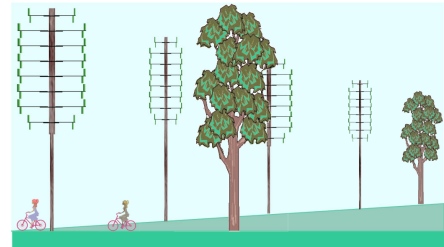


Wind-Do

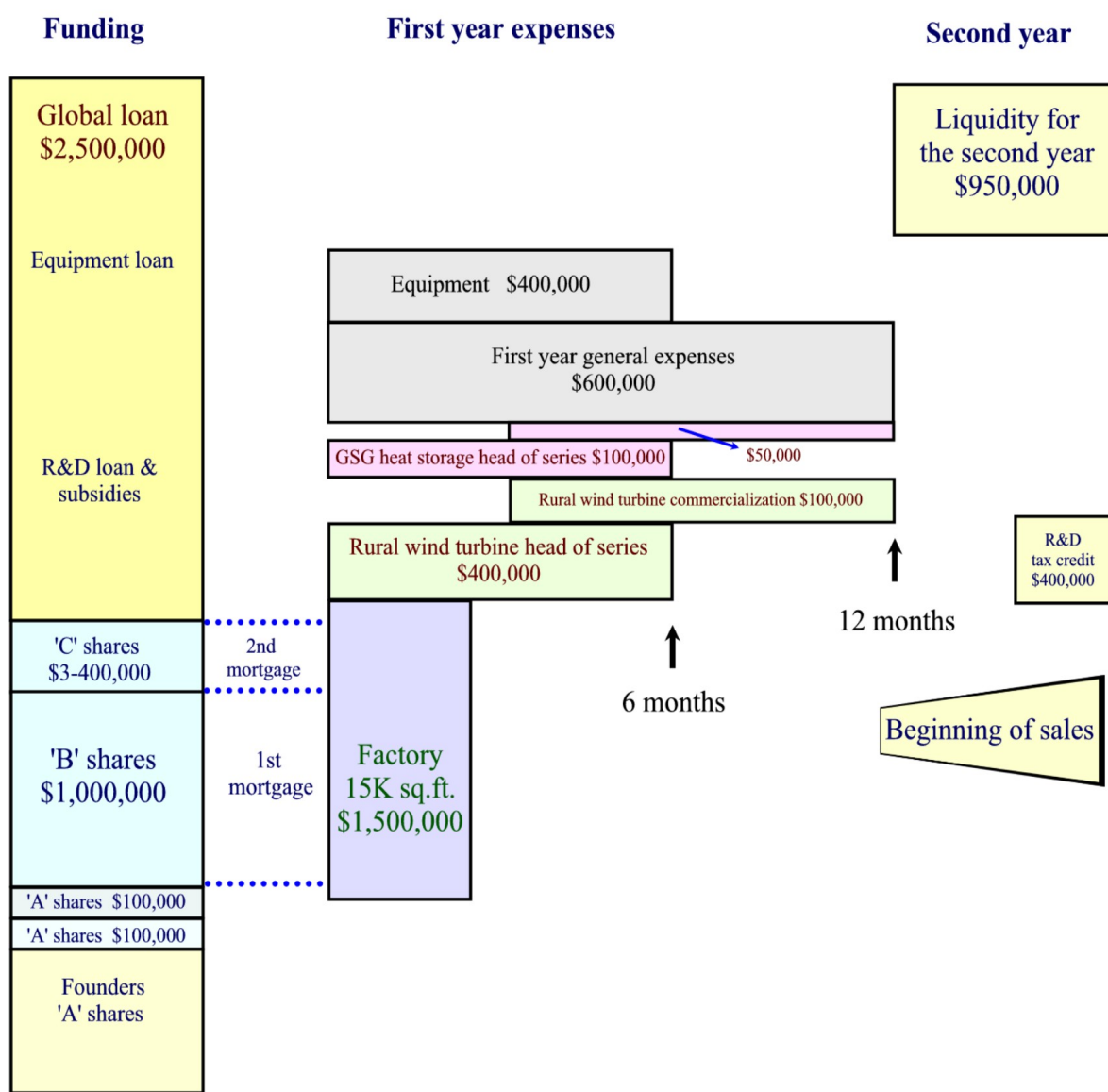


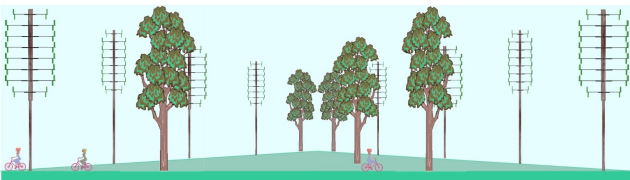
WIND-DO FUNDING STRUCTURE

January 2016

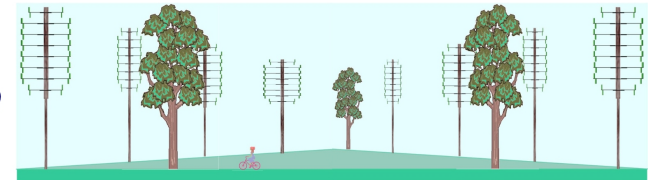
The following diagram outline our funding structure.

Sources and Allocation of Funds





Wind-Do



A significant funding allows good financial leverage.

The total requirement of Wind-Do Inc. to achieve all steps to profitable production and sales is \$4M.

With a \$1M funding, this requires a 3 for 1 leverage ratio, which is relatively standard for a start-up.

With a \$1.5M funding, a very low 1.67 for 1 leverage ratio is sought, which could give more flexibility to the corporation before the next funding round.

Manage the risk for Venture Capital.

Large ROI potential generally means high risk. Most VCs will prefer to have lower ROI objectives if they can protect their capital. This is why we offer the following:

- **\$1M in 'B' shares.** These preferred shares cost \$1 each, they received an annual fixed dividend of 6%, are convertible to 'A' ordinary shares with a one for one ratio for three years. These shares are fully guaranteed by a first mortgage of \$1M on a \$1,5M industrial building. Only one investor can purchase these shares and received the mortgage bond.
- **\$3-400K in 'C' shares.** These prefer shares cost \$0.75 each, they received an annual fixed dividend of 9%, are convertible to 'A' ordinary shares with a one for one ratio for three years. These shares are guaranteed by a second mortgage of \$400K on a \$1,5M industrial building. Only one investor can purchase those shares and received the mortgage bond.
- **\$1 to 300K in ordinary participative 'A' shares.** These shares sell at \$0.25 each. Ordinary shares offer no guarantee, but they fully participate in the plus value of the corporation. Few investors could purchase these shares.

Note that:

- *Only the 'B' shares are needed to achieved the business plan of the corporation.* The supplementary offers are proposed only to strengthen the financial position of the corporation.
- When prefer shares are converted to ordinary shares, the mortgage guarantee disappears and the corporation can increase its liquidity with a direct mortgage on its building.
- At the end of the third year, the investor that does not wish to convert his preferred shares may ask for a buyback. The corporation will do this buyback, using a standard mortgage on its building to generate the required liquidity.
- A business attorney will manage all the securities. No funding will be required until the complete funding structure is confirmed.