

**NOVA LEAP HEALTH CORP.
CODE OF BUSINESS CONDUCT AND ETHICS**

1. Introduction.

1.1 The Board of Directors of Nova Leap Health Corp. (the “**Company**”) has adopted this Code of Business Conduct and Ethics (the “**Code**”) in order to:

- (a) promote integrity and honest and ethical conduct, including the ethical handling of actual or apparent conflicts of interest;
- (b) promote full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable disclosure in reports and documents that the Company files with, or submits to securities regulators and in other public communications made by the Company;
- (c) promote compliance with applicable governmental laws, rules and regulations;
- (d) promote the protection of Company assets, including corporate opportunities and confidential information;
- (e) promote fair dealing practices;
- (f) deter wrongdoing; and
- (g) ensure accountability for adherence to the Code.

The Company’s policy is to promote high standards of integrity by conducting its affairs honestly and ethically. The purpose of the Code is to guide directors, officers and employees on how to carry out their duties in an honest and ethical manner.

Each director, officer and employee must act with integrity and observe the highest ethical standards of business conduct in his or her dealings with the Company’s security holders, employees, customers, suppliers, partners, service providers, competitors, and anyone else with whom he or she has contact in the course of performing his or her job. While the Code does not, and cannot, deal with every situation that may arise, the principles outlined in the Code should be seen as providing a baseline for honest and ethical decision-making. The Company shall ensure that each director, officer and employee of the Company is provided with a copy of the Code and signs an acknowledgment of receipt and review.

1.2 All directors, officers and employees are required to be familiar with the Code, comply with its provisions and report any suspected violations as described below in Section 10. The Code does not apply to subsidiaries of the Company.

2. Conflicts of Interest.

2.1 Conflicts of interest should be avoided unless specifically authorized. A conflict of interest occurs when an individual’s private interest (or the interest of a member of his or her family) interferes, or appears to interfere, with the interests of the Company as a whole. A conflict of interest can arise when an employee, officer or director (or a member of his or her family):

- (a) takes actions or has interests that may make it difficult to perform his or her work for the Company objectively and effectively;
 - (b) receives improper personal benefits as a result of his or her position in the Company; or
 - (c) has a material interest in an agreement or transaction involving the Company.
- 2.2 Whether or not a conflict of interest exists or will exist can be unclear. Conflicts of interest should be avoided unless specifically authorized as described in Section 2.3.
- 2.3 Persons other than directors and executive officers who have questions about a potential conflict of interest or who become aware of an actual or potential conflict should discuss the matter with and seek a determination and prior authorization or approval from, their supervisor or the Chief Financial Officer. A supervisor may not authorize or approve conflict of interest matters or make determinations as to whether a problematic conflict of interest exists without first providing the Chief Financial Officer with a written description of the activity and seeking the Chief Financial Officer's written approval. If the supervisor is involved in the potential or actual conflict, the matter should instead be discussed directly with the Chief Financial Officer.

Directors and executive officers must seek determinations and prior authorizations or approvals of potential conflicts of interest exclusively from the Audit Committee and comply with the requirements of corporate laws to declare conflicts of interest and abstain from voting on such matters.

3. Compliance.

- 3.1 The Company and its employees, officers and directors should comply, both in letter and spirit, with all applicable laws, rules and regulations in the jurisdictions in which the Company operates.
- 3.2 Although not all employees, officers and directors are expected to know the details of all applicable laws, rules and regulations, it is important to know enough to determine when to seek advice from appropriate personnel. Questions about compliance should be directed to the Chief Financial Officer.
- 3.3 No director, officer or employee may purchase or sell any Company securities while in possession of material non-public information regarding the Company, nor may any director, officer or employee purchase or sell another company's securities while in possession of material non-public information regarding that company. It is prohibited for any director, officer or employee to use material non-public information regarding the Company or any other company to:
- (a) obtain profit for himself or herself; or
 - (b) directly or indirectly "tip" others who might make an investment decision on the basis of that information.

4. Disclosure.

- 4.1 The Company's periodic reports and other public documents, including all financial statements and other financial information, must comply with applicable securities laws and stock exchange rules.
- 4.2 Each director, officer and employee who contributes in any way to the preparation or verification of the Company's financial statements and other financial information must ensure that the Company's books, records and accounts are accurately maintained. Each director, officer and employee must cooperate fully with the Company's accounting and internal audit staff, as well as the Company's auditors and counsel.
- 4.3 Each director, officer and employee who is involved in the Company's disclosure process must be familiar with and comply with the Company's disclosure policies, disclosure controls and procedures and internal controls over financial reporting.

5. Protection and Proper Use of Company Assets.

- 5.1 All directors, officers and employees should protect the Company's assets and ensure their efficient use. Theft, carelessness and waste have a direct impact on the Company's profitability and are prohibited.
- 5.2 All Company assets should be used only for legitimate business purposes, though incidental personal use may be permitted. Any suspected incident of fraud or theft should be reported for investigation immediately.
- 5.3 The obligation to protect Company assets includes the Company's proprietary information. Proprietary information includes intellectual property such as trade secrets, patents, trademarks, and copyrights, as well as business and marketing plans, engineering and manufacturing ideas, designs, databases, records and any non-public financial data or reports. Unauthorized use or distribution of this information is prohibited and could also be illegal and result in civil or criminal penalties.
- 5.4 All transactions undertaken on behalf of the Company must be authorized in accordance with Company policies and must be documented accurately. Directors, officers and employees responsible for record-keeping and accounting must ensure that the Company's books and records are accurate, timely and fair in their description of the assets of the Company.

- 6. Corporate Opportunities. All directors, officers and employees owe a duty to the Company to advance its interests when the opportunity arises. Directors, officers and employees are prohibited from taking for themselves personally (or for the benefit of friends or family members) opportunities that are discovered through the use of Company assets, property, information or position. Directors, officers and employees may not use Company assets, property, information or position for personal gain (including gain of friends or family members). In addition, no director, officer or employee may compete with the Company.

- 7. Confidentiality. Directors, officers and employees should maintain the confidentiality of information entrusted to them by the Company or by its customers, suppliers or partners, except when disclosure is expressly authorized or legally required. Confidential information includes all non-public information (regardless of its source) that might be of

use to the Company's competitors or harmful to the Company or its customers, suppliers or partners if disclosed. The obligation to maintain the confidentiality of information remains even after the director, officer or employee ceases to be employed or hold office with the Company.

8. Fair Dealing. Each director, officer and employee must deal fairly with the Company's security holders, employees, customers, suppliers, competitors, and anyone else with whom he or she has contact in the course of performing his or her job. No director, officer or employee may take unfair advantage of anyone through manipulation, concealment, abuse or privileged information, misrepresentation of facts or any other unfair dealing practice.
9. Human Rights in the Workplace. The Company is committed to providing a workplace free of harassment, violence and discrimination. Directors, officers and employees are expected to foster a respectful work environment that adheres to the requirements of applicable human rights law and related workplace legislation. The Company will not tolerate acts of discrimination based on age, ancestry, colour, race, citizenship, ethnic origin, creed, disability, family status, marital status, gender, sex, sexual orientation or any other ground of discrimination prohibited by law.
10. Reporting and Enforcement.
 - 10.1 Reporting and Investigation of Violations.
 - (a) Actions prohibited by this Code involving directors or executive officers must be reported to the Audit Committee.
 - (b) Actions prohibited by this Code involving any other person must be reported to the reporting person's supervisor or the Chief Financial Officer.
 - (c) After receiving a report of an alleged prohibited action, the Audit Committee, the relevant supervisor or the Chief Financial Officer must promptly take all appropriate actions necessary to investigate.
 - (d) All directors, officers and employees are expected to cooperate in any internal investigation of misconduct.
 - 10.2 Enforcement.
 - (a) The Company must ensure prompt and consistent action against violations of this Code.
 - (b) If, after investigating a report of an alleged prohibited action by a director or executive officer, the Audit Committee determines that a violation of this Code has occurred, the Audit Committee will report such determination to the Board of Directors.
 - (c) If, after investigating a report of an alleged prohibited action by any other person, the relevant supervisor determines that a violation of this Code has occurred, the supervisor will report such determination to the Chief Financial Officer.

- (d) Upon receipt of a determination that there has been a violation of this Code, the Chief Financial Officer or the Board of Directors, as applicable, will take such preventative or disciplinary action as it deems appropriate, including, but not limited to, reassignment, demotion, dismissal and, in the event of criminal conduct or other serious violations of the law, notification of appropriate governmental authorities.

10.3 Waivers and Disclosure.

- (a) The Board of Directors may, in its discretion, waive any violation of this Code.
- (b) Any waiver of this Code for or violation of this Code by a director or an executive officer shall be disclosed as required by securities laws.

10.4 Prohibition on Retaliation. The Company does not tolerate acts of retaliation, including demotion, discharge, discipline, discrimination, harassment, suspension or threats, against any director, officer or employee who makes a good faith report of known or suspected acts of misconduct or other violations of this Code.

11. Amendment. The Board of Directors may, from time to time, amend the Code.

12. Administration of this Code.

- (a) The Chief Financial Officer is responsible for the administration of this Code of Business Conduct and Ethics. If employees, directors or officers have any questions about the Code generally or any questions about reporting a suspected conflict of interest or other violation of the Code, they may contact the Chief Financial Officer.
- (b) Nova Leap Health Corp. expressly reserves the right to change, modify or delete portions of this Code without notice.

Acknowledgement of Receipt and Review

I, _____ (name), acknowledge that on _____
(date), I received a copy of Nova Leap Health Corp.'s Code of Business Conduct and Ethics and
I read it, understood it and agree to comply with it.

Signature

Printed Name:

Date: