

LITE ACCESS TECHNOLOGIES INC.

Corporate Governance Policies

January 1, 2017

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Lite Access Technologies Inc.

Mandate of the Board of Directors

A. Role of the Board

The general mandate of the board of directors (the “Board”) is to supervise the management of the business and affairs of Lite Access Technologies Inc. (“LTE” or the “Company”) and in doing so acting honestly, in good faith and with a view to the best interests of the Company.

B. Composition

The Board is elected by the shareholders at the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Company. The Board shall appoint the Chair annually from among its independent members. The Board shall consist of such number of directors as are fixed by the Articles of the Company and determined at the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Company.

At least two (2) directors shall be independent of management, and, where necessary, appropriate structures and procedures shall be enacted to ensure that the Board can, and in fact does, function independently of management.

C. Meetings

The Board shall meet at least once in each fiscal quarter, and more frequently, as circumstances dictate. Each director has a responsibility to attend and participate in Board meetings. In addition, the Board shall hold either separate, regularly scheduled meetings of independent directors at which members of management are not present, or *in camera* sessions of the independent directors at which members of management are not present after regular Board meetings, as the Chair of the Board determines necessary.

Meetings shall be called as set out in the Articles of the Company and quorum shall be as determined by the Articles of the Company.

The Board may invite such officers and employees of the Company as it may see fit from time to time to attend at meetings of the Board and assist in the discussion and consideration of any matter.

D. Position Descriptions

The Board shall develop clear position descriptions for directors, including the Chair of the Board and the Chair of each Board committee. Additionally, the Board, together with the Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”), shall develop a clear position description for the CEO, which includes defining management’s responsibilities. The Board shall also develop or approve the corporate goals and objectives that the CEO is responsible for meeting.

E. Duties and Responsibilities

The Board is elected by the shareholders and represents all shareholders' interests in continuously creating shareholder value in a socially responsible manner. The following is the mandate of the Board.

1. Advocate and support the best interests of the Company.
2. Review and approve strategic, business and capital plans for the Company and monitor management's execution of such plans.
3. Review whether specific and relevant corporate measurements are developed and adequate controls and information systems are in place with regard to business performance.
4. Review the principal risks of the Company's business and pursue the implementation by management of appropriate systems to manage such risks.
5. Monitor progress and efficiency of strategic, business, and capital plans and require appropriate action to be taken when performance falls short of goals.
6. Review measures implemented and maintained by the Company to ensure compliance with statutory and regulatory requirements.
7. Select, evaluate, and set the compensation of the President and CEO.
8. Annually review appropriate senior management compensation programs.
9. Monitor the practices of management against the Company's disclosure policy to ensure appropriate and timely communication to shareholders of material information concerning the Company.
10. Monitor safety and environmental programs.
11. Monitor the development and implementation of programs for management succession and development.
12. Approve selection criteria for new candidates for directorship.
13. Provide new directors with a comprehensive orientation, and provide all directors with continuing education opportunities.
14. Assure shareholders of conformity with applicable statutes, regulations and standards.
15. Conduct assessments of the effectiveness of the Board as a whole, as well as the effectiveness and contribution of each Board committee and each individual director on a periodic basis.
16. Establish the necessary committees to monitor the Company.
17. Provide advice to and act as a sounding board for the President and CEO.
18. Discharge such other duties as may be required in the good stewardship of the Company.

In addressing its mandate, the Board assumes responsibility for the following approvals:

1. Financial Approvals:

- (i) Strategic plan
- (ii) Annual business and capital plans
- (iii) Annual financial statements and auditor's report
- (iv) Quarterly earnings, and press releases as applicable
- (v) Budgeted capital expenditures
- (vi) Unbudgeted capital expenditures in excess of \$100,000
- (vii) Acquisitions/divestitures
- (viii) Significant financing or refinancing opportunities
- (ix) Dividend policy
- (x) Share re-purchase programs
- (xi) Individual operating, real property or capital leases having total commitments in excess of \$100,000

2. Human Resources Approvals:

- (i) Appointment/succession/dismissal of President and CEO
- (ii) Compensation of President and CEO
- (iii) Executive compensation arrangements and incentive plans

3. Administration and Compliance Approvals:

- (i) Appointment of Board Committees and their Chairs
- (ii) Nomination of Directors
- (iii) Recommendation of Auditor's to the Shareholders *
- (iv) Proxy circular
- (v) Appointment of Chairman
- (vi) Major policies *

* Board may delegate to committees

F. Organizational Matters

- 1. The procedures governing the Board shall be those in the Articles of the Company.
- 2. The Board shall annually review and assess the adequacy of its mandate.
- 3. The Board shall participate in an annual performance evaluation.

Lite Access Technologies Inc.

Terms of Reference

Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee of the Board of Directors

A. Role

1. The role of the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee (the “Committee”) of the Board of Directors (the “Board”) of Lite Access Technologies Inc. (“LTE”) is to assist the Board in:
 - (i) Establishing corporate governance policies and practices;
 - (ii) Identifying and evaluating individuals qualified for nomination to the Board; and
 - (iii) Reviewing the composition of the Board and its committees.

B. Composition

1. The Committee shall be appointed by the Board annually and shall be comprised of a minimum of three directors. If an appointment of the members of the Committee is not made as prescribed, the members shall continue as such until their successors are appointed. The Chair of the Committee may be designated by the Board or, if it does not do so, elected by a simple majority of the members of the Committee.
2. At least a majority of the members of the Committee (including the Chair) shall be directors whom the Board has determined are independent, taking into account the applicable rules and regulations of securities regulatory authorities and/or stock exchanges.

C. Meetings

1. The time and place of the meetings of the Committee, the calling of meetings and the procedure in all things at such meetings shall be determined by the Chair of the Committee. Any two members of the Committee may request a meeting of the Committee.
2. The quorum for meetings shall be a majority of the members of the Committee.
3. The Chair shall, in consultation with management, establish the agenda for the meetings and instruct management to ensure that properly prepared agenda materials are circulated to the Committee with sufficient time for study prior to the meeting.
4. Every question at a Committee meeting shall be decided by a majority of the votes cast. In case of an equality of votes, the matter will be referred to the Board for decision.
5. The CEO of LTE shall be available to advise the Committee, shall receive notice of all meetings of the Committee and may attend meetings at the invitation of the Chair of the

Committee. The Chair of the Committee shall hold *in camera* sessions of the Committee, without management present, at each meeting, as determined necessary.

6. A Committee member, or any other person selected by the Committee, shall be appointed at each meeting to act as secretary for the purpose of recording the minutes of each meeting.
7. The Committee shall provide the Board with a summary of all meetings. The minutes and all information reviewed and discussed by the Committee at any meeting shall be retained and made available for examination by the Board upon request to the Chair.

