



**Eighth Report of
KSV Restructuring Inc.
as CCAA Monitor of
Ardenton Capital Corporation and
Ardenton Capital Bridging Inc.**

November 10, 2021

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COURT FILE NO.: S-211985

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
IN THE MATTER OF THE *COMPANIES' CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT*,
R.S.C. 1985, c. C-36, AS AMENDED
AND IN THE MATTER OF ARDENTON CAPITAL CORPORATION AND
ARDENTON CAPITAL BRIDGING INC.

PETITIONERS

EIGHTH REPORT OF KSV RESTRUCTURING INC. AS
MONITOR

NOVEMBER 10, 2021

1.0 Introduction

1. Pursuant to an order (the “Initial Order”)¹ of the Supreme Court of British Columbia (the “Court”) made on March 5, 2021 (the “Filing Date”), Ardenton Capital Corporation (“ACC”) and Ardenton Capital Bridging Inc. (“ACBI” and together with ACC, the “Companies”) were granted protection under the *Companies’ Creditors Arrangement Act*, R.S.C. 1985, c. C-36, as amended (the “CCAA”), and KSV Restructuring Inc. (“KSV”) was appointed monitor (the “Monitor”). In this report (the “Report”), the Companies and their non-filing affiliates and related companies are collectively referenced as “Ardenton”.
2. Since the Filing Date, the Court has issued orders, that, among other things:
 - a) granted the Companies a stay of proceedings, which currently expires on December 15, 2021 (the “Stay Period”);
 - b) approved a debtor-in-possession loan facility (the “DIP Facility”) in the amount of \$5 million from RCM Capital-WSC Holdings Ltd. (the “DIP Lender”), and granted a charge on the Property in favour of the DIP Lender for this amount (the “Interim Lender’s Charge”);
 - c) granted certain charges, including the Administration Charge, the D&O Charge and the Interim Lender’s Charge;

¹ Unless otherwise defined herein, capitalized terms have the meaning provided to them in the Plan or the Meetings Order (as each term is defined below).

- d) approved the appointment of a committee comprised of seven investors (the “Investor Committee”) having claims, or representing claims, totaling approximately \$154 million, which was put in place to provide the Monitor and the Companies with insight into the objectives and priorities of the Companies’ investors so that these could be reflected in the Plan (as defined below);
 - e) approved a claims procedure for soliciting and determining claims against the Companies and against the Companies’ directors and officers (the “Claims Procedure”);
 - f) approved a key employee retention plan (“KERP”) of up to \$496,000 for certain of ACC’s employees and related KERP Charge; and
 - g) approved a consulting agreement pursuant to which Kingsman Scientific Management Inc. was engaged to provide the services of Kyle Makofka to act as Chief Restructuring Officer during the CCAA proceedings, with the benefit of a \$200,000 CRO Charge, and to perform the services of a Chief Executive Officer upon ACC exiting the CCAA proceedings, subject to the approval of ACC’s New Board to be appointed pursuant to the terms of the Companies’ Plan of Compromise and Arrangement dated September 20, 2021 (the “Plan”). A copy of the Plan is provided in Appendix “A”.
3. Pursuant to an Order of the Court dated October 1, 2021 (the “Meetings Order”), the Court, among other things:
- a) approved the filing of the Plan; and
 - b) authorized the Companies to convene on November 2, 2021 separate meetings of ACC’s Creditors and ACBI’s Creditors (together, the “Creditors’ Meetings”) to consider and vote on the Plan.

A copy of the Meetings Order is provided in Appendix “B”.

4. Further information regarding the Companies and these proceedings can be found in the Monitor’s prior reports filed in these proceedings and in the affidavits sworn by ACC’s representatives. Court materials filed in these proceedings, as well as information regarding the Plan, can be found on the Monitor’s [website](#) (the “Website”).

1.1 Purposes of this Report

1. The purposes of this Report are to:
- a) provide an update concerning the Companies and these proceedings since the filing of the last report;
 - b) provide the voting results of the Creditors’ Meetings;
 - c) summarize the status of the Claims Procedure;

- d) provide the reasons that the Monitor recommends that the Plan be sanctioned by the Court;
- e) discuss the rationale to further extend the Stay Period from December 15, 2021 to January 31, 2022;
- f) comment on the Companies' cash flow projection from November 17, 2021 to January 31, 2022 (the "Updated Cash Flow Forecast"); and
- g) recommend that the Court issue an order:
 - i. sanctioning the Plan and related relief more particularly set out in Section 9.1 of the Plan (the "Sanction Order"); and
 - ii. further extending the Stay Period to and including January 31, 2022.

1.2 Restrictions

1. In preparing this Report, the Monitor has relied upon the Companies' unaudited financial information, books and records and discussions with the Companies' management and its legal counsel (the "Information").
2. The Monitor has not audited or otherwise verified the accuracy or completeness of the Information relied upon to prepare this Report in a manner that complies with Canadian Auditing Standards ("CAS") pursuant to the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada Handbook and, accordingly, the Monitor expresses no opinion or other form of assurance contemplated under the CAS in respect of such Information.
3. The financial information provided in this Report includes projections and forecasts. An examination or review of the financial projections and forecasts, as outlined in the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada Handbook, has not been performed. Future-oriented financial information referred to in the Report was prepared based on management's estimates and assumptions. Readers are cautioned that the Companies' forecasts and projections are based upon assumptions about future events and conditions that are not necessarily ascertainable, the Companies' actual results will vary from the projections and forecasts and such variances may be material.
4. The Companies' financial projections and forecasts may be influenced by the COVID-19 pandemic (the "Pandemic"). The Pandemic creates uncertainties which cannot be fully quantified and which could have a material impact on the performance of the Companies.

1.3 Currency

1. Unless otherwise specified, all currency references in this Report are in Canadian dollars.

2.0 Background

1. ACC is the parent company of a multinational private equity business. Through various holding companies (collectively, the “Holdcos”), including ACBI, ACC acquired, with monies raised from its investors, majority ownership interests in each of its 14 portfolio companies (collectively, the “PCs”), which are privately-owned mid-market businesses. The PCs are located in Canada, the United States and the United Kingdom. A copy of ACC’s corporate chart is provided in Appendix “C”.
2. ACC’s acquisitions were funded through a combination of debt and equity advanced by ACC to the PCs through the HoldCos that own the PCs.
3. ACC raised capital by issuing unsecured debt through financial instruments that were to pay annual interest between 8% and 14%. ACC also issued common equity, but it was a comparatively small amount versus the amount it raised under its debt instruments. ACBI’s debt (other than a small amount of trade debt) was raised through the issuance of promissory notes.
4. Through the end of 2020, the Companies had raised over \$400 million through the issuance of common equity, hybrid units (the “Hybrid Securities”)², preferred securities (the “Preferred Securities”) and promissory notes (each instrument being a “Security” and collectively, the “Securities”). (In this Report, an investor holding Preferred Securities is referred to as a “Preferred Securityholder” and an investor holding Hybrid Securities is referred to as a “Hybrid Securityholder”).
5. A summary of ACC’s and ACBI’s debt obligations³, by Security, as at the Filing Date is provided in the table below:

(Unaudited; \$000s)	ACC	ACBI	Total
Promissory Notes	1,281	17,961	19,242
Preferred Securities	261,603	-	261,603
Hybrid Securities	67,065	-	67,065
Total	329,949	17,961	347,910 ⁴

6. Further information regarding the Companies can be found in the materials on the Website.

3.0 Monitor’s Plan Assessment Report

1. The Monitor’s Seventh Report dated October 6, 2021 (the “Plan Assessment Report”) summarized, *inter alia*, the Companies’ background, restructuring activities, the performance of the PCs, the key terms and conditions of the Plan and the reasons the Monitor recommended to Affected Creditors that they vote to accept the Plan. A copy of the Plan Assessment Report is provided in Appendix “D”, without appendices.

² Hybrid units have a debt and an equity warrant component.

³ Includes accrued and unpaid interest as of the date of the Initial Order.

⁴ Excludes general unsecured claims of approximately \$8 million.

2. In accordance with the Meetings Order, the Monitor:
 - a) published a newspaper notice (the “Newspaper Notice”) of the Creditors’ Meetings in *The Globe and Mail* (National Edition) on October 6, 2021. A copy of the Newspaper Notice is provided in Appendix “E”;
 - b) posted a copy of the Meeting Materials (as defined below) on the Website on October 6, 2021;
 - c) worked with the Companies to send, via email on October 7, 2021, to each Affected Creditor, a notice of the Creditors’ Meeting (the “Meetings Notice”) with a link to the Meeting Materials on the Website. A copy of the Meetings Notice is provided in Appendix “F”.
3. The Meeting Materials included the following:
 - a) the Meetings Order;
 - b) the Plan;
 - c) the Electronic Meetings Protocol;
 - d) the Newspaper Notice of Meetings;
 - e) the Plan Information Letter;
 - f) a Proxy form;
 - g) the Monitor’s Sixth Report to Court dated September 21, 2021 (“Sixth Report”); and
 - h) the Plan Assessment Report.
4. The Monitor also posted on the Website a letter from the Investor Committee setting out its recommendation that Affected Creditors vote to approve the Plan.
5. Based on feedback from creditors, the Monitor prepared a frequently asked questions document (the “FAQs”) to assist Affected Creditors to understand the terms of the Plan and to provide instructions on voting and attending the Creditors’ Meetings. The FAQs were sent to Affected Creditors by email and posted to the Website on that date on October 12, 2021.

4.0 The Claims Procedure

1. As at the date of the Plan Assessment Report, there were six disputed claims totalling approximately \$9.2 million (the “Disputed Claims”). The Disputed Claims principally related to former employee claims or claims they had filed in respect of amounts owing to parties related to them for non-employment matters.

2. The Monitor worked with the Companies and these creditors to resolve four of the Disputed Claims.
3. If the Monitor is unsuccessful in resolving the two remaining claims, it will be necessary to have them adjudicated by the Court pursuant to the terms of the Claims Procedure. Resolution of these claims will not affect the timing of Plan implementation.
4. While section 9.1(G) of the Plan contemplates that the Sanction Order will approve any Disputed Claims Reserve, the Monitor is of the view that a Disputed Claims Reserve is not required given that the maximum amount of the potential disputed claims is not significant, that the claims will be paid together with other general unsecured claims, and the terms of the Plan contemplate that the general unsecured claims will be paid over time.

5.0 Creditors' Meetings

1. The ACC and ACBI Creditors' Meetings were convened on November 2, 2021 at 10:00 a.m. (PDT) and 12:00 p.m. (PDT), respectively. The meetings were conducted virtually with the assistance of LUMI Global Canada ("LUMI"), which provides a virtual platform for conducting shareholder and large format meetings. LUMI facilitated the coordination of attendance and vote counting, as well as the orderly conduct of the Creditors' Meetings.
2. In accordance with the Meetings Order, representatives of the Monitor acted as Chair and Recording Secretary of the Creditors' Meetings and a representative of LUMI acted as scrutineer (the "Scrutineer") for the purpose of coordinating attendance, confirming quorum and tabulating votes.
3. The tables below provide the results of the voting at the Creditors' Meetings:

ACC:

	Number	%	Value (\$000s)	%
For approval	146	99.3%	249,766	99.96%
Opposed	1	0.7%	110	0.04%
Total	147	100%	249,876	100%

ACBI:

	Number	%	Value (\$000s)	%
For approval	8	100%	17,783	100%
Opposed	0	0%	0	0%
Total	8	100%	17,783	100%

4. As reflected in the table, a total of 146 of 147 of ACC's Creditors who voted in person or by proxy holding approximately 99.96% of the dollar value of the voting claims, voted to accept the Plan.
5. The Plan was unanimously accepted by ACBI's Creditors voting in person or by proxy.

6. Copies of the minutes of the ACC and ACBI Creditors' Meetings, including copies of the Scrutineer's reports on attendance and voting, are provided in Appendix "G".
7. As shown above, the Plan received near unanimous support from Affected Creditors and, accordingly, the Companies are now seeking to have the Plan sanctioned by the Court.

6.0 Monitor's Recommendation on the Sanctioning of the Plan

1. The Monitor recommends that the Court issue the Sanction Order approving the Plan for the following reasons:
 - the reasons summarized in Section 9 of the Plan Assessment Report (see page 22 *et seq.* of Appendix "D");
 - the Petitioners have acted in good faith and due diligence and have complied with the provisions of the CCAA and the Orders made in the CCAA Proceedings in all respects;
 - the Plan was near unanimously accepted by ACC's Creditors and ACBI's Creditors that voted on the Plan;
 - the notification processes for the Creditors' Meetings, and the Creditors' Meetings themselves, were conducted in accordance with the Meetings Order;
 - the Plan complies with the provisions of the CCAA, including that there are no claims being compromised under the Plan which are prohibited from being compromised under the CCAA; and
 - as set out in Section 7.5 of the Plan Assessment Report, the scope of the Director and Officer releases appears to be reasonable in the circumstances and were negotiated in consultation with the Investor Committee. In this regard, releases in favour of the Directors and Officers do not purport to provide releases which are beyond the scope permitted under the CCAA.
2. For the reasons noted above, the Monitor believes the Plan and the transactions contemplated by it are fair and reasonable and, accordingly, recommends that the Court issue an order approving the Plan.

7.0 Next Steps

1. The material conditions precedent to the Plan's implementation are:
 - i. the Sanction Order shall have been granted by the Court;
 - ii. the Companies shall have obtained director and officer insurance acceptable to the Monitor and the Investor Committee for the period commencing on the Plan Implementation Date; and

- iii. the Companies shall have entered into a committed loan arrangement with the DIP Lender to provide a \$10 million secured loan facility (the “Exit Facility”) to be available on the Plan Implementation Date on terms acceptable to the Monitor and the Investor Committee, acting reasonably.
2. Except for the Sanction Order being granted, the remaining conditions precedent to the Plan can be waived in whole or in part with the collective approval of the Companies, the Monitor and the Investor Committee at or before the Plan Implementation Date. The Companies have advised that it is their expectation that the conditions in 7.1(ii) and 7.1(iii) above will be satisfied prior to Plan Implementation Date.
3. Once all conditions to the Plan have been satisfied or waived, the Monitor will file a certificate confirming that the Plan has been implemented.
4. The Plan provides that Preferred Securityholders and Hybrid Securityholders (the “ACC Investor Creditors”) will surrender .01% of their Proven Claims in exchange for the New ACC Common Shares. Pursuant to the Plan, the post-Plan Implementation Date authorized share structure of ACC will be comprised of Class A voting shares (the “CAN Shares”) and Class B common voting shares (the “Non-CAN Shares”). The two classes of New Common Shares have different tax attributes to accommodate Canadian resident and non-resident ACC Investor Creditors. Each ACC Investor Creditor has received a notice of election to receive CAN Shares or Non-CAN Shares (the “Election Notice”) which includes an election form to be completed by ACC Investor Creditors (“Election Form”). ACC Investor Creditors will receive shares in accordance with Election Forms that are to be delivered to ACC, via the Monitor, on or before the date that is five (5) business days before the Plan Implementation Date. ACC Investor Creditors who do not deliver a valid Election Form by that date will receive Non-CAN Shares.
5. It is expected that the Plan will be implemented prior to year-end.
6. While section 9.1(H) of the Plan contemplates that the Sanction Order will declare that the court ordered charges, being the Administration Charge, the KERP Charge, the CRO Charge, the D&O Charge, the Intercompany Charge and the Interim Lender’s Charge will be terminated, discharged, expunged and released at the Effective Time, the Monitor recommends that:
 - a. the Administration Charge remain in place (and rank in priority to the security for the Exit Facility) until the Monitor is discharged and the CCAA proceedings are terminated.
 - b. under the KERP, half of a key employee’s KERP entitlement is to be paid to its beneficiaries on the Plan Implementation Date and half is to be paid three months later (so long as that recipient has not resigned from the Companies). Accordingly, on the Plan Implementation Date, the KERP Charge should be reduced to \$248,000, and secured (only) against a fund in that amount to be paid by the Companies into the trust account of its counsel on the Plan Implementation Date, to be used to pay the second KERP payments when due.
 - c. the CRO Charge be discharged on the Plan Implementation Date in accordance with the CRO engagement letter;

- d. the D&O Charge be discharged on the Plan Implementation Date with an indemnity provided by the Companies in favor of D&Os to address the period between the Plan Implementation Date and the termination of the CCAA proceedings;
 - e. the Intercompany Charge be discharged on the Plan Implementation Date, as no intercompany advances are outstanding as between ACC and ACBI; and
 - f. the Interim Lender's Charge be discharged on the Plan Implementation Date, as the DIP Facility will be repaid on the Plan Implementation Date and be replaced by Exit Facility and the security granted in respect thereof.
7. The Monitor will seek its discharge after all of its responsibilities have been completed.

8.0 Stay Extension

1. The Companies are seeking an extension of the Stay Period from December 15, 2021 to January 31, 2022 (the "Stay Extension Period") in order to complete certain remaining administrative matters, including the Claims Procedure with respect to the remaining Disputed Claims.
2. The Companies prepared the Updated Cash Flow Forecast for the Stay Extension Period. The Updated Cash Flow Forecast and the Companies' statutory report on the Updated Cash Flow Forecast pursuant to Section 10(2)(b) of the CCAA are provided in Appendices "H" and "I", respectively.
3. The Updated Cash Flow Forecast reflects that the Companies are projected to have sufficient liquidity to fund their business and operations, as summarized below.

(unaudited; \$000s)	Amount
Projected receipts	
Intercompany	797
Interest	155
Other	62
	1,014
Projected disbursements	
Other expenses	1,096
Restructuring fees	875
Payroll and benefits	796
DIP and Exit Facility interest	94
	2,861
Net Cash Flow	(1,847)
Estimated Opening Net DIP borrowings, November 17, 2021	2,362
Less: Net Cash Flow during the Period	(1,847)
Projected Closing Net Exit Facility borrowings, January 31, 2022	4,209

4. The total amount that can be borrowed under the DIP Facility is \$5.0 million. On Plan Implementation, the total amount outstanding under the DIP Facility will be repaid from the proceeds of the Exit Facility. At the end of the Stay Period, the Companies' borrowings under the Exit Facility are projected to be \$4.2 million, net of ACC and ACBI's closing cash balances and before amounts in the bank accounts of the Holdcos.
5. Based on the Monitor's review of the Updated Cash Flow Forecast, there are no material assumptions which seem unreasonable. The Monitor's statutory report on the cash flow is provided in Appendix "J".

9.0 Recommendation re Stay Extension

1. The Monitor supports the request for an extension to the Stay Period for the following reasons:
 - a) the Companies have acted and are continuing to act in good faith and with due diligence;
 - b) it will provide the Companies with the time they require to implement the Plan, including putting in place D&O Insurance, finalizing the Exit Facility and addressing the Disputed Claims;
 - c) Affected Creditors will not be prejudiced if the extension is granted;
 - d) as of the date of this Report, neither the Companies nor the Monitor is aware of any party opposed to an extension of the Stay Period; and
 - e) the Companies are projected to have sufficient liquidity to fund their operations until January 31, 2022.

10.0 Conclusion and Recommendation

1. Based on the foregoing, the Monitor respectfully recommends that this Honourable Court make an order granting the relief detailed in Section 1.1.1(g) of this Report.

* * *

All of which is respectfully submitted.

KSV Restructuring Inc.

**KSV RESTRUCTURING INC.,
IN ITS CAPACITY AS MONITOR OF
ARDENTON CAPITAL CORPORATION AND ARDENTON CAPITAL BRIDGING INC.
AND NOT IN ITS PERSONAL OR CORPORATE CAPACITIES**

Appendix “A”

No. S211985
Vancouver Registry

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

IN THE MATTER OF THE *COMPANIES' CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT*,
R.S.C. 1985, c. C-36, AS AMENDED

AND

IN THE MATTER OF ARDENTON CAPITAL CORPORATION AND ARDENTON
CAPITAL BRIDGING INC.

PETITIONERS

**PLAN OF COMPROMISE AND ARRANGEMENT OF ARDENTON CAPITAL
CORPORATION AND ARDENTON CAPITAL BRIDGING INC.**

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ARTICLE I – DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION

1.1 Definitions

In this Plan (including the Schedules hereto), unless otherwise stated or unless the subject matter or context otherwise requires, capitalized words used have the meanings ascribed to them in Schedule “A”.

1.2 Article and Section Reference

The terms “this Plan”, “hereof”, “hereunder”, “herein”, “hereto” and similar expressions shall be deemed to refer generally to this Plan, and not to any particular article, section, paragraph, or subparagraph of this Plan, and include any variations, amendments, modifications or supplements hereto. In this Plan, a reference to an article, section, subsection, clause or paragraph shall, unless otherwise stated, refer to an article, section, paragraph, or subparagraph of this Plan.

1.3 Reference to Orders

Any reference in this Plan to an Order or an existing document or exhibit to be filed means such Order, document or exhibit as it may have been or may be amended, modified or supplemented.

1.4 Extended Meanings

In this Plan, where the context so requires, any word importing the singular number shall include the plural and vice versa, and any word or words importing gender shall include all genders.

1.5 Interpretation Not Affected by Headings

The division of this Plan into articles, sections, paragraphs, and subparagraphs and the insertion of a table of contents and headings are for convenience of reference only and shall not affect the construction or interpretation of this Plan, nor are the descriptive headings of articles and sections intended as complete or accurate descriptions of the contents thereof.

1.6 Inclusive Meaning

As used in this Plan, the words “include”, “includes”, “including” and similar words of inclusion will not, unless expressly modified by the words “only” or “solely”, be construed as terms of limitation, but rather will mean “includes but is not limited to” and “including but not limited to”, so that references to included matters shall be regarded as illustrative rather than exhaustive.

1.7 Currency

Unless otherwise stated herein, all references to currency in this Plan are to lawful money of Canada.

