any ap

The Company will not be required to include any amount in income for purposes of the Tax Act as a result of the issuance

I not be subject to withholding tax, provided that identical rights have been conferred on all other owners of common shares at that time uance of Rights could give rise to a taxable event for purposes of the Tax Act. In any case, however, provided that the Rights do not hat isition of Rights. The Company considers the Rights, at the time of issuance, will have no monetary value given that there is only a rem

ting income or be subject to withholding tax pursuant to the Tax Act if the Rights become exercisable or are exercised. A Holder of Rig

Eligibility for Investment

ficiary, an employer or a subscriber under a particular plan deals at arm s length with the Company for purposes of the Tax Act; and (in registered retirement savings plan (RRSP), registered retirement income fund (RRIF), tax-free savings account (TFSA)

ered Plan), if the Right is a prohibited investment within the meaning of the Tax Act for a Registered Plan, the holder, annuitant or with the Company for the purposes of the Tax Act, and (ii) does not have a significant interest (as defined in the Tax Act) in the Co

United States Federal Income Tax Consequences

tights. This discussion is not intended to be, nor should it be construed to be, legal or tax advice. This summary is not exhaustive of all perfect in the constant of the constant of the consultation of the

e Amended and Restated Rights Plan will not give rise to the realization of gross income by any holder of common shares for United St

disposition of the common shares to which they are attached, holders thereof may be subject to tax in respect of the proceeds, if any,

the Rights from the common shares, the occurrence of a Flip-in Event or the redemption of Rights. Shareholders may recognize gross i they have questions with respect to such tax consequences and their personal circumstances.

Shareholder Approval and Board Recommendation

hareholders will be asked to consider and, if deemed advisable, pass the following ordinary resolution ratifying, confirming and approv

RESOLVED, as an ordinary resolution that:

mareholder rights plan agreement made between the Company and Computershare Investor Services Inc., as rights agent, dated February mpany, to execute or cause to be executed, under the seal of the Company or otherwise, and to deliver or to cause to be delivered, all substantian to be conclusively evidenced by the execution and delivery of such document or the doing of such act or thing by such a The Board recommends that shareholders vote *FOR* the ordinary resolution adopting the Amended and Restated February are solution.

Shareholder Proposals and Director Nominations

ant to the mechanism provided by the Exchange Act, a shareholder proposal (other than in respect of the nomination of directors) must Rule 14a-8 of the Exchange Act. If the date of our annual meeting in 2020 is changed by more than 30 calendar days from the anniver reasonable time before we begin to print and mail proxy materials.

at the Company s annual meeting in 2020 under the provisions of the CBCA. In order to make a proposal under the CBCA (other than 2,000 and such shares must have been held for at least six months. A shareholder proposal to nominate a director must be signed by one for the Company s annual meeting in 2020. Upon receipt of a proposal in compliance with the requirements of the CBCA, the Company

ns of persons for election to the Board in circumstances where nominations are made by shareholders other than pursuant to a sharehold tion to nominate directors for election to the Board prior to any annual or special meeting of shareholders and sets forth the information neeting is called for a date that is less than 50 days after the date on which the first public announcement of the date of the annual meeting is called for a date that is less than 50 days after the date on which the first public announcement of the date of the annual meeting is called for a date that is less than 50 days after the date on which the first public announcement of the date of the annual meeting is called for a date that is less than 50 days after the date on which the first public announcement of the date of the annual meeting is called for a date that is less than 50 days after the date on which the first public announcement of the date of the annual meeting is called for a date that is less than 50 days after the date on which the first public announcement of the date of the annual meeting is called for a date that is less than 50 days after the date on which the first public announcement of the date of the annual meeting is called the date of the date of the annual meeting is called the date of the date of

ovisions of the Exchange Act, the CBCA and our amended and restated by-laws. Our by-laws, including the advance notice provisions, lable on request from the Corporate Secretary of the Company and the information circular for our annual and special meeting in 2015.

Shareholders must submit written proposals, in accordance with the foregoing procedures, to the following addre

Ritchie Bros. Auctioneers Incorporated 9500 Glenlyon Parkway Burnaby, British Columbia V5J 0C6 Canada Attention: Corporate Secretary

Other Business

te the Meeting. However, the proxy in the accompanying form, when properly completed and delivered and not revoked, will confer distill Meeting of Shareholders and any other matter which may properly come before the meeting in respect of which such proxy has bee

The contents and sending of this Proxy Statement have been approved by the Board of Directors of the Compar

By Order of the Board of Directors,

/s/ Darren Watt

Darren Watt
Corporate Secretary
Vancouver, British Columbia

March 27, 2019

f you are a non-registered/beneficial owner, please follow the instructions on your voting instruction form. If you decide to attend the M

Other Business 202

Annex: Selected Definitions of Operational and Financial Per

The following defines select measures of operational and financial performance used in this Proxy Statement.

Measures of operational performance

ats total proceeds from all items sold at our auctions and online marketplaces. GTV is not a measure of financial performance, liquidity,

Non-GAAP financial measures

entory sold and ancillary and logistical service expenses from total revenues, excluding the pre-tax effects of items that the Compensation x effects of items that the Compensation Committee or the Board determines, for this purpose, to be non-recurring or unusual, divided

crow, plus average stockholders equity excluding items that the Compensation Committee or the Board determines, for this purpose, to

ns EBITDA excluding the pre-tax effects of significant items that the Company does not consider to be part of normal operating results at the Company refers to as adjusting items, as well as items that the Compensation Committee or the Board determines, for this pure

) attributable to stockholders is calculated by dividing net income attributable to stockholders excluding the after-tax effects of adju-

) over the applicable period of the Company s net income attributable to stockholders excluding after-tax adjusting items and items that

(NOPAT) excluding after-tax adjusting items and items that the Compensation Committee or the Board determines, for this purpose profit by an estimated cash tax rate. The ROIC performance measure used to determine long-term incentive compensation is calculated rather than net income attributable to stockholders.

erating activities minus net capital spending. Net capital spending is a GAAP measure that is calculated as property, plant and equipment

TABLE OF CONTENTS

OFCF per share is calculated as OFCF divided by the weighted average diluted number of shares outstanding

djusting items, plus net finance costs, less the income tax effect of net finance costs, and excluding items that the Compensation Commit cash equivalents, restricted cash, and current liabilities, and excluding items that the Compensation Committee or the Board determined cash.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Appendix A: First Amendment to the Amended and Restated Stock Option Plan

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO THE AMENDED AND RESTATED STOCK OPTION PLAN RITCHIE BROS. AUCTIONEERS INCORPORATED

Corporation) hereby adopts this Amendment No. 1 (this Amendment) to the Amended and Restated Stock Option Plan (the Property of the Amended and Restated Stock Option Plan (the Property of the Amended and Restated Stock Option Plan (the Property of the Amended and Restated Stock Option Plan (the Property of the Amended and Restated Stock Option Plan (the Property of the Amended and Restated Stock Option Plan (the Property of the Amended and Restated Stock Option Plan (the Property of the Amended and Restated Stock Option Plan (the Property of the Amended and Restated Stock Option Plan (the Property of the Amended and Restated Stock Option Plan (the Property of the Amended and Restated Stock Option Plan (the Property of the Amended and Restated Stock Option Plan (the Property of the Amended Amen

Section 7.1 of the Plan is hereby deleted summon Shares that may be issued from and after April 13, 2007 pursuant to exercise of Options granted under the Plan is 18,900,000 C

Remaining Provisions. All other provisions of the Plan remain in fu Miscellaneous. Capitalized terms used herein without definitions have the meanings given to

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Appendix B: Second Amendment to the Executive PSU Plan

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO THE RITCHIE BROS. AUCTIONEERS INCORPORATED SENIOR EXECUTIVE PERFORMANCE SHARE UNIT PL (MARCH 2015)

ion), hereby adopts this Amendment No. 2 (this Amendment) to the Senior Executive Performance Share Unit Plan, as amended (

Section 6.3(i) of the Plan is hereby delete

n and the Employee Performance Share Unit Plan (including pursuant to section 6.2 of this Plan and section 6.2 of the Employee Performance Share Unit Plan (including pursuant to section 6.2 of this Plan and section 6.2 of the Employee Performance Share Unit Plan (including pursuant to section 6.2 of this Plan and section 6.2 of the Employee Performance Share Unit Plan (including pursuant to section 6.2 of this Plan and section 6.2 of the Employee Performance Share Unit Plan (including pursuant to section 6.2 of this Plan and section 6.2 of the Employee Performance Share Unit Plan (including pursuant to section 6.2 of this Plan and section 6.2 of the Employee Performance Share Unit Plan (including pursuant to section 6.2 of this Plan and section 6.2 of the Employee Performance Share Unit Plan (including pursuant to section 6.2 of the Employee Performance Share Unit Plan (including pursuant to section 6.2 of this Plan and Share Unit Plan (including pursuant to section 6.2 of this Plan and Share Unit Plan (including pursuant to section 6.2 of this Plan and Share Unit Plan (including pursuant to section 6.2 of this Plan and Share Unit Plan (including pursuant to section 6.2 of this Plan and Share Unit Plan (including pursuant to section 6.2 of this Plan and Share Unit Plan (including pursuant to section 6.2 of this Plan and Share Unit Plan (including pursuant to section 6.2 of this Plan and Share Unit Plan (including pursuant to section 6.2 of this Plan and Share Unit Plan (including pursuant to section 6.2 of this Plan and Share Unit Plan (including pursuant to section 6.2 of this Plan and Share Unit Plan (including pursuant to section 6.2 of this Plan and Share Unit Plan (including pursuant to section 6.2 of this Plan and Share Unit Plan (including pursuant to section 6.2 of this Plan and Share Unit Plan (including pursuant to section 6.2 of this Plan and Share Unit Plan (including pursuant to section 6.2 of this Plan and Share Unit Plan (including pursuant to section 6.2 of this Plan (including pursuant to secti