D. Responsibilities

The Committee's responsibilities shall include:

1. Corporate Governance Oversight
 - (i) Reviewing and assessing LTE's corporate governance policies and practices and conducting an annual review of LTE's Corporate Governance Policies;
 - (ii) Reviewing and approving the annual disclosure of LTE' corporate governance practices in compliance with the requirements of the Canadian Securities Administrators and other applicable regulatory authorities;
 - (iii) Reviewing and approving any significant amendments to LTE' Corporate Disclosure Policy;
2. Board of Directors Oversight
 - (i) Developing criteria for selection of directors and procedures to identify possible nominees;
 - (ii) Reviewing and assessing qualifications of board nominees including potential conflicts of interest;
 - (iii) Determining if any board member's qualifications or credentials since appointment have changed, or if other circumstances have arisen, so as to warrant a recommendation that such member resign;
 - (iv) Recommending to the Board nominees to fill vacancies on the Board;
 - (v) Making recommendations to the Board from time to time as to changes in the size of the Board;
 - (vi) Making recommendations to the Board as to the composition of the committees of the Board (including this Committee);
 - (vii) Reviewing and recommending to the Board mandates for committees of the Board; and
 - (viii) Reviewing LTE' orientation and education programs with respect to new directors;
3. General Oversight
 - (i) Reporting regularly to the Board;
 - (ii) Reviewing and assessing its mandate and recommending to the Board any proposed changes on an annual basis;

- (iii) Evaluating the functioning of the Committee on an annual basis;
- (iv) And reviewing on a regular basis the list of the boards and the committees of the boards of public companies or any actual or potential competitor, business partner or significant investor on which the directors of LTE serve in order to ensure that such service is consistent with LTE's conflict of interest standards as set out in LTE's Business Conduct Policy;
- (v) In making its recommendations for nominees to the Board, the Committee shall consider the current composition of the Board and shall assess the ability of candidates to contribute to effective oversight of the management of LTE, taking into account the needs of LTE and the individual's background, experience, perspective, skills and knowledge that are appropriate and beneficial to LTE.

E. Responsibilities of the Committee Chair

The Committee Chair is responsible for the management and effective performance of the Committee and for providing leadership to the Committee in fulfilling its mandate and any other matters delegated to it by the Board. To that end, the Committee Chair's responsibilities shall include:

- (i) Working with the Chairman of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer and the Secretary to establish the frequency of Committee meetings and the agendas for meetings;
- (ii) Providing leadership to the Committee and presiding over Committee meetings;
- (iii) Facilitating the flow of information to and from the Committee and fostering an environment in which Committee members may ask questions and express their viewpoints;
- (iv) Reporting to the Board with respect to the significant activities of the Committee and any recommendations of the Committee;
- (v) Leading the Committee in annually reviewing and assessing the adequacy of its mandate and evaluating its effectiveness in fulfilling its mandate; and
- (vi) Taking such other steps as are reasonably required to ensure that the Committee carries out its mandate.

F. Powers

The Committee shall have the authority to obtain advice and assistance from outside professional, legal or other advisors. The Committee may, at its discretion, delegate all or a portion of its duties and responsibilities to a subcommittee of the Committee.

Lite Access Technologies Inc.

Terms of Reference

Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors

A. Role

1. The Compensation Committee (the "Committee") is a committee of the Board of Directors (the "Board") of Lite Access Technologies Inc. ("LTE" or the "Company"). Its primary function is to assist the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities with respect to: (i) human resources policies; and (ii) executive compensation.

B. Composition

1. The Committee shall comprise at least 3 directors each of whom shall be an independent director.
2. Members of the Committee shall be appointed by the Board. Each member shall serve until his/her successor is appointed unless he/she shall resign or be removed by the Board or he/she shall otherwise cease to be a director of LTE. The Board shall fill any vacancy if the membership of the Committee is less than three directors.
3. The Chair of the Committee may be designated by the Board or, if it does not do so, the members of the Committee may elect a Chair by vote of a majority of the full Committee membership. The Chair shall be an independent director.
4. The Committee shall have access to such officers and employees of LTE or any of its subsidiaries and to such information respecting LTE and the subsidiaries as the Committee considers necessary or advisable in order to perform its duties and responsibilities.

C. Meetings

1. The Committee shall meet at least twice annually at such times and at such locations as the Chair of the Committee shall determine provided that one of the meetings shall be scheduled following preparation of the annual financial statements for the purpose of determining bonuses in respect of the immediately preceding financial year, if such bonuses form part of the compensation arrangements with management, and/or such bonuses are not easily quantifiable. At its discretion, the Committee can decide to defer matters to the full board if time is of the essence, or the matter is of critical importance to the Company as a whole. Any two members of the Committee may request a meeting of the Committee.
2. The quorum for meetings shall be a majority of the members of the Committee.

3. The Chair shall, in consultation with management, establish the agenda for the meetings and instruct management to ensure that properly prepared agenda materials are circulated to the Committee with sufficient time for study prior to the meeting.
4. Every question at a Committee meeting shall be decided by a majority of the votes cast. In case of an equality of votes, the matter will be referred to the Board for decision.
5. The Chair of the Committee shall hold *in camera* sessions of the Committee, without management present, at each meeting, as determined necessary.
6. A Committee member, or any other person selected by the Committee, shall be appointed at each meeting to act as secretary for the purpose of recording the minutes of each meeting.
7. The Committee shall provide the Board with a summary of all meetings. The minutes and all information reviewed and discussed by the Committee at any meeting shall be retained and made available for examination by the Board upon request to the Chair.

D. Responsibilities

To carry out its oversight responsibilities, the Committee shall undertake the following:

1. Review and recommend for approval to the Board, LTE's key human resources policies.
2. Review and recommend for approval to the Board the compensation and benefits policy and plans, including incentive compensation plans.
3. Review and recommend to the Board the employment agreements of the executive officers of LTE.
4. Together with the Chairman of the Board, evaluate annually the performance of the CEO and recommend to the Board his/her annual compensation package and performance objectives.
5. Together with the Chairman of the Board, review annually and recommend to the Board the annual compensation package and performance objectives of the other executive officers of LTE.
6. Review annually and recommend to the Board the adequacy and form of the compensation of Directors of LTE, and be satisfied the compensation reflects the responsibilities and risk involved in being such a director.
7. Review annually and recommend for approval to the Board the executive compensation disclosure of LTE in its information circular, and be satisfied that the overall compensation philosophy and policy for executive officers is adequately disclosed and describes in sufficient detail the rationale for salary levels, incentive payments, share grants, share options, pensions and all other components of executive compensation as prescribed by applicable securities laws.
8. Determine grants of options to purchase shares of LTE under LTE's share option plan

and recommend same to the Board for approval.

9. Engage, at the expense of LTE, any external professional or other advisors which it determines necessary in order to carry out its duties hereunder.
10. Perform any other activities consistent with this mandate as the Committee or the Board deems necessary or appropriate.

Lite Access Technologies Inc.

Charter of the

Audit Committee of the Board of Directors

I. MANDATE

The Audit Committee (the "Committee") of the Board of Directors (the "Board") of Lite Access Technologies Inc. (the "Company") shall assist the Board in fulfilling its financial oversight responsibilities. The Committee's primary duties and responsibilities under this mandate are to serve as an independent and objective party to monitor:

1. The quality and integrity of the Company's financial statements and other financial information;
2. The compliance of such statements and information with legal and regulatory requirements;
3. The qualifications and independence of the Company's independent external auditor (the "Auditor"); and
4. The performance of the Company's internal accounting procedures and Auditor.

II. STRUCTURE AND OPERATIONS

A. Composition

The Committee shall be comprised of three or more members.

B. Qualifications

Each member of the Committee must be a member of the Board.

Each member of the Committee must be able to read and understand fundamental financial statements, including the Company's balance sheet, income statement and cash flow statement.

C. Appointment and Removal

In accordance with the Articles of the Company, the members of the Committee shall be appointed by the Board and shall serve until such member's successor is duly elected and qualified or until such member's earlier resignation or removal. Any member of the Committee may be removed, with or without cause, by a majority vote of the Board.

D. Chair

Unless the Board shall select a Chair, the members of the Committee shall designate a Chair by the majority vote of all of the members of the Committee. The Chair shall call, set the agendas for and chair all meetings of the Committee.