1.8 Statutory References

Any reference in this Plan to a statute or other enactment of parliament or a legislature includes all regulations made thereunder, all amendments to or re-enactments of such statute or regulations in force from time to time and any statute or regulation that supplements or supersedes such statute or regulation.

1.9 Successors and Assigns

The rights, benefits and obligations of any Person named or referenced in this Plan shall be binding on and shall enure to the benefit of any heir, administrator, executor, legal personal representative, successor or assign, as the case may be, or a trustee, receiver, interim receiver, receiver and manager, liquidator or other Person acting on behalf of such Person, as permitted hereunder.

1.10 Governing Law

This Plan, and each of the documents contemplated or delivered under or in connection with this Plan, shall be governed by and construed and interpreted in accordance with the laws of the Province of British Columbia and the federal laws of Canada applicable therein, without regard to any conflict of law provision that would require the application of the law of any other jurisdiction. Any dispute or issue in connection with, or related to the interpretation, application or effect of this Plan and all proceedings taken in connection with this Plan and its revisions shall be subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the CCAA Court.

1.11 Severability of Plan Provisions

If any provision of this Plan is determined to be illegal, invalid or unenforceable, by an arbitrator or any court of competent jurisdiction from which no appeal exists or is taken, then, that provision will be severed from this Plan and the remaining provisions will remain in full force and effect. Upon such determination, the court or other arbiter making such determination is authorized and instructed to interpret the remaining provisions of this Plan so as to effect the original intent of this Plan as closely as possible so that the transactions and arrangements contemplated herein are consummated as originally contemplated to the fullest extent possible.

1.12 Timing Generally

Unless otherwise specified, all references to time herein, and in any document issued pursuant hereto, shall mean local time in Vancouver, British Columbia and any reference to an event occurring on a Business Day shall mean prior to 4:00 p.m. on such Business Day.

1.13 Time of Payments and Other Actions

Unless otherwise specified, time periods within or following which any action is to be taken or act is to be done shall be calculated by excluding the day on which the period commences and including the day on which the period ends and by extending the date of such action or act to the next succeeding Business Day if the last day of the period is not a Business Day.

1.14 Schedules

The following are the Schedules to this Plan, which are incorporated by reference into this Plan and form an integral part hereof:

Schedule “A” - Definitions

Schedule “B” - Form of Monitor’s Plan Certificate

Schedule “C” – Amendments to ACC’s Articles Creating New ACC Common Shares

Schedule “D” - ACC’s Amended and Restated Notice of Articles and Articles

Schedule “E” - Plan Implementation Steps

ARTICLE II – PURPOSE AND EFFECT OF THIS PLAN

2.1 Purpose of this Plan

The primary purposes of this Plan are to:

- a. restructure the Affected Claims and effect the Distributions to Affected Creditors provided for herein;
- b. effect a full, final and irrevocable release and discharge of certain Claims against the Petitioners’ D&Os;
- c. establish a new board of directors of ACC; and
- d. amend and reconstitute the share capital of ACC, including the issuance of new shares to ACC Investor Creditors.

This Plan is put forward in the expectation that the Affected Creditors, when considered as a whole, will derive a greater benefit from the implementation of this Plan and the continuation of the Petitioners’ business as a going concern than would result from an immediate sale of the Petitioners’ interests in their respective portfolio companies (each a “**Portfolio Company**” and collectively the “**Portfolio Companies**”) whether in the CCAA Proceedings or in a bankruptcy or liquidation.

2.2 Procedurally Consolidated Plan

This Plan is being presented on a procedurally consolidated basis to simplify the administration and implementation of this Plan, recognizing that ACBI is a wholly-owned subsidiary of ACC, with its own distinct constituent of creditors. This Plan does not purport to effect a substantive consolidation of the Petitioners. This Plan provides for two (2) separate classes of creditors for voting purposes: (i) the ACBI Creditors and (ii) the ACC Creditors. Distributions within each class shall be governed by Article VI of this Plan. This Plan relates only to the Petitioners and their Directors and Officers and does not include the claims of creditors of any of the Petitioners’ Portfolio Companies or other subsidiaries or Affiliates.

2.3 Secured Indebtedness of ACC

As at the Filing Date, the Petitioners had a *de minimis* amount of secured indebtedness, all of which has either since been paid in full or is otherwise current and relates only to certain credit cards issued by HSBC Bank Canada in the name of ACC and used (and paid) in the ordinary course of operations and which are subject to a limit, in the aggregate, of \$10,000.

Subsequent to commencing the CCAA Proceedings, the Petitioners obtained the CCAA Charges, each of which was granted as security for obligations owed or to be owed by the Petitioners. It is a condition precedent to the implementation of this Plan that the CCAA Charges are discharged, which may require that some or all of the CCAA Charges be cash collateralized in whole or in part.

The obligations under the DIP Facility will remain outstanding at the Effective Time. The Petitioners and RCM have entered into a term sheet setting out the business terms of a senior secured \$10,000,000 term loan facility (the “**RCM Exit Facility**”) that would result in the repayment in full of the DIP Facility and release of the Interim Lender’s Charge. The RCM Exit Facility will be a secured obligation of ACC to be supported by way of a: (i) general security agreement to be granted by ACC and (ii) guarantee of the obligations of ACC to RCM from ACBI to be secured by a general security agreement. It is intended that the RCM Exit Facility will be repaid by ACC in accordance with the terms of the loan documents. Such obligations will rank ahead of all other creditors (other than HSBC in connection with the existing credit card facilities), including Affected Creditors.

2.4 Claims Procedure Order

For greater certainty, nothing in this Plan revises or restores any right or claim of any kind that is barred or extinguished pursuant to the terms of the Claims Procedure Order.

ARTICLE III – CLASSIFICATION AND VOTING OF AFFECTED CREDITORS

3.1 Classification for Voting Purposes

This Plan shall be comprised of the following two (2) classes of Affected Creditors for voting purposes (the “**Affected Creditor Classes**”) at the ACBI Creditors’ Meeting and the ACC Creditors’ Meeting, respectively:

- a. **Unsecured Creditors of ACBI:** This class of unsecured creditors is comprised of:
 - i. holders of promissory notes issued by ACBI (collectively, the “**ACBI Promissory Note Creditors**”); and
 - ii. trade and other unsecured creditors of ACBI other than the ACBI Promissory Note Creditors (collectively, the “**ACBI General Creditors**”).
- b. **Unsecured Creditors of ACC:** This class of unsecured creditors is comprised of:

- i. holders of Preferred Securities issued by ACC (collectively, the “**Preferred Securityholders**”) and holders of Hybrid Securities issued by ACC (collectively, the “**Hybrid Securityholders**”, and together with the “**Preferred Securityholders**”, the “**ACC Investor Creditors**”);
- ii. a single holder of a promissory note issued by ACC (the “**ACC Promissory Note Creditor**”); and
- iii. trade and other unsecured creditors of ACC other than the ACC Investor Creditors (collectively with the ACC Promissory Note Creditor, the “**ACC General Creditors**”).

3.2 Voting by Affected Creditors

- a. Each ACC Creditor will be entitled to one vote on this Plan.
- b. Each ACBI Creditor will be entitled to one vote on this Plan.
- c. The value attributed to each vote by an ACC Creditor or an ACBI Creditor is equal to the Canadian dollar value of the portion of such Affected Creditor’s Affected Claim against ACC or ACBI as at the Filing Date, as applicable. The voting rights with respect to Affected Claims filed in currencies other than in Canadian dollars will be calculated by the Petitioners at the daily exchange rate quoted by the Bank of Canada for exchanging such currency from Canadian dollars as at the Filing Date.
- d. Each Affected Creditor with a Disputed Claim against ACC is entitled to one vote on this Plan in respect of ACC.
- e. Each Affected Creditor with a Disputed Claim against ACBI is entitled to one vote on this Plan in respect of ACBI.
- f. The vote of any Disputed Claim against ACC or ACBI shall have the value accepted by the Monitor, if any, for voting purposes.

The portions of this Plan relating to ACC and to ACBI will be approved independently of each other if:

- a. a majority in number of each class of Affected Creditors voting vote in favour of this Plan; and
- b. the total Affected Claims voting in each class of Affected Creditors in favour of this Plan represent at least 66.67% in value of the Affected Claims voting on the Plan (together, the “**Required Majority of Creditors**”).

This Plan, insofar as it relates to ACC, is required to be accepted by the Required Majority of Creditors of the ACC Creditors, and, insofar as it relates to ACBI, is required to be accepted by the Required Majority of Creditors of the ACBI Creditors and ACC Creditors.

In the event that this Plan is only approved by the Required Majority of Creditors of ACC Creditors, the Petitioners shall move to have this Plan sanctioned by the Court only with respect to ACC, and the terms of this Plan as it relates to ACBI shall be severed from this Plan and no longer in force. This Plan shall be deemed to be rejected by the Affected Creditors in the event that this Plan is only approved by the Required Majority of Creditors of ACBI Creditors.

Implementation of this Plan is subject to approval by the CCAA Court and the other conditions precedent contained in this Plan.

ARTICLE IV – CLAIMS

4.1 Persons Affected by this Plan

This Plan provides for, among other things, the full, final and irrevocable restructuring of Affected Claims and effectuates the restructuring of the Petitioners, including the Investor Claims. At the Effective Time, this Plan shall affect and be binding on and enure to the benefit of the Petitioners, the Affected Creditors, the D&Os, the holders of shares or other securities of ACC, their respective heirs, administrators, executors, legal personal representatives, successors and assigns, as the case may be, and all other Persons named or referred to in, or subject to, this Plan, as and to the extent provided for in this Plan.

4.2 Claims Unaffected by this Plan

Nothing in this Plan shall prejudice, compromise, release, discharge, cancel, bar or otherwise affect any Unaffected Claims. Subject to the provisions of this Plan, Unaffected Claims shall not be compromised, released or otherwise affected by this Plan and shall be dealt with in accordance with the existing arrangements between the Petitioners and the holders of such Unaffected Claims in effect on the Filing Date or such other arrangement as may be mutually agreed between the applicable parties.

4.3 D&O Claims

- a. All D&O Claims against the D&Os (other than Section 5.1(2) D&O Claims and Non-Released D&O Claims) shall be fully, finally, irrevocably and forever compromised, released, discharged, cancelled and barred without consideration on the Plan Implementation Date;
- b. All D&O Indemnity Claims and any other rights or claims for indemnification held by the D&Os (other than in respect of the Continuing D&O Indemnities) shall be deemed to have no value and shall be fully, finally, irrevocably and forever compromised, released, discharged, cancelled and barred without consideration on the Plan Implementation Date;

- c. Section 5.1(2) D&O Claims against D&Os shall be limited to recovery from any insurance proceeds payable in respect of such Section 5.1(2) D&O Claims pursuant to the Insurance Policies, and Persons with any such Section 5.1(2) D&O Claims against the D&Os shall have no right to, and shall not, make any claim or seek any recoveries other than enforcing such Persons' rights to be paid from the proceeds of the applicable Insurance Policy by the applicable insurer(s);
- d. Non-Released D&O Claims shall not be compromised, discharged, released, cancelled or barred by this Plan, and shall be permitted to continue as against all applicable D&Os; and
- e. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, from and after the Plan Implementation Date, a Person may only commence an action for a Non-Released D&O Claim against a D&O if such Person has first obtained (i) the consent of the Monitor or (ii) the leave of the CCAA Court on notice to the applicable D&Os, Petitioners, Monitor and any applicable insurers.

4.4 Insurance

- a. Subject to the terms of this Section 4.4, nothing in this Plan shall prejudice, compromise, release, discharge, cancel, bar or otherwise affect any right, entitlement or Claim of any Person against the Petitioners or any D&O, or any insurer, in respect of an Insurance Policy or the proceeds thereof.
- b. Nothing in this Plan shall prejudice, compromise, release or otherwise affect any right or defence of any insurer in respect of any Insurance Policy. Furthermore, nothing in this Plan shall prejudice, compromise, release or otherwise affect (i) any right of subrogation any insurer may have against any Person, including against any D&O in the event of a determination of fraud against the Petitioners or any D&O in respect of whom such a determination is specifically made, and/or (ii) the ability of an insurer to claim repayment of any relevant fees (as defined in any such policy) from the Petitioners and/or any D&O in the event that the party from whom repayment is sought is not entitled to coverage under the terms and conditions of the applicable Insurance Policy.
- c. Notwithstanding anything herein (including the releases within this Plan), all D&O Insurance Claims shall be deemed to remain outstanding and are not released following the Plan Implementation Date, but recovery as against the Petitioners and the D&Os (other than those included in the Non-Released D&O Claims) is limited solely to any proceeds of Insurance Policies that are available to pay such Insured Claims, either by way of judgment or settlement. The Petitioners and the D&Os shall make all reasonable efforts to meet all obligations under the Insurance Policies. The applicable insurers agree and acknowledge that they shall be obliged to pay any loss payable pursuant to the terms and conditions of their respective Insurance Policies notwithstanding the releases granted to the Petitioners and the D&Os under this Plan, and that they shall not rely on any provisions of the

Insurance Policies to argue, or otherwise assert, that such releases excuse them from, or relieve them of, the obligation to pay a loss that otherwise would be payable under the terms of the Insurance Policies. For greater certainty, the insurers agree and consent to a direct right of action against the insurers, or any of them, in favour of any plaintiff who or which has (a) negotiated a settlement of any Claim covered under any of the Insurance Policies, which settlement has been consented to in writing by the insurers or such of them as may be required or (b) obtained a final judgment against one or more of the Petitioners and/or the D&Os which such plaintiff asserts, in whole or in part, represents a loss covered under the Insurance Policies, notwithstanding that such plaintiff is not a named insured under the Insurance Policies and that neither the Petitioners nor the D&Os are parties to such action.

- d. Notwithstanding anything in this Section 4.4 from and after the Plan Implementation Date, any D&O Insurance Claimants shall, as against the Petitioners and the D&Os (except in respect of Non-Released D&O Claims), be irrevocably limited to recovery solely from the proceeds of the Insurance Policies paid or payable on behalf of the Petitioners or its D&Os, and any D&O Insurance Claimants shall have no right to, and shall not, directly or indirectly, make any Claim or seek any recoveries from the Petitioners, any of the D&Os (excluding those included in the Non-Released D&O Claims), other than enforcing such Person's rights to be paid from the proceeds of an Insurance Policy by the applicable insurer(s), and this section may be relied upon and raised or pled by the Petitioners and any D&Os in defence or estoppel of or to enjoin any claim, action or proceeding brought in contravention of this section.

4.5 Disputed Claims

Disputed Claims shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures set out in the Claims Procedure Order. The fact that a Disputed Claim is allowed in whole or in part by the Monitor solely for voting purposes in respect of this Plan shall not preclude the Petitioners and the Monitor from disputing such Disputed Claim for Distribution purposes.

If a Disputed Claim is not fully resolved by the time for a Distribution on account of such Claim, then the Disputed Claim distribution amount (or such lesser amount as may be deemed appropriate by the Monitor) will be held in escrow by the Petitioners in a disputed claims reserve (the "**Disputed Claims Reserve**") until settlement or final determination of the Disputed Claim in accordance with this Plan and the Claims Procedure Order. For greater clarity, no funds shall be required to be put into the Disputed Claims Reserve in respect of a Distribution made in respect of Affected Claims senior in priority to the relevant Disputed Claim.

To the extent that all or part of any Disputed Claim becomes a Proven Claim in accordance with this Plan, the Petitioners shall distribute to the holder of such Proven Claim from the relevant Disputed Claims Reserve the amount of the Distribution that such Affected Creditor would have been entitled to receive in respect of its Proven Claim on the distribution date had the Proven Claim

not been a Disputed Claim on the distribution date, in accordance with the terms of Article VI of this Plan.

4.6 No Vote or Distribution in Respect of Unaffected Claims

No holder of an Unaffected Claim shall be entitled to vote on or receive any Distributions under this Plan in respect of such Unaffected Claim.

4.7 Claims Filed by Holders of Unaffected Claims

Where a Proof of Claim has been filed with the Monitor by any Person in respect of an Unaffected Claim, whether pursuant to the Claims Procedure Order or otherwise, such Proof of Claim shall be deemed to be disallowed for voting and distribution purposes with no further action required by the Monitor, and the Monitor shall have no further obligation in respect of such Proof of Claim.

4.8 Defences to Unaffected Claims

Nothing in this Plan shall affect the Petitioners' rights and defences, both legal and equitable, with respect to any Unaffected Claims, including any rights with respect to legal and equitable defences or entitlements to set-offs or recoupments against such Unaffected Claims.

4.9 Subsection 6(3) CCAA Requirements - Certain Crown Claims

All Special Crown Claims are Priority Payments and shall be paid in full to the Crown within six (6) months of the Sanction Order, as required by section 6(3) of the CCAA.

4.10 Subsection 6(5) CCAA Requirements - Employees

All payments required by subsection 6(5) of the CCAA are Priority Payments and shall be paid forthwith following the Plan Implementation Date.

4.11 No Payment on Account of Equity Claims

All Persons holding Equity Claims shall not be entitled to vote at or attend the Creditors' Meetings in respect of their Equity Claims. Subject to and as further described in Section 7.2 and Schedule "E" of this Plan, all Persons holding Equity Claims shall not receive any distributions under this Plan or otherwise receive any other compensation in respect of their Equity Claims and all Equity Claims shall be fully, finally, irrevocably and forever compromised, released, discharged, cancelled and barred on the Plan Implementation Date for no consideration.

ARTICLE V – TREATMENT OF AFFECTED CREDITORS

5.1 Treatment of Proven Claims

Ardenton Capital Corporation

- a. At the Effective Time, each Affected Claim held by ACC Creditors will be restructured and:
 - i. in respect of the ACC General Creditors, each ACC General Creditor will thereafter have a continuing non-interest bearing claim against ACC in the amount of its Proven Claim in respect of which such ACC General Creditors shall be entitled to payments from ACC Cash Available for Distribution to be made *pro rata* among the ACC General Creditors, up to the amount of each ACC General Creditor's Proven Claim, and in priority to distributions to the ACC Investor Creditors (the “**ACC Level 1 Distributions**”);
 - ii. in respect of the ACC Investor Creditors, each ACC Investor Creditor will thereafter receive the following entitlement(s) in respect of their Proven Claims, as applicable:
 1. **Preferred Securities Pre-filing Principal:** Each Preferred Securityholder shall have a continuing non-interest bearing claim against ACC for the portion of its Proven Claim that is the unpaid principal amount owing under such Preferred Securityholder's Proven Claim in respect of its Preferred Securities as at the Filing Date in respect of which such Preferred Securityholder shall be entitled to: (i) as to 0.01% of such amount, the issuance of equity in ACC as of the Plan Implementation Date, as further described in Schedule “E” of this Plan; and (ii) as to the remaining 99.99% of such amount, payments from time to time following the Plan Implementation Date from ACC Cash Available for Distribution (“**ACC Level 2 Distributions**”), which payments shall be fully subordinate and rank behind the ACC Level 1 Distributions (and for greater certainty in priority to each of the ACC Level 3 Distributions, ACC Level 4 Distributions and ACC Level 5 Distributions), such Distributions to be made *pro rata* among each of the Preferred Securityholders based on the unpaid principal amount owing under each such Preferred Securityholder's Proven Claim in respect of its Preferred Securities as at the Filing Date.
 2. **Preferred Securities Pre-filing Interest:** Each Preferred Securityholder shall have a continuing non-interest bearing claim against ACC in respect of the portion of its Proven Claim that is accrued but unpaid interest owing under such Preferred Securityholder's Proven Claim in respect of its Preferred Securities as at the Filing Date in

respect of which such Preferred Securityholder shall be entitled to: (i) as to 0.01% of such amount, the issuance of equity in ACC as of the Plan Implementation Date, as further described in Schedule “E” of this Plan; and (ii) as to the remaining 99.99% of such amount, payments from time to time following the Plan Implementation Date from ACC Cash Available for Distribution (“**ACC Level 3 Distributions**”), which payments shall be fully subordinate and rank behind each of the ACC Level 1 Distributions and ACC Level 2 Distributions (and for greater certainty in priority to each of the ACC Level 4 Distributions and ACC Level 5 Distributions), such Distributions to be made *pro rata* among each of the Preferred Securityholders based on the accrued but unpaid interest owing under each such Preferred Securityholder’s Proven Claim in respect of its Preferred Securities as at the Filing Date.

3. **Hybrid Securities Pre-filing Principal:** Each Hybrid Securityholder shall have a continuing non-interest bearing claim against ACC for the portion of its Proven Claim that is the unpaid principal amount owing under such Hybrid Securityholder’s Proven Claim in respect of its Hybrid Securities as at the Filing Date in respect of which such Hybrid Securityholder shall be entitled to: (i) as to 0.01% of such amount, the issuance of equity in ACC as of the Plan Implementation Date, as further described in Schedule “E” of this Plan; and (ii) as to the remaining 99.99% of such amount, payments from time to time following the Plan Implementation Date from ACC Cash Available for Distribution (“**ACC Level 4 Distributions**”), which payments shall be fully subordinate and rank behind the payment in full of each of the ACC Level 1 Distributions, ACC Level 2 Distributions and ACC Level 3 Distributions (and for greater certainty, in priority to each of the ACC Level 5 Distributions), such Distributions to be made *pro rata* among each of the Hybrid Securityholders based on the unpaid principal amount owing under each such Hybrid Securityholder’s Proven Claim in respect of its Hybrid Securities as at the Filing Date.
4. **Hybrid Securities Pre-filing Interest:** Each Hybrid Securityholder shall have a continuing non-interest bearing claim against ACC in respect of the portion of its Proven Claim that is accrued but unpaid interest owing under such Hybrid Securityholder’s Proven Claim in respect of its Hybrid Securities as at the Filing Date in respect of which such Hybrid Securityholder shall be entitled to: (i) as to 0.01% of such amount, the issuance of equity in ACC as of the Plan Implementation Date, as further described in Schedule “E” of this Plan; and (ii) as to the remaining 99.99% of such amount, payments from time to time following the Plan Implementation Date from ACC Cash Available for Distribution (“**ACC Level 5 Distributions**”), which payments shall be fully subordinate and rank behind the payment in full of each of the ACC Level 1 Distributions, ACC Level 2 Distributions, ACC Level 3

Distributions and ACC Level 4 Distributions, such Distributions to be made *pro rata* among each of the Hybrid Securityholders based on the accrued but unpaid interest owing under each such Hybrid Securityholder's Proven Claim in respect of its Hybrid Securities as at the Filing Date.

Ardenton Capital Bridging Inc.

- b. At the Effective Time, each Affected Claim held by ACBI Creditors will be restructured and:
- i. **ACBI Creditors Principal:** Each ACBI Creditor shall have a continuing non-interest bearing claim against ACBI in respect of the principal amount of its Proven Claim against ACBI as at the Filing Date, with a corresponding priority, in respect of which such ACBI Creditor shall be entitled to payments from ACBI Cash Available for Distribution (“**ACBI Level 1 Distributions**”), which payments shall rank in priority to ACBI Level 2 Distributions and ACBI Level 3 Distributions, such Distributions to be made *pro rata* among each of the ACBI Creditors based on the principal amount of each such ACBI Creditor's Proven Claim against ACBI as at the Filing Date.
 - ii. **ACBI Creditors Pre-filing Interest:** Each ACBI Creditor shall have a continuing non-interest bearing claim against ACBI for the portion of its Proven Claim that is accrued but unpaid interest (calculated at the applicable contractual rate(s) on the portion of the Proven Claim against ACBI that is the principal amount) owing under such ACBI Creditor's Proven Claim against ACBI as at the Filing Date in respect of which such ACBI Creditor shall be entitled to payments from ACBI Cash Available for Distribution (“**ACBI Level 2 Distributions**”), which payments shall be fully subordinate and rank behind the ACBI Level 1 Distributions (and for greater certainty in priority to the ACBI Level 3 Distributions), such Distributions to be made *pro rata* among each of the ACBI Creditors based on the accrued but unpaid interest owing under each such ACBI Creditor's Proven Claim against ACBI as at the Filing Date.
 - iii. **ACBI Creditors Post-filing Interest:** Each ACBI Creditor shall have a continuing claim against ACBI in respect of the portion of its Proven Claim against ACBI that is accrued but unpaid interest (calculated at the applicable contractual rate(s) on the portion of the Proven Claim against ACBI that is the principal amount) for the period from and after the Filing Date to the date of payment in full in respect of the principal amount of the ACBI Level 1 Distributions, in respect of which such ACBI Creditor shall be entitled to Distributions from ACBI Cash Available for Distribution (“**ACBI Level 3 Distributions**”) on account of post-filing interest, such Distributions shall be fully subordinate and rank behind the payment in full of each of the ACBI Level 1 Distributions and the ACBI Level 2 Distributions, such Distributions

to be made *pro rata* among each of ACBI Creditors based on the accrued but unpaid interest owing under each such ACBI Creditor's Proven Claim for the period from and after the Filing Date to the date of payment in full in respect of the principal amount of the ACBI Level 1 Distributions.

ARTICLE VI – PROVISIONS GOVERNING DISTRIBUTIONS

6.1 ACC Distributions

Any ACC Cash Available for Distribution will be paid to holders of the Affected Claims of ACC Creditors as of the Filing Date from time to time following the Plan Implementation Date in accordance with Section 5.1a of this Plan. Distributions under Section 5.1a are contingent upon ACC Cash Available for Distribution being available to ACC to pay such Distributions.

6.2 ACBI Distributions

ACBI Cash Available for Distribution will be paid to the holders of Affected Claims of ACBI Creditors as of the Filing Date from time to time following the Plan Implementation Date in accordance with Section 5.1b of this Plan. Distributions under Section 5.1b are contingent upon ACBI Cash Available for Distribution being available to the Petitioners to pay such Distributions.

6.3 Distribution of Disputed Claims and Subsequent Distributions

An Affected Creditor with a Disputed Claim shall not be entitled to receive a Distribution under this Plan in respect thereof until and unless such Disputed Claim becomes a Proven Claim in accordance with the Claims Procedure Order and Section 4.5 of this Plan.

In the event that a Disputed Claims Reserve is established by the Petitioners, then the amounts held in such Disputed Claims Reserve in respect of the Disputed Claims which become disallowed by the Monitor after the Effective Time shall be distributed by the Petitioners to ACC Creditors and ACBI Creditors, as applicable, in accordance with Article V of this Plan.

6.4 Affected Claims in Foreign Currencies

Distributions with respect to Affected Claims denominated in currencies other than in Canadian dollars will be made by the Petitioners in the original currency of the Affected Claims. For the purpose of determining a particular Affected Creditor's *pro rata* share of a Distribution where all or part of such Affected Creditor's Affected Claims are denominated in a currency other than Canadian dollars, the *pro rata* share of such Distribution shall be determined by converting such Affected Claims to Canadian dollars using the applicable Bank of Canada exchange rate on the Business Day on which the Petitioners are able to exchange the required funds.

6.5 Undeliverable and Unclaimed Distributions

- a. If any Affected Creditor entitled to a Distribution pursuant to this Plan cannot be located by the Petitioners on the date of such Distribution, or if any delivery or Distribution to be made pursuant to this Plan is returned as undeliverable or

becomes stale-dated and uncashed, such amount shall be set aside and retained by the Petitioners (an “**Unclaimed Distribution Reserve**”) for a period of three (3) months from the date of such Distribution (the “**Unclaimed Distribution Hold Period**”).

- b. If an Affected Creditor in respect of which the Petitioners are maintaining an Unclaimed Distribution Reserve provides the Petitioners with its current particulars pursuant to Section 6.5e prior to the end of the applicable Unclaimed Distribution Hold Period, such amount shall be distributed, without interest earned thereon, to such Affected Creditor.
- c. If an Affected Creditor in respect of which the Petitioners are maintaining an Unclaimed Distribution Reserve does not provide the Petitioners with its current particulars pursuant to Section 6.5e prior to the end of the applicable Unclaimed Distribution Hold Period (an “**Unclaimed Distribution**”), the Affected Creditor’s entitlement to the Unclaimed Distribution shall be discharged and forever barred, notwithstanding any federal or provincial laws to the contrary and the Unclaimed Distribution Reserve shall be added to the ACBI Cash Available for Distribution or the ACC Cash Available for Distribution, as the case may be, available to be distributed by the Petitioners in a subsequent Distribution in accordance with Section 6.1 or 6.2 of this Plan, as applicable.
- d. Nothing contained in this Plan shall require the Petitioners and/or the Monitor to attempt to locate any recipient of any undeliverable or Unclaimed Distributions. All Distributions will be sent by the Petitioners to the addresses contained in Proofs of Claim or the last known address contained in the records of the Petitioners in respect of Proven Claims, and the Petitioners shall have no further obligation prior to or following the expiry of any applicable Unclaimed Distribution Hold Period to contact Affected Creditors in respect of any Distribution.
- e. Any updates or changes to the address or contact information pertaining to an Affected Creditor should be sent to the following email: *investorservices@ardenton.com* (the “**Petitioners’ Email**”).
- f. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event that an Affected Creditor described in Section 6.5c provides the Petitioners with its current particulars pursuant to Section 6.5e after the expiration of any applicable Unclaimed Distribution Hold Period, such Affected Creditor shall be entitled to participate and receive any Distributions to which it is entitled to under this Plan that are made subsequent to the fifth (5th) business day following the date on which its updated particulars are provided; provided that such Affected Creditor shall not be entitled to receive any previous Unclaimed Distributions.

6.6 No Dividends Until All Distributions are Made

The New ACC Board shall not be entitled to declare or pay any dividends on any class of shares of ACC unless and until all Distributions in respect of ACC Creditors' Proven Claims contemplated under Section 5.1a of this Plan have been made in full. Similarly, the ACBI Board shall not be entitled to declare or pay any dividends on any class of shares of ACBI unless and until all Distributions in respect of ACBI Creditors' Proven Claims contemplated under Section 5.1b of this Plan have been made in full.

ARTICLE VII – IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS PLAN

7.1 Corporate Authorization

The adoption, execution, delivery, implementation and consummation of all matters contemplated under this Plan involving corporate action of the Petitioners will occur and be effective as of the Effective Time, and will be authorized and approved under this Plan and by the Court, where appropriate, as part of the Sanction Order, in all respects and for all purposes without any requirement of further action by shareholders, Directors or Officers of any of the Petitioners. All necessary approvals to take actions shall be deemed to have been obtained from the Directors or the shareholders of the Petitioners, as applicable, including the deemed passing by any class of shareholders of any resolution or special resolution and no agreement between a shareholder, and another Person limiting in any way the right to vote shares held by such shareholder with respect to any of the steps contemplated by this Plan shall be deemed to be effective and any such agreement shall have no force and effect.

7.2 Amendments to Articles and New ACC Common Shares

The post-Plan Implementation Date authorized share structure of ACC will be comprised of Class A common voting shares (the "**CAN Shares**") and Class B common voting shares (the "**Non-CAN Shares**"), which New ACC Common Shares will be issued in accordance with this Plan and ACC's amended notice of articles and articles under the BCBCA all as more particularly set out in Schedule "E" of this Plan. As of the Effective Time, the steps set out in Schedule "E" shall occur in the order set out therein.

ACBI Creditors and ACC General Creditors shall not receive any New ACC Common Shares or other capital of either of the Petitioners.

ACC shall continue to be the sole shareholder of ACBI immediately following the Effective Time.

As more particularly set out in Schedule "E" of this Plan, each ACC Share issued and outstanding immediately prior to the Effective Time shall be converted into a Converted Share at the Effective Time and each such Converted Share shall, without further act or formality, be cancelled without any payment therefor and each holder thereof shall cease to be the holder of such Converted Share and shall cease to have any rights as a holder in respect of such Converted Share, and the register of ACC shall be updated to reflect the cancellation of such Converted Share and that such holder has ceased to be the holder of such Converted Share.

7.3 Determinations by the Monitor

All calculations and determinations made by the Monitor for the purposes of and in accordance with this Plan shall be conclusive and binding upon the Affected Creditors and the Petitioners.

7.4 Timing and Manner of Distributions

Following the Plan Implementation Date:

- a. the New ACC Board will authorize periodic Distributions, on a quarterly basis, of ACC Cash Available for Distribution, provided however that no Distribution is required to be made in any given quarter where:
 - i. the ACC Cash Available for Distribution is less than \$1,000,000; or
 - ii. the New ACC Board determines that it is in the best interest of ACC to utilize the ACC Cash Available for Distribution to conduct a tender offer to repurchase outstanding Proven Claims, provided that such tender offer must be conducted in accordance with the priority for Distributions set out in Section 5.1a of this Plan.
- b. the ACBI Board will authorize periodic Distributions, on a quarterly basis, of the ACBI Cash Available for Distribution, provided however that no Distribution is required to be made in any given quarter where:
 - i. the ACBI Cash Available for Distribution is less than \$1,000,000; or
 - ii. the ACBI Board determines that it is in the best interest of ACBI to utilize the ACBI Cash Available for Distribution to conduct a tender offer to repurchase outstanding Proven Claims, provided that such tender offer must be conducted in accordance with the priority for Distributions set out in Section 5.1b of this Plan.

The Petitioners will keep updated books and records with respect to Distributions and a current balance with respect to each Proven Claim of Affected Creditors entitled to a Distribution under this Plan.

7.5 Creditor Updates

To the extent practicable, on a quarterly basis, the Petitioners shall:

- a. in the case of the ACC Creditors, provide Affected Creditors with a general update, which will include the status of the periodic Distributions of the ACBI Cash Available for Distributions and ACC Cash Available for Distributions made since the previous update provided to ACC Creditors, if any; and

- b. in the case of the ACBI Creditors, provide Affected Creditors with a general update, which will include the status of the periodic Distributions of the ACBI Cash Available for Distributions since the previous update provided to ACBI Creditors, if any,

(collectively, the “**Creditor Updates**”).

The Creditor Updates will provide Affected Creditors with a summary of any and all Distributions that have occurred since the previous Creditor Update and will be sent to Affected Creditors via email at the address on file with the Petitioners or such other email address provided to the Petitioners in the applicable Proof of Claim. Any email address changes should be sent to the Petitioners’ Email to receive ongoing Creditor Updates.

7.6 Withholding Rights

The Petitioners, the Monitor and/or any other Person making a payment contemplated herein shall be entitled to deduct and withhold from any consideration payable to any Person such amounts as it is required to deduct and withhold with respect to such payment under the Canadian Tax Act or any provision of federal, provincial, territorial, state, local or foreign Tax laws, in each case, as amended. To the extent that amounts are so withheld or deducted, such withheld or deducted amounts shall be treated for all purposes hereof as having been paid to the Person in respect of which such withholding was made, provided that such amounts are actually remitted to the appropriate Taxing Authority. To the extent that the amounts so required or permitted to be deducted or withheld from any payment to a Person exceed the cash portion of the consideration otherwise payable to that Person: (i) the payor is authorized to sell or otherwise dispose of such portion of the consideration as is necessary to provide sufficient funds to enable it to comply with such deduction or withholding requirement or entitlement, and the payor shall notify the applicable Person thereof and remit to such Person any unapplied balance of the net proceeds of such sale; or (ii) if such sale is not reasonably possible, the payor shall not be required to make such excess payment until the Person has directly satisfied any such withholding obligation and provides evidence thereof to the payor.

ARTICLE VIII – CREDITORS’ MEETINGS

8.1 Conduct of Creditors’ Meetings

The Creditors’ Meetings in respect of the classes of Affected Creditors to consider and vote on this Plan shall be held and conducted by the Monitor in accordance with the terms of the Meetings Order.

8.2 Acceptance of Plan

If this Plan is approved by the Required Majority of Creditors, this Plan shall be approved and shall be deemed to have been agreed to, accepted and approved by each of the Affected Creditors and shall be binding upon all Affected Creditors, subject to the Court making the Sanction Order.

ARTICLE IX – CONDITIONS OF PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

9.1 Sanction Order

If this Plan is approved by the Required Majority of Creditors, then as soon as reasonably practicable, the Monitor shall bring a motion before the CCAA Court for the Sanction Order, which Sanction Order shall, among other things:

- a. declare that the Creditors' Meetings were duly called and held in accordance with the terms of the Meetings Order;
- b. declare that all Persons named in this Plan are authorized to perform their functions and fulfill their obligations under this Plan in order to facilitate the implementation of this Plan;
- c. declare that this Plan has been approved by the Required Majority of Creditors of each of the two (2) Affected Creditor Classes entitled to vote at the Creditors' Meetings in conformity with the CCAA;
- d. declare that the Monitor and the Petitioners have acted in good faith and have complied with the provisions of the CCAA and the Orders made in the CCAA Proceedings in all respects;
- e. declare that the CCAA Court is satisfied that the Petitioners have not done nor purported to do anything that is not authorized by the CCAA;
- f. declare that this Plan and the transactions contemplated by it are fair and reasonable;
- g. approve any Disputed Claims Reserve;
- h. declare that the CCAA Charges will be terminated, discharged, expunged and released at the Effective Time;
- i. approve all conduct of the CRO and KSV, in its capacity as Monitor, in relation to the Petitioners and bar all claims against them arising from or relating to the services provided to the Petitioners up to and including the date of the Sanction Order;
- j. declare that, notwithstanding: (i) the pendency of the CCAA Proceedings; (ii) any applications for a bankruptcy, receivership or other Order now or hereafter issued pursuant to the BIA, the CCAA or otherwise in respect of the Petitioners and any bankruptcy, receivership or other Order issued pursuant to any such applications and (iii) any assignment in bankruptcy made or deemed to be made in respect of the Petitioners, the transactions contemplated by this Plan will be binding on any trustee in bankruptcy or receiver that may be appointed in respect of the Petitioners or their respective assets and will not be void or voidable by creditors of the

Petitioners, nor will this Plan, or the payments and distributions contemplated hereunder constitute nor be deemed to constitute a fraudulent preference, assignment, fraudulent conveyance, transfer at undervalue, or other reviewable transaction under the BIA, CCAA or any other applicable federal or provincial legislation, nor will this Plan constitute oppressive or unfairly prejudicial conduct pursuant to any applicable federal or provincial legislation;

- k. declare that, subject to the performance by the Petitioners of their respective obligations under this Plan, all contracts, leases, agreements and other arrangements to which the Petitioners are a party and that have not been terminated or disclaimed pursuant to the CCAA Order or the CCAA, will be and remain in full force and effect, unamended as of the Effective Time, and no Person who is a party to any such arrangement may accelerate, terminate, rescind, refuse to perform or otherwise repudiate its obligations thereunder, or enforce or exercise any right (including any right of set-off, dilute or other remedy) or make any demand under or in respect of any such arrangement and no automatic termination will have any validity or effect, by reason of:
 - i. any event that occurred on or prior to the Effective Time and is not continuing that would have entitled such Person to enforce those rights or remedies (including defaults or events of default arising as a result of the Petitioners' insolvencies);
 - ii. the insolvencies of the Petitioners or the fact that the Petitioners sought or obtained relief under the CCAA; or
 - iii. any compromises or arrangements effected pursuant to this Plan or any action taken or transaction effected pursuant to this Plan;
- l. declare that the Stay of Proceedings continues until the Effective Time or such later date as the CCAA Court may order;
- m. declare that the Petitioners and the Monitor may apply to the CCAA Court for advice and direction in respect of any matters arising from or in relation to this Plan or implementation thereof after the Plan Implementation Date; and
- n. declare that this Plan and all associated steps, compromises, releases, discharges, cancellations, transactions, arrangements and reorganizations effected hereby, including the amendment and restatement of the articles of ACC, the cancellation and issuance of securities of ACC, the termination of all shareholder agreements to which ACC and/or the shareholders of ACC are party, and changes to the board of directors of ACC, all as more particularly set out in Schedule "E" of this Plan are sanctioned, approved, binding and effective as herein set out as of the Plan Implementation Date.

9.2 Conditions Precedent to Plan Implementation

The implementation of this Plan shall be conditional upon the satisfaction of the following conditions:

- a. this Plan shall have been approved by:
 - i. the Required Majority of Creditors of the ACC Creditors; and
 - ii. in the case of that portion of this Plan relating to the ACBI Creditors, the Required Majority of Creditors of the ACBI Creditors,
- b. the Sanction Order shall have been granted by the CCAA Court in a form acceptable to the Monitor and the Investor Committee and shall be in full force and effect and not reversed, stayed, varied, modified or amended;
- c. all applicable appeal periods in respect of the Sanction Order shall have expired and, in the event of an appeal or application for leave to appeal, final determination thereof shall have been made by the applicable appellate court;
- d. all approvals, orders, determinations or consents required pursuant to Applicable Law, if applicable, shall have been obtained on terms and conditions satisfactory to the Monitor, acting reasonably, and shall remain in full force and effect at the Effective Time;
- e. all agreements, resolutions, documents and other instruments which are necessary to be executed and delivered by the Petitioners or the Monitor in order to implement this Plan and perform the Petitioners' obligations under this Plan shall have been executed and delivered;
- f. no action shall have been instituted and be continuing as at the Effective Time for an injunction to restrain, a declaratory judgment in respect of, or damages on account of, or relating, this Plan;
- g. the Petitioners shall have entered into the RCM Exit Facility on terms acceptable to the Monitor and the Investor Committee, acting reasonably; and
- h. the Petitioners shall have obtained director and officer insurance acceptable to the Monitor and the Investor Committee for the period commencing on the Effective Date.

Each of the conditions set out in this Section 9.2 may be waived in whole or in part with the joint approval of the Petitioners, the Monitor and the Investor Committee (except in the case of Sections 9.2(a) and (b) above) at or before the Effective Time.

9.3 Monitor's Plan Certificate

Upon being satisfied that the conditions set out in Section 9.2 have been satisfied or otherwise waived in accordance with Section 9.2, the Monitor shall, as soon as possible file the Monitor's Plan Certificate with the CCAA Court. The Monitor's Plan Certificate shall be substantially in the form attached as Schedule "B" to this Plan.

ARTICLE X – AMENDMENTS TO THIS PLAN

10.1 Amendments to Plan Prior to Approval

The Petitioners, with the consent of the Monitor, reserve the right to file any variation or modification of, or amendment or supplement to, this Plan by way of a supplementary or amended and restated plan or plans of compromise or arrangement or both filed with the CCAA Court at any time or from time to time prior to the commencement of the Creditors' Meetings. Any such supplementary or amended and restated plan or plans of compromise or arrangement or both shall, for all purposes, be deemed to be a part of and incorporated into this Plan. Any such variation, modification, amendment or supplement shall be posted on the Monitor's website on the day on which it is filed with the CCAA Court and notice of same will be provided to the parties on the Service List. **AFFECTED CREDITORS ARE ADVISED TO CHECK THE MONITOR'S WEBSITE REGULARLY.** Affected Creditors in attendance at the Creditors' Meetings will also be advised of any supplement or amendment made to this Plan.

In addition, the Petitioners, with the consent of the Monitor, may propose a variation, modification of or amendment or supplement to this Plan during the Creditors' Meetings, provided that notice of such variation, modification, amendment or supplement is given to all Affected Creditors entitled to vote who are present in person or by proxy at the Creditors' Meetings prior to the vote being taken at the first Creditors' Meetings, in which case any such variation, modification, amendment or supplement shall, for all purposes, be deemed to be part of this Plan. Any variation, amendment, modification or supplement at the Creditors' Meetings will be promptly posted on the Monitor's website and filed with the CCAA Court as soon as practicable following the Creditors' Meetings.