<u>Remaining Provisions</u>. All other provisions of the Plan remain in fu <u>Miscellaneous</u>. Capitalized terms used herein without definitions have the meanings given to

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Appendix C: Second Amendment to the Employee PSU Plan

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO THE RITCHIE BROS. AUCTIONEERS INCORPORATED EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE SHARE UNIT PLAN (MARCH 2015)

oration), hereby adopts this Amendment No. 2 (this Amendment) to the Employee Performance Share Unit Plan, as amended (the

Section 6.3(i) of the Plan is hereby delete

the Senior Executive Performance Share Unit Plan (including pursuant to section 6.2 of this Plan and section 6.2 of the Senior Executi

<u>Remaining Provisions</u>. All other provisions of the Plan remain in fu <u>Miscellaneous</u>. Capitalized terms used herein without definitions have the meanings given to

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Appendix D: First Amendment to the Executive RSU Plan

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO THE RITCHIE BROS. AUCTIONEERS INCORPORATED ENDED AND RESTATED SENIOR EXECUTIVE RESTRICTED SH

eby adopts this Amendment No. 1 (this Amendment) to the Amended and Restated Senior Executive Restricted Share Unit Plan, as

Section 6.3(i) of the Plan is hereby delete

Plan and the Employee Restricted Share Unit Plan (including pursuant to section 6.2 of this Plan and section 6.2 of the Employee Restricted Share Unit Plan (including pursuant to section 6.2 of this Plan and section 6.2 of the Employee Restricted Share Unit Plan (including pursuant to section 6.2 of this Plan and section 6.2 of the Employee Restricted Share Unit Plan (including pursuant to section 6.2 of this Plan and section 6.2 of the Employee Restricted Share Unit Plan (including pursuant to section 6.2 of this Plan and section 6.2 of the Employee Restricted Share Unit Plan (including pursuant to section 6.2 of this Plan and section 6.2 of the Employee Restricted Share Unit Plan (including pursuant to section 6.2 of this Plan and section 6.2 of the Employee Restricted Share Unit Plan (including pursuant to section 6.2 of this Plan and section 6.2 of the Employee Restricted Share Unit Plan (including pursuant to section 6.2 of this Plan and section 6.2 of the Employee Restricted Share Unit Plan (including pursuant to section 6.2 of this Plan and section 6.2 of this Plan and Share Unit Plan (including pursuant to section 6.2 of this Plan and Share Unit Plan (including pursuant to section 6.2 of this Plan and Share Unit Plan (including pursuant to section 6.2 of this Plan and Share Unit Plan (including pursuant to section 6.2 of this Plan and Share Unit Plan (including pursuant to section 6.2 of this Plan and Share Unit Plan (including pursuant to section 6.2 of this Plan and Share Unit Plan (including pursuant to section 6.2 of this Plan and Share Unit Plan (including pursuant to section 6.2 of this Plan and Share Unit Plan (including pursuant to section 6.2 of this Plan and Share Unit Plan (including pursuant to section 6.2 of this Plan and Share Unit Plan (including pursuant to section 6.2 of this Plan and Share Unit Plan (including pursuant to section 6.2 of the Share Unit Plan (including pursuant to section 6.2 of this Plan (including pursuant to section 6.2 of this Plan (including pursuant to section 6.2

Remaining Provisions. All other provisions of the Plan remain in fu Miscellaneous. Capitalized terms used herein without definitions have the meanings given to

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Appendix E: First Amendment to the Employee RSU Plan

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO THE RITCHIE BROS. AUCTIONEERS INCORPORATED AMENDED AND RESTATED EMPLOYEE RESTRICTED SHARE

hereby adopts this Amendment No. 1 (this Amendment) to the Amended and Restated Employee Restricted Share Unit Plan, as am

Section 6.3(i) of the Plan is hereby delete

nd the Senior Executive Restricted Share Unit Plan (including pursuant to section 6.2 of this Plan and section 6.2 of the Senior Executive

Remaining Provisions. All other provisions of the Plan remain in fu Miscellaneous. Capitalized terms used herein without definitions have the meanings given to

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Appendix F: Amended and Restated Shareholder Rights Plan Agreement

DATED AS OF February 22, February 27, 2019 (AMENDING AND RESTATING THE SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS PLAN AGREEMENT DATED AS OF FEBRUARY 22, 2007, AS AMENDED APRIL 5, 2007)

BETWEEN

RITCHIE BROS. AUCTIONEERS INCORPORATED

AND

COMPUTERSHARE INVESTOR SERVICES INC.

AS RIGHTS AGENT

(including amendment dated April 5, 2007)

McCarthy Tétrault LLP Suite 1300, 777 Dunsmuir 2400, 745 Thurlow Street Vancouver, British Columbia CanadaV7Y 1K2 6E 0C5

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS PLAN AGREEMENT TABLE OF CONTENTS

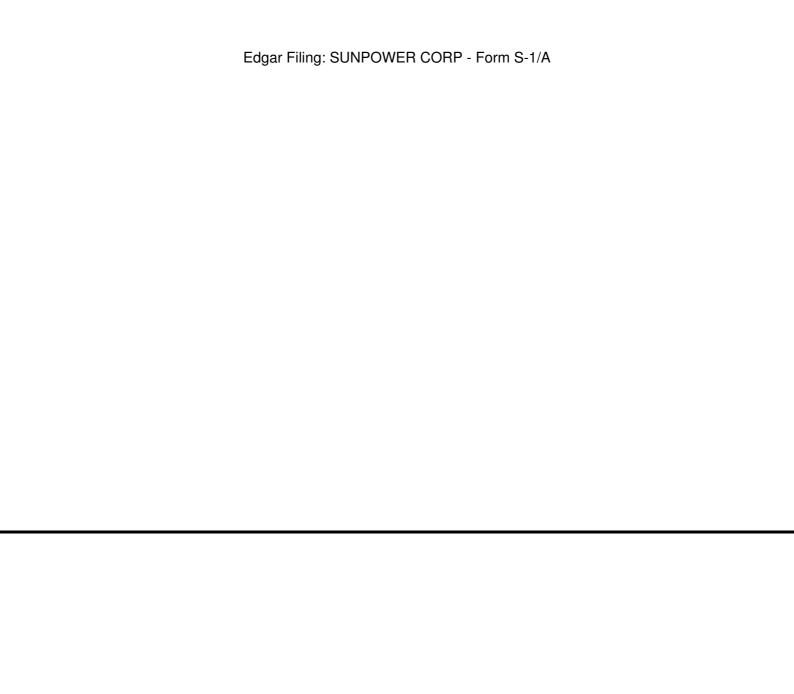


TABLE OF CONTENTS

AMENDED AND RESTATED SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS PLAN AGREEMENT

bruary 27, 2019, between Ritchie Bros. Auctioneers Incorporated, a corporation incorporated under the *Canada Business Corporations* hareholder Rights Plan Agreement dated as of February 22, 2007 (as amended by amending agreement between the Company and Right

WHEREAS:

pest interests of the Company to adopt continue to have a shareholder rights plan (the **Rights Plan**) to ensure, to the extent possible, ement, on terms and conditions and in the form of this Agreement, to be approved, ratified and confirmed by the shareholders of the Coareholder rights plan Rights Plan as established by the Original Agreement, the Board of Directors has authorized and declared a distribution the Record Time (as hereinafter defined), of one Right (as hereinafter defined) in respect of each Common Share outstanding at (as hereinafter defined) after the Record Time and prior to the earlier of the Separation Each Right entitles the holder thereof, after the Separation Time, to purchase securities of the Compan of the Company and the holders of Rights, and the Rights Agent is willing to so act, in connection with the issuance, transfer, exchanges, in consideration of the premises and the respective covenants and agreements set forth herein, and subject to such covenants and agreements.