E. Meetings

The Committee shall meet as frequently as circumstances dictate. The Auditor shall be given reasonable notice of, and be entitled to attend and speak at, each meeting of the Committee concerning the Company's annual financial statements and, if the Committee feels it is necessary or appropriate, at every other meeting. On request by the Auditor, the Chair shall call a meeting of the Committee to consider any matter that the Auditor believes should be brought to the attention of the Committee, the Board or the shareholders of the Company.

At each meeting, a quorum shall consist of a majority of members that are not officers or employees of the Company or of an affiliate of the Company.

As part of its goal to foster open communication, the Committee may periodically meet separately with each of management and the Auditor to discuss any matters that the Committee or any of these groups believes would be appropriate to discuss privately. In addition, the Committee should meet with the Auditor and management annually to review the Company's financial statements in a manner consistent with Section III of this Charter.

The Committee may invite to its meetings any director, any manager of the Company, and any other person whom it deems appropriate to consult in order to carry out its responsibilities. The Committee may also exclude from its meetings any person it deems appropriate to exclude in order to carry out its responsibilities.

III. DUTIES

A. Introduction

The following functions shall be the common recurring duties of the Committee in carrying out its purposes outlined in Section I of this Charter. These duties should serve as a guide with the understanding that the Committee may fulfill additional duties and adopt additional policies and procedures as may be appropriate in light of changing business, legislative, regulatory or other conditions. The Committee shall also carry out any other responsibilities and duties delegated to it by the Board from time to time related to the purposes of the Committee outlined in Section I of this Charter.

The Committee, in discharging its oversight role, is empowered to study or investigate any matter of interest or concern which the Committee in its sole discretion deems appropriate for study or investigation by the Committee.

The Committee shall be given full access to the Company's internal accounting staff, managers, other staff and Auditor as necessary to carry out these duties. While acting within the scope of its stated purpose, the Committee shall have all the authority of, but shall remain subject to, the Board.

B. Powers and Responsibilities

The Committee will have the following responsibilities and, in order to perform and discharge these responsibilities, will be vested with the powers and authorities set forth below, namely, the Committee shall:

Independence of Auditor

- 1) Review and discuss with the Auditor any disclosed relationships or services that may impact the objectivity and independence of the Auditor and, if necessary, obtain a formal written statement from the Auditor setting forth all relationships between the Auditor and the Company.
- 2) Take, or recommend that the Board take, appropriate action to oversee the independence of the Auditor.
- 3) Require the Auditor to report directly to the Committee.
- 4) Review and approve the Company's hiring policies regarding partners, employees and former partners and employees of the Auditor and former independent external auditor of the Company.

Performance & Completion by Auditor of its Work

1. Be directly responsible for the oversight of the work by the Auditor (including resolution of disagreements between management and the Auditor regarding financial reporting) for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or performing other audit, review or attest services for the Company, including resolution of disagreements between management and the Auditor regarding financial reporting.
2. Review annually the performance of the Auditor and recommend the appointment by the Board of a new, or re-election by the Company's shareholders of the existing, Auditor for the purpose of preparing or issuing an auditor's report or performing other audit, review or attest services for the Company.
3. Recommend to the Board the compensation of the Auditor.
4. Pre-approve all non-audit services, including the fees and terms thereof, to be performed for the Company by the Auditor.

Internal Financial Controls & Operations of the Company

1. Establish procedures for:
 - (a) the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal accounting controls, or auditing matters; and
 - (b) the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of the Company of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters.

Preparation of Financial Statements

1. Discuss with management and the Auditor significant financial reporting issues and judgments made in connection with the preparation of the Company's financial

statements, including any significant changes in the Company's selection or application of accounting principles, any major issues as to the adequacy of the Company's internal controls and any special steps adopted in light of material control deficiencies.

2. Discuss with management and the Auditor any correspondence with regulators or governmental agencies and any employee complaints or published reports which raise material issues regarding the Company's financial statements or accounting policies.
3. Discuss with management and the Auditor the effect of regulatory and accounting initiatives as well as off-balance sheet structures on the Company's financial statements.
4. Discuss with management the Company's major financial risk exposures and the steps management has taken to monitor and control such exposures, including the Company's risk assessment and risk management policies.
5. Discuss with the Auditor the matters required to be discussed relating to the conduct of any audit, in particular:
 - 5) The adoption of, or changes to, the Company's significant auditing and accounting principles and practices as suggested by the Auditor, internal auditor or management.
 - 6) The management inquiry letter provided by the Auditor and the Company's response to that letter.
 - 7) Any difficulties encountered in the course of the audit work, including any restrictions on the scope of activities or access to requested information, and any significant disagreements with management.

Public Disclosure by the Company

1. Review the Company's annual and interim financial statements, management discussion and analysis (MD&A) and earnings press releases before the Board approves and the Company publicly discloses this information.
2. Review the Company's financial reporting procedures and internal controls to be satisfied that adequate procedures are in place for the review of the Company's public disclosure of financial information extracted or derived from its financial statements, other than disclosure described in the previous paragraph, and periodically assessing the adequacy of those procedures.
3. Review disclosures made to the Committee by the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer during their certification process of the Company's financial statements about any significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls or material weaknesses therein and any fraud involving management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company's internal controls.

Manner of Carrying Out its Mandate

1. Consult, to the extent it deems necessary or appropriate, with the Auditor, but without the presence of management, about the quality of the Company's accounting principles, internal controls and the completeness and accuracy of the Company's financial statements.
2. Request any officer or employee of the Company or the Company's outside counsel or Auditor to attend a meeting of the Committee or to meet with any members of, or consultants to, the Committee.
3. Meet, to the extent it deems necessary or appropriate, with management, any internal auditor and the Auditor in separate executive sessions.
4. Have the authority, to the extent it deems necessary or appropriate, to retain special independent legal, accounting or other consultants to advise the Committee advisors.
5. Make regular reports to the Board.
6. Review and reassess the adequacy of this Charter annually and recommend any proposed changes to the Board for approval.
7. Annually review the Committee's own performance.
8. Provide an open avenue of communication among the Auditor, the Company's financial and senior management and the Board.
9. Not delegate these responsibilities.

C. Limitation of Audit Committee's Role

While the Committee has the responsibilities and powers set forth in this Charter, it is not the duty of the Committee to plan or conduct audits or to determine that the Company's financial statements and disclosures are complete and accurate and are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and applicable rules and regulations. These are the responsibilities of management and the Auditor.

Lite Access Technologies Inc.

Policy on Trading in Securities by Directors, Officers, Employees and Consultants

A. Purpose

1. The purpose of this Policy is to ensure (a) compliance with applicable Canadian and US securities laws governing trading in securities of Lite Access Technologies Inc. ("LTE" or the "Company") while in possession of material nonpublic information concerning the Company, and tipping or disclosing material non-public information to outsiders; and (b) the avoidance of embarrassment by preventing the appearance of improper trading or tipping.
2. In conjunction with regulatory requirements, it is the policy of LTE that, once a person becomes an insider (as described below), his or her security holdings in LTE, and any change therein, must be reported to the appropriate securities commissions. The responsibility for compliance with insider reporting obligations rests with the insiders, and not with LTE. However, LTE has an interest in monitoring the holdings of its insiders and ensuring that insider holdings are accurately reported, as the identity of insiders and the size of their holdings may be relevant in determining whether LTE is permitted, under applicable securities laws and stock exchange rules, to undertake certain types of transactions.