10.2 Amendments to Plan Following Approval

After the Creditors' Meetings (and both prior to and subsequent to the obtaining of the Sanction Order), the Petitioners, with the consent of the Monitor, may at any time and from time to time vary, amend, modify or supplement this Plan without the need for obtaining an Order of the CCAA Court or providing notice to the Affected Creditors, if the Petitioners, acting reasonably and in good faith, determine that such variation, amendment, modification or supplement is of a technical or administrative nature that would not be materially prejudicial to the interests of any of the Affected Creditors under this Plan and is necessary in order to give effect to the substance of this Plan or the Sanction Order.

ARTICLE XI – PLAN IMPLEMENTATION AND EFFECT OF THIS PLAN

11.1 Binding Effect

On the Plan Implementation Date:

- a. this Plan will become effective at the Effective Time and in accordance with the sequence of steps set out in Schedule “E”;
- b. this Plan will be final and binding and enure to the benefit of the Petitioners, the Affected Creditors and any other Person named or referred to in or subject to this Plan and their respective heirs, executors, successors and assigns;
- c. each Person named or referred to in, or subject to, this Plan shall be deemed to have consented and agreed to all of the provisions of this Plan, in its entirety and shall be deemed to have executed and delivered all consents, releases, assignments and waivers, statutory or otherwise, required to implement and carry out this Plan in its entirety; and
- d. each Person named or referred to in, or subject to, this Plan shall be deemed to have agreed that, if there is any conflict between the provisions, whether express or implied, of any agreement or other arrangement, written or oral, existing between such Person and the Petitioners with respect to an Affected Claim, as at the moment before the Effective Time and the provisions of this Plan, then the provisions of this Plan take precedence and priority and the provisions of such agreement or other arrangement are amended accordingly.

11.2 Compromise Effective for All Purposes

No Person who has an Affected Claim as a guarantor, surety, indemnitor or similar covenantor in respect of any Affected Claim which is compromised under this Plan or who has any right to claim over in respect of or to be subrogated to the rights of any Person in respect of an Affected Claim which is compromised under this Plan shall be entitled to any greater rights than the Affected Creditor whose Affected Claim was compromised under this Plan. Accordingly, the payment, compromise or other satisfaction of any Affected Claim under this Plan, if sanctioned and approved by the CCAA Court and implemented, shall be binding upon such Affected Creditor, its heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns for all purposes and, to such extent, shall also be effective to relieve any third party directly or indirectly liable for such indebtedness, whether as guarantor, surety, indemnitor, director, joint covenantor, principal or otherwise.

11.3 Plan Releases

At the Effective Time, except as otherwise provided in this Plan or in the Sanction Order, the Monitor, its legal counsel and the CRO shall be released from any and all Claims, obligations, rights, Causes of Action and liabilities which any Person may be entitled to assert, whether for tort, contracts, violation of Applicable Laws or otherwise, whether known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, existing or thereafter arising, based in whole or in part upon any act or omission,

transaction or other occurrence taking place on or before the Effective Time, including the negotiation, solicitation, confirmation and consummation of this Plan; provided, however, that nothing shall release the Monitor, its legal counsel or the CRO from any Claims, obligations, Causes of Action or liabilities which arise out of the Monitor's, its legal counsel's or the CRO's fraud, gross negligence, or wilful misconduct.

11.4 Knowledge of Claims

Each Person to whom Section 4.1 hereof applies shall be deemed to have granted the releases set forth in Section 11.3 notwithstanding that he, she or it may hereafter discover facts in addition to, or different from, those which it now knows or believes to be true, and without regard to the subsequent discovery or existence of such different or additional facts, and such party expressly waives any and all rights that he, she or it may have under any Applicable Law which would limit the effect of such releases to those Affected Claims at the time of the granting of the release.

11.5 Certain Restrictions

From and after the Effective Time, no ACC Investor Creditor may sell, transfer, assign or otherwise dispose of any interest (each, a “**Transfer**”), which it holds in any claim against ACC without the approval of the board of directors of ACC and provided that such ACC Investor Creditor must, as a condition of the Transfer, concurrently assign an equivalent pro rata portion of its New ACC Common Shares, to the proposed purchaser or assignee of the shares (the “**Transferee**”), and the Transferee must agree to accept such assignment of such shares, in each case in writing and in a form acceptable to ACC acting reasonably. ACC shall not be bound by or obligated to recognize any Transfer of any such claim that was not approved by the board of directors of ACC acting reasonably, and does not include the assignment of the New ACC Common Shares contemplated in the foregoing sentence.

11.6 Exculpation

Neither the Petitioners nor the Monitor (including its legal counsel), the CRO or their respective successors and assigns, shall have or incur any liability to any holder of an Affected Claim, or other party in interest for any act or omission in connection with, related to, or arising out of the CCAA Proceedings, the pursuit of sanction of this Plan, the consummation of this Plan or the administration of this Plan or the property to be distributed under this Plan, including the negotiation and solicitation of this Plan, except for fraud, gross negligence or wilful misconduct, and, in all respects, the Monitor, the CRO and their respective members, officers, directors, employees, professional advisors (including legal counsel) or agents shall be entitled to rely upon the advice of counsel with respect to their duties and responsibilities under this Plan.

11.7 Waiver of Defaults

From and after the Effective Time, and subject to any express provisions to the contrary in any amending agreement entered into with a Petitioner after the Filing Date, all Persons shall be deemed to have waived any and all defaults of the Petitioners then existing or previously committed by the Petitioners or caused by the Petitioners, the commencement of the CCAA

Proceedings by the Petitioners, any matter pertaining to the CCAA Proceedings, any of the provisions in this Plan or steps contemplated by this Plan, or non-compliance with any covenant, warranty, representation, term, provision, condition or obligation, express or implied, in every contract, agreement, mortgage, security agreement, indenture, trust indenture, loan agreement, commitment letter, agreement for sale, lease, personal property lease or other agreement, written or oral, any amendments or supplements thereto, existing between such Person and the Petitioners. Any and all notices of default, acceleration of payments and demands for payments under any instrument, or other notices, including without limitation, any notices of intention to proceed to enforce security, arising from any of such aforesaid defaults shall be deemed to have been rescinded and withdrawn. For greater certainty, nothing in this paragraph shall waive any obligations of the Petitioners in respect of any Unaffected Claim.

11.8 Deeming Provisions

In this Plan, the deeming provisions are not rebuttable and are conclusive and irrevocable.

ARTICLE XII – GENERAL PROVISIONS

12.1 Different Capacities

Affected Creditors whose Affected Claims are affected by this Plan may be affected in more than one capacity. Unless expressly provided herein to the contrary, each such Affected Creditor shall be entitled to participate hereunder in each such capacity. Any action taken by an Affected Creditor in any one capacity shall not affect the Affected Creditor in any other capacity, unless expressly agreed by the Affected Creditor in writing or unless the Affected Claims overlap or are otherwise duplicative.

12.2 Further Assurances

Notwithstanding that the transactions and events set out in this Plan may be deemed to occur without any additional act or formality other than as expressly set out herein, each of the Persons named or referred to in, or subject to, this Plan shall make, do, and execute or cause to be made, done or executed all such further acts, deeds, agreements, assignments, transfers, conveyances, discharges, assurances, instruments, documents, elections, consents or filings as may be reasonably required by the Petitioners in order to implement this Plan.

12.3 Paramountcy

Without limiting any other provision hereof, from and after the Effective Time, in the event of any conflict between:

- a. this Plan; and
- b. the covenants, warranties, representations, terms, conditions, provisions or obligations, expressed or implied, of any contract, mortgage, security agreement, indenture, trust indenture, loan agreement, commitment letter, agreement for sale, lease, personal property lease or other agreement, written or oral and any and all

amendments or supplements thereto existing between the Petitioners and any other Persons affected by this Plan as at the Plan Implementation Date,

the terms, conditions and provisions of this Plan and the Sanction Order shall govern and shall take precedence and priority.

12.4 Revocation, Withdrawal or Non-Consummation

The Petitioners, with the consent of the Monitor and in consultation with the Investor Committee, may revoke or withdraw this Plan at any time prior to the Effective Time and file subsequent plans of compromise or arrangement. If the Petitioners revoke or withdraw this Plan, if the Sanction Order is not issued, or the Plan Implementation Date does not occur:

- a. this Plan shall be null and void in all respects;
- b. any Affected Claim, any settlement or compromise embodied in this Plan, assumption or termination, repudiation of contracts or leases effected by this Plan, any document or agreement executed pursuant to this Plan shall be deemed null and void; and
- c. nothing contained in this Plan, and no action taken in preparation for consummation of this Plan, shall:
 - i. constitute or be deemed to constitute a waiver or release of any Affected Claims by or against the Petitioners or any Person;
 - ii. prejudice in any manner the rights of the Petitioners or any Person in any further proceedings involving the Petitioners; or
 - iii. constitute an admission of any sort by the Petitioners or any Person.

12.5 Responsibilities of the Monitor

The Monitor is acting and will continue to act in all respects in its capacity as Monitor in the CCAA Proceedings with respect to the Petitioners (and not in its personal capacity). The Monitor will not be responsible or liable for any obligations of the Petitioners. The Monitor will have the powers and protections granted to it by this Plan, by the CCAA and by any Order made in the CCAA Proceedings, including the CCAA Order.

12.6 Notices

Any notice or communication to be delivered hereunder will be in writing and will reference this Plan and may, subject to as hereinafter provided, be made or given by mail, personal delivery or e-mail transmission addressed to the respective parties as follows:

- a. if to the Monitor:

KSV Restructuring Inc.

2308-150 King St. West

Email: bkofman@ksvadvisory.com and ngoldstein@ksvadvisory.com

Phone: 416.932.6228

Attention: Bobby Kofman and Noah Goldstein

- with a copy to -

DLA Piper (Canada) LLP

6000-100 King St. West

Toronto, ON

M5X 1E2

Email: Edmond.lamek@dlapiper.com

Phone: 416.365.3444

Attention: Edmond Lamek

b. if to the Petitioners:

c/o MLT Aikins LLP

2600-1066 West Hastings St.

Vancouver, British Columbia

V6E 3X1

Email: wskelly@mltaikins.com

Phone: 604.608.4597

Attention: William Skelly

- with a copy to -

c/o Aird & Berlis LLP

1800-181 Bay St.

Toronto, ON

M5J 2T9

Email: kplunkett@airdberlis.com

Phone: 416.865.3406

Attention: Kyle Plunkett

c. If to an Affected Creditor:

To the last known address (including email address) for such Affected Creditor set out in the books and records of the Petitioners or, if an Affected Creditor filed a Proof of Claim, the address specified in the Proof of Claim filed by such Affected Creditor or such other address as the Affected Creditor may from time to time notify the Monitor in accordance with this Section 12.6,

or to such other address as any party may from time to time notify the others in accordance with this Section 12.6. All such notices and communications which are delivered will be deemed to have been received on the date of delivery. All such notices and communications which are faxed

or emailed will be deemed to be received on the date faxed or e-mailed if sent before 4:00 p.m. on a Business Day and otherwise will be deemed to be received on the Business Day next following the day upon which such fax or email was sent. Any notice or other communication sent by mail will be deemed to have been received on the third Business Day after the date of mailing.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia on September 20, 2021.

ARDENTON CAPITAL CORPORATION

Per:  _____

ARDENTON CAPITAL BRIDGING INC.

Per:  _____

SCHEDULE “A” DEFINITIONS

“**ACBI**” means Ardenton Capital Bridging Inc.;

“**ACBI Board**” means the board of directors of ACBI appointed or elected from time to time;

“**ACBI Cash**” means any cash, certificates of deposit, bank deposits, commercial paper, treasury bills and other cash equivalents held or received by ACBI;

“**ACBI Cash Available for Distribution**” means, at any given time, the amount by which the sum of ACBI Cash exceeds (as determined by the ACBI Board):

- a. those reasonable reserves to be retained by ACBI in order to fund ACBI’s ordinary course operating costs and expenses; plus
- b. any amounts required to address any unforeseen or critical matters relating to the operations of ACBI or its direct or indirect subsidiaries; plus
- c. the reasonable contingency funds to be retained by ACBI for extraordinary or discretionary items; plus
- d. any Disputed Claims Reserves that have accrued with respect to a prior Distribution, and which relate to a Disputed Claim that has not yet been resolved;

“**ACBI Creditors**” means, collectively, the ACBI General Creditors and the ACBI Promissory Note Creditors;

“**ACBI Creditors’ Meeting**” has the meaning given to such term in the Meetings Order;

“**ACBI General Creditors**” has the meaning given to such term in Section 3.1 of this Plan;

“**ACBI Level 1 Distributions**” has the meaning given to such term in Section 5.1 of this Plan;

“**ACBI Level 2 Distributions**” has the meaning given to such term in Section 5.1 of this Plan;

“**ACBI Level 3 Distributions**” has the meaning given to such term in Section 5.1 of this Plan;

“**ACBI Promissory Note Creditors**” has the meaning given to such term in Section 3.1 of this Plan;

“**ACC**” means Ardenton Capital Corporation;

“**ACC Cash**” means any cash, certificates of deposit, bank deposits, commercial paper, treasury bills and other cash equivalents held or received by ACC;

“ACC Cash Available for Distribution” means, at any given time, the amount by which the sum of ACC Cash exceeds (as determined by the New ACC Board):

- a. those reasonable reserves to be retained by ACC in order to fund ACC’s operating costs; plus
- b. any accrued and unpaid fees or payments arising from the RCM Exit Facility; plus
- c. any amounts required to address any unforeseen or critical matters relating to the operations of ACC or its direct or indirect subsidiaries; plus
- d. the reasonable contingency funds to be retained by ACC for extraordinary and discretionary items; plus
- e. any Disputed Claims Reserves maintained by the Petitioner in respect of prior Distributions;

“ACC Creditors” means, collectively, the ACC Investor Creditors and the ACC General Creditors;

“ACC Creditors’ Meeting” has the meaning given to such term in the Meetings Order;

“ACC General Creditors” has the meaning given to such term in Section 3.1 of this Plan;

“ACC Investor Creditors” has the meaning given to such term in Section 3.1 of this Plan;

“ACC Level 1 Distributions” has the meaning given to such term in Section 5.1 of this Plan;

“ACC Level 2 Distributions” has the meaning given to such term in Section 5.1 of this Plan;

“ACC Level 3 Distributions” has the meaning given to such term in Section 5.1 of this Plan;

“ACC Level 4 Distributions” has the meaning given to such term in Section 5.1 of this Plan;

“ACC Level 5 Distributions” has the meaning given to such term in Section 5.1 of this Plan;

“ACC Promissory Note Creditor” has the meaning given to such term in Section 3.1 of this Plan;

“ACC Share” has the meaning given to such term in Schedule “E” of this Plan;

“Administration Charge” means the charge granted in favour of the Monitor, counsel to the Monitor, counsel to the Petitioners and independent counsel to the D&O pursuant to the CCAA Order;

“Affected Claim” means any Claim that is a Proven Claim and is not an Unaffected Claim, and **“Affected Claims”** shall mean all of them;

“**Affected Creditor**” means a holder of an Affected Claim, and “**Affected Creditors**” means all of them;

“**Affected Creditor Classes**” has the meaning given to such term in Section 3.1 of this Plan;

“**Affiliate**” has the meaning given to such term in section 1(1) of the BCBCA;

“**Applicable Law**” means, at any time, in respect of any Person, property, transaction, event or other matter, as applicable, all laws, rules, statutes, regulations, treaties, orders, judgments and decrees, and all official requests, directives, rules, guidelines, orders, policies, practices and other requirements of any Authorized Authority;

“**Authorized Authority**” means, in relation to any Person, transaction or event, any:

- a. federal, provincial, territorial, state, municipal or local governmental body (whether administrative, legislative, executive or otherwise), both domestic and foreign;
- b. agency, authority, commission, instrumentality, regulatory body, court or other entity exercising executive, legislative, judicial, taxing, regulatory or administrative powers or functions of or pertaining to government, including any Taxing Authority;
- c. court, arbitrator, commission or body exercising judicial, quasi-judicial, administrative or similar functions; or
- d. other body or entity created under the authority of or otherwise subject to the jurisdiction of any of the foregoing, including any stock or other securities exchange, in each case having jurisdiction over such Person, transaction or event;

“**BCBCA**” means the *Business Corporations Act*, S.B.C. 2002, c. 57, as amended;

“**BIA**” means the *Bankruptcy and Insolvency Act*, R.S.C. 1985, c. B-3, as amended;

“**Business Day**” means a day, other than a Saturday, Sunday or a statutory holiday, on which banks are generally open for business in the Province of British Columbia;

“**Canadian Tax Act**” means the ITA and the *Income Tax Regulations*, in each case as amended from time to time;

“**CAN Shares**” has the meaning given to such term in Section 7.2 of this Plan;

“**Cause of Action**” means any actions, causes of action, rights, suits, choses-in-action, third-party claims, cross-claims, counterclaims and demands whatsoever, whether or not asserted or made, in connection with any indebtedness, liability or obligation of any kind whatsoever, and any interest accrued thereon or costs payable in respect thereof, including without limitation, by reason of the commission of a tort (intentional or unintentional), by reason of any breach of contract or other agreement (oral or written), by reason of any breach of duty (including, without limitation, any

legal, statutory, equitable or fiduciary duty) or by reason of any right of ownership of or title to property or assets or right to a trust or deemed trust (statutory, express, implied, resulting, constructive or otherwise), and whether or not any indebtedness, liability or obligation is reduced to judgment, liquidated, unliquidated, fixed, contingent, matured, unmatured, disputed, undisputed, legal, equitable, secured, unsecured, present, future, known or unknown, by guarantee, surety or otherwise, and whether or not any right or claim is executory or anticipatory in nature;

“**CCAA**” means the *Companies’ Creditors Arrangement Act*, R.S.C. 1985, c. C-36, as amended;

“**CCAA Charges**” means, collectively, the Administration Charge, the D&O Charge, the Interim Lender’s Charge, the Intercompany Charge, the KERP Charge and the CRO Charge;

“**CCAA Court**” means the Supreme Court of British Columbia;

“**CCAA Order**” means the Order of the Honourable Mr. Justice Macintosh granted in the CCAA Proceedings on March 5, 2021, as amended and restated, as same may have been further amended, restated, varied or extended from time to time by subsequent Orders;

“**CCAA Proceedings**” means the proceedings commenced by the Petitioners under the CCAA on March 5, 2021 in the CCAA Court, bearing Supreme Court of British Columbia Court No. S211985;

“**Claim**” means:

- a. any right or claim of any Person that may be asserted or made in whole or in part against the Petitioners or any of their D&Os, whether or not asserted or made, in connection with any indebtedness, liability or obligation of any kind whatsoever, and any interest accrued thereon or costs payable in respect thereof, including without limitation, by reason of the commission of a tort (intentional or unintentional), by reason of any breach of contract or other agreement (oral or written), by reason of any breach of duty (including, without limitation, any legal, statutory, equitable or fiduciary duty) or by reason of any right of ownership of or title to property or assets or right to a trust or deemed trust (statutory, express, implied, resulting, constructive or otherwise), and whether or not any indebtedness, liability or obligation is reduced to judgment, liquidated, unliquidated, fixed, contingent, matured, unmatured, disputed, undisputed, legal, equitable, secured, unsecured, present, future, known or unknown, by guarantee, surety or otherwise, and whether or not any right or claim is executory or anticipatory in nature including, without limitation, any right or ability of any Person to advance a claim for contribution or indemnity or otherwise with respect to any matter, action, cause or chose in action whether existing at present or commenced in the future together with any other rights or claims of any kind that, if unsecured, would be a debt provable within the meaning of the CCAA;

- b. any D&O Claim or D&O Indemnity Claim; and
- c. any Tax Claim.

“**Claims Procedure Order**” means the Order of the CCAA Court dated March 31, 2021;

“**Continuing D&O Indemnities**” means any indemnities granted in favour of any Directors and/or Officers (other than Non-Released Directors and/or Officers), the CRO, the CRO Representative or current or former employees, and shall include any of ACC’s Director representatives on any Portfolio Companies, in defense of any Claim made in breach of this Plan excluding Non-Released D&O Claims;

“**Converted Shares**” has the meaning given to such term in Schedule “E” of this Plan;

“**Creditors’ Meetings**” means the ACC Creditors’ Meeting and the ACBI Creditors’ Meeting called for the purposes of considering and voting in respect of this Plan, which have been set by the Meetings Order and any postponements or adjournments thereof;

“**Creditor Updates**” has the meaning given to such term in Section 7.5 of this Plan;

“**CRO**” means Kingsman Scientific Management Inc., as retained by ACC pursuant to the terms of the consulting agreement dated July 26, 2021;

“**CRO Charge**” means the charge granted in favour of the CRO pursuant to the Order dated July 26, 2021;

“**CRO Representative**” means Kyle Makofka;

“**Crown**” means Her Majesty in right of Canada or a province of Canada;

“**D&O Charge**” means the charge in favour of the D&Os of the Petitioners granted pursuant to the CCAA Order;

“**D&O Claim**” means any right or claim of any Person that may be asserted or made in whole or in part against one or more Directors or Officers of any of the Petitioners, whether or not asserted or made, howsoever arising whether or not such right or claim is reduced to judgment, liquidated, unliquidated, fixed, contingent, matured, unmatured, disputed, undisputed, legal, equitable, secured, unsecured, perfected, unperfected, present, future, known, or unknown, by guarantee, surety or otherwise, and whether or not such right is executory or anticipatory in nature, including any Assessments and any right or ability of any Person to advance a claim for contribution, indemnity or otherwise against any of the Directors and/or Officers with respect to any matter, action, cause or chose in action, however arising and whether: (i) (A) based in whole or in part on facts that existed prior to the Filing Date, (B) relating to a time period prior to the Filing Date, or (C) it is a right or claim of any kind that would be a claim provable in bankruptcy within the meaning of the BIA had the Petitioners become bankrupt on the Filing Date; or (ii) based on facts that arose in connection with the restructuring, disclaimer, resiliation, termination or breach by the Petitioners on or after the Filing Date of any contract, lease, other agreement or obligation, whether

written or oral, in each case for which the Directors or Officers are alleged to be, by statute or otherwise by law or equity, liable to pay in their capacity as Directors or Officers.