ARTICLE 1 INTERPRETATION

1.1

(A)

For purposes of this Agreement, the following terms have the meanings indicated:

Acquiring Person means any Person who is the Beneficial Owner of 20% or more of the outstanding Voting S the Company or an

any Person who becomes the Beneficial Owner of 20% or more of the outstanding

TABLE OF CONTENTS

(C)	
(D)	a
	a Conve

on of one or any combination of a Voting Share Reduction, a Permitted Bid Acquisition, an Exempt Acquisition, a Pro Rata Acquisition on of a Voting Share Reduction, a Permitted Bid Acquisition, an Exempt Acquisition, a Pro Rata Acquisition or a Convertible Security

of 20% or more of the outstanding Voting Shares as a result of such Person becoming disqualified from relying on Subsection 1.1(f)(version means the first date of public announcement that such Person is making or has announced an intention to make a Take-over Bid alonger of a banking or selling group that becomes the Beneficial Owner of 20% or more of the Voting Shares in connection with a distribute the Company determined as at the Record Time, provided, however, that this exception shall not be, and shall cease to be, applicable to a Shares outstanding as at the Record Time (other than pursuant to one or any combination of a Voting Share Reduction, a Permitted Big Record Time;

iliate, when used to indicate a relationship with a Person means a Person that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediarie or rights plan agreement dated February 27, 2019, between the Company and the Rights Agent, which amends and restates the Original

(B)

a Pe

TABLE OF CONTENTS

annual cash dividend means cash dividends paid in any fiscal year of the Company to the extent the

hereto and similar expressions mean and refer to this Agreement as a

200 per cent of the aggregate amount of cash dividends declared payable by the Company of 300 per cent of the arithmetic mean of the aggregate amounts of the annual cash dividends declared payable by the Company 100 per cent of the aggregate consolidated net income of the Company, before ex any Person of either sex with whom such specified Person is living in a conjugal relationship outside marriage or (iii) any relative of so A Person shall be deemed the **Beneficial Owner** of, and to have any securities as to which such Person or any of such Person is Affact law or in equity (where such right is exercisable within a period of 60 days whether or not on condition or the happening of any continuation and securities with and between underwriters and banking group members and selling group members (or any of the foregoing) any securities which are Beneficially Owned within the meaning of Subsections (i) or (ii) of this definition by any other Person of provided, however, that a Person shall be deemed not to be the **Beneficial Owner** of, or to have **Beneficial Ownership** of, or to

se deposited to any Take-over Bid made by such Person, made by any of such Person s Affiliates or Associates or made by any other I

TABLE OF CONTENTS

where such Person, any of such Person s Affiliates or Associates or any other Person acting joint others (which others, for greater certainty, may include or be limited to one or more employee benefit plans or pension plans) and such ealer registered under applicable law laws;

such, acts as trustee or administrator or in a similar capacity in relation to the estates of deceased or incompetent Persons (each an

activity of such Person (the **Statutory Body**) includes, the management of investment funds for employee benefit plans, pension plant funds or plans (a **Plan**), or is a Plan, registered or qualified under the laws of Canada or any Province province or territory thereof or such Person (the **Crown**).

the Plan or the Crown Agent, as the case may be, is not then making a Take-over Bid or has not then announced an intention to make a fordinary market transactions (including prearranged trades entered into in the ordinary course of business of such Person) executed the

ach Person is (A) a Client of the same Investment Manager as another Person on whose account the Investment Manager holds such sec y;

TABLE OF CONTENTS

tity by the Investment Manager, (B) an Estate Account or an Other Account of a Trust Company and such security is owned at law or in where such Person is a registered holder of such security as a result of carrying on the based on the base

Board of Directors means the board of directors of the Company or

Business Day means any day other than a Saturday, Sunday or a day on which banking institutions in V Canada Business Corporations Act means the Canada Business Corporations Act, R.S.C. 1985, c. C-44, as amended, and the region of the control of

Canadian U.S. Exchange Rate means, on any date, the inverse of

next succeeding Business Day) at which the principal transfer office in Vancouver, British Columbia of the transfer agent for the Comr

time when such bid ceases to meet any of the provisions of this definition and provided that, at such time, any acquisition of Voting Sha

Common Shares means the comm

ommon Snares means the common Snares means the common

is made after a Permitted Bid or another Competing Permitted Bid has been made and prior to satisfies all components of the definition of a Permitted Bid other than the requirements set out alified conditions that no Voting Shares will be taken up or paid for pursuant to the Competing Take-over Bid prior to the close of busing nd (B) 35 days minimum number of days such Take-over Bid must remain open for deposits of securities thereunder pursuant to applic

Acquisition;

TABLE OF CONTENTS

controlled: a Person is controlled by another Person or to e than 50% of the votes for the election of directors are held, directly or indirectly, by or for the benefit of the other Person or Persons as in the case of a Person which is not a body corporate, more than 50% of the voting or equity interests of such entity are held and controls, controlling and under common control with shall be interpreted accordingly;

Convertible Sec

any right (contractual or otherwise, regardless of w

any securities issued by the Company (including rights, warrants and options but not including the Ri securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for Voting Shares (in each case, whether such right is exercisable immediatel

securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for voting Shares (in each case, whether such right is exercisable immediate

uisition of Voting Shares from the Company upon the exercise or pursuant to the terms and conditions of any Convertible Securities and

Co-Rights Agents has the mean Disposition Date has the meani

Dividend Reinvestment Acquisition means an acquisition of V

means a regular dividend reinvestment or other plan of the Company made available by the Company to holders of its securities or h

proceeds of redemption of share

interest paid on evidences of indebted

(iv) be applied to the purchase from the Company of Voting Shares;

Effective Date

Election to Exercise has the mean

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ard of Directors has waived the application of Section 3.1 pursuant to the provisions of Subsection 5.1(a) or (h); or (ii) pursuant to an ar

ay purchase the securities issuable upon exercise of one whole Right which, until adjustment thereof in accordance with the terms here **Expansion Factor** has the meani

on Time means (i) the earlier of the Termination Time, and (ii) the termination of any meeting of holders of Voting Shares at which the Flip-in Event means a transaction or other event in or pursuance.

holder has the me

Independent Shareholders n

(i)

any Offeror (other than any Person who, by virtue of Subsection 1.1(f)(v), is not deemed any Affiliate or Associate o

any Person acting jointly or in concert w

st for the benefit of employees of the Company or a Subsidiary unless the beneficiaries of the plan or trust direct the manner in which the sex per security of the securities (determined as described below) on each of the 20 consecutive Trading Days through and including the sparable with the closing price on the date of determination (or, if the date of determination is not a Trading Day, on the immediately preceding Trading Day). The closing price per security of any securities or the last sale price, regular way, or

TABLE OF CONTENTS

the closing bid and asked prices, regular way, for each of the securities as reported in the principal consolidated transaction reporting system and the closing board lot sale price or, in case no such sale takes place on such date, the average of the closing biased as or the securities are not listed or admitted for trading on any United States stock exchange, on such other Canadian stock exchange.

ional United States stock exchange, a Canadian stock exchange or any other stock exchange, the last sale price or, in case no sale takes

nadian stock exchange, a national United States stock exchange or any other stock exchange or quoted by any reporting system, the ave

curities on such date means the fair value per share of the securities on such date as determined by an internationally recognized investre lating the Market Price happens to be in Canadian dollars, such amount shall be translated into United States dollars on that date at the

1933 Securities Act means the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States, as amended, and the rules and regulations thereunder, as a Exchange Act means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 of the United States, as amended, and the rules and regulations thereunder NI 62-104 means the National Instrument 62-104 Take-Over Bids and Issuer Bids a

Nominee has the meaning

(hh) an offer to purchase or a solicitation

TABLE OF CONTENTS

an acceptance of an offer to sell Voting Shares, whether or any combination thereof, and the Person accepting an offer to sell shall be deemed to be making an Offer to Acquire to the Person to

o has announced, and has not withdrawn, an intention to make or who has made, and has not withdrawn, a Take-over Bid, other than a **Offeror s Securities** means Voting Shares Beneficially Ov

Permitted Bid means a Take-over Bid made by a Person by way of take-over bid circumstances are taken up or paid for pursuant to the Take-over Bid unless more than 50% of the Voting Shares held by Independent Shareholders and unqualified provisions that no Voting Shares will be taken up or paid for pursuant to the Take-over Bid: prior to the close of businessecurities thereunder, in the applicable circumstances at such time;

prior to the close of business on the date which is not less than 60 days following the date the unless at such date more than 50% of the then outstanding Voting Shares held by Independent Shareholders shall have be not, unless the Take-over Bid is withdrawn, Voting Shares may be deposited pursuant to such Take-over Bid at any time during the period and

qualified provision that, unless the Take-over Bid is withdrawn, in the event that the deposit condition set forth in Subsection (ii)(B) is s

TABLE OF CONTENTS

deposits and tenders of Voting Shares for not less than ten Business ses to meet any of the provisions of this definition and provided that, at such time, any acquisition of Voting Shares made pursuant to s