B. Scope

1. This Policy covers all officers and directors of the Company and all employees and consultants of LTE. Directors, officers, employees and consultants are responsible for ensuring compliance by their families and other members of their households.
2. This Policy applies to any transactions in any securities of LTE, including common shares, warrants, options or other securities exchangeable or exercisable into common shares, as well as exchange-traded options or other derivative securities that are not issued by LTE but are based on securities of LTE.
3. This Policy applies not only to the securities of LTE which a director, officer, employee or consultant owns, but also those over which control or direction is exercised (for example as a trustee or executor of an estate) and also to the securities of LTE that are indirectly owned (for example by a corporation controlled by a director, officer, employee or consultant or by an immediate family member of a director, officer, employee or consultant).
4. This Policy applies not only during the course of a director's, officer's, employee's or consultant's service to LTE, but also after the completion of such service to the extent the relevant person possesses material non-public information at the time such service is completed.

C. Insiders

1. The directors and senior officers of the Company are considered to be insiders of LTE pursuant to applicable securities laws and as such are subject to a higher standard of scrutiny and disclosure requirements than other people who may trade in securities of LTE. *Insiders should contact the CEO or the CFO when considering a transaction in securities of LTE to ensure that there is no current material non-public information which has not been widely disseminated.*

D. Reporting by Insiders – Canadian Requirements

1. Initial Reports

An initial report must be filed within ten days of the date on which a person or corporation becomes an insider. An initial report is not required, (although still encouraged), however, when a person becomes an insider if he or she has no direct or indirect beneficial ownership, control or direction over securities of LTE.

2. Changes in Beneficial Ownership

A person or corporation who is an insider must report any changes in his or her direct or indirect beneficial ownership of, or control over, securities of LTE within five days of the date such change takes place.

3. Stock Options

A person or corporation who is an insider is reminded that the grant of an option, or the exercise of an option, gives rise to reporting obligations and an insider report must be filed with respect to these matters within five days of the date such transaction takes place.

4. Filing

A person or corporation who is an insider is required to use the System for Electronic Disclosure by Insiders ("SEDI") for reporting insider trades. Reporting through SEDI can be completed by insiders themselves through the internet. Insiders are referred to the internet website for SEDI at www.sedi.ca. As well, insiders are encouraged to contact the CEO or CFO with respect to any questions about filing through the SEDI system.

E. Definition of Material Non-Public Information and Non-public Information

1. Material Information

Securities legislation and this Policy make frequent reference to material information. In this Policy, material information is any information relating to the business and affairs of LTE that results in, or would reasonably be expected to affect the investment decisions of a reasonable holder of securities of LTE or an investor or if the information would reasonably be expected to affect the market price or value of any of the securities of LTE.

2. Non-public Information

Material information is "non-public" if it has not been generally disclosed. Information is considered to have been generally disclosed if: (i) the information has been disseminated in a manner calculated to effectively reach the marketplace, and (ii) public investors have been given a reasonable amount of time to analyze the information. For the purposes of this Policy, *information will be considered public; i.e., no longer non-public, after information has been generally disclosed by means of a broadly disseminated press release and the trading has closed on the first full trading day following such press release.*

If you are unsure whether the information that you possess is material or non-public, the CEO or CFO should be consulted before trading in any securities of LTE.

F. Statement of Policy and Procedures

1. Prohibited Activities

- (i) No insider, employee or consultant may trade in securities of LTE while in possession of material non-public information concerning LTE.
- (ii) No insider, employee or consultant may trade in securities of LTE outside of the "trading windows" described below, or during any designated special trading blackout periods.
- (iii) No insider, employee or consultant may trade in securities of LTE during any trading blackout period imposed on employees and consultants of LTE generally.
- (iv) No insider, employee or consultant may disclose material non-public information concerning LTE to any outside person (including family members, analysts, individual investors and members of the investment community and news media) unless such disclosure is necessary in the course of business and in accordance with LTE's Disclosure Policy. In any instance where such information is disclosed to outsiders, the outsider must be advised that they must not disclose the information to anyone else, other than in the necessary course of business, and they may not trade in securities of LTE until the information has been generally disclosed.
- (v) No insider, employee or consultant may give trading advice of any kind relating to securities of LTE to anyone while possessing material non-public information about LTE, except that insiders, employees and consultants should advise others not to trade securities of LTE if such trade might violate the law or this Policy.
- (vi) No insider, employee or consultant may (a) trade in securities of any other public company, trust, partnership or other entity (a "company") while possessing material non-public information concerning that company; (b) "tip" or disclose material non-public information concerning any company to anyone; or (c) give trading advice of any kind to anyone concerning any

other company while possessing material non-public information about that company that such insider, employee or consultant learned in the course of service to LTE.

- (vii) In order to avoid possible inadvertent conflict with this Policy, it is recommended that, outside of any stock option plans, no insider leave with a broker any outstanding sell or purchase orders.
- (viii) No insider, employee or consultant may (a) engage in short sales of securities of LTE, or (b) buy or sell puts, calls or other derivatives in respect of securities of LTE.

2. Trading Windows and Blackout Periods

(i) *Definition of Blackout Period and Trading Window*

A "blackout period" is any time when an insider, employee or consultant is restricted by the terms of this Policy or applicable securities law from trading in securities of LTE. Alternatively, a "trading window" is the period of time between blackout periods where an insider, employee or consultant is not restricted by the terms of this Policy or applicable securities law from trading in securities of LTE.

(ii) *Designation of Blackout Periods*

LTE will use reasonable efforts to notify insiders, employees and consultants by e-mail when a general blackout period is in effect. However, it is the obligation of every insider, employee and consultant to ensure, prior to affecting a trade, that a blackout period is not in effect or such person is not otherwise restricted from trading in securities of LTE. In the event that an insider, employee or consultant is unsure whether they may trade in securities of LTE, they should contact the CEO or CFO to determine if a general blackout period is in effect or if the insider, employee or consultant is in possession of material undisclosed information.

(iii) *Trading Windows for Insiders*

Insiders may trade in securities of LTE only during the period beginning after the close of business one day following widespread public release of quarterly or year-end financial results and ending at the close of trading on the earlier to occur of the fifth day preceding a meeting of the board of directors of the Company or the Audit Committee to approve any distribution or earnings press release or any financial statements reflecting LTE's operating results. However, such trading windows may be modified from time to time.

(iv) *Trading Windows for Employees and Consultants*

All other employees and consultants who are not insiders may trade in securities of LTE at any time, provided they are not in possession of

material non-public information and no blackout period applicable to such employee or consultant is in place.

(v) *No Trading While in Possession of Material Non-public Information or During Blackout Periods*

No insider, employee or consultant possessing material non-public information concerning LTE may trade in securities of LTE even during applicable trading windows. Persons possessing such information may trade during a trading window only after the close of trading on the next full trading day following the widespread public release of the information.

No insider, employee or consultant may trade in securities of LTE outside of applicable trading windows or during any designated blackout periods. No insider, employee or consultant may disclose to any outside third party that a special blackout period has been designated.

3. Priority of Statutory or Regulatory Trading Restrictions

- (i) The trading prohibitions and restrictions set forth in this Policy will be superseded by any greater prohibition or restrictions prescribed by applicable Canadian and United States securities laws and regulations.

G. Enforcement

The consequences of prohibited insider trading or tipping can be severe. Below are the penalties under Canadian and United States securities legislation for insider trading.

1. Penalties Under Canadian Securities Laws

Under securities laws, persons violating insider trading or tipping rules may be required to disgorge the profit made or the loss avoided by trading, pay the loss suffered by the persons who purchased securities from or sold securities to the insider tippee, pay fines up to the greater of \$1,000,000 and three times the profit made or loss avoided, pay administrative penalties of up to \$500,000 and serve a jail term of up to five years less a day. LTE may also be required to pay penalties and could, under certain circumstances, be subject to private lawsuits by traders for damages suffered as a result of illegal insider trading or tipping by persons under LTE's control.

2. Discipline of Insider, Employee or Consultant by LTE

Violation of this Policy or Canadian or United States insider or tipping laws by any insider, employee or consultant may subject such person to disciplinary action up to and including termination for cause in the case of an insider or employee or termination of the consulting contract in the case of a consultant.

If it is discovered that anyone subject to these policies has violated applicable securities laws, the matter may be referred to the appropriate regulatory authorities.

Lite Access Technologies Inc.

Corporate Disclosure Policy

Lite Access Technologies Inc. ("LTE" or the "Company") is committed to providing full, timely, true and plain disclosure of material information about itself, consistent with the statutory and regulatory requirements of Canada and the United States.

This disclosure policy confirms in writing the existing disclosure policies and practices of the Company. The goal of this Policy is to raise awareness of the Company's approach to disclosure and promote compliance among the board of directors and senior management of the Company and its other insiders, employees and consultants. As such, this Policy applies to the board of directors and senior management of the Company and its other insiders, employees and consultants and, to the extent possible, others who have non-public material information regarding the Company.

This Policy covers disclosure in documents filed with the securities commissions and stock exchanges in Canada and the United States, written statements made in the Company's annual and quarterly reports, news releases, letters to shareholders of the Company, presentations by senior management and information contained on its website, and other electronic communications. The Policy extends to verbal statements made in meetings, speeches by senior management and telephone conversations with analysts and investors, interviews with the media, press conferences and conference calls.

A. Disclosure Oversight

1. The CEO, CFO and the Chair of the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee have responsibility for all regulatory disclosure requirements and for overseeing the Company's disclosure practices.
2. It is essential that these representatives be kept fully apprised of all pending material developments of the Company in order to evaluate and discuss those events to determine the appropriateness and timing for public release of information. If it is deemed that material information should remain confidential, these representatives will determine how that information will be controlled. If material information is not disclosed, Investment Industry Regulatory Organization of Canada ("IIROC") will immediately be advised and the Company will seek legal advice regarding filing a confidential Material Change Report.

B. Designated Spokespersons

1. The CEO and CFO (collectively, the "Representatives") of the Company shall be responsible for communication on its behalf with the media, investors and analysts. The Representatives shall be the official spokespersons for the Company. A Representative may, from time to time, designate others within the Company or investor relations consultants to the Company to speak on its behalf

as back-ups, or to respond to specific inquiries from the investment community or the media.

2. Any persons who are not authorized spokespersons must not respond under any circumstance to inquiries from the investment community or the media, and are prohibited from otherwise publicly communicating information about or on behalf of the Company unless specifically asked to do so by a Representative. All such inquiries shall be referred to a Representative.
3. Any Representative may consult with the Company's legal counsel as he or she considers necessary in connection with this Policy.
4. Although the Representatives are responsible for communication with the media, investors and analysts on behalf of the Company, its Board of Directors and/or certain of the committees of the Board of Directors may review certain public disclosures of the Company prior to its release. In particular, the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors will review the Company's annual and interim financial statements and related financial reporting, including management's discussion and analysis and financial press releases and the Company's renewal annual information form prior to their release.

C. Responsibility for Electronic Communications

1. Any one of the Representatives or a designated individual shall also be responsible for electronic communications. As such, they are responsible for monitoring all information placed on the Company's website to ensure that it is accurate, complete and up to date. The Company's website must be updated as soon as practical, following the issuance of any press release announcing material information in the information disclosed on the website. The website shall include a notice that advises the reader that the information posted was accurate at the time of posting, but may be superseded by subsequent disclosures. All data posted to the website, including text and audio-visual material, shall show the date that such material was posted.
2. Disclosure on the website alone does not constitute adequate disclosure of material information. Therefore, any disclosure of material information on the website will only follow the proper dissemination of a news release and, if appropriate, a securities regulatory filing.
3. Any one of the Representatives or a designated individual shall also be responsible for responses to electronic inquiries from the investment community or the media. Only public information or information which could otherwise be disclosed in accordance with this Policy shall be utilized in responding to electronic inquiries.
4. Directors and officers of the Company and its employees and consultants are prohibited from participating in internet chat room or news group discussions on any matters pertaining to the Company's activities or securities. Directors, officers, employees and consultants who encounter a discussion pertaining to the Company should advise one of the Representatives immediately, in order that the discussion may be monitored.

D. Material Information

1. Securities legislation, stock exchange policies and this Policy make frequent reference to material information. In this Policy, material information is any information relating to the business and affairs of the Company that results in, or would reasonably be expected to affect the investment decisions of a reasonable holder of securities of the Company or an investor or if the information would reasonably be expected to affect the market price or value of any of the securities of the Company. Some examples of potential material changes provided by National Policy 51-201 and in the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange:

Changes in Corporate Structure

- changes in share ownership that may affect control of the Company
- major reorganizations, amalgamations, or mergers
- take-over bids, issuer bids, or insider bids

Changes in Capital Structure

- public or private sale of additional securities
- planned repurchases or redemptions of securities
- planned splits of common shares or offerings or warrants or rights to buy shares
- any share consolidation, share exchange, or stock dividend
- changes in the Company's dividend payments or policies
- the possible initiation of a proxy fight
- material modifications to rights of security holders

Changes in Financial Results

- a significant increase or decrease in near-term earnings prospects
- unexpected changes in the financial results for any periods
- shifts in financial circumstances, such as cash flow reductions, major asset write-offs or write-downs
- changes in the value or composition of the Company's assets
- any material change in the Company's accounting policy

Changes in Business and Operations

- any development that affects the Company's resources, services or markets
- a significant change in capital investment plans or corporate objectives
- labour disputes or disputes with major suppliers or clients
- significant new contracts, beyond the normal course of business; or services
- losses of significant contracts or business
- changes to the Board of Directors or executive management, including the departure of the Company's CEO, COO, Chairman or CFO (or persons in equivalent positions).
- the commencement of, or developments in, material legal proceedings or regulatory matters
- waivers of corporate ethics and conduct rules for officers, directors, and other key employees
- any notice that reliance on a prior audit is no longer permissible
- de-listing of the Company's securities or their movement from one quotation system or exchange to another

Acquisitions and Dispositions

- significant acquisitions or dispositions of assets, property or joint venture interests
- acquisitions of other companies including a take-over bid for, or merger with, another company

Changes in Credit Arrangements

- the borrowing or lending of a significant amount of money, outside the normal course of business
- any mortgaging or encumbering of the Company's assets, outside the normal course of business
- defaults under debt obligations, agreements to restructure debt, or planned enforcement procedures by a bank or any other creditors
- changes in rating agency decisions, if any
- significant new credit arrangements

Other

- any other developments relating to the business and affairs of the Company that would reasonably be expected to significantly affect the market price or value of any of the Company's securities or that would reasonably be expected to have a significant influence on a reasonable investor's investment decisions

E. Principles of Disclosure of Material Information

1. Material information that is not subject to confidentiality restrictions will be disclosed via news release and broadly disseminated to the public. Unfavourable material information will be disclosed in the same manner as favourable information. Disclosure shall be consistent among all audiences, including the investment community, the media, customers, employees and consultants and shall not be disclosed selectively. Disclosure must include any information which, if omitted, would make the rest of the disclosure misleading. If determined appropriate by the Disclosure Committee, disclosure shall be updated if earlier disclosure has become misleading as a result of intervening events.
2. News releases containing financial results will be reviewed by the Audit Committee, and approved by the Board of Directors of the Company or the Audit Committee, as applicable. They are then filed with IIROC, and upon acceptance by IIROC, publicly released immediately thereafter.
3. News releases containing technical data will be reviewed by a qualified person who shall be disclosed in the release.
4. The Company uses a wire service to disseminate news releases that provides Canadian and United States disclosure. In addition, news releases are subsequently filed with the applicable regulatory authorities, posted on the Company's website and faxed or e-mailed to interested parties who requested to receive such releases directly. The Representatives are responsible for providing proper pre-notification of news releases to the TSX Venture Exchange and IIROC and monitoring all disclosures to ensure accurate reporting and taking corrective measures, if and when appropriate.
5. Specifically, each news release containing material information, or information that could be considered to be material, will be provided to IIROC for clearance before its release. The CEO and CFO will consult on each proposed news release to ensure that prior clearance with IIROC occurs.
6. When necessary, the Company will file a material change report with the Canadian and United States securities regulators.

F. Insider Trading

1. Securities laws prohibit "insider trading" or "tipping". Insider trading occurs when a director or officer of the Company or its employee or consultant trades

in securities of LTE or other affected securities while possessing material, non-public information. Tipping occurs when a director or officer of the Company or its employee or consultant passes on material, non-public information ("tips") to someone else, who then uses the information to trade in securities of the Company or other affected securities.

G. News Releases

1. Once the Disclosure Committee determines that a development is material, it will authorize the issuance of a news release, unless such development must remain confidential for a certain time. In such circumstances, appropriate control of the non-public material information will be enforced and such information must not be disclosed to any officers, employees, consultants or third parties except as is necessary and all confidential filings will be made as required under applicable securities laws. In such event, IIROC will be immediately advised by telephone so the Company can be placed on "stock watch". Should material information inadvertently be disclosed in a selective forum, a news release will be issued immediately in order to fully publicly disclose that information and IIROC will be contacted to decide whether trading in the stock should be halted.
2. News releases containing any earnings guidance and financial results will be reviewed by the Audit Committee prior to issuance. Financial results will be publicly released immediately following Audit Committee or Board approval of the Management Discussion and Analysis and financial statements.
3. News releases will be disseminated through a news wire service that provides Canadian and United States disclosure. News releases will be transmitted to all stock exchange members, relevant regulatory bodies, major national financial media and local media in areas where headquarters are located.
4. If the stock exchanges listing the Company's securities are open for trading at the time of a proposed announcement, prior notice will be provided (where practicable) to the market surveillance departments of the exchanges. If the announcement is issued outside of normal trading hours, market surveillance will be notified before the markets opens.
5. News releases will be posted on the Company's website subsequent to dissemination.

H. Market Rumours

1. Provided it is clear that the Company is not the source of the market rumour, spokespersons will consistently respond by saying "It is our policy not to comment on market rumours or speculation." The Company will not respond to rumours on the internet. Should any stock exchange request a definitive statement be issued in response to a market rumour that is causing significant volatility in shares, the Disclosure Committee will consider the matter and decide on an appropriate response.

I. Forward-Looking Information

1. If forward-looking information is provided in a disclosure document, meaningful cautionary language should be included warning investors that the information is forward-looking and providing the material factors or assumptions that were used in making the forward-looking statement and the risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially. In the case of a verbal forward-looking statement, the statement will be identified as such and the spokesperson will refer to the cautionary language included in written disclosure documents. All forward-looking information will be updated to reflect any material changes.

J. Contacts with Analysts, Investors and the Media

1. The Company recognizes that analysts are important for disseminating information to the investing public and play a role in interpreting and clarifying existing public data, as well as providing investors with background information and details that cannot practically be put in public documents. Representatives of the Company will meet with analysts and investors on an individual or small group basis as needed, and will initiate contacts or respond to analyst and investor calls in a timely, consistent and accurate fashion in accordance with this Policy. The Company will provide only publicly disclosed information to such analysts or investors and will provide the same information that has been provided to analysts to individual investors who request it.
2. It is recognized that analyst disclosure does not constitute adequate disclosure of information that is considered material non-public information. If material information is to be announced at an analyst or shareholder meeting, press conference or conference call, its announcement must be in conjunction with a general public announcement via news release. One week prior to the release of quarterly or annual financial results, the Company will enact a "quiet period" where no discussions with analysts or the media will occur.
3. A review should be conducted after meetings with analysts, investors or the media to ensure that selective disclosure of previously undisclosed material information has not been made. If selective disclosure of undisclosed material information has been made, the Company will immediately notify IIROC, if necessary, and disclose such information promptly via news release.

K. Reviewing Analyst Draft Reports and Models

1. The Company will not confirm, provide any guidance or attempt to influence an analyst's opinions or conclusions and will not express comfort with the analyst's model and earnings estimates.
2. Analyst reports are proprietary information belonging to the analyst's firm. A list of all analysts covering the Company, and their contact numbers, will be posted on the Company's website and be provided to anyone requesting such information.

L. Conference Calls

1. A quarterly conference call may be held with members of the investment

community to discuss quarterly financial and operating results of the Company or other significant developments after or concurrently with the widespread dissemination of the news release announcing such results. At the beginning of the call, a Representative will provide appropriate cautionary language regarding any forward-looking information and direct participants to publicly available documents containing the assumptions, sensitivities and a full discussion of the risks and uncertainties applicable to the news.

2. Advance public notice of the date and time of the call will be given by news release and the call may be broadcast simultaneously via webcast over the internet. The media and individual investors may call a toll-free number or access the webcast over the internet and listen to the call on a real-time basis. A tape recording of the conference call will be made available for a period of one month following the call on either a toll-free number or an archived audio webcast on the internet. Conference calls relating to the business developments of the Company and other material information likely to affect its share price should, where possible, be scheduled outside trading hours, to avoid or minimize the risk of selective disclosure. All non-material supplemental information will be posted on the Company's website.
3. A debriefing should be held after the conference call and if such debriefing reveals a selective disclosure of previously undisclosed material information, the Company will immediately notify IIROC, if necessary, and disclose such information promptly via news release.

M. Retention Period for Disclosure Material

1. A file will be maintained containing all public information about the Company, including continuous disclosure documents, news releases, analysts' reports, transcripts or tape recordings of conference calls, if any, debriefing notes and newspaper articles. This will be maintained by the Company's Secretary.
2. The minimum retention period for material information posted on the Company's website and transcripts or tape recordings of conference calls will be two years.

N. Maintaining Confidentiality

1. Any employee privy to confidential information is prohibited from communicating such information to anyone else unless it is necessary to do so in the course of business. Efforts will be made to limit access to such confidential information to only those who need to know the information to perform their duties, and such persons will be advised that the information is to be kept confidential.
2. No material information should be disclosed by directors, officers, employees or consultants to outside parties except in the necessary course of business. Outside parties privy to undisclosed material information concerning the Company will be told they must not divulge such information to anyone else, other than in the necessary course of business, and that they may not trade in securities of the Company until the information has been generally disclosed. The Company may, if deemed appropriate, require such outside parties to enter into a confidentiality agreement.