“**D&O Indemnity Claim**” means any right of any Director and/or Officer to assert a claim for indemnity as against the Petitioners in respect of any Person asserting a D&O Claim against such Director and/or Officer;

“**D&O Insurance Claim**” means any D&O Claim or any portion of a D&O Claim arising from a Cause of Action for which the Petitioners are covered by applicable Insurance Policies, but only to the extent of that coverage;

“**D&O Insurance Claimant**” means a Person solely in its capacity as a holder of a D&O Insurance Claim, and only in respect of the D&O Insurance Claim, and not as holder of any other Claims held by that Person;

“**D&Os**” means, collectively and individually, all current and former Directors and Officers of the Petitioners;

“**DIP Facility**” means the interim financing facility from RCM pursuant to the Interim Financing Term Sheet between the Petitioners and RCM dated as of March 23, 2021 (as assigned) and approved pursuant to the CCAA Order;

“**Director**” means anyone who was or may be or is deemed to be or have been, whether by statute, operation of law or otherwise, a director or *de facto* director of any of the Petitioners;

“**Disputed Claim**” means any Claim that has not been finally determined in accordance with the Claims Procedure Order, the Meetings Order, this Plan or the CCAA and “**Disputed Claims**” means all of them;

“**Disputed Claims Reserve**” has the meaning given to such term in Section 4.3 of this Plan;

“**Distribution**” means a payment or cash distribution made to Affected Creditors in accordance with Article VI and Section 7.3 of this Plan, which shall include a Disputed Claims Reserve in respect of Disputed Claims in accordance with section 4.3 of this Plan.

“**Effective Time**” means 12:01 a.m. on the Plan Implementation Date;

“**Election**” has the meaning given to such term in Schedule “E” of this Plan;

“**Equity Claim**” has the meaning given to such term in section 2 of the CCAA;

“**Filing Date**” means March 5, 2021;

“**Governmental Entity**” means any government, regulatory authority, governmental department, agency, commission, bureau, official, minister, Crown corporation, court, board, tribunal or dispute settlement panel or other law, rule or regulation-making organization or entity: (a) having or purporting to have jurisdiction on behalf of any nation, province, territory or state or any other

geographic or political subdivision of any of them; or (b) exercising, or entitled or purporting to exercise any administrative, executive, judicial, legislative, policy, regulatory or Taxing Authority or power;

“**Hybrid Securities**” means, collectively, the hybrid securities issued by ACC;

“**Hybrid Securityholders**” has the meaning given to such term in Section 3.1 of this Plan;

“**Insurance Policies**” means, collectively, any insurance policy pursuant to which the Petitioners or any Director or Officer is insured;

“**Insured Claim**” means all or that portion of any Claim for which the Petitioners is insured and all or that portion of any D&O Claim for which the applicable Director or Officer is insured, in each case pursuant to any of the Insurance Policies;

“**Intercompany Charge**” means the charge in favour of ACBI pursuant to the CCAA Order with respect to advances and payments made by ACBI to ACC during the pendency of the CCAA Proceedings;

“**Interim Lender’s Charge**” means the charge in favour of RCM Capital-WSC Holdings Ltd. pursuant to the CCAA Order;

“**Investor Claims**” means, collectively, the Proven Claims of ACC Investor Creditors;

“**Investor Committee**” means the single investor committee appointed pursuant to an order of the CCAA Court pronounced March 31, 2021 in the CCAA Proceedings comprised of up to seven individuals who either personally hold or represent entities holding securities issued by the Petitioners;

“**ITA**” means the *Income Tax Act (Canada)*, R.S.C. 1985, c.1 (5th Supp.), as amended;

“**KERP Charge**” means the charge in favour of certain key employees of ACC and its subsidiary, Ardenton Capital Canada Inc., pursuant to an Order of the Court dated May 6, 2021;

“**KSV**” means KSV Restructuring Inc.;

“**Meetings Order**” means the Order granted on October 1, 2021 ordering and declaring, among other things, the procedures to be followed in connection with the Creditors’ Meetings, as amended, restated or varied from time to time by subsequent Orders;

“**Monitor**” means KSV, solely in its capacity as court-appointed monitor of the Petitioners in the CCAA Proceedings, and not in its corporate or personal capacity;

“**Monitor’s Plan Certificate**” has the meaning given to it in Section 9.3 of this Plan and shall be substantially in the form attached hereto as Schedule “B”;

“**New ACC Board**” means the board of directors of ACC first appointed in accordance with Schedule “E” attached hereto and subsequently appointed or elected from time to time;

“**New ACC Common Shares**” has the meaning given to such term in Schedule “E” of this Plan;

“**Non-CAN Shares**” has the meaning given to such term in Section 7.2 of this Plan;

“**Non-Released D&O Claims**” means any D&O Claims against the D&Os of the Petitioners for fraud and/or criminal conduct;

“**Officer**” means anyone who was or may be or is deemed to be or have been, whether by statute, operation of law or otherwise, an officer or *de facto* officer of any of the Petitioners;

“**Order**” means any order of the CCAA Court in the CCAA Proceedings, and “**Orders**” means all of them;

“**Person**” shall be broadly interpreted and includes an individual, firm, partnership, joint venture, venture capital fund, limited liability company, unlimited liability company, association, trust, corporation, unincorporated association or organization, syndicate, committee, the government of a country or any political subdivision thereof, or any agency, board, tribunal, commission, bureau, instrumentality or department of such government or political subdivision, or any other entity, howsoever designated or constituted, including any Taxing Authority, and the trustees, executors, administrators, or other legal representatives of an individual, and for greater certainty includes any Authorized Authority;

“**Petitioners**” means, together, ACC and ACBI;

“**Petitioners’ Email**” has the meaning given to such term in Section 6.5 of this Plan;

“**Plan**” means this Plan of Compromise and Arrangement, as it may be amended, restated, or supplemented from time to time;

“**Plan Implementation Date**” means the Business Day on which the Monitor files with the CCAA Court the Monitor’s Plan Certificate confirming that all conditions to implementation of this Plan as set out in Section 9.2 of this Plan have been satisfied, fulfilled or waived;

“**Portfolio Company**” has the meaning given to such term in Section 2.1 of this Plan;

“**Preferred Securities**” means, collectively, the preferred securities issued by ACC;

“**Preferred Securityholders**” shall have the meaning given to such term in Section 3.1 of this Plan;

“**Priority Payments**” means payments to be made pursuant to this Plan, which are required to be paid in priority to payments to Affected Creditors in accordance with Applicable Laws;

“**Proof of Claim**” means a proof of claim in the prescribed form submitted to the Monitor by an Affected Creditor in the CCAA Proceedings or in accordance with the Claims Procedure Order, and “**Proofs of Claim**” means all of them;

“**Proven Claim**” means the principal amount plus any accrued and unpaid contractual interest (if any) as at the Filing Date and Status of a Claim of a Person as finally determined in accordance with the Claims Procedure Order, or any further Order of the Court;

“**RCM**” means RCM Capital-WSC Holdings Ltd. and its Affiliates;

“**RCM Exit Facility**” has the meaning given to such term in Section 2.3 of this Plan;

“**Required Majority of Creditors**” has the meaning given to such term in Section 3.2 of this Plan;

“**Restructuring Claims**” has the meaning ascribed to it in the Claims Procedure Order;

“**Sanction Order**” means an Order sanctioning this Plan and giving all necessary directions regarding its implementation, which shall include the provisions set forth in Section 9.1 of this Plan;

“**Section 5.1(2) D&O Claim**” means any D&O Claim that is not permitted to be compromised pursuant to section 5.1(2) of the CCAA but only to the extent not so permitted, provided that any D&O Claim that qualifies as a Non-Released D&O Claim shall not constitute a Section 5.1(2) D&O Claim for the purposes of this Plan;

“**Secured Creditor**” means a secured creditor of either of ACC or ACBI;

“**Service List**” means the service list kept by the Monitor in the CCAA Proceedings;

“**Special Crown Claims**” means Claims of the Crown for all amounts that were outstanding at the Filing Date and are of a kind that could be subject to a demand under:

- a. subsection 224(1.2) of the ITA;
- b. any provision of the *Canada Pension Plan* or of the *Employment Insurance Act* that refers to subsection 224(1.2) of the ITA and provides for the collection of a contribution, as defined in the *Canada Pension Plan*, or an employee’s premium, or employer’s premium, as defined in the *Employment Insurance Act*, and of any related interest, penalties or other amounts; or
- c. any provision of provincial legislation that has a similar purpose to subsection 224(1.2) of the ITA, or that refers to that subsection, to the extent that it provides

for the collection of a sum, and of any related interest, penalties or other amounts, where the sum:

- i. has been withheld or deducted by a Person from a payment to another Person and is in respect of a Tax similar in nature to the income tax imposed on individuals under the ITA; or
- ii. is of the same nature as a contribution under the *Canada Pension Plan* if the province is a “province providing a comprehensive pension plan” as defined in subsection 3(1) of the *Canada Pension Plan* and the provincial legislation establishes a “provincial pension plan” as defined in that subsection;

“**Status**” means, with respect to a Claim, whether such claim is unsecured, secured or equity;

“**Tax**” or “**Taxes**” means any and all amounts subject to a withholding or remitting obligation and any taxes, duties, fees and other governmental charges, duties, impositions and liabilities of any kind whatsoever whether or not assessed by the Taxing Authorities (including any Claims by any of the Taxing Authorities), including all interest, penalties, fines, fees, other charges and additions with respect to such amount;

“**Tax Claim**” means any claim against the Petitioners for any Taxes in respect of any taxation year or period ending on or prior to the Filing Date, and in any case where a taxation year or period commences on or prior to the Filing Date, for any Taxes in respect of or attributable to the portion of the taxation period commencing prior to the Filing Date and up to and including the Filing Date;

“**Taxing Authorities**” means Her Majesty the Queen, Her Majesty the Queen in right of Canada, Her Majesty the Queen in right of any province or territory of Canada, the Canada Revenue Agency, any similar revenue or taxing authority of each and every province or territory of Canada and any political subdivision thereof, and any Canadian or foreign governmental authority exercising taxing powers in administering and/or collecting Taxes;

“**Unaffected Claim**” means:

- a. any right or claim of any Person that may be asserted or made in whole or in part against either of the Petitioners in connection with any indebtedness, liability or obligation of any kind which arose in respect of obligations incurred on or after the Filing Date, and any interest thereon, including any obligation of the Petitioners to creditors who have supplied or shall supply services, utilities, goods or materials or who have or shall have advanced funds to the Petitioners on or after the Filing Date, but only to the extent of their claims in respect of the supply of such services, utilities, goods, materials or funds arising on or after the Filing Date, which excludes all Affected Claims, other than Restructuring Claims and D&O Insurance Claims;
- b. any Claims relating to Continuing D&O Indemnities;

- c. any Claims of Secured Creditors;
- d. any Claims of the Petitioners as against each other;
- e. all Non-Released D&O Claims;
- f. Section 5.1(2) D&O Claims, which shall be subject to the limitations in Section 4.3c); or
- g. any Claims that are not permitted to be compromised under section 19(2) of the CCAA; and
- h. any Claims in respect of payments referred to in sections 6(3), 6(5) and 6(6) of the CCAA;

“Unclaimed Distribution” has the meaning given to such term in Section 6.5 of this Plan;

“Unclaimed Distribution Hold Period” has the meaning given to such term in Section 6.5 of this Plan;

“Unclaimed Distribution Reserve” has the meaning given to such term in Section 6.5 of this Plan.

SCHEDULE “B”

Form of Monitor’s Plan Certificate

No: S211985
Vancouver Registry

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

IN THE MATTER OF THE *COMPANIES’ CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT*,
R.S.C. 1985, c. C-36, AS AMENDED

AND

IN THE MATTER OF ARDENTON CAPITAL CORPORATION AND ARDENTON
CAPITAL BRIDGING INC.

PETITIONERS

MONITOR’S PLAN CERTIFICATE

RECITALS

- A. Pursuant to the Order of this Honourable Court dated March 5, 2021 (as amended and restated, the “**CCAA Order**”), the Petitioners filed for and obtained protection from their creditors under the *Companies’ Creditors Arrangement Act*, R.S.C. 1985, c. C-36, as amended.
- B. Pursuant to the CCAA Order, KSV Restructuring Inc. was appointed as Monitor of the Petitioners (the “**Monitor**”) with the powers, duties and obligations set out in the CCAA Order.
- C. The Petitioners have filed a Plan of Compromise and Arrangement under the CCAA dated September 20, 2021 (the “**Plan**”), which Plan has been approved by the Required Majority of Creditors and sanctioned by the Court on [●], 2021.
- D. Capitalized terms not defined herein have the meanings ascribed to them in the Plan.

THE MONITOR HEREBY CERTIFIES that the conditions precedent set out in Section 9.2 of the Plan have been satisfied or waived in accordance with the Plan on _____, 2021 and that accordingly, the Plan Implementation Date is _____, 2021

DATED at _____, _____, this ____ day of _____, 2021.

KSV RESTRUCTURING INC., in its capacity as Monitor of the Petitioners and not in its personal or corporate capacity

Per: _____
Name:
Title:

SCHEDULE “C”

Amendments to ACC’s Articles Creating New ACC Common Shares

33. SPECIAL RIGHTS AND RESTRICTIONS – CLASS X COMMON SHARES

33.1 Class X Common Shares

The Class X Common Shares (the "**Class X Shares**") shall confer on holder thereof and shall be subject to the special rights and restrictions set out in this Part 33:

33.2 Definitions

In this this Article 33:

- (1) "Canadian" means a person or partnership that is not a Non-Canadian;
- (2) "Claim" means a claim against the Company in accordance with the Plan of Arrangement;
- (3) "Class Y Shares" has the meaning set forth in Article 34.1;
- (4) "Conversion Ratio" means 1.0 as adjusted from time to time pursuant to Article 33.11;
- (5) "Distributions" means dividends and returns of capital paid on such class;
- (6) "Non-Canadian" means a person or partnership that is (i) a non-resident of Canada for the purposes of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada), (ii) a resident of Canada exempt from tax under the *Income Tax Act* (Canada), or (iii) a partnership of which all of the partners are non-residents of Canada for the purposes of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada) and/or residents of Canada exempt from tax under the *Income Tax Act* (Canada);
- (7) "Plan of Arrangement" means the Plan of Compromise and Arrangement of the Company and Ardenton Capital Bridging Inc. dated September 20, 2021, as amended, restated or supplemented from time to time;
- (8) "Stapled Share" means a Class X Share issued pursuant to the Plan of Arrangement;
- (9) "Transfer" means any sale, transfer, assignment or other disposition; and
- (10) "Transferee" means a proposed purchaser or assignee of Stapled Shares.

33.3 Voting Rights

The holders of the Class X Shares will be entitled to receive notice of and to attend any meetings of the shareholders of the Company and, at any meeting of the shareholders of the Company (except meetings at which, pursuant to the *Business Corporations Act*, only the holders of another class or series of shares of the Company are entitled to vote separately as a class or series) will be entitled to one vote in respect of each Class X Share held.

33.4 Distribution Rights

The holders of the Class X Shares shall be entitled to receive all Distributions at such times and in such amounts as the directors of the Company may in their discretion from time to time declare. All Distributions declared by the Company shall be declared in equal or equivalent amounts per share on all outstanding Class X Shares and Class Y Shares and the amount of any Distributions paid on the Class X Shares and Class Y Shares shall be paid *pro rata* among all the issued and outstanding Class X Shares and Class Y Shares provided that the directors of the Company shall have full and absolute discretion as to the form of payment and the allocation, in respect of the portion of a Distribution payable on the Class X Shares and the Class Y Shares, as between dividends and returns of capital. For greater certainty, the allocation between dividends and returns of capital in respect of a Distribution on the Class X Shares may be different than the allocation between dividends and returns of capital in respect of the Distribution on the Class Y Shares provided that the aggregate amount of the Distribution per issued and outstanding Class X Share and Class Y Share is the same.

33.5 Liquidation Rights

The holders of Class X Shares shall be entitled in the event of any liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of the Company, whether voluntary or involuntary, or any other distribution of the assets of the Company, among its shareholders for the purpose of winding-up its affairs, and subject to prior satisfaction of all preferential rights of return of capital on dissolution attached to all shares of other classes of shares of the Company ranking in priority to the Class X Shares in respect of return of capital on dissolution, to share rateably on an equivalent basis, together with the holders of Class Y Shares and any other class of shares of the Company ranking equally with the Class X Shares in respect of return of capital, in such assets of the Company as are available for distribution.

33.6 Transfer Restrictions

Subject to compliance with Article 26.3, if any holder of one or more Stapled Shares proposes to Transfer of all or any part of their Stapled Shares, such holder must, as a condition of the Transfer, concurrently assign to the Transferee an equivalent *pro rata* portion of any Claim such holder has which remains unpaid as to the date of the proposed Transfer, and the Transferee must agree to accept such assignment of the Claim, in each case in writing and in a form acceptable to the Company acting reasonably. The Company shall not be bound by or obligated to recognize any Transfer of Stapled Shares that does not include the assignment of the Claim contemplated in the foregoing sentence.

33.7 Redeemable by Company

Subject to the *Business Corporations Act*, if any holder of a Claim sells to the Company all or any portion of their Claim pursuant to Section 15.5 of the Plan of Arrangement or otherwise, then the Company will redeem an equivalent *pro rata* portion of the Stapled Shares for which such holder is the registered holder, at a price per share equal to the initial issue price of such Stapled Shares (as adjusted to take into account any subdivision, consolidation or other adjustment with respect to such shares) (the "**Redemption Price**"), all as more particularly set forth in Article 33.8.

33.8 Redemption Procedure by Company

If, pursuant to Article 33.7, the Company redeems all or a portion of any Stapled Shares outstanding:

- (1) **Deemed Redemption Date** – The date of redemption (the "**Redemption Date**") of the Stapled Shares pursuant Article 33.7 will be deemed to have occurred on the date on which the sale of a Claim by a holder to the Company is, or is deemed to have been, completed.
- (2) **Payment** - On the Redemption Date, the Company will pay or cause to be paid to or to the order of the registered holders of the Stapled Shares to be redeemed the Redemption Price for each Stapled Shares to be redeemed on presentation and surrender, at the registered office of the Company or at any other place designated by the Company, of the certificate or certificates (if any) for the Stapled Shares called for redemption. The Stapled Shares will thereupon be deemed to be redeemed and will be cancelled. If only a part of the Stapled Shares represented by any certificate is redeemed, a new certificate for the balance will be issued at the expense of the Company.
- (3) **Rights** – From and after the Redemption Date, the holders of the Stapled Shares called for redemption will not be entitled to exercise any of the rights of shareholders in respect thereof unless payment of the Redemption Price for each Stapled Share to be redeemed is not made upon presentation of the share certificates (if any) in accordance with the foregoing provisions, in which case the rights of the holders thereof will remain unaffected until payment of the Redemption Price for each Stapled Shares to be redeemed is made.
- (4) **Failure to Present** - If the holders of Stapled Shares fail to present, on the Redemption Date, the certificate or certificates (if any) representing any Stapled Shares to be redeemed, the Company will have the right to deposit the Redemption Price for each Stapled Shares to be redeemed in either a separate account of the Company with a chartered bank or trust company in Canada or with the solicitors for the Company to be held in trust on behalf of the Company and to be paid without interest to or to the order of the respective holders of the Stapled Shares to be redeemed upon presentation and surrender to the Company of the certificate or certificates representing the Stapled Shares to be redeemed. Upon that deposit being made, the Stapled Shares in respect of which the deposit was made will be deemed to be redeemed, will be cancelled and the rights of the holders thereof after the deposit will be limited to receiving without interest their proportionate part of the aggregate Redemption Price deposited less any charges of the chartered bank, trust company or solicitors, as applicable, against presentation and surrender of the certificate or certificates (if any) representing the Stapled Shares to be redeemed held by them respectively.

33.9 Constraints on Ownership

The Class X Shares may only be held, beneficially owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by Canadians.

33.10 Conversion Rights

- (1) Each holder of Class X Shares will have the right (the "**Conversion Right**") at any time to convert all or from time to time any part of such holder's Class X Shares into fully paid Class Y Shares at the Conversion Ratio on the following basis:
 - (a) if a holder of Class X Shares wishes to exercise his, her or its Conversion Right, then he, she or it must give notice (the "**Conversion Notice**") in writing to the Company. The Conversion Notice must specify the number of Class X Shares (the "**Specified Shares**") that the holder delivering the Conversion Notice wishes to be converted, be signed by the registered holder of the Specified Shares and be accompanied by the certificate or certificates, if any, representing the Specified Shares to be converted; and
 - (b) effective as of the date of the receipt of a duly signed Conversion Notice and accompanying share certificate or certificates, if any, the Company will issue to the holder of the Class X Shares delivering the Conversion Notice a certificate representing fully paid and non-assessable Class Y Shares into which such Class X Shares were converted. If less than all the Class X Shares represented by any certificate are converted, then the Company will at its expense promptly issue and deliver a new share certificate to the holder thereof for the balance of the Class X Shares not converted.
- (2) If a holder of Class X Shares ceases at any time to be a Canadian, such holder must submit to the Company a declaration indicating that the holder is a Non-Canadian. All of the issued and outstanding Class X Shares held by any holder of Class X Shares who ceases to be a Canadian will immediately and automatically be converted into fully paid and non-assessable Class Y Shares at the Conversion Ratio effective as of the date such holder ceased to be a Canadian. Upon any such automatic conversion all share certificates representing such Class X Shares shall instead be deemed to represent the appropriate number of Class Y Shares into which such Class X Shares were converted and upon surrender of any such share certificate the Company will issue a new share certificate in the name of such holder representing such appropriate number of Class Y Shares.
- (3) If a proposed transferee of Class X Shares is a Non-Canadian then all of the Class X Shares proposed to be so transferred will immediately and automatically be converted into fully paid and non-assessable Class Y Shares at the Conversion Ratio effective as of the date of such transfer and upon such transfer becoming effective the Company will issue to the transferee a certificate representing instead the appropriate number of Class Y Shares.