Permitted Bid Acquisition means an acquisition of Voting Shares made ther Person acting jointly or in concert with the Offeror and a Person (the Locked-up Person) who is not an Affiliate or Associate of mounced or if the Lock-up Bid has been made prior to the date on which such agreement is entered into, forthwith, and in any event not associates or made by any other Person acting jointly or in concert with the Offeror (the Lock-up Bid) provided such agreement: hares to another Take-over Bid or to support another transaction (whether by way of merger, amalgamation, arrangement, reorganization ock-up Bid Consideration). Notwithstanding the above, the Permitted Lock-Up up Agreement may require that the Superior Offer Consideration of the Lock-up Bid Consideration of Voting Shares made therefore and a Person (the Lock-up Person) who is not an Affiliate or Associate of the Lock-up Bid or to support another transaction (whether by way of merger, amalgamation, arrangement, reorganization of the Lock-up Bid Consideration). Notwithstanding the above, the Permitted Lock-Up up Agreement may require that the Superior Offer Consideration of Voting Shares made there are no consideration of Voting Shares made the Person of the Lock-up Bid Office Indiana or Associated or Associated or Associated or Associated or Associated or Associated Office Indiana or Indiana or

opportunity to match a higher price in another Take-over Bid or transaction and may provide for any other similar limitation on a Lockether the right to withdraw Voting Shares during the period of the other Take-over Bid or other transaction); and

does not provide for any break-up fees, top-up fees, penalties, expense the cash equivalent of 2.5% of the price or value payable under another Take-over Bid or transaction exceeds the price or value of the constant.

0% of the amount by which the price or value payable under another Take-over Bid or transaction exceeds the price or value of the con-

TABLE OF CONTENTS

to the agreement in the event a Locked-up Person fails to deposit or tender Voting Shares to the Lock-up Bid, withdraws Voting Shares

any individual, firm, partnership, association, trust, trustee, executor, administrator, legal personal representative, body corporate, joint

Pro Rata Acquisition means an acquisition by a Person of

a Dividend

urities of the Company of one or more particular classes or series pursuant to which such Person becomes the Beneficial Owner of Voting ities, distributed by the Company to that Person in the course of a distribution (other than Rights) to all holders of securities of the Complete for Voting Shares or Convertible Securities, so offered than the Person spercentage of Voting Shares Beneficially Owned immediaturities (and the conversion or exchange of such convertible or exchangeable securities), by the Company, Convertible Securities), by the exchangeable for Voting Shares Convertible Securities, so offered in the distribution than the Person spercentage of Voting Shares Be by the Company made pursuant to a securities exchange take-over bid circular issued by the Company or in a management proxy circular convertible Securities) on terms approved by the Board of Directors in good faith, provided that in the case of such acquisition transact

TABLE OF CONTENTS

sition transaction or private placement and in making this determination, the Voting Shares (or Convertible Securities) to be issued to s

Record Time means the close of business on **Redemption Price** has the meaning ascribed the

Redemption Price has the meaning ascribed

Right means a right to purchase a Common Share upon the terms a

ertificate means the certificates representing the Rights after the Separation Time, which shall be substantially in the form attached he Rights Register has the meani

Rights Registrar has the mean

Securities Act (British Columbia) means the Securities Act, R.S.B.C. 1996 Chapter 418, as amended, and the regulations and rule Separation Time means the close of busine

the

nencement of or first public announcement of the intent of any Person (other than the Company or any Subsidiary of the Company) to c the date on which a Permitted Bid or Cor

id referred to in Subsection (ii) or Permitted Bid or Competing Permitted Bid referred to in Subsection (iii) is not made, expires, is can shall be deemed, for the purposes of this definition, never to have been made;

ude, without limitation, a report filed pursuant to section 111 of the Securities Act (British Columbia) 5.2 of NI 62-104 or Section 13(d)

Subsidiary: a corporation is

(i)

(A)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

two or more corporations, each of it is a Subsidiary of a corporation of the subsidiary of the subsidiary

that other and one or more corporations, ea

s or Convertible Securities subject to the Offer to Acquire are acquired and are Beneficially Owned at the date of such Offer to Acquire rute in the aggregate 20% or more of the outstanding Voting Shares at the date of the Offer to Acquire;

Termination Time means the time at which the right to exerci

exchange in the United States of America on which such securities are listed or admitted to trading is open for the transaction of business

U.S.-Canadian Ex

if on such date the Bank of Canada sets an average noon spot rate of exchange for the conversion my other case, the rate for such date for the conversion of one United States dollar into Canadian dollars calculated in such manner as natent of any amount which is expressed in Canadian dollars means, on any date, the United States dollar equivalent of the amount det tion by the Company of Voting Shares which, by reducing the number of Voting Shares outstanding, increases the proportionate number Voting Shares means the Common Shares and any other shares in the capital of the Common Shares and any other shares in the capital of the Common Shares and any other shares in the capital of the Common Shares and any other shares in the capital of the Common Shares and shares are shared to share the conversion of the Common Shares and shares are shared to share the conversion of the capital of the Common Shares and shared the capital of the Common Shares are shared to share the capital of the Common Shares and shared the capital of the Common Shares are shared to share the capital of the Common Shares are shared to share the capital of the Common Shares are shared to share the capital of the Common Shares are shared to share the capital of the Common Shares are shared to share the capital of the Common Shares are shared to share the capital of the Common Shares are shared to shared the capital of the Common Shares are shared to shared the capital shared to shared the capital shared

1.2

All sums of money which are referred to in this Agreement are expressed in lawful money of the United States of America, unless

1.3

tions, Clauses, Paragraphs, Subparagraphs or other portions hereof and the insertion of headings, subheadings and a table of contents are

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Agreement, where the context so admits, words importing the singular include the plural and vice versa and words importing gender in

Calculation of Number and Percentage of Benefic

is Agreement, the percentage of Voting Shares Beneficially Owned by any Person, shall be and be deemed to be the product (expressed

100 x A/B

where:

=

the number of votes for the election of all directors generally attaching to the

the number of votes for the election of all directors gener

Shares shall be deemed to be outstanding for the purpose of calculating the percentage of Voting Shares Beneficially Owned by such Pe

1.5 Action to the Action of th

ent, commitment or understanding (whether formal or informal and whether or not in writing) with the first Person (the **First Person** roup members or selling group members with respect to a public offering or private placement of securities or pledges of securities in the

Generally Acc

be the recommendations at the relevant time of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants, or any successor institute, applicable or amount of any asset or liability or item of revenue or expense is required to be determined, or any consolidation or other accounting of otherwise specified herein or as otherwise agreed in writing by the parties, be made in accordance with generally accepted accounting

ARTICLE 2 THE RIGHTS

Issue of Rights: Legen

Date in respect of each Common Share outstanding at the Record Time and one Right shall be issued in respect of each Common Share representing Common Shares which are issued after the Record Time, but prior to the earlier of the Separation Time and the Expiration

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ime but prior to the earlier of the Separation Time and the Expiration Time shall have impressed on, printed on, written on or otherwise ed in a the Amended and Restated Shareholder Rights Plan Agreement dated as of February 22, 2007 (the Agreement February 27, 2 erein and a copy of which is available upon request without charge. Under certain circumstances set out in the Agreement, the Rights m terms are defined in the Agreement, or a transferee thereof) or may be evidenced by separate certificates and no longer evidenced

evidence one Right for each Common Share evidenced thereby, notwithstanding the absence of the legend set out in the Original Agree

on the earlier of the Separation Time and Expiration Time shall be entitled to Rights as if such certificates had been issued and such Rig

Initial Exercise Price; Exerci

e Separation Time and prior to the Expiration Time, to purchase one Common Share for the Exercise Price (and the Exercise Price and the Exercise Price).

(b) Un the Rights shall not be exercisable

ociated Common Share registered in the name of the holder thereof (which certificate shall also be deemed to represent a Rights Certifi

From and after the Separation Ti the Righ (i)

the registration and transfer of Rights shall be sepa

Agent will mail to each holder of record of Common Shares as of the Separation Time (other than an Acquiring Person and, in respect

TABLE OF CONTENTS

uch Rights (a **Nominee**)), at such holder s address as shown by the records of the Company (the Company hereby agreeing to furnish

e and having such marks of identification or designation and such legends, summaries or endorsements printed thereon as the Company the Rights may from time to time be listed or traded, or to conform to standard usage; and

a disclosure statement prepared by

d of record by it which are not Beneficially Owned by an Acquiring Person. In order for the Company to determine whether any Person documentation and information as the Company deems necessary.