3. In order to prevent the misuse or inadvertent disclosure of material information, the procedures set forth below should be observed at all times:
 - (i) Confidential matters should not be discussed in places where the discussion may be overheard.
 - (ii) Confidential documents should not be read in public places and should not be discarded where others can retrieve them.
 - (iii) Transmission of documents by electronic means should be made only where it is reasonable to believe that the transmission can be made and received under secure conditions.
 - (iv) Unnecessary copying of confidential documents should be avoided and documents containing confidential information should be promptly removed from conference rooms and work areas after meetings have concluded. Extra copies of confidential documents should be shredded or otherwise destroyed.
 - (v) Access to confidential electronic data should be restricted through the use of passwords.
 - (vi) Documents and files containing confidential information should be kept in a safe place to which access is restricted to individuals who "need to know" in the necessary course of business. Code names should be used if necessary.
 - (vii) All proprietary information, including computer programs and other records, remain the property of the Company and may not be removed, disclosed, copied or otherwise used except in the normal course of employment or with prior permission.

O. Communication and Enforcement

1. All directors and officers of the Company and its employees and consultants will be advised of this Policy and its importance. They will be given a copy of the Policy and requested to sign an acknowledgement.
2. An employee or consultant who violates this Policy may face disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment in the case of employees and termination of the consulting agreement in the case of consultants. Violation of this Policy may also cause violation of certain Canadian and United States securities laws. If it is discovered that securities laws have been violated, this matter may be referred to the appropriate regulatory authorities.

P. The Internet

1. The Company appreciates the value that access to email and the Internet provides for employees and consultants to perform their jobs. Employer liability is, however, a concern and could arise from the leaking of confidential information, transmission or downloading of copyrighted material, transmission of harassing, discriminatory or pornographic material, defamatory comments

or even accidental or purposeful transmission of a computer virus.

2. Employees and consultants using these tools are reminded that the corporate email address and related personal sub email addresses (i.e. employee's name attached to corporate address) are company addresses and that all correspondence received and sent via email are to be considered corporate correspondence. All computer equipment owned by LTE and used by LTE employees is subject to access and monitoring. As such, the Company reserves the right to read any and all email messages.
3. In addition, computer errors or glitches often occur and undeliverable messages return to the system; information systems technicians are required to access computers to correct problems, add software or enhance the system; and sometimes due to the unavailability of computers, someone else may need access to another person's computer. In this regard, employees and consultants are advised to have no expectation of personal privacy with regard to the computer being used to access the Company email address system.
4. Electronic mail messages are a written document. They are not secure and can be forwarded or circulated to others beyond your control

Q. Message Guidelines

1. Avoid where possible the sending of messages or attached documents containing the Company's confidential or proprietary information.
2. Do not transmit messages using credit card numbers, telephone calling numbers, log-in passwords, and other parameters which can be used to gain access to the Company's records unless done so in a secure environment;
3. Do not transmit messages or download or save attachments that are libelous, defamatory, pornographic, racist, sexist or disclose personal or private matters concerning someone else;
4. Do not use another person's email address to send messages;
5. Do not access another person's files or messages;
6. Obey all copyright laws regarding material that you send;
7. Do not attach executable programs, macros or other forms of computer software. Software copyrights have specific protections under the *Criminal Code* (Canada);
8. Do not participate in, or forward, chain messages, or other forms of external solicitations; and
9. Do not broadcast personal messages or discussions relating to the Company or its securities to public group lists or Internet chat rooms.

Lite Access Technologies Inc.

Business Conduct Policy

A. Ethical Behaviour

1. Legality
2. Honesty
3. Fair dealing

All activities by Lite Access Technologies Inc (“LTE” and the “Company”) and its directors, officers, employees and consultants must be lawful.

Lawfulness, however, is merely a starting point. It is equally important that all activities be conducted in an ethical manner. Ethical conduct means conduct that is honest, fair and free from deception and impropriety. Employees and other representatives of LTE must, at all times, act in accordance with a high standard of ethical behaviour and with constant regard for LTE’s reputation. As discussed in the next several pages, these requirements apply to dealings with LTE, fellow employees, shareholders, other businesses and the community at large.

Ultimately, each individual should test his or her own behaviour by asking: “Is there any reason why I would not want another person - LTE, a co-worker, a business associate, and any government - to be fully aware of my conduct and motives?” If this question causes any discomfort, the individual should reconsider his or her conduct.

B. Ethical Business Practices

For LTE’s reputation in the business community to be maintained, all dealings on LTE’s behalf must reflect high standards of ethical behaviour. In particular, the following specific principles must be observed:

1. Compliance with Laws

All directors, officers, employees and consultants must be aware of and comply with all relevant laws and regulations in all jurisdictions in which LTE conducts business. Individual directors, officers, employees and consultants have a duty to inform themselves of any laws relevant to their particular activities. Anyone with questions regarding legal issues should consult with the CEO, who will consult with LTE’s legal counsel.

2. Integrity in Business Dealings

Directors, officers, employees and consultants must act with integrity in dealings with all persons inside and outside the Company, including government officials, customers, suppliers and members of the community. Employees must follow

established standards in procurement, and must treat tenderers fairly and equally.

1. Gifts

No person may give to outside companies or individuals, or accept from them, any material gift or extravagant entertainment, or any similar benefit. (A “material” gift is one of such value that it constitutes a personal enrichment for the recipient such that it could be a factor in influencing that person’s behaviour. Entertainment will be considered “extravagant” if it would appear excessive to an objective observer and would typically be of a value greater than \$500). Employees must properly record in LTE’s accounts any amounts spent on gifts or entertainment.

2. Questionable or Improper Payments

Where commissions, consultant fees, retainers and similar payments are required to be made and can be justified in the normal course of business, those payments must be clearly commensurate with the services performed and must be properly recorded in the accounts of LTE.

3. Political Donations

It is LTE’s policy not to make political donations of any description.

4. Compliance with Accounting Policies

Employees must comply strictly with prescribed accounting policies, audit procedures and other such controls. All accounts must properly describe and accurately reflect the transactions recorded and all assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses must be properly recorded in the books of LTE. No secret or unrecorded funds or other assets are to be established or maintained.

5. Contract Workers

The Company considers that the compliance obligations arising out of this Policy apply not only to employees of the Company, but also to independent contract workers to the extent that they conduct activities on the Company’s behalf. The Company therefore expects all such contractor personnel to familiarise themselves with this Policy, and to comply with it, in the same manner as is expected of LTE directors, officers and employees.

6. Business Associates

The Company will make all reasonable efforts to promote the application of these ethical business practices by our third party suppliers.

C. International Business

LTE’s international activities results in increased exposure to legal and ethical issues.

1. Compliance with Anti-Bribery Legislation

LTE is subject to legislation in Canada that prohibits corrupt practices in dealing with foreign governments. The *Canadian Corruption of Foreign Public Officials Act*, makes it an offence to make or offer a payment, gift or benefit to a foreign government official in order to induce favourable business treatment, such as obtaining or retaining business or some other advantage in the course of business. Violation of this legislation may result in substantial penalties to LTE and to individuals.

LTE, as well as individual employees, must take all reasonable steps to ensure that the requirements of this legislation are strictly met. No payments, material gifts or other benefits are to be given, directly or indirectly, to foreign government officials, political parties or political candidates for the purpose of influencing government decisions in LTE's favour. Furthermore, no such payments are to be made to agents or other third parties in circumstances where it is likely that part or all of the payment will be passed on to a foreign government official, political party or political candidate. For the purpose of this paragraph, a material gift or benefit has a value in excess of \$500.

2. Facilitation Payments

There are certain types of payments to foreign government officials that are allowed under Canadian legislation, called "facilitation" or "facilitating" payments. These are small payments or tips that are accepted custom in certain foreign countries in the context of having routine administrative actions performed by government officials. Employees should be aware that such payments are permissible only under very limited circumstances and must be properly documented. As well, they must advise the CEO or CFO in advance of any anticipated payments and provide written request for reimbursement of any such payment. If there are any questions regarding the permissibility of any particular payment, advice should be sought from the CEO or CFO. Moreover, employees must ensure that any such payments are properly recorded in accordance with the Company's accounting procedures.

A copy of the Canadian foreign corrupt practices legislation is available from the Corporate Secretary. Anyone with questions regarding these legal issues should consult the CEO or CFO.

D. Personal Conduct

1. Work-related Conduct and Conflicts of Interest

LTE employees must comply with the standards of ethical behaviour in all aspects of their employment. This includes their dealings with people outside the Company as well as their relationships with their fellow employees and with LTE as their employer. In addition, LTE expects that employees will act with loyalty to the Company at all times.

In particular, individuals must not:

- (i) Pursue personal gain or advantage from their employment activities;
- (ii) Misuse Company resources, including computer systems;
- (iii) Engage in insider trading;
- (iv) Compromise the confidentiality of corporate information; and
- (v) Permit any actual or perceived conflict of interest between their personal interests and those of the Company. Employees must not enter into outside activities, including business interests or other employment, that might interfere with or be perceived to interfere with their performance at LTE or otherwise compromise their duty of loyalty to LTE.

2. Personal Conduct

In general, LTE does not wish to dictate the personal conduct of individual employees outside working hours. Nevertheless, it expects employees to act lawfully at all times and to conduct their personal affairs as good and responsible citizens, in such a manner that reflects well on LTE.

E. Employment Practices

1. LTE recognizes that it must earn the loyalty that it expects from its employees. LTE is committed to treating its employees ethically and fairly. In particular, LTE strives to ensure the following:
 - (i) No discrimination on the basis of gender, disability, age, marital status, sexual orientation, religious belief, race, ethnicity, ancestry or place of origin;
 - (ii) Fair and competitive compensation;
 - (iii) Fairness in performance appraisals and job advancement;
 - (iv) Protection of employees from harassment; and
 - (v) Confidentiality of employee records.
2. All officers must maintain and promote these principles in their hiring practices and in their relationships with other employees.

F. Health, Safety and Environment

1. Effectiveness in occupational health, safety and environmental standards is an essential part of achieving efficiency and profitability in LTE's industry. LTE will therefore work at continuous improvement in these areas and will be guided by the following principles:
 - (i) Creating a safe work environment;
 - (ii) Minimizing the environmental impacts of its activities;

- (iii) Building co-operative working relationships with local communities and governments in the Company's areas of operation;
- (iv) Reviewing and monitoring environmental and safety performance; and
- (v) Prompt and effective response to any environmental and safety concerns.

G. Disclosure of Information

1. All corporate information is the property of LTE. Corporate information includes trademarks, patents, software developments and applications, strategic and operational knowledge and financial information. It also includes any confidential information received by LTE from third parties.
2. Employees are in a position of trust with respect to corporate information in the same manner as with any other corporate property. Employees must take care to protect the confidentiality of corporate information. In particular:
 - (i) Employees must not use corporate information for personal gain;
 - (ii) Employees may not disclose corporate information other than for legitimate purposes and with appropriate safeguards, unless written approval is obtained from the CEO or CFO;
 - (iii) Media and investor communications are to be handled by the CEO or CFO;
 - (iv) Employees must not disclose undisclosed corporate information.

H. Ensuring Compliance with this Policy

1. Compliance
 - (i) As part of its efforts to ensure compliance with this Policy, LTE requires that each employee complete an annual Compliance Certificate certifying compliance with this Policy. Employees whose positions may include involvement with foreign operations may be asked to complete more frequent Compliance Certificates so as to ensure corporate compliance with anti-bribery legislation. Completed certificates are to be returned directly to the Corporate Secretary.
 - (ii) Any proposed non-compliance such as a proposed material gift, must be pre-approved by the CEO.
 - (iii) The Company requires that employees report any observed breaches of this Policy to the CEO or CFO.
 - (iv) An employee or consultant who violates this Policy may face disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment, in the case of an employee, and, in the case of a consultant, termination of the consulting contract with the Company. Violation of this Policy may also cause violation of certain laws. If it is discovered that laws have been violated, this matter may be referred to the appropriate regulatory authorities. Questions with respect to this Policy may be referred to the Company's Secretary.

Lite Access Technologies Inc.

Whistleblower Policy

1. As a public company, the integrity, transparency and accountability of the financial, administrative and management practices of Lite Access Technologies Inc.(the "Company") is critical. This guides the decisions of the Board of Directors of the Company and is relied upon by shareholders of the Company and the financial markets. For these reasons, it is critical for the Company and its subsidiaries to maintain a workplace where concerns regarding questionable business practices can be raised without fear of any discrimination, retaliation or harassment.
2. All directors, officers, employees and consultants are encouraged to promptly report either orally or in writing to the CEO, all evidence of activity by a director, officer, employee or consultant that may constitute any of the following:
 - (i) Questionable accounting practices;
 - (ii) Inadequate internal accounting controls;
 - (iii) The misleading or coercion of auditors;
 - (iv) Disclosure of fraudulent or misleading financial information; and
 - (v) Instances of corporate fraud.
3. In instances where a satisfactory response is not received, or if you are uncomfortable addressing your concerns to the CEO, you may address your concerns to the Chair of the Board of Directors, the Chair of the Audit Committee, or any director or officer of the Company may be contacted by mail, telephone, fax or e-mail. Anonymous written or telephone communications will be accepted.
4. You are encouraged to provide as much specific information as possible including names, dates, places and events that took place, your perception of why the incident(s) may be a violation, and what action you recommend be taken.
5. All genuine complaints under this policy will be promptly and thoroughly investigated, and all information disclosed during the course of the investigation will remain confidential, except as necessary to conduct the investigation and take any remedial action and subject to applicable regulations or law.
6. All reports made in respect of matters specifically covered by this policy will be reported to the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company.
7. Any individual who in good faith reports such incidents described above will be protected from threats of retaliation, harassment, discharge, or other types of discrimination including but not limited to respective compensation or terms and conditions of employment, that are directly related to the disclosure of such reports. If any employee or other person believes they have been unfairly or unlawfully retaliated against in respect of a report made by such employee or person under this policy, they may file a complaint with the CEO. If such a person is uncomfortable filing the complaint with the CEO, they may file their complaint with the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company. The Company reserves the right to discipline any individual who makes an accusation without a reasonable, good faith belief in

the truth and accuracy of the information or who knowingly provides false information or makes false accusations, and such discipline may result in termination in the case of a director, officer or employee or termination of the consulting contract in the case of a consultant and, if warranted, legal proceedings.

8. All directors, officers, employees and consultants have a duty to co-operate in an investigation. Should an individual fail to co-operate or provides false information in an investigation, the Company will take effective remedial action commensurate with the severity of the offence. This action may include disciplinary measures up to and including termination in the case of a director, officer or employee or termination of the consulting contract in the case of a consultant and, if warranted, legal proceedings.