33.11 Adjustments to Conversion Rights

- (1) If at any time the Company subdivides, consolidates or pays a stock dividend on the Class X Shares or the Class Y Shares, the Conversion Ratio shall simultaneously be adjusted upon the happening of each such event accordingly.
- (2) If at any time and from time to time, the Class Y Shares are changed into a different class or classes of shares, whether by reclassification, recapitalization, reorganization, arrangement, amalgamation or merger, then each Class X Share shall thereafter be convertible into the kind and amount of shares and other securities and property receivable upon such change by holders of the number of Class Y Shares into which the Class X Shares could have been converted immediately prior to such change.

34. SPECIAL RIGHTS AND RESTRICTIONS – CLASS Y COMMON SHARES

34.1 Class Y Common Shares

The Class Y Common Shares (the "**Class Y Shares**") shall confer on holder thereof and shall be subject to the special rights and restrictions set out in this Part 34:

34.2 Definitions

In this this Article 34:

- (1) "Claim" means a claim against the Company in accordance with the Plan of Arrangement;
- (2) "Class X Shares" has the meaning set forth in Article 33.1;
- (3) "Distributions" means dividends and returns of capital paid on such class;
- (4) "Plan of Arrangement" means the Plan of Compromise and Arrangement of the Company and Ardenton Capital Bridging Inc. dated September 20, 2021, as amended, restated or supplemented from time to time;
- (5) "Stapled Share" means a Class Y Share issued pursuant to the Plan of Arrangement;
- (6) "Transfer" means any sale, transfer, assignment or other disposition; and
- (7) "Transferee" means a proposed purchaser or assignee of Stapled Shares.

34.3 Voting Rights

The holders of the Class Y Shares will be entitled to receive notice of and to attend any meetings of the shareholders of the Company and, at any meeting of the shareholders of the Company (except meetings at which, pursuant to the *Business Corporations Act*, only the holders of another

class or series of shares of the Company are entitled to vote separately as a class or series) will be entitled to one vote in respect of each Class Y Share held.

34.4 Distribution Rights

The holders of the Class Y Shares shall be entitled to receive all Distributions at such times and in such amounts as the directors of the Company may in their discretion from time to time declare. All Distributions declared by the Company shall be declared in equal or equivalent amounts per share on all outstanding Class Y Shares and Class X Shares and the amount of any Distributions paid on the Class X Shares and Class Y Shares shall be paid *pro rata* among all the issued and outstanding Class X Shares and Class Y Shares provided that the directors of the Company shall have full and absolute discretion as to the form of payment and the allocation, in respect of the portion of a Distribution payable on the Class X Shares and the Class Y Shares, as between dividends and returns of capital. For greater certainty, the allocation between dividends and returns of capital in respect of a Distribution on the Class X Shares may be different than the allocation between dividends and returns of capital in respect of the Distribution on the Class Y Shares provided that the aggregate amount of the Distribution per issued and outstanding Class X Share and Class Y Share is the same.

34.5 Liquidation Rights

The holders of Class Y Shares shall be entitled in the event of any liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of the Company, whether voluntary or involuntary, or any other distribution of the assets of the Company, among its shareholders for the purpose of winding-up its affairs, and subject to prior satisfaction of all preferential rights of return of capital on dissolution attached to all shares of other classes of shares of the Company ranking in priority to the Class Y Shares in respect of return of capital on dissolution, to share rateably on an equivalent basis, together with the holders of Class X Shares and any other class of shares of the Company ranking equally with the Class Y Shares in respect of return of capital, in such assets of the Company as are available for distribution.

34.6 Transfer Restrictions

Subject to compliance with Article 26.3, if any holder of one or more Stapled Shares proposes to Transfer of all or any part of their Stapled Shares, such holder must, as a condition of the Transfer, concurrently assign to the Transferee an equivalent pro rata portion of any Claim such holder has which remains unpaid as to the date of the proposed Transfer, and the Transferee must agree to accept such assignment of the Claim, in each case in writing and in a form acceptable to the Company acting reasonably. The Company shall not be bound by or obligated to recognize any Transfer of Stapled Shares that does not include the assignment of the Claim contemplated in the foregoing sentence.

34.7 Redeemable by Company

Subject to the *Business Corporations Act*, if any holder of a Claim sells to the Company all or any portion of their Claim pursuant to Section 15.5 of the Plan of Arrangement or otherwise, then the

Company will redeem an equivalent *pro rata* portion of the Stapled Shares for which such holder is the registered holder, at a price per share equal to the initial issue price of such Stapled Shares (as adjusted to take into account any subdivision, consolidation or other adjustment with respect to such shares) (the "**Redemption Price**"), all as more particularly set forth in Article 34.8.

34.8 Redemption Procedure by Company

If, pursuant to Article 34.7, the Company redeems all or a portion of any Stapled Shares outstanding:

- (1) **Deemed Redemption Date** – The date of redemption (the "**Redemption Date**") of the Stapled Shares pursuant Article 34.7 will be deemed to have occurred on the date on which the sale of a Claim by a holder to the Company is, or is deemed to have been, completed.
- (2) **Payment** - On the Redemption Date, the Company will pay or cause to be paid to or to the order of the registered holders of the Stapled Shares to be redeemed the Redemption Price for each Stapled Shares to be redeemed on presentation and surrender, at the registered office of the Company or at any other place designated by the Company, of the certificate or certificates (if any) for the Stapled Shares called for redemption. The Stapled Shares will thereupon be deemed to be redeemed and will be cancelled. If only a part of the Stapled Shares represented by any certificate is redeemed, a new certificate for the balance will be issued at the expense of the Company.
- (3) **Rights** – From and after the Redemption Date, the holders of the Stapled Shares called for redemption will not be entitled to exercise any of the rights of shareholders in respect thereof unless payment of the Redemption Price for each Stapled Share to be redeemed is not made upon presentation of the share certificates (if any) in accordance with the foregoing provisions, in which case the rights of the holders thereof will remain unaffected until payment of the Redemption Price for each Stapled Shares to be redeemed is made.
- (4) **Failure to Present** - If the holders of Stapled Shares fail to present, on the Redemption Date, the certificate or certificates (if any) representing any Stapled Shares to be redeemed, the Company will have the right to deposit the Redemption Price for each Stapled Shares to be redeemed in either a separate account of the Company with a chartered bank or trust company in Canada or with the solicitors for the Company to be held in trust on behalf of the Company and to be paid without interest to or to the order of the respective holders of the Stapled Shares to be redeemed upon presentation and surrender to the Company of the certificate or certificates representing the Stapled Shares to be redeemed. Upon that deposit being made, the Stapled Shares in respect of which the deposit was made will be deemed to be redeemed, will be cancelled and the rights of the holders thereof after the deposit will be limited to receiving without interest their proportionate part of the aggregate Redemption Price deposited less any charges of the chartered bank, trust company or solicitors, as applicable, against presentation and surrender of the

certificate or certificates (if any) representing the Stapled Shares to be redeemed held by them respectively.

SCHEDULE “D”

ACC’s Amended and Restated Notice of Articles and Articles

ARDENTON CAPITAL CORPORATION
(the "Company")

Incorporation Number: BC1147647

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1. INTERPRETATION

1.1 Definitions

In these Articles, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (1) "board of directors", "directors" and "board" mean the directors or sole director of the Company for the time being;
- (2) "Business Corporations Act" means the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) as amended from time to time and includes all regulations as amended from time to time made pursuant to that Act;
- (3) "legal personal representative" means the personal or other legal representative of the shareholder;
- (4) "registered address" of a shareholder means the shareholder's address as recorded in the central securities register; and
- (5) "seal" means the seal of the Company, if any.

1.2 *Business Corporations Act and Interpretation Act Definitions Applicable*

The definitions in the *Business Corporations Act* and the definitions and rules of construction in the *Interpretation Act*, with the necessary changes, so far as applicable, and unless the context requires otherwise, apply to these Articles as if they were an enactment. If there is a conflict between a definition in the *Business Corporations Act* and a definition or rule in the *Interpretation Act* relating to a term used in these Articles, the definition in the *Business Corporations Act* will prevail in relation to the use of the term in these Articles. If there is a conflict between these Articles and the *Business Corporations Act*, the *Business Corporations Act* will prevail.

2. SHARES AND SHARE CERTIFICATES

2.1 Authorized Share Structure

The authorized share structure of the Company consists of shares of the class or classes and series, if any, described in the Notice of Articles of the Company.

2.2 Form of Share Certificate

Each share certificate issued by the Company must comply with, and be signed as required by, the *Business Corporations Act*. The directors may, by resolution, provide that; (a) the shares of any or all of the classes and series of the Company's shares must be uncertificated shares; or (b) any specified shares must be uncertificated shares. Within reasonable time after the issue or transfer of a share that is an uncertificated share, the Company must send to the shareholder a written notice in accordance with the *Business Corporations Act*.

2.3 Shareholder Entitled to Certificate or Acknowledgment

Unless the shares of which the shareholder is the registered owner are uncertificated shares, each shareholder is entitled, on request and at the shareholder's option, to receive, without charge, (a) one share certificate representing the shares of each class or series of shares registered in the shareholder's name or (b) a non-transferable written acknowledgment of the shareholder's right to obtain such a share certificate, provided that in respect of a share held jointly by several persons, the Company is not bound to issue more than one share certificate and delivery of a share certificate for a share to one of several joint shareholders or to one of the shareholders' duly authorized agents will be sufficient delivery to all.

2.4 Delivery by Mail

Any share certificate or non-transferable written acknowledgment of a shareholder's right to obtain a share certificate may be sent to the shareholder by mail at the shareholder's registered address and neither the Company nor any director, officer or agent of the Company is liable for any loss to the shareholder because the share certificate or acknowledgement is lost in the mail or stolen.

2.5 Replacement of Worn Out or Defaced Certificate or Acknowledgement

If the directors are satisfied that a share certificate or a non-transferable written acknowledgment of the shareholder's right to obtain a share certificate is worn out or defaced, they must, on production to them of the share certificate or acknowledgment, as the case may be, and on such other terms, if any, as they think fit:

- (1) order the share certificate or acknowledgment, as the case may be, to be cancelled; and
- (2) issue a replacement share certificate or acknowledgment, as the case may be.

2.6 Replacement of Lost, Stolen or Destroyed Certificate or Acknowledgment

If a share certificate or a non-transferable written acknowledgment of a shareholder's right to obtain a share certificate is lost, stolen or destroyed, a replacement share certificate or acknowledgment, as the case may be, must be issued to the person entitled to that share certificate or acknowledgment, as the case may be, if the directors receive:

- (1) proof satisfactory to them that the share certificate or acknowledgment is lost, stolen or destroyed; and

- (2) any indemnity the directors consider adequate.

2.7 Splitting Share Certificates

If a shareholder surrenders a share certificate to the Company with a written request that the Company issue in the shareholder's name two or more share certificates, each representing a specified number of shares and in the aggregate representing the same number of shares as the share certificate so surrendered, the Company must cancel the surrendered share certificate and issue replacement share certificates in accordance with that request.

2.8 Certificate Fee

There must be paid to the Company, in relation to the issue of any share certificate under Articles 2.5, 2.6 or 2.7, the amount, if any and which must not exceed the amount prescribed under the *Business Corporations Act*, determined by the directors.

2.9 Recognition of Trusts

Except as required by law or statute or these Articles, no person will be recognized by the Company as holding any share upon any trust, and the Company is not bound by or compelled in any way to recognize (even when having notice thereof) any equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any share or fraction of a share or (except as by law or statute or these Articles provided or as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction) any other rights in respect of any share except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the shareholder.

3. ISSUE OF SHARES

3.1 Directors Authorized

Subject to the *Business Corporations Act*, the special rights and restrictions attached to the shares of any class or series and the rights of the holders of issued shares of the Company, the Company may issue, allot, sell or otherwise dispose of the unissued shares, and issued shares held by the Company, at the times, to the persons, including directors, in the manner, on the terms and conditions and for the issue prices (including any premium at which shares with par value may be issued) that the directors may determine. The issue price for a share with par value must be equal to or greater than the par value of the share.

3.2 Commissions and Discounts

The Company may at any time pay a reasonable commission or allow a reasonable discount to any person in consideration of that person purchasing or agreeing to purchase shares of the Company from the Company or any other person or procuring or agreeing to procure purchasers for shares of the Company.

3.3 Brokerage

The Company may pay such brokerage fee or other consideration as may be lawful for or in connection with the sale or placement of its securities.

3.4 Conditions of Issue

Except as provided for by the *Business Corporations Act*, no share may be issued until it is fully paid. A share is fully paid when:

- (1) consideration is provided to the Company for the issue of the share by one or more of the following:
 - (a) past services performed for the Company;
 - (b) property;
 - (c) money; and
- (2) the value of the consideration received by the Company equals or exceeds the issue price set for the share under Article 3.1.

3.5 Share Purchase Warrants and Rights

Subject to the *Business Corporations Act*, the Company may issue share purchase warrants, options and rights upon such terms and conditions as the directors determine, which share purchase warrants, options and rights may be issued alone or in conjunction with debentures, debenture stock, bonds, shares or any other securities issued or created by the Company from time to time.

4. SHARE REGISTERS

4.1 Central Securities Register

As required by and subject to the *Business Corporations Act*, the Company must maintain in British Columbia a central securities register. The directors may, subject to the *Business Corporations Act*, appoint an agent to maintain the central securities register. The directors may also appoint one or more agents, including the agent which keeps the central securities register, as transfer agent for its shares or any class or series of its shares, as the case may be, and the same or another agent as registrar for its shares or such class or series of its shares, as the case may be. The directors may terminate such appointment of any agent at any time and may appoint another agent in its place.

4.2 Closing Register

The Company must not at any time close its central securities register.

5. SHARE TRANSFERS

5.1 Registering Transfers

Subject to Article 26.3 and the special rights and restrictions attached to the shares of any class or series, a transfer of a share of the Company must not be registered unless:

- (1) a duly signed instrument of transfer in respect of the share has been received by the Company;
- (2) if a share certificate has been issued by the Company in respect of the share to be transferred, that share certificate has been surrendered to the Company; and
- (3) if a non-transferable written acknowledgment of the shareholder's right to obtain a share certificate has been issued by the Company in respect of the share to be transferred, that acknowledgment has been surrendered to the Company.

5.2 Form of Instrument of Transfer

The instrument of transfer in respect of any share of the Company must be either in the form, if any, on the back of the Company's share certificates or in any other form that may be approved by the directors from time to time.

5.3 Transferor Remains Shareholder

Except to the extent that the *Business Corporations Act* otherwise provides, the transferor of shares is deemed to remain the holder of the shares until the name of the transferee is entered in a securities register of the Company in respect of the transfer.

5.4 Signing of Instrument of Transfer

If a shareholder, or his or her duly authorized attorney, signs an instrument of transfer in respect of shares registered in the name of the shareholder, the signed instrument of transfer constitutes a complete and sufficient authority to the Company and its directors, officers and agents to register the number of shares specified in the instrument of transfer or specified in any other manner, or, if no number is specified, all the shares represented by the share certificates or set out in the written acknowledgments deposited with the instrument of transfer:

- (1) in the name of the person named as transferee in that instrument of transfer; or
- (2) if no person is named as transferee in that instrument of transfer, in the name of the person on whose behalf the instrument is deposited for the purpose of having the transfer registered.

5.5 Enquiry as to Title Not Required

Neither the Company nor any director, officer or agent of the Company is bound to inquire into the title of the person named in the instrument of transfer as transferee or, if no person is named as transferee in the instrument of transfer, of the person on whose behalf the instrument is deposited for the purpose of having the transfer registered or is liable for any claim related to registering the transfer by the shareholder or by any intermediate owner or holder of the shares, of any interest in the shares, of any share certificate representing such shares or of any written acknowledgment of a right to obtain a share certificate for such shares.

5.6 Transfer Fee

There must be paid to the Company, in relation to the registration of any transfer, the amount, if any, determined by the directors.

6. TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

6.1 Legal Personal Representative Recognized on Death

In case of the death of a shareholder, the legal personal representative, or if the shareholder was a joint holder, the surviving joint holder, will be the only person recognized by the Company as having any title to the shareholder's interest in the shares. Before recognizing a person as a legal personal representative, the directors may require proof of appointment by a court of competent jurisdiction, a grant of letters probate, letters of administration or such other evidence or documents as the directors consider appropriate.

6.2 Rights of Legal Personal Representative

The legal personal representative has the same rights, privileges and obligations that attach to the shares held by the shareholder, including the right to transfer the shares in accordance with these Articles, provided the documents required by the *Business Corporations Act* and the directors have been deposited with the Company.

7. PURCHASE OF SHARES

7.1 Company Authorized to Purchase Shares

Subject to Article 7.2, the special rights and restrictions attached to the shares of any class or series and the *Business Corporations Act*, the Company may, if authorized by the directors, purchase or otherwise acquire any of its shares at the price and upon the terms specified in such resolution.

7.2 Purchase When Insolvent

The Company must not make a payment or provide any other consideration to purchase or otherwise acquire any of its shares if there are reasonable grounds for believing that:

- (1) the Company is insolvent; or
- (2) making the payment or providing the consideration would render the Company insolvent.

7.3 Sale and Voting of Purchased Shares

If the Company retains a share redeemed, purchased or otherwise acquired by it, the Company may sell, gift or otherwise dispose of the share, but, while such share is held by the Company, it:

- (1) is not entitled to vote the share at a meeting of its shareholders;
- (2) must not pay a dividend in respect of the share; and

- (3) must not make any other distribution in respect of the share.

8. BORROWING POWERS

The Company, if authorized by the directors in accordance with these Articles, may:

- (1) borrow money in the manner and amount, on the security, from the sources and on the terms and conditions that they consider appropriate;
- (2) issue bonds, debentures and other debt obligations either outright or as security for any liability or obligation of the Company or any other person and at such discounts or premiums and on such other terms as they consider appropriate;
- (3) guarantee the repayment of money by any other person or the performance of any obligation of any other person; and
- (4) mortgage, charge, whether by way of specific or floating charge, grant a security interest in, or give other security on, the whole or any part of the present and future assets and undertaking of the Company.

9. ALTERATIONS

9.1 Alteration of Authorized Share Structure

Subject to Article 9.2 and the *Business Corporations Act*, the Company may by resolution of the directors:

- (1) create one or more classes or series of shares or, if none of the shares of a class or series of shares are allotted or issued, eliminate that class or series of shares;
- (2) increase, reduce or eliminate the maximum number of shares that the Company is authorized to issue out of any class or series of shares or establish a maximum number of shares that the Company is authorized to issue out of any class or series of shares for which no maximum is established;
- (3) subdivide or consolidate all or any of its unissued, or fully paid issued, shares;
- (4) if the Company is authorized to issue shares of a class of shares with par value:
 - (a) decrease the par value of those shares; or
 - (b) if none of the shares of that class of shares are allotted or issued, increase the par value of those shares;
- (5) change all or any of its unissued, or fully paid issued, shares with par value into shares without par value or any of its unissued shares without par value into shares with par value;
- (6) alter the identifying name of any of its shares; or

- (7) otherwise alter its shares or authorized share structure when required or permitted to do so by the *Business Corporations Act*.

9.2 Special Rights and Restrictions

Subject to any additional approvals required pursuant to the *Business Corporations Act*, the Company may by special resolution:

- (1) create special rights or restrictions for, and attach those special rights or restrictions to, the shares of any class or series of shares, whether or not any or all of those shares have been issued; or
- (2) vary or delete any special rights or restrictions attached to the shares of any class or series of shares, whether or not any or all of those shares have been issued.

9.3 Change of Name

The Company may by consent resolution of the directors or by special resolution authorize an alteration of its Notice of Articles in order to change its name or adopt or change any translation of that name.

9.4 Other Alterations

If the *Business Corporations Act* does not specify the type of resolution and these Articles do not specify another type of resolution, the Company may by special resolution alter these Articles.

10. MEETINGS OF SHAREHOLDERS

10.1 Annual General Meetings

Unless an annual general meeting is deferred or waived in accordance with the *Business Corporations Act*, the Company must hold its first annual general meeting within 18 months after the date on which it was incorporated or otherwise recognized, and after that must hold an annual general meeting at least once in each calendar year and not more than 15 months after the last annual reference date at such time and place as may be determined by the directors.

10.2 Resolution Instead of Annual General Meeting

If all the shareholders who are entitled to vote at an annual general meeting consent by a unanimous resolution under the *Business Corporations Act* to all of the business that is required to be transacted at that annual general meeting, the annual general meeting is deemed to have been held on the date of the unanimous resolution. The shareholders must, in any unanimous resolution passed under this Article 10.2, select as the Company's annual reference date a date that would be appropriate for the holding of the applicable annual general meeting.

10.3 Calling of Meetings of Shareholders

The directors may, whenever they think fit, call a meeting of shareholders.

10.4 Notice for Meetings of Shareholders

The Company must send notice of the date, time and location of any meeting of shareholders, in the manner provided in these Articles, or in such other manner, if any, as may be prescribed by ordinary resolution (whether previous notice of the resolution has been given or not), to each shareholder entitled to attend the meeting, to each director and to the auditor of the Company, unless these Articles otherwise provide, at least the following number of days before the meeting:

- (1) if and for so long as the Company is a public company, 21 days;
- (2) otherwise, 10 days.

A notice of meeting for a meeting held entirely by virtual means in accordance with Article 11.17, must include instructions for shareholder participation in the meeting to the extent and in the manner required by the *Business Corporations Act*.

10.5 Record Date for Notice

The directors may set a date as the record date for the purpose of determining shareholders entitled to notice of any meeting of shareholders. The record date must not precede the date on which the meeting is to be held by more than two months or, in the case of a general meeting requisitioned by shareholders under the *Business Corporations Act*, by more than four months. The record date must not precede the date on which the meeting is held by fewer than:

- (1) if and for so long as the Company is a public company, 21 days;
- (2) otherwise, 10 days.

If no record date is set, the record date is 5:00 p.m. on the day immediately preceding the first date on which the notice is sent or, if no notice is sent, the beginning of the meeting.

10.6 Record Date for Voting

The directors may set a date as the record date for the purpose of determining shareholders entitled to vote at any meeting of shareholders. The record date must not precede the date on which the meeting is to be held by more than two months or, in the case of a general meeting requisitioned by shareholders under the *Business Corporations Act*, by more than four months. If no record date is set, the record date is 5:00 p.m. on the day immediately preceding the first date on which the notice is sent or, if no notice is sent, the beginning of the meeting.

10.7 Failure to Give Notice and Waiver of Notice

The accidental omission to send notice of any meeting to, or the non-receipt of any notice by, any of the persons entitled to notice does not invalidate any proceedings at that meeting. Any person entitled to notice of a meeting of shareholders may, in writing or otherwise, waive or reduce the period of notice of such meeting.

10.8 Notice of Special Business at Meetings of Shareholders

If a meeting of shareholders is to consider special business within the meaning of Article 11.1, the notice of meeting must:

- (1) state the general nature of the special business; and
- (2) if the special business includes considering, approving, ratifying, adopting or authorizing any document or the signing of or giving of effect to any document, have attached to it a copy of the document or state that a copy of the document will be available for inspection by shareholders:
 - (a) at the Company's records office, or at such other reasonably accessible location in British Columbia as is specified in the notice; and
 - (b) during statutory business hours on any one or more specified days before the day set for the holding of the meeting.

10.9 Location of Annual General Meeting

The Company may by resolution of the directors choose a location outside of British Columbia for the purpose of the meeting. If a meeting is held entirely by virtual means in accordance with Article 11.17, the meeting shall be deemed for all purposes of the *Business Corporations Act* and these Articles to be held at the registered office of the Company, subject to the provisions of the *Business Corporations Act*.

11. PROCEEDINGS AT MEETINGS OF SHAREHOLDERS

11.1 Special Business

At a meeting of shareholders, the following business is special business:

- (1) at a meeting of shareholders that is not an annual general meeting, all business is special business except business relating to the conduct of or voting at the meeting;
- (2) at an annual general meeting, all business is special business except for the following:
 - (a) business relating to the conduct of or voting at the meeting;
 - (b) consideration of any financial statements of the Company presented to the meeting;
 - (c) consideration of any reports of the directors or auditor;
 - (d) the setting or changing of the number of directors;
 - (e) the election or appointment of directors;

- (f) the appointment of an auditor;
- (g) business arising out of a report of the directors not requiring the passing of a special resolution or an exceptional resolution;
- (h) any other business which, under these Articles or the *Business Corporations Act*, may be transacted at a meeting of shareholders without prior notice of the business being given to the shareholders.

11.2 Special Majority

The majority of votes required for the Company to pass a special resolution at a meeting of shareholders is two-thirds of the votes cast on the resolution.

11.3 Quorum

Subject to the special rights and restrictions attached to the shares of any class or series of shares, the quorum for the transaction of business at a meeting of shareholders is two shareholders entitled to vote at the meeting whether in person or by proxy who hold, in the aggregate, at least 10% of the issued shares entitled to be voted at the meeting.

11.4 One Shareholder May Constitute Quorum

If there is only one shareholder entitled to vote at a meeting of shareholders:

- (1) the quorum is one person who is, or who represents by proxy, that shareholder, and
- (2) that shareholder, present in person or by proxy, may constitute the meeting.

11.5 Other Persons May Attend

The directors, the president and/or chief executive officer (if any), the secretary (if any), the assistant secretary (if any), any lawyer for the Company, the auditor of the Company and any other persons invited by the directors are entitled to attend any meeting of shareholders, but if any of those persons does attend a meeting of shareholders, that person is not to be counted in the quorum and is not entitled to vote at the meeting unless that person is a shareholder or proxy holder entitled to vote at the meeting.

11.6 Requirement of Quorum

No business, other than the election of a chair of the meeting and the adjournment of the meeting, may be transacted at any meeting of shareholders unless a quorum of shareholders entitled to vote is present at the commencement of the meeting, but such quorum need not be present throughout the meeting.

11.7 Lack of Quorum

If, within one-half hour from the time set for the holding of a meeting of shareholders, a quorum is not present:

- (1) in the case of a general meeting requisitioned by shareholders, the meeting is dissolved, and
- (2) in the case of any other meeting of shareholders, the meeting stands adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place.

11.8 Lack of Quorum at Succeeding Meeting

If, at the meeting to which the meeting referred to in Article 11.7(2) was adjourned, a quorum is not present within one-half hour from the time set for the holding of the meeting, the person or persons present and being, or representing by proxy, one or more shareholders entitled to attend and vote at the meeting constitute a quorum.

11.9 Chair

The following individual is entitled to preside as chair at a meeting of shareholders:

- (1) the chair of the board, if any;
- (2) if the chair of the board is absent or unwilling to act as chair of the meeting, any other director present and willing to act as chair of the meeting; or
- (3) if no such other director is present and willing to act as chair of the meeting, the president or chief executive officer, if any.

11.10 Selection of Alternate Chair

If, at any meeting of shareholders, there is no chair of the board or president or chief executive officer present within 15 minutes after the time set for holding the meeting, or if the chair of the board and the president or chief executive officer are unwilling to act as chair of the meeting, or if the chair of the board and the president or chief executive officer have advised the secretary, if any, or any director present at the meeting, that they will not be present at the meeting, the directors present must choose one of their number to be chair of the meeting or if all of the directors present decline to take the chair or fail to so choose or if no director is present, the shareholders entitled to vote at the meeting who are present in person or by proxy may choose any person present at the meeting to chair the meeting.

11.11 Adjournments

The chair of a meeting of shareholders may, and if so directed by the meeting must, adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place, but no business may be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.

11.12 Notice of Adjourned Meeting

It is not necessary to give any notice of an adjourned meeting or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting of shareholders except that, when a meeting is adjourned for 30 days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting must be given as in the case of the original meeting.

11.13 Decisions by Show of Hands or Poll

Subject to the *Business Corporations Act*, every motion put to a vote at a meeting of shareholders will be decided on a show of hands unless a poll, before or on the declaration of the result of the vote by show of hands, is directed by the chair or demanded by at least one shareholder entitled to vote who is present in person or by proxy.

11.14 Declaration of Result

The chair of a meeting of shareholders must declare to the meeting the decision on every question in accordance with the result of the show of hands or the poll, as the case may be, and that decision must be entered in the minutes of the meeting. A declaration of the chair that a resolution is carried by the necessary majority or is defeated is, unless a poll is directed by the chair or demanded under Article 11.13, conclusive evidence without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against the resolution.

11.15 Motion Need Not be Seconded

No motion proposed at a meeting of shareholders need be seconded unless the chair of the meeting rules otherwise, and the chair of any meeting of shareholders is entitled to propose or second a motion.

11.16 Casting Vote

In case of an equality of votes, the chair of a meeting of shareholders does not, either on a show of hands or on a poll, have a second or casting vote in addition to the vote or votes to which the chair may be entitled as a shareholder.

11.17 Meeting by Telephone or Other Communications Medium

A meeting of the shareholders may be held in person, virtually by telephone or other electronic communications medium, or in a hybrid fashion incorporating both in-person and virtual means. A shareholder or proxy holder may participate in a meeting of the shareholders in person or by telephone if all shareholders or proxy holders participating in the meeting, whether in person or by telephone or other communications medium, are able to communicate with each other to the extent and in the manner required by the *Business Corporations Act*. A shareholder or proxy holder may participate in a meeting of the shareholders by a communications medium other than telephone, including by electronic means, if all shareholders or proxy holders participating in the meeting, whether in person or by telephone or other communications medium, including by electronic means, are able to communicate with each other to the extent and in the manner required by the *Business Corporations Act*. Any vote at a shareholder meeting may be conducted by telephone or other communications medium, including electronic means. A shareholder or proxy holder who

participates in a meeting in a manner contemplated by this Article 11.17 is deemed for all purposes of the *Business Corporations Act* and these Articles to be present at the meeting and to have agreed to participate in that manner.

12. VOTES OF SHAREHOLDERS

12.1 Number of Votes by Shareholder or by Shares

Subject to any special rights or restrictions attached to any shares and to the restrictions imposed on joint shareholders under Article 12.3:

- (1) on a vote by show of hands, every person present who is a shareholder or proxy holder and entitled to vote on the matter has one vote; and
- (2) on a poll, every shareholder entitled to vote on the matter has one vote in respect of each share entitled to be voted on the matter and held by that shareholder and may exercise that vote either in person or by proxy.

12.2 Votes of Persons in Representative Capacity

A person who is not a shareholder may vote at a meeting of shareholders, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, and may appoint a proxy holder to act at the meeting, if, before doing so, the person satisfies the chair of the meeting, or the directors, that the person is a legal personal representative or a trustee in bankruptcy for a shareholder who is entitled to vote at the meeting.

12.3 Votes by Joint Holders

If there are joint shareholders registered in respect of any share:

- (1) any one of the joint shareholders may vote at any meeting, either personally or by proxy, in respect of the share as if that joint shareholder were solely entitled to it; or
- (2) if more than one of the joint shareholders is present at any meeting, personally or by proxy, and more than one of them votes in respect of that share, then only the vote of the joint shareholder present whose name stands first on the central securities register in respect of the share will be counted.

12.4 Legal Personal Representatives as Joint Shareholders

Two or more legal personal representatives of a shareholder in whose sole name any share is registered are, for the purposes of Article 12.3, deemed to be joint shareholders.

12.5 Representative of a Corporate Shareholder

If a corporation, that is not a subsidiary of the Company, is a shareholder, that corporation may appoint a person to act as its representative at any meeting of shareholders of the Company, and:

- (1) for that purpose, the instrument appointing a representative must:

- (a) be received at the registered office of the Company or at any other place specified, in the notice calling the meeting, for the receipt of proxies, at least the number of business days specified in the notice for the receipt of proxies, or if no number of days is specified, two business days before the day set for the holding of the meeting; or
 - (b) be provided, at the meeting, to the chair of the meeting or to a person designated by the chair of the meeting;
- (2) if a representative is appointed under this Article 12.5:
- (a) the representative is entitled to exercise in respect of and at that meeting the same rights on behalf of the corporation that the representative represents as that corporation could exercise if it were a shareholder who is an individual, including, without limitation, the right to appoint a proxy holder; and
 - (b) the representative, if present at the meeting, is to be counted for the purpose of forming a quorum and is deemed to be a shareholder present in person at the meeting.

Evidence of the appointment of any such representative may be sent to the Company by written instrument, fax or any other method of transmitting legibly recorded messages.

12.6 Proxy Provisions Do Not Apply to All Companies

If and for so long as the Company is a public company or a pre-existing reporting company which has the Statutory Reporting Company Provisions as part of its Articles or to which the Statutory Reporting Company Provisions apply, Articles 12.7 to 12.14 apply only insofar as they are not inconsistent with any securities legislation in any province or territory of Canada or in the federal jurisdiction of the United States or in any states of the United States that is applicable to the Company and insofar as they are not inconsistent with the regulations and rules made and promulgated under that legislation and all administrative policy statements, blanket orders and rulings, notices and other administrative directions issued by securities commission or similar authorities appointed under that legislation.

12.7 Appointment of Proxy Holders

Every shareholder of the Company, including a corporation that is a shareholder but not a subsidiary of the Company, entitled to vote at a meeting of shareholders of the Company may, by proxy, appoint one or more (but not more than five) proxy holders to attend and act at the meeting in the manner, to the extent and with the powers conferred by the proxy.

12.8 Alternate Proxy Holders

A shareholder may appoint one or more alternate proxy holders who need not be shareholders to act in the place of an absent proxy holder.

12.9 Deposit of Proxy

A proxy for a meeting of shareholders must:

- (1) be received at the registered office of the Company or at any other place specified, in the notice calling the meeting, for the receipt of proxies, at least the number of business days specified in the notice, or if no number of days is specified, two business days before the day set for the holding of the meeting; or
- (2) unless the notice provides otherwise, be provided, at the meeting, to the chair of the meeting or to a person designated by the chair of the meeting.

A proxy may be sent to the Company by written instrument, fax or any other method of transmitting legibly recorded messages.

12.10 Validity of Proxy Vote

A vote given in accordance with the terms of a proxy is valid notwithstanding the death or incapacity of the shareholder giving the proxy and despite the revocation of the proxy or the revocation of the authority under which the proxy is given, unless notice in writing of that death, incapacity or revocation is received:

- (1) at the registered office of the Company, at any time up to and including the last business day before the day set for the holding of the meeting at which the proxy is to be used; or
- (2) by the chair of the meeting, before the vote is taken.

12.11 Form of Proxy

A proxy, whether for a specified meeting or otherwise, must be either in the following form or in any other form approved by the directors or the chair of the meeting:

Ardenton Capital Corporation

(the "Company")

The undersigned, being a shareholder of the Company, hereby appoints *[name]* or, failing that person, *[name]*, as proxy holder for the undersigned to attend, act and vote for and on behalf of the undersigned at the meeting of shareholders of the Company to be held on *[month, day, year]* and at any adjournment of that meeting.

Number of shares in respect of which this proxy is given (if no number is specified, then this proxy is given in respect of all shares registered in the name of the shareholder): _____

Signed *[month, day, year]*

[Signature of shareholder]

[Name of shareholder - printed]

12.12 Revocation of Proxy

Subject to Article 12.13, every proxy may be revoked by an instrument in writing that is:

- (1) received at the registered office of the Company at any time up to and including the last business day before the day set for the holding of the meeting at which the proxy is to be used; or
- (2) provided, at the meeting, to the chair of the meeting.

12.13 Revocation of Proxy Must Be Signed

An instrument referred to in Article 12.12 must be signed as follows:

- (1) if the shareholder for whom the proxy holder is appointed is an individual, the instrument must be signed by the shareholder or his or her legal personal representative or trustee in bankruptcy;
- (2) if the shareholder for whom the proxy holder is appointed is a corporation, the instrument must be signed by the corporation or by a representative appointed for the corporation under Article 12.5.

12.14 Production of Evidence of Authority to Vote

The chair of any meeting of shareholders may, but need not, inquire into the authority of any person to vote at the meeting and may, but need not, demand from that person production of evidence as to the existence of the authority to vote.

13. DIRECTORS

13.1 First Directors; Number of Directors

The first directors are the persons designated as directors of the Company in the Notice of Articles that applies to the Company when it is recognized under the *Business Corporations Act*. The number of directors, excluding additional directors appointed under Article 14.8, is set at:

- (1) subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), the number of directors that is equal to the number of the Company's first directors;
- (2) if the Company is a public company, the greater of three and the most recently set of:
 - (a) the number of directors set by ordinary resolution (whether or not previous notice of the resolution was given); and
 - (b) the number of directors set under Article 14.4;
- (3) if the Company is not a public company, the most recently set of:
 - (a) the number of directors set by ordinary resolution (whether or not previous notice of the resolution was given); and
 - (b) the number of directors set under Article 14.4.

13.2 Change in Number of Directors

If the number of directors is set under Articles 13.1(2)(a) or 13.1(3)(a):

- (1) the shareholders may elect or appoint the directors needed to fill any vacancies in the board of directors up to that number;
- (2) if the shareholders do not elect or appoint the directors needed to fill any vacancies in the board of directors up to that number contemporaneously with the setting of that number, then the directors may appoint, or the shareholders may elect or appoint, directors to fill those vacancies.

13.3 Directors' Acts Valid Despite Vacancy

An act or proceeding of the directors is not invalid merely because fewer than the number of directors set or otherwise required under these Articles is in office.

13.4 Remuneration of Directors

The directors are not entitled as such to receive any remuneration for acting as directors for any period prior to the second annual general meeting of the Company following the effective date of the Plan of Arrangement (as such term is defined in Article 27.2). Thereafter the directors shall be entitled to such remuneration for acting as directors, if any, as the directors may from time to time

determine. That remuneration may be in addition to any salary or other remuneration paid to any officer or employee of the Company as such, who is also a director. Notwithstanding the foregoing, during the period prior to the second annual general meeting of the Company following the effective date of the Plan of Arrangement, the independent directors shall be entitled to remuneration for acting as directors, if any, as the directors may from time to time determine; provided, however, that to be considered an independent director, the director must not (i) have a material relationship with the Company or any of its subsidiaries, shareholders or creditors, (ii) be an officer or employee of the Company or any of its subsidiaries, and (iii) have any other relationship that, in the opinion of the board of directors, may affect or interfere with the exercise of independent judgment in carrying out the responsibilities of a director.

13.5 Reimbursement of Expenses of Directors

The Company must reimburse each director for the reasonable out-of-pocket expenses that he or she may incur in and about the business of the Company.

13.6 Special Remuneration for Directors

If any director performs any professional or other services for the Company that in the opinion of the directors are outside the ordinary duties of a director, or if any director is otherwise specially occupied in or about the Company's business, he or she may be paid remuneration fixed by the directors, or, at the option of that director, fixed by ordinary resolution.

14. ELECTION AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

14.1 Election at Annual General Meetings

- (1) Subject to the *Business Corporations Act* and these Articles, directors shall be elected for a term of two (2) years, expiring in accordance with Article 14.1(2). The shareholders entitled to vote at each annual general meeting will elect or, by unanimous resolutions appoint, directors to replace those directors, if any, whose term expires at such meeting.
- (2) Subject to Article 14.1(4), a director ceases to hold office immediately before the election or appointment of directors under Article 14.1(1) at the second annual general meeting following that director's last election or appointment.
- (3) A director who ceases to hold office under Article 14.1(2) is eligible for re-election.
- (4) A director appointed by the directors under Article 14.5 or Article 14.8 will cease to hold office at the next meeting of shareholders following his or her appointment and is eligible for election at that meeting.
- (5) Unless a director appointed by the directors under Article 14.5 or Article 14.8 has ceased under Article 14.1(4), that director must cease to hold office as the next annual general meeting, and is eligible for re-election at that meeting.

14.2 Consent to be a Director

No election, appointment or designation of an individual as a director is valid unless:

- (1) that individual consents to be a director in the manner provided for in the *Business Corporations Act*;
- (2) that individual is elected or appointed at a meeting at which the individual is present and the individual does not refuse, at the meeting, to be a director; or
- (3) with respect to first directors, the designation is otherwise valid under the *Business Corporations Act*.

14.3 Failure to Elect or Appoint Directors

If:

- (1) the Company fails to hold an annual general meeting, and all the shareholders who are entitled to vote at an annual general meeting fail to pass the unanimous resolution contemplated by Article 10.2, on or before the date by which the annual general meeting is required to be held under the *Business Corporations Act*; or
- (2) the shareholders fail, at the annual general meeting or in the unanimous resolution contemplated by Article 10.2, to elect or appoint any directors;

then each director then in office continues to hold office until the earlier of:

- (3) the date on which his or her successor is elected or appointed; and
- (4) the date on which he or she otherwise ceases to hold office under the *Business Corporations Act* or these Articles.

14.4 Places of Retiring Directors Not Filled

If, at any meeting of shareholders at which there should be an election of directors, the places of any of the retiring directors are not filled by that election, those retiring directors who are not re-elected and who are asked by the newly elected directors to continue in office will, if willing to do so, continue in office to complete the number of directors for the time being set pursuant to these Articles until further new directors are elected at a meeting of shareholders convened for that purpose. If any such election or continuance of directors does not result in the election or continuance of the number of directors for the time being set pursuant to these Articles, the number of directors of the Company is deemed to be set at the number of directors actually elected or continued in office.

14.5 Directors May Fill Casual Vacancies

Any casual vacancy occurring in the board of directors may be filled by the directors.

14.6 Remaining Directors Power to Act

The directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in the board of directors but, if the Company has fewer directors in office than the number set pursuant to these Articles as the quorum of directors, the directors may only act for the purposes of appointing directors up to that number, summoning a meeting of shareholders for the purpose of filling any vacancies on the board of directors, or, subject to the *Business Corporations Act*, for any other purpose.

14.7 Shareholders May Fill Vacancies

If the Company has no directors or fewer directors in office than the number set pursuant to these Articles as the quorum of directors, the shareholders may elect or appoint directors to fill any vacancies on the board of directors.

14.8 Additional Directors

Notwithstanding Articles 13.1 and 13.2, between annual general meetings or unanimous resolutions contemplated by Article 10.2, the directors may appoint one or more additional directors, but the number of additional directors appointed under this Article 14.8 must not at any time exceed:

- (1) one-third of the number of first directors, if, at the time of the appointments, one or more of the first directors have not yet completed their first term of office; or
- (2) in any other case, one-third of the number of the current directors who were elected or appointed as directors other than under this Article 14.8.

Any director so appointed ceases to hold office immediately before the next election or appointment of directors under Article 14.1(1) but is eligible for re-election or re-appointment.

14.9 Ceasing to be a Director

A director ceases to be a director when:

- (1) the term of office of the director expires;
- (2) the director dies;
- (3) the director resigns as a director by notice in writing provided to the Company or a lawyer for the Company; or
- (4) the director is removed from office pursuant to Articles 14.10 or 14.11.

14.10 Removal of Director by Shareholders

The Company may remove any director before the expiration of his or her term of office by special resolution. In that event, the shareholders may elect, or appoint by ordinary resolution, a director to fill the resulting vacancy. If the shareholders do not elect or appoint a director to fill the resulting

vacancy contemporaneously with the removal, then the directors may appoint or the shareholders may elect, or appoint by ordinary resolution, a director to fill that vacancy.

14.11 Removal of Director by Directors

The directors may remove any director before the expiration of his or her term of office if the director is convicted of an indictable offence, or if the director ceases to be qualified to act as a director of a company pursuant to section 124 of the *Business Corporations Act*, and does not promptly resign, and the directors may appoint a director to fill the resulting vacancy.

15. ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

15.1 Appointment of Alternate Director

Any director (an "appointor") may by notice in writing received by the Company appoint any person (an "appointee") who is qualified to act as a director to be his or her alternate to act in his or her place at meetings of the directors or committees of the directors at which the appointor is not present unless (in the case of an appointee who is not a director) the directors have reasonably disapproved the appointment of such person as an alternate director and have given notice to that effect to his or her appointor within a reasonable time after the notice of appointment is received by the Company.

15.2 Notice of Meetings

Every alternate director so appointed is entitled to notice of meetings of the directors and of committees of the directors of which his or her appointor is a member and to attend and vote as a director at any such meetings at which his or her appointor is not present.

15.3 Alternate for More Than One Director Attending Meetings

A person may be appointed as an alternate director by more than one director, and an alternate director:

- (1) will be counted in determining the quorum for a meeting of directors once for each of his or her appointors and, in the case of an appointee who is also a director, once more in that capacity;
- (2) has a separate vote at a meeting of directors for each of his or her appointors and, in the case of an appointee who is also a director, an additional vote in that capacity;
- (3) will be counted in determining the quorum for a meeting of a committee of directors once for each of his or her appointors who is a member of that committee and, in the case of an appointee who is also a member of that committee as a director, once more in that capacity;
- (4) has a separate vote at a meeting of a committee of directors for each of his or her appointors who is a member of that committee and, in the case of an appointee who is also a member of that committee as a director, an additional vote in that capacity.

15.4 Consent Resolutions

Every alternate director, if authorized by the notice appointing him or her, may sign in place of his or her appointor any resolutions to be consented to in writing.

15.5 Alternate Director Not an Agent

Every alternate director is deemed not to be the agent of his or her appointor.

15.6 Revocation of Appointment of Alternate Director

An appointor may at any time, by notice in writing received by the Company, revoke the appointment of an alternate director appointed by him or her.

15.7 Ceasing to be an Alternate Director

The appointment of an alternate director ceases when:

- (1) his or her appointor ceases to be a director and is not promptly re-elected or re-appointed;
- (2) the alternate director dies;
- (3) the alternate director resigns as an alternate director by notice in writing provided to the Company or a lawyer for the Company;
- (4) the alternate director ceases to be qualified to act as a director pursuant to section 124 of the *Business Corporations Act*; or
- (5) his or her appointor revokes the appointment of the alternate director.

15.8 Expenses of Alternate Director

The Company may reimburse an alternate director for the reasonable out-of-pocket expenses that would be properly reimbursed if he or she were a director.

16. POWERS AND DUTIES OF DIRECTORS

16.1 Powers of Management

The directors must, subject to the *Business Corporations Act* and these Articles, manage or supervise the management of the business and affairs of the Company and have the authority to exercise all such powers of the Company as are not, by the *Business Corporations Act* or by these Articles, required to be exercised by the shareholders of the Company.

16.2 Appointment of Attorney of Company

The directors may from time to time, by power of attorney or other instrument, under seal if so required by law, appoint any person to be the attorney of the Company for such purposes, and with

such powers, authorities and discretions (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the directors under these Articles and excepting the power to fill vacancies in the board of directors, to remove a director, to change the membership of, or fill vacancies in, any committee of the directors, to appoint or remove officers appointed by the directors and to declare dividends) and for such period, and with such remuneration and subject to such conditions as the directors may think fit. Any such power of attorney may contain such provisions for the protection or convenience of persons dealing with such attorney as the directors think fit. Any such attorney may be authorized by the directors to sub-delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions for the time being vested in him or her.

16.3 Remuneration of the auditor

The directors may set the remuneration of the auditor without the prior approval of the shareholders.

17. DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST OF DIRECTORS

17.1 Obligation to Account for Profits

A director or senior officer who holds a disclosable interest (as that term is used in the *Business Corporations Act*) in a contract or transaction into which the Company has entered or proposes to enter is liable to account to the Company for any profit that accrues to the director or senior officer under or as a result of the contract or transaction only if and to the extent provided in the *Business Corporations Act*.

17.2 Restrictions on Voting by Reason of Interest

A director who holds a disclosable interest in a contract or transaction into which the Company has entered or proposes to enter is not entitled to vote on any directors' resolution to approve that contract or transaction, unless all the directors have a disclosable interest in that contract or transaction, in which case any or all of those directors may vote on such resolution.

17.3 Interested Director Counted in Quorum

A director who holds a disclosable interest in a contract or transaction into which the Company has entered or proposes to enter and who is present at the meeting of directors at which the contract or transaction is considered for approval may be counted in the quorum at the meeting whether or not the director votes on any or all of the resolutions considered at the meeting.

17.4 Disclosure of Conflict of Interest or Property

A director or senior officer who holds any office or possesses any property, right or interest that could result, directly or indirectly, in the creation of a duty or interest that materially conflicts with that individual's duty or interest as a director or senior officer, must disclose the nature and extent of the conflict as required by the *Business Corporations Act*.

17.5 Director Holding Other Office in the Company

A director may hold any office or place of profit with the Company, other than the office of auditor of the Company, in addition to his or her office of director for the period and on the terms (as to remuneration or otherwise) that the directors may determine.

17.6 No Disqualification

No director or intended director is disqualified by his or her office from contracting with the Company either with regard to the holding of any office or place of profit the director holds with the Company or as vendor, purchaser or otherwise, and no contract or transaction entered into by or on behalf of the Company in which a director is in any way interested is liable to be voided for that reason.

17.7 Professional Services by Director or Officer

Subject to the *Business Corporations Act*, a director or officer, or any person in which a director or officer has an interest, may act in a professional capacity for the Company, except as auditor of the Company, and the director or officer or such person is entitled to remuneration for professional services as if that director or officer were not a director or officer.

17.8 Director or Officer in Other Corporations

A director or officer may be or become a director, officer or employee of, or otherwise interested in, any person in which the Company may be interested as a shareholder or otherwise, and, subject to the *Business Corporations Act*, the director or officer is not accountable to the Company for any remuneration or other benefits received by him or her as director, officer or employee of, or from his or her interest in, such other person.

18. PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

18.1 Meetings of Directors

The directors may meet together for the conduct of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit, and meetings of the directors held at regular intervals may be held at the place, at the time and on the notice, if any, as the directors may from time to time determine. If a meeting of the directors is held by entirely virtual means by telephone or other communications method, including by electronic means, the meeting shall be deemed to be held at the registered office of the Company in lieu of another physical location for the purposes of the *Business Corporations Act* and these Articles.

18.2 Voting at Meetings

- (1) Except as provided in Article 18.2(2), questions arising at any meeting of directors are to be decided by a majority of votes and, in the case of an equality of votes, the chair of the meeting does not have a second or casting vote.

- (2) Subject to the *Business Corporations Act* and Article 18.2(3), questions arising at any meeting of directors relating to any of the following matters are to be decided by at least 60% of the directors:
 - (a) any sale, divestiture, refinancing, merger, amalgamation, consolidation, arrangement, liquidation, dissolution, winding-up, sale, lease, transfer, exclusive license or other disposition, in a single transaction or series of related transactions of all or substantially all the assets of the Company and its subsidiaries, or any other material transaction, affecting the business and affairs of the Company;
 - (b) except with respect to any sale, transfer or treasury issuance made pursuant to a contractual obligation of the Company or any of its portfolio companies, in each case, existing on the effective date of the Plan of Arrangement, any sale, divestiture, transfer or other disposition of any equity interest in any portfolio company by the Company, directly or indirectly, to the extent of the Company's power and control with respect to such action; and
 - (c) any issuance of debentures, bonds or any other debt securities issued or created by the Company from time to time unless such debentures, bonds or other debt securities are either (i) fully subordinated and postponed to the ACC Level 5 Distributions (as defined in the Plan of Arrangement), or (ii) fully senior to the ACC Level 1 Distributions (as defined in the Plan of Arrangement).
- (3) Article 18.2(2) shall automatically terminate and be of no further force and effect on the date two years following the effective date of the Plan of Arrangement (as such term is defined in Article 27.2).
- (4) Any vote at a meeting of directors may be conducted by telephone or other communications medium, including electronic means.

18.3 Chair of Meetings

The following individual is entitled to preside as chair at a meeting of directors:

- (1) the chair of the board, if any;
- (2) in the absence of the chair of the board, the president or chief executive officer, if any, if the president is a director; or
- (3) any other director chosen by the directors if:
 - (a) neither the chair of the board nor the president or chief executive officer, if a director, is present at the meeting within 15 minutes after the time set for holding the meeting;

- (b) neither the chair of the board nor the president or chief executive officer, if a director, is willing to chair the meeting; or
- (c) the chair of the board and the president or chief executive officer, if a director, have advised the secretary, if any, or any other director, that they will not be present at the meeting.

18.4 Meetings by Telephone or Other Communications Medium

A meeting of the directors may be held in person, virtually by telephone or other electronic communications medium, or in a hybrid fashion incorporating both in-person and virtual means. A director may participate in a meeting of the directors or of any committee of the directors in person or by telephone if all directors participating in the meeting, whether in person or by telephone or other communications medium, are able to communicate with each other. A director may participate in a meeting of the directors or of any committee of the directors by a communications medium other than telephone, including by electronic means, if all directors participating in the meeting, whether in person or by telephone or other communications medium, including by electronic means, are able to communicate with each other and if all directors who wish to participate in the meeting agree to such participation. A director who participates in a meeting in a manner contemplated by this Article 18.4 is deemed for all purposes of the *Business Corporations Act* and these Articles to be present at the meeting and to have agreed to participate in that manner.

18.5 Calling of Meetings

A director may, and the secretary or an assistant secretary of the Company, if any, on the request of a director must, call a meeting of the directors at any time.

18.6 Notice of Meetings

Other than for meetings held at regular intervals as determined by the directors pursuant to Article 18.1, reasonable notice of each meeting of the directors, specifying the place, day and time of that meeting must be given to each of the directors and the alternate directors by any method set out in Article 24.1 or orally or by telephone.

18.7 When Notice Not Required

It is not necessary to give notice of a meeting of the directors to a director or an alternate director if:

- (1) the meeting is to be held immediately following a meeting of shareholders at which that director was elected or appointed, or is the meeting of the directors at which that director is appointed; or
- (2) the director or alternate director, as the case may be, has waived notice of the meeting.

18.8 Meeting Valid Despite Failure to Give Notice

The accidental omission to give notice of any meeting of directors to, or the non-receipt of any notice by, any director or alternate director, does not invalidate any proceedings at that meeting.

18.9 Waiver of Notice of Meetings

Any director or alternate director may send to the Company a document signed by him or her waiving notice of any past, present or future meeting or meetings of the directors and may at any time withdraw that waiver with respect to meetings held after that withdrawal. After sending a waiver with respect to all future meetings and until that waiver is withdrawn, no notice of any meeting of the directors need be given to that director and, unless the director otherwise requires by notice in writing to the Company, to his or her alternate director, and all meetings of the directors so held are deemed not to be improperly called or constituted by reason of notice not having been given to such director or alternate director.

18.10 Quorum

The quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of the directors shall be 60% of directors and, if the number of directors is set at one, is deemed to be set at one director, and that director may constitute a meeting.

18.11 Validity of Acts Where Appointment Defective

Subject to the *Business Corporations Act*, an act of a director or officer is not invalid merely because of an irregularity in the election or appointment or a defect in the qualification of that director or officer.

18.12 Consent Resolutions in Writing

A resolution of the directors or of any committee of the directors may be passed without a meeting:

- (1) in all cases, if each of the directors entitled to vote on the resolution consents to it in writing; or
- (2) in the case of a resolution to approve a contract or transaction in respect of which a director has disclosed that he or she has or may have a disclosable interest, if each of the other directors who are entitled to vote on the resolution consents to it in writing.

A consent in writing under this Article may be by signed document, fax, email or any other method of transmitting legibly recorded messages. A consent in writing may be in two or more counterparts which together are deemed to constitute one consent in writing. A resolution of the directors or of any committee of the directors passed in accordance with this Article 18.12 is effective on the date stated in the consent in writing or on the latest date stated on any counterpart and is deemed to be a proceeding at a meeting of directors or of the committee of the directors and to be as valid and effective as if it had been passed at a meeting of the directors or of the committee of the directors

that satisfies all the requirements of the *Business Corporations Act* and all the requirements of these Articles relating to meetings of the directors or of a committee of the directors.

19. EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMITTEES

19.1 Appointment and Powers of Executive Committee

The directors may, by resolution, appoint an executive committee consisting of the director or directors that they consider appropriate, and this committee has, during the intervals between meetings of the board of directors, all of the directors' powers, except:

- (1) the power to fill vacancies in the board of directors;
- (2) the power to remove a director;
- (3) the power to change the membership of, or fill vacancies in, any committee of the directors; and
- (4) such other powers, if any, as may be set out in the resolution or any subsequent directors' resolution.

19.2 Appointment and Powers of Other Committees

The directors may, by resolution:

- (1) appoint one or more committees (other than the executive committee) consisting of the director or directors that they consider appropriate;
- (2) delegate to a committee appointed under paragraph (1) any of the directors' powers, except:
 - (a) the power to fill vacancies in the board of directors;
 - (b) the power to remove a director;
 - (c) the power to change the membership of, or fill vacancies in, any committee of the directors; and
 - (d) the power to appoint or remove officers appointed by the directors; and
- (3) make any delegation referred to in paragraph (2) subject to the conditions set out in the resolution or any subsequent directors' resolution.

19.3 Obligations of Committees

Any committee appointed under Articles 19.1 or 19.2, in the exercise of the powers delegated to it, must:

- (1) conform to any rules that may from time to time be imposed on it by the directors; and
- (2) report every act or thing done in exercise of those powers at such times as the directors may require.

19.4 Powers of Board

The directors may, at any time, with respect to a committee appointed under Articles 19.1 or 19.2:

- (1) revoke or alter the authority given to the committee, or override a decision made by the committee, except as to acts done before such revocation, alteration or overriding;
- (2) terminate the appointment of, or change the membership of, the committee; and
- (3) fill vacancies in the committee.

19.5 Committee Meetings

Subject to Article 19.3(1) and unless the directors otherwise provide in the resolution appointing the committee or in any subsequent resolution, with respect to a committee appointed under Articles 19.1 or 19.2:

- (1) the committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks proper;
- (2) the committee may elect a chair of its meetings but, if no chair of a meeting is elected, or if at a meeting the chair of the meeting is not present within 15 minutes after the time set for holding the meeting, the directors present who are members of the committee may choose one of their members to chair the meeting;
- (3) a majority of the members of the committee constitutes a quorum of the committee; and
- (4) questions arising at any meeting of the committee are determined by a majority of votes of the members present, and in case of an equality of votes, the chair of the meeting does not have a second or casting vote.

20. OFFICERS

20.1 Directors May Appoint Officers

The directors may, from time to time, appoint such officers, if any, as the directors determine and the directors may, at any time, terminate any such appointment.

20.2 Functions, Duties and Powers of Officers

The directors may, for each officer:

- (1) determine the functions and duties of the officer;
- (2) entrust to and confer on the officer any of the powers exercisable by the directors on such terms and conditions and with such restrictions as the directors think fit; and
- (3) revoke, withdraw, alter or vary all or any of the functions, duties and powers of the officer.

20.3 Qualifications

No officer may be appointed unless that officer is qualified in accordance with the *Business Corporations Act*. One person may hold more than one position as an officer of the Company. Any person appointed as the chair of the board or as a managing director must be a director. Any other officer need not be a director.

20.4 Remuneration and Terms of Appointment

All appointments of officers are to be made on the terms and conditions and at the remuneration (whether by way of salary, fee, commission, participation in profits or otherwise) that the directors thinks fit and are subject to termination at the pleasure of the directors, and an officer may in addition to such remuneration be entitled to receive, after he or she ceases to hold such office or leaves the employment of the Company, a pension or gratuity.

21. INDEMNIFICATION

21.1 Definitions

In this Article 21:

- (1) "eligible penalty" means a judgment, penalty or fine awarded or imposed in, or an amount paid in settlement of, an eligible proceeding;
- (2) "eligible proceeding" means a legal proceeding or investigative action, whether current, threatened, pending or completed, in which a director, former director or alternate director of the Company (an "eligible party") or any of the heirs and legal personal representatives of the eligible party, by reason of the eligible party being or having been a director or alternate director of the Company:
 - (a) is or may be joined as a party; or
 - (b) is or may be liable for or in respect of a judgment, penalty or fine in, or expenses related to, the proceeding;
- (3) "expenses" has the meaning set out in the *Business Corporations Act*.

21.2 Mandatory Indemnification of Directors and Former Directors

Subject to the *Business Corporations Act*, the Company must indemnify a director, former director or alternate director of the Company and his or her heirs and legal personal representatives against all eligible penalties to which such person is or may be liable, and the Company must, after the final disposition of an eligible proceeding, pay the expenses actually and reasonably incurred by such person in respect of that proceeding. The indemnification provisions in this Article 21.2 will only apply in respect of any director, former director or alternate director who was appointed or elected, on or after the date of these Articles, which were amended and restated on [●], 2021. Each director and alternate director is deemed to have contracted with the Company on the terms of the indemnity contained in this Article 21.2.

21.3 Indemnification of Other Persons

Subject to any restrictions in the *Business Corporations Act*, the Company may indemnify any person.

21.4 Non-Compliance with Business Corporations Act

The failure of a director, alternate director or officer of the Company to comply with the *Business Corporations Act* or these Articles does not invalidate any indemnity to which he or she is entitled under this Part.

21.5 Company May Purchase Insurance

The Company may purchase and maintain insurance for the benefit of any person (or his or her heirs or legal personal representatives) who:

- (1) is or was a director, alternate director, officer, employee or agent of the Company;
- (2) is or was a director, alternate director, officer, employee or agent of a corporation at a time when the corporation is or was an affiliate of the Company;
- (3) at the request of the Company, is or was a director, alternate director, officer, employee or agent of a corporation or of a partnership, trust, joint venture or other unincorporated entity;
- (4) at the request of the Company, holds or held a position equivalent to that of a director, alternate director or officer of a partnership, trust, joint venture or other unincorporated entity;

against any liability incurred by him or her as such director, alternate director, officer, employee or agent or person who holds or held such equivalent position.

22. DIVIDENDS

22.1 Payment of Dividends Subject to Special Rights

The provisions of this Article 22 are subject to the rights, if any, of shareholders holding shares with special rights as to dividends.

22.2 Declaration of Dividends

Subject to the *Business Corporations Act*, the directors may from time to time declare and authorize payment of such dividends as they may deem advisable.

22.3 No Notice Required

The directors need not give notice to any shareholder of any declaration under Article 22.2.

22.4 Record Date

The directors may set a date as the record date for the purpose of determining shareholders entitled to receive payment of a dividend. The record date must not precede the date on which the dividend is to be paid by more than two months. If no record date is set, the record date is 5:00 p.m. on the date on which the directors pass the resolution declaring the dividend.

22.5 Manner of Paying Dividend

A resolution declaring a dividend may direct payment of the dividend wholly or partly by the distribution of specific assets or of fully paid shares or of bonds, debentures or other securities of the Company, or in any one or more of those ways.

22.6 Settlement of Difficulties

If any difficulty arises in regard to a distribution under Article 22.5, the directors may settle the difficulty as they deem advisable, and, in particular, may:

- (1) set the value for distribution of specific assets;
- (2) determine that cash payments in substitution for all or any part of the specific assets to which any shareholders are entitled may be made to any shareholders on the basis of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of all parties; and
- (3) vest any such specific assets in trustees for the persons entitled to the dividend.

22.7 When Dividend Payable

Any dividend may be made payable on such date as is fixed by the directors.

22.8 Dividends to be Paid in Accordance with Number of Shares

All dividends on shares of any class or series of shares must be declared and paid according to the number of such shares held.

22.9 Receipt by Joint Shareholders

If several persons are joint shareholders of any share, any one of them may give an effective receipt for any dividend, bonus or other money payable in respect of the share.

22.10 Dividend Bears No Interest

No dividend bears interest against the Company.

22.11 Fractional Dividends

If a dividend to which a shareholder is entitled includes a fraction of the smallest monetary unit of the currency of the dividend, that fraction may be disregarded in making payment of the dividend and that payment represents full payment of the dividend.

22.12 Payment of Dividends

Any dividend or other distribution payable in cash in respect of shares may be paid by cheque, made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent, and mailed to the address of the shareholder, or in the case of joint shareholders, to the address of the joint shareholder who is first named on the central securities register, or to the person and to the address the shareholder or joint shareholders may direct in writing. The mailing of such cheque will, to the extent of the sum represented by the cheque (plus the amount of the tax required by law to be deducted), discharge all liability for the dividend unless such cheque is