Rights may be exercised, in whole or in part, on any Business Day after the Separation Time and

the Rights Certif

icate appropriately completed and duly executed by the holder or his executors or administrators or other personal representatives or hixercise Price multiplied by the number of Rights being exercised and a sum sufficient to cover any transfer tax or governmental charge

n 2.2(d)(ii), which does not indicate that such Right is null and void as provided by Subsection 3.1(b), and payment as set forth in Subs

isition from the Company s transfer agent certificates representing the number of such Common Shares to be purchased (the Company when appropriate, requisition from the Company the amount of cash to be paid in lieu of issuing

TABLE OF CONTENTS

t of the certificates referred to in Clause Subsection 2.2(e)(i), deliver the same to or upon the order of the registered holder of such Right when appropriate, after receipt, deliver the cash referred to in Subsection 2.2(e)(ii) to or to the contract of the registered holder of such Right when appropriate, after receipt, deliver the cash referred to in Subsection 2.2(e)(ii) to or to the contract of the registered holder of such Right when appropriate, after receipt, deliver the cash referred to in Subsection 2.2(e)(ii) to or to the contract of the registered holder of such Right when appropriate, after receipt, deliver the cash referred to in Subsection 2.2(e)(ii) to or to the contract of the registered holder of such Right when appropriate, after receipt, deliver the cash referred to in Subsection 2.2(e)(ii) to or to the contract of the registered holder holder holder holder holder

tender to the Company all payn

nced by such holder s Rights Certificate, a new Rights Certificate evidencing the Rights remaining unexercised (subject to the provision The Company control of the Company control of

on Shares delivered upon exercise of Rights shall, at the time of delivery of the certificates for such Common Shares (subject to payment porations Act, the Securities Act (British Columbia), the securities laws or comparable legislation of each of the provinces and territoric upon exercise of Rights;

the reasonable efforts to cause all Common Shares issued upon exercise of Rights to be listed on the principal stock exchanges on which do kept available out of the authorized and unissued Common Shares, the number of Common Shares that, as provided in this Agreement after taxes and charges (not including any income or capital taxes of the holder or exercising holder or any liability of the Company to we arge which may be payable in respect of any transfer involved in the transfer or delivery of Rights Certificates or the issuance or delivery after the Separation Time, except as permitted by Section 5.1, not take (or permit and section 5.1).

TABLE OF CONTENTS

taken it is reasonably foreseeable that such action will diminish substantially or otherwise

Adjustments to Exe

nber and kind of securities subject to purchase upon exercise of each Right and the number of Rights outstanding are subject to adjustment and the number of Rights are subject to adjustment and the number of Rights and Rights are subject to adjustment and the number of Rights and Rights are subject to adjustment and the number of Rights are subject to adjustment and the number of Rights are subject to adjustment and the number of Rights are subject to adjustment and the number of Rights are subject to adjustment and the number o

In the event the Company shall at any

n Shares payable in Common Shares (or other securities exchangeable for or convertible into or giving a right to acquire Common Shares subdivide or change the then outstanding Common Shares payable in Common Shares (or other securities exchangeable for or convertible into or giving a right to acquire Common Shares (or other securities exchangeable for or convertible into or giving a right to acquire Common Shares (or other securities exchangeable for or convertible into or giving a right to acquire Common Shares (or other securities exchangeable for or convertible into or giving a right to acquire Common Shares (or other securities exchangeable for or convertible into or giving a right to acquire Common Shares (or other securities exchangeable for or convertible into or giving a right to acquire Common Shares (or other securities exchangeable for or convertible into or giving a right to acquire Common Shares (or other securities exchangeable for or convertible into or giving a right to acquire Common Shares (or other securities exchangeable for or other securities exchangeable for or other securities exchangeable for or convertible into or giving a right to acquire Common Shares (or other securities exchangeable for or other securities exchangeable

consolidate or change the then outstanding Common Shar

ies exchangeable for or convertible into or giving a right to acquire Common Shares or other securities of the Company) in respect of, is, or, if the payment or effective date therefor shall occur after the Separation Time, the securities purchasable upon exercise of Rights states.

If the Exercise Price and number of Rights outstanding are to be adjusted:

ustment divided by the number of Common Shares (or other capital stock) that a holder of one Common Share immediately prior to suc re immediately prior to such dividend, subdivision, change, consolidation or issuance would hold immediately thereafter as a result the each Right held prior to such adjustment will become that

which the original Rights were associated (if they remain outstanding) and the shares issued in respect of such dividend, subdivision, c

djusted, the securities purchasable upon exercise of each Right immediately after such adjustment will be the securities that a holder of

TABLE OF CONTENTS

consolidation or issuance would hold immediately thereafter, including as a result of such dividend, subdivision, change, consolidation

common Shares in a transaction of a type described in Subsection 2.3(a)(i) or (iv), shares of such capital stock shall be treated herein as a Section 2.3 and Subsection 3.1(a) hereof, the adjustment provided for in this Section 2.3 shall be in addition to and shall be made prior an event referred to in this Subsection 2.3(a) occurs.

ommon Shares otherwise than in a transaction referred to in this Subsection 2.3(a), each such Common Share so issued shall automatical

issuance of rights, options or warrants to all holders of Common Shares entitling them (for a period expiring within 45 calendar days a purchase or subscribe for Common Shares, having a conversion, exchange or exercise price, including the price required to be paid to pately prior to such record date by a fraction:

on Shares that the aggregate offering price of the total number of Common Shares so to be offered (and/or the aggregate initial conversed)

ding on such record date, plus the number of additional Common Shares to be offered for subscription or purchase (or into which the cocash, the value of such consideration shall be as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors, whose determination shall be desc successively whenever such a record date is fixed, and in the event that such rights, options or warrants are not so issued, or if issued,

TABLE OF CONTENTS

date had not been fixed, or to the Exercise Price which would be in effect based upon the number of Common Shares (or securities coube.

nerwise) pursuant to any Dividend Reinvestment Plan or any employee benefit, stock option or similar plans shall be deemed not to con price per share of not less than 90% of the current Market Price per share (determined as provided in such plans) of the Con

making of a distribution to all holders of Common Shares (including any such distribution made in connection with a merger or amalgon Shares), assets or rights, options or warrants (excluding those referred to in Subsection 2.3(b)), the Exercise Price to be in effect after ermined in good faith by the Board of Directors, whose determination shall be described in a statement filed with the Rights Agent and

the denominator of which shall be s

r such a record date is fixed, and in the event that such a distribution is not so made, the Exercise Price shall be adjusted to be the Exerc

ent would require an increase or decrease of at least one per cent in the Exercise Price; provided, however, that any adjustments which to get the first sentence of this Subsection 2.3(d), any adjustment required by Section 2.3 shall be made no later than the earlier of:

three years from the date of the transaction

(ii)

In the event the Company shall at any time after the Record Time and prior to the Separation Time

TABLE OF CONTENTS

a transaction referred to in Subsections 2.3(a)(i) or (a)(iv), if the Board of Directors acting in good faith determines that the adjustment spurchasable upon exercise of Rights would be appropriate and, notwithstanding Subsections 2.3(a), (b), (c) and (d), such adjustments,

rice hereunder shall evidence the right to purchase, at the adjusted Exercise Price, the number of Common Shares purchasable from time able upon the exercise of the Rights, the Rights Certificates theretofore and thereafter issued may continue to express the Exercise Price date for a specified event, the Company may elect to defer until the occurrence of such event the issuance to the holder of any Right exercise Price in effect prior to such adjustment; provided, however, that the Company shall deliver to such holder an appropriate instructions.

e if such adjustment occurs before the Separation Time. anything contained in this Section 2.3 to the contrary, the Company shall be ent

consolidation or su

issuance (wholly or in part for cash) of Common Shares or securities that by their term

(iii)

issuance of rights, options or wa

e Company to holders of its Common Shares, subject to applicable taxation laws, shall not be taxable to such shareholders or shall subject to applicable taxation laws, shall not be taxable to such shareholders or shall subject to applicable taxation laws, shall not be taxable to such shareholders or shall subject to applicable taxation laws, shall not be taxable to such shareholders or shall subject to applicable taxation laws, shall not be taxable to such shareholders or shall subject to applicable taxation laws, shall not be taxable to such shareholders or shall subject to applicable taxation laws, shall not be taxable to such shareholders or shall subject to applicable taxation laws, shall not be taxable to such shareholders or shall subject to applicable taxation laws.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Whenever an adjustment to the Exercise Price is made p promptly prepare a certificate setting forth such adjustment and a brief sta promptly file with the Rights Agent and with each transfer agent for the Common Shares a copy of such certificate and Failure to file such certificate or to cause such notice to be given as aforesaid, or any defect therein, shall not affect the validity of any s

Date on V e of Rights shall for all purposes be deemed to have become the holder of record of the Common Shares or other securities, if applicable or such Rights (and any applicable transfer taxes and other governmental charges payable by the exercising holder hereunder) was made to have become the record holder of such shares on, and such certificate shall be dated, the next succeeding Business Day on which the

Execution, Authentication, Deliv

President, Chief Financial Officer or any Vice-President and by its Corporate Secretary or any Assistant Secretary under the corporate bany shall bind the Company, notwithstanding that such individuals or any of them have ceased to hold such offices either before or after the same and will deliver Rights Certificates executed by the Company to the Rights Agent for countersignature, and the Rights Agent shall

Each Rights Certificate shall be date

Registrat

t may prescribe, the Company will provide for the registration and transfer of Rights. The Rights Agent is hereby appointed registrar for

TABLE OF CONTENTS

appointment. In the event that the Rights Agent shall cease to be the Rights Registrar, the Rights Agent will ights Certificate, and subject to the provisions of Subsection 2.6(c), the Company will execute, and the Rights Agent will manually counter new Rights Certificates evidencing the same aggregate number of Rights as did the Rights Certificates so surrendered.

ransfer or exchange of Rights Certificates shall be the valid obligations of the Company, and such Rights shall be entitled to the same be a written instrument of transfer satisfactory in form to the Company or the Rights Agent, as the case may be, duly executed by the hold in relation thereto and any other expenses (including the reasonable fees and expenses of the Rights Agent) connected therewith.

Mutilated, Destroyed, L

s Agent prior to the Expiration Time, the Company shall execute and the Rights Agent shall countersign and deliver in exchange theref

If there shall be delivered to the Company and the

evidence to their reasonable satisfaction of the destruct

such security or and indemnity as may be reasonably required by them t

fide purchaser, the Company shall execute and upon the Company s request the Rights Agent shall countersign and deliver, in lieu of Rights Certificate.

he Company may require the payment of a sum sufficient to cover any tax or other governmental charge that may be imposed in relation Certificate issued pursuant to this Section 2.7 in lieu of any destroyed, lost or stolen Rights Certificate shall evidence the contractual obl

TABLE OF CONTENTS

be at any time enforceable by anyone, and shall be entitled to all the benefits of this Agreement equally and

e name a Rights Certificate (or, prior to the Separation Time, the associated Common Share certificate) is registered as the absolute own **holder** of any Rights shall mean the registered holder of such Rights (or, prior to the Separation Time, of the associated

Delivery and

Agre

ed to any Person other than the Rights Agent, be delivered to the Rights Agent and, in any case, shall be promptly cancelled by the Right e promptly cancelled by the Rights Agent. No Rights Certificate shall be countersigned in lieu of or in exchange for any Rights Certific its ordinary business practices, destroy all cancelled Rights Certificates and deliver a certificate of destruction to the C

2.10

Every holder of Rights, by accepting the same, consents and agrees with the Company and the Rights Agent and with every other

to be bound by and subject to the provisions of this Agreement, as amended from time to time in that prior to the Separation Time, each Right will be transferable only together with, and will be transferred by a transferable only together with, and will be transferred by a transfer of the Separation Time, each Right will be transferable only together with, and will be transferred by a transfer of the Separation Time, each Right will be transferable only together with, and will be transferred by a transfer of the Separation Time, each Right will be transferable only together with, and will be transferred by a transfer of the Separation Time, each Right will be transferable only together with, and will be transferred by a transfer of the Separation Time, each Right will be transferable only together with, and will be transferred by a transfer of the Separation Time, each Right will be transferred by a transfer of the Separation Time, each Right will be transferred by a transfer of the Separation Time, each Right will be transferred by a transfer of the Separation Time, each Right will be transferred by a transfer of the Separation Time, each Right will be transferred by a transfer of the Separation Time, each Right will be transferred by a transfer of the Separation Time, each Right will be transferred by a transfer of the Separation Time, each Right will be transferred by a transfer of the Separation Time, each Right will be transferred by the Separation Time, each Right will be transferred by the Separation Time, each Right will be transferred by the Separation Time, each Right will be transferred by the Separation Time, each Right will be transferred by the Separation Time, each Right will be transferred by the Separation Time, each Right will be transferred by the Separation Time, each Right will be transferred by the Separation Time, each Right will be transferred by the Separation Time, each Right will be transferred by the Separation Time, each Right will be transferred by the Separation Time, each Right will be transferred by the Separation Time, each Right will be transferred by the Separation Time that after the Separation Time, the Rights Certificates will be transfe cate) for registration of transfer, the Company, the Rights Agent and any agent of the Company or the Rights Agent may deem and trea h Rights Certificate or the associated Common Share certificate made by anyone other than the Company or the Rights Agent) for all properties that the Company or the Rights Agent for all properties that the Company or the Rights Agent for all properties that the Company or the Rights Agent for all properties that the Company or the Rights Agent for all properties that the Company or the Rights Agent for all properties that the Company or the Rights Agent for all properties that the Company or the Rights Agent for all properties that the Company or the Rights Agent for all properties that the Company or the Rights Agent for all properties that the Company or the Rights Agent for all properties the Rights Agent for all properties that the Rights Agent for all properties the Rig that such holder of Rights has waived his right to receive any fractional Rights or any fractional shares or older of Rights or Voting Shares and upon the sole authority of the Board of Directors, acting in good faith, this Agreement may be supplied to the Board of Directors acting in good faith, this Agreement may be supplied to the Board of Directors acting in good faith, this Agreement may be supplied to the Board of Directors acting in good faith, this Agreement may be supplied to the Board of Directors acting in good faith, this Agreement may be supplied to the Board of Directors acting in good faith, this Agreement may be supplied to the Board of Directors acting in good faith, this Agreement may be supplied to the Board of Directors acting in good faith, this Agreement may be supplied to the Board of Directors acting the Board of Directors acting

TABLE OF CONTENTS

herein which may be inconsistent with the intent of this Agreemen

lity to any holder of a Right or any other Person as a result of its inability to perform any of its obligations under this Agreement by rea ed by any governmental authority, prohibiting or otherwise restraining performance of such obligation.

Holder of Rigl

pose whatsoever the holder of any Common Share or any other share or security of the Company which may at any time be issuable on securities of the Company or any right to vote at any meeting of shareholders of the Company whether for the election of directors or o hares or any other shares of the Company except as expressly provided herein, or to receive dividends, distributions or subscription right hereof.

TICLE 3 ADJUSTMENTS TO THE RIGHTS IN THE EVENT OF A

3.1

tute, effective at the close of business on the tenth Trading Day after the Stock Acquisition Date, the right to purchase from the Comparative Price (such right to be appropriately adjusted in a manner analogous to the applicable adjustment provided for in Section 2.3 in the tanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary, upon the occurrence of any Flip-in Event, any Rights that are or were Beneficially an Acquiring Person (or any Affiliate or Associate of an Acquiring Person or any Person acting jointly or in concert with a Person (or any Affiliate or Associate of an Acquiring Person or any Person acting jointly or in concert with an Acquiring Person or any

TABLE OF CONTENTS

son (or any Affiliate or Associate of an Acquiring Person or any Person acting jointly or in concert with an Acquiring Person or any Af have no right to exercise or transfer such Rights under any provision of this Agreement and further shall thereafter not have any other related holder fails to certify upon the transfer or exchange in the place set forth in the Rights Certificate establishing that such holder is not a Subsection 3.1(b) and such rights shall be null and void.

er to ensure compliance with the provisions of this Section 3.1, including without limitation, all such acts and things as may be required alles and regulations thereunder and any other applicable law, rule or regulation in respect of the issue of Common Shares upon the exercise Subsection 3.1(b)(i) or (ii) or transferred to any nominee of any such Person, and any Rights Certificate issued upon transfer, exchain Associate of an Acquiring Person (as such terms are defined in the Amended and Restated Shareholder Rights Plan Agreement) or a Frepresented hereby are void or shall become void in the circumstances specified in Subsection 3.1(b) of the Amended and Restated Shareholder Rights Plan Agreement) or a Frepresented hereby are void or shall become void in the circumstances specified in Subsection 3.1(b) of the Amended and Restated Shareholder Rights Plan Agreement) or a Frepresented hereby are void or shall become void in the circumstances specified in Subsection 3.1(b) of the Amended and Restated Shareholder Rights Plan Agreement) or a Frepresented hereby are void or shall become void in the circumstances specified in Subsection 3.1(b) of the Amended and Restated Shareholder Rights Plan Agreement Shareholder

would require the imposition of such legend but shall impose such legend only if instructed to do so by the Company in writing or if a horegoing, the issuance of a Rights Certificate which does not bear the legend referred to in this Subsection 3.1(d) shall not invalidate or

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ARTICLE 4 THE RIGHTS AGENT

4.1

accordance with the terms and conditions hereof, and the Rights Agent hereby accepts confirms such appointment. The Company may accordance with the terms and conditions hereof, and the Rights Agent shall be as the Company may determine, with the approval of the Rights Agent and the Co-Rights Agent. The Company loss, liability, or expense, incurred without gross negligence, bad faith or wilful misconduct on the part of the Rights Agent, for anythe resignation or removal of the Rights Agent.

it in connection with its administration of this Agreement in reliance upon any certificate for Common Shares, Rights Certificate, certified, executed and, where necessary, verified or acknowledged, by the proper Person or Persons.

nistration of this Agreement by the Rights Agent and, at any time upon request, shall provide to the Rights Agent an incumbency certif

ble, the Rights Agent shall not be liable under any circumstances whatsoever for any (i) breach by any other party of securities law or o

ity of the Rights Agent shall be limited, in the aggregate, to the amount of fees paid by the Company to the Rights Agent under this Ag

Merger, Amalgamation or Consolidati

corporation resulting from any merger, amalgamation, statutory arrangement or consolidation to which the Rights Agent is a party, or

TABLE OF CONTENTS

t such corporation would be eligible for appointment as a successor Rights Agent under the provisions of Section 4.4 hereof. If, at the tiss Certificates so countersigned; and if, at that time, any of the Rights have not been countersigned, any successor Rights Agent may countered.

igned but not delivered, the Rights Agent may adopt the countersignature under its prior name and deliver Rights Certificates so counted ded in the Rights Certificates and in this Agreement.

4.3

d obligations imposed by this Agreement upon the following terms and conditions, all of which the Company and the holders of Rights

the Company) and such other experts as it reasonably considers necessary to perform its duties hereunder, and the opinion of such cour

fact or matter be proved or established by the Company prior to taking or suffering any action hereunder, such fact or matter (unless of any Vice-President, Treasurer, Corporate Secretary, or any Assistant Secretary of the Company and delivered to the Rights Agent; and

notwithstanding anything to the contrary, the Rights Agent will be liable hereunder and in this Agreement or in the certificates for Common Shares or the Rights Certificates (except its countersignature thereof) or be required the Rights Agent will not have any responsibility in respect of the validity of this Agreement or

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Share or Rights Certificate (except its countersignature thereof); nor will it be responsible for any breach by the Company of any covens provisions of Section 2.3 hereof or responsible for the manner, method or amount of any such adjustment or the ascertaining of the exist to the authorization of any Common Shares to be issued pursuant to this Agreement or any Rights or as to whether any Common Share be performed, executed, acknowledged and delivered all such further and other acts, instruments and assurances as may reasonably be uties hereunder from any individual believed by the Rights Agent to be the Chairman of the Board, President, Chief Executive Officer, with in accordance with instructions of any such individual;

al in Common Shares, Rights or other securities of the Company or become pecuniarily interested in any transaction in which the Compor any other legal entity; and

ther itself or by or through its attorneys or agents, and the Rights Agent will not be answerable or accountable for any act, default, negle

4.4

otice as is acceptable to the Company) in writing mailed to the Company and to each transfer agent of Common Shares by registered or wise become incapable of acting, the Company will appoint a successor to the Rights Agent. If the Company fails to make such appoint

TABLE OF CONTENTS

lder of any Rights (which holder shall, with such notice, submit such holder s Rights Certificate, if any, for inspection by the Company rovince thereof authorized to carry on the business of a trust company in the Province of British Columbia. After appointment, the succeer and transfer to the successor Rights Agent any property at the time held by it hereunder, and execute and deliver any further assurant to the holders of the Rights in accordance with Section 5.9. Failure to give any notice provided for in this Section 4.4, however, or a Agent, as the case may be.

Compliance with

for any other reason whatsoever, the Rights Agent reasonably determines that such an act might cause it to be in non-compliance with a tering or anti-terrorist legislation, regulation or guideline, then it shall have the right to resign on 30 days written notice to the Compar rectified to the Rights Agent s satisfaction (acting reasonably) within such 30-day period, then such resignation shall not

4.6

mation (collectively, **Privacy Laws**) applies to obligations and activities under this Agreement. Despite any other provision of this Agreements of the relevant individuals to the collection, use and disclosure of their personal information, or will have determined to use commercially reasonable efforts to ensure that its services hereunder comply with Privacy Laws.

Fiduciary Dut

nd that shareholders of the Company reject or accept any Take-over Bid or take any other action including the commencement, prosecu Company that the Board of Directors believe are necessary or appropriate in the exercise of their fiduciary duties

TABLE OF CONTENTS

4.8

e, the Rights Agent shall not be liable under any circumstances whatsoever for any (a) breach by any other party of securities law or oth or damages.

ARTICLE 5 MISCELLANEOUS

5.1

e delivered to the Rights Agent, waive the application of Section 3.1 to that particular Flip-in Event provided that the particular Flip-in I ors waives the application of Section 3.1 to a particular Flip-in Event pursuant to this Subsection 5.1(a), the Board of Directors shall be same may be extended from time to time) in respect of which a waiver is, or is deemed to have been, granted under this Subsection 5.10

case may be, the Board of Directors of the Company acting in good faith may, at its option, at any time prior to the provisions of Section ed for in Section 2.3 if an event of the type analogous to any of the events described in Section 2.3 shall have occurred (such redemption that has been granted under Subsection 5.1(a), a Person acquires outstanding Voting Shares, other than Voting Shares Beneficially Owner such acquisition without further formality and without any approval under Subsection 5.4(b) 5.4(c) or (c) be deemed to have elected to the ing Permitted Bid expires, is withdrawn or otherwise terminates after the Separation Time has occurred and prior to the occurrence of a

TABLE OF CONTENTS

her of Subsection 5.1(b) or (d), to redeem the Rights, the right to exercise the Rights will thereupon, without further action and without 5.1(b) or (d), to redeem the Rights, the Company shall give notice of redemption to the holders of the then outstanding Rights by publication the transfer agent for the Voting Shares. Any notice which is mailed in the manner provided herein shall be deemed given, whether or no or down) to the nearest cent.

istributed new Rights to the holders of Voting Shares as of such date and in respect of each additional Voting Share issued thereafter, or his Agreement shall be deemed not to have occurred and the new Rights shall be outstanding and attached to the outstanding Common t if the Board of Directors has determined within ten Trading Days following a Stock Acquisition Date that a Person became an Acquir I not to have occurred. Any such waiver pursuant to this Subsection 5.1(h) must be on the condition that such Person, within 14 days af Person remains an Acquiring Person at the close of business on the Disposition Date, the Disposition Date shall be deemed to be the days of the Company shall give prompt written notice to the Rights Agent of any waiver of the application of

5.2

e any rights whatsoever pursuant to this Agreement or in respect of any Right after the Expiration Time, except the Rights Agent as spe

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Issuance
sue new Rights Certificates evidencing Rights in such form as may be approved by the Board of Directors to reflect any adjustment or

Supplements or amendments are required to main to correct any clerical or typographical error or, subject to Subsection 5.4(e), which supplements or amendments are required to main to shareholders meeting referred to in Section 5.15, supplement or amend this Agreement without the approval of any holders of Right in this Section 5.4 to the contrary, no such supplement or amendment shall be made to the provisions of Article 4 except with the written below, at any time prior to the Separation Time, amend, vary or rescind any of the provisions of this Agreement and the Rights (whether expendent Shareholders present or represented at and entitled to be voted at a meeting of the holders of Voting Shares duly called and he the Expiration Time, amend, vary or delete any of the provisions of this Agreement and the Rights (whether or not such action would make been given if such amendment, variation or deletion is authorized by the affirmative votes of a simple majority of the votes cast by

be entitled to one vote, and the procedures for the calling, holding and conduct of the meeting shall be those, as nearly as may be, which

he Articles and By-laws of the Company.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ursuant to Subsection 5.4(a) which are required to maintain the validity of this Agreement as a result of any change in any applicable leafore the Separation Time, be submitted to the shareholders of the Company at the next meeting of shareholders and the shareholders meeting at date not later than immediately following the next meeting of shareholders of the Company called after the Separation Time and the ntil it is confirmed or rejected or until it ceases to be effective (as described in the next sentence) and, where such amendment is confirmed or the meeting at which it was rejected or to which it should have been but was not submitted or from and after the date of the meet substantially the same effect shall be effective until confirmed by the shareholders or holders of Rights referred to Subsection 5.4(b) or

letion to this Agreement as referred to in this Section 5.4 within five Business Days of effecting such amendment, variation or deletion,

Fractional F

l Rights. After the Separation Time, in lieu of issuing fractional Rights, the Company shall pay to the holders of record of the Rights Coght that the fraction of a Right that would otherwise be issuable is of one whole Right, provided that the Company shall not be required which evidence fractional Common Shares. In lieu of issuing fractional Common Shares, the Company shall pay to the registered holders.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Common Share that the fraction of a Common Share that would otherwise be issuable upon the exercise of su

5.6 olely in the Rights Agent, are vested in the respective holders of the Rights. Any holder of Rights, without the consent of the Rights Ag exercise such holder s Rights, or Rights to which such holder is entitled, in the manner provided in such holder s Rights Certificate a ny breach of this Agreement and will be entitled to specific performance of the obligations under, and injunctive relief against actual or

approval or consent from any governmental or regulatory authority having jurisdiction, and without limiting the generality of the forego Exchange and other exchanges shall be obtained, in relation to the issuance of the Rights and the Common Shares upon the exercise of

5.8 s Agreement would require compliance by the Company with the securities laws or comparable legislation of a jurisdiction outside Car curities issuable on exercise of Rights to persons who are citizens, residents or nationals of any jurisdiction other than Canada or the Un

any Rights to or on the Company shall be sufficiently given or made if delivered, sent by registered or certified mail, postage prepaid (u Ritchie Bros. Auctioneers Incorporated 9500 Glenlyon Parkway

6500 River Road Richmond, BC V6X 4G5 Burnaby, BC, Canada V5J 0C6

Attention:

5.9

5.7

ax No. (604)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Rights to or on the Rights Agent shall be sufficiently given or made if delivered, sent by registered or certified mail, postage prepaid (u

Computershare Investor Services Inc. 3rd Floor 510 Burrard Street Vancouver, British Columbia V6C 3B9

ention: Gene

Fax No.:

by the Company or the Rights Agent to or on the holder of any Rights shall be sufficiently given or made if delivered or sent by first content provided shall be deemed given, whether or not the holder receives the notice.

d on the day of delivery, if so delivered, on the third Business Day (excluding each day during which there exists any general interruption the addressee on a Business Day and if not, on the first Business Day thereafter). Each of the Company and the Rights Agent may from

5.10

as pursuant to this Agreement, then the Company will reimburse the holder of any Rights for the costs and expenses (including legal fee

5.11

and provisions of this Agreement by or for the benefit of the Company or the Rights Agent shall bind and enure to the benefit of their r

5.12

any, the Rights Agent and the holders of the Rights any legal or equitable right, remedy or claim under this Agreement; further, this Agreement

5.13

et made under the laws of the Province of British Columbia and for all purposes shall be governed by and construed in accordance with

TABLE OF CONTENTS

5.14

invalid or unenforceable, such term or provision shall be ineffective only as to such jurisdiction and to the extent of such invalidity or tion or the application of such term or provision in any other jurisdiction or to circumstances other than those as to which it is specifical

.15

<u>Effecti</u>

st annual or special meeting of holders of Voting Shares following the date hereof, the Company shall request confirmation of this Agreers to be held on or prior to June 30, 2007, not later than six months from February 27, 2019, then this Agreement and all outstanding R called to consider the confirmation of this Agreement under this Section 5.15 and (b) June 30, 2007. six months from February 27, 2019, then this Agreement and all outstanding R

5.16

who vote in respect of such reconfirmation at the annual meeting of the Company held in 2010 2022 and at every third annual meeting of and of no further force and effect on and from the date of termination of any such annual meeting; provided, however, that termination the date upon which this Agreement would otherwise terminate pursuant to this Section 5.16.

Determinations and A

ith respect to the foregoing) which are done or made by the Board of Directors, in good faith, for the purposes hereof shall not subject to

5.18

ance or observance of any provision contained herein by reason of act of God, riots, terrorism, acts of war, epidemics, governmental actilures). Performance times under this Agreement shall be extended for a period of time equivalent to the time lost because of any delay

5.19 5.18

Time shall be of the essence in this Agreement.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

5.20 5.19 and in any number of counterparts and each of such counterparts shall for all purposes be deemed to be an original, and all such counterparts shall for all purposes be deemed to be an original, and all such counterparts shall for all purposes be deemed to be an original, and all such counterparts shall for all purposes be deemed to be an original, and all such counterparts and each of such counterparts shall for all purposes be deemed to be an original, and all such counterparts shall for all purposes be deemed to be an original, and all such counterparts shall for all purposes be deemed to be an original.

[Remainder of page left intentionally blank]

TABLE OF CONTENTS

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be duly executed as of the date first above

RITCHIE BROS. AUCTIONEERS INCORPORATED

By: By:	
-,.	c/s
	COMPUTERSHARE INVESTOR SERVICES INC.
By: By:	
Dy.	c/s

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ATTACHMENT 1

RITCHIE BROS. AUCTIONEERS INCORPORATED

AMENDED AND RESTATED SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS PLAN AGREEMENT
[Form of Rights Certificate]
Certificate No Rights ESTATED SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS PLAN AGREEMENT. UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES (SPECIFIED IN SUN RELATED PARTIES, OR TRANSFEREES OF AN ACQUIRING PERSON OR CERTAIN RELATED PARTIES AND THE
Rights Certificate
entitles the registered holder thereof, subject to the terms, provisions and conditions of the Amended and Restated Shareholder Rights Company) and Computershare Investor Services Inc., a trust company incorporated under the laws of Canada (the Rights Ag Agreement), to purchase from the Company at any time after the Separation Time (as such term is defined in the Amended and Rest n presentation and surrender of this Rights Certificate with the Form of Election to Exercise (in the form provided hereinafter) duly exhall be an amount equal to three times the Market Price (as such term is defined in the Amended and Restated Shareholder Rights Plan Agreement.
areholder Rights Plan Agreement, the number of Common Shares which each Right entitles the registered holder thereof to purchase s
Agreement, which terms and provisions are incorporated herein by reference and made a part hereof and to which Shareholder Rights and the holders of the Rights. Copies of the Amended and Restated Shareholder Rights Plan Agreement are on file at
on surrender at any of the offices of the Rights Agent designated for such purpose, may be exchanged for another Rights Certificate or

Rights Certificate 255

TABLE OF CONTENTS

tificates surrendered. If this Rights Certificate shall be exercised in part, the registered holder shall be entitled to receive, upon surrender Rights Plan Agreement, the Rights evidenced by this Certificate may be redeemed by the Company at a redemption price of \$0.00000

will be issued upon the exercise of any Rights evidenced hereby, but in lieu thereof a cash payment will be made, as provided in the An

holder of Common Shares or of any other securities which may at any time be issuable upon the exercise hereof, nor shall anything correholders at any meeting thereof, or to give or withhold consent to any corporate action, or to receive notice of meetings or other actions of otherwise, until the Rights evidenced by this Rights Certificate shall have been exercised as provided in the Amended and Restated Shall have been exercised as provided in the Amended and Restated Shall have been exercised as provided in the Amended and Restated Shall have been exercised as provided in the Amended and Restated Shall have been exercised as provided in the Amended and Restated Shall have been exercised as provided in the Amended and Restated Shall have been exercised as provided in the Amended and Restated Shall have been exercised as provided in the Amended and Restated Shall have been exercised as provided in the Amended and Restated Shall have been exercised as provided in the Amended and Restated Shall have been exercised as provided in the Amended and Restated Shall have been exercised as provided in the Amended and Restated Shall have been exercised as provided in the Amended and Restated Shall have been exercised as provided in the Amended and Restated Shall have been exercised as provided in the Amended and Restated Shall have been exercised as provided in the Amended Amende

This Rights Certificate shall not be valid or obligatory for any purpose until it shall have been countersigned by the Rig

Rights Certificate 256

TABLE OF CONTENTS

WITNESS the facsimile signature of the proper officers of the Company and its corporate seal.

Date:

RITCHIE BROS. AUCTIONEERS INCORPORATED

By:

Countersigned:

COMPUTERSHARE INVESTOR SERVICES INC.

By:

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FORM OF ASSIGNMENT

(To be executed by the registered holder if such holder desires to transfer the Rights evidenced by this Rights Certif FOR VALUE RECEIVED hereby sells, assigns and transfers unto

(Please print name and address of transferee.)

ate, together with all right, title and interest therein, and does hereby irrevocably constitute and appoint, as attorney, to transfer the with

Dated:

Signature

(Signature must correspond to name as written upon the face of this Rights Certificate in eange or a member of the Securities Transfer Association Medallion (STAMP) Program.

Shares, that the Rights evidenced by this Rights Certificate are not, and, to the knowledge of the undersigned, have never been, Beneficial hts Plan Agreement of Ritchie Bros. Auctioneers Incorporated.

CERTIFICATE 258

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FORM OF ELECTION TO EXERCISE

(To be executed by the registered holder if such holder desires to exercise the Rights Certificate.)

RITCHIE BROS. AU **COMPUTERSHA** s represented by the attached Rights Certificate to purchase the Common Shares or other securities, if applicable, issuable upon the exe ce of such Rights shall be registered in the name of and delivered to: Signature (Signature must correspond to name as written upon the face of this Rights Certificate in 6 ange or a member of the Securities Transfer Association Medallion (STAMP) Program.

CERTIFICATE 259

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CERTIFICATE

(To be completed if true.)

hares, that the Rights evidenced by this Rights Certificate are not, and, to the knowledge of the undersigned, have never been, Beneficial hereof. Capitalized terms shall have the meaning ascribed thereto in the Amended and Restated Shareholder Rights Plan Agreement of

Signature

(To be attached to each Rights Certificate)

NOTICE

ot completed, the Company will deem the Beneficial Owner of the Rights evidenced by this Rights Certificate to be an Acquiring Persoy an Acquiring Person or an Affiliate or Associate thereof, or by a Person acting jointly or in concert with an Acquiring Person or an Affiliate or Associate thereof, or by a Person acting jointly or in concert with an Acquiring Person or an Affiliate or Associate thereof.

NOTICE 260

TABLE OF CONTENTS

NOTICE 261

TABLE OF CONTENTS

NOTICE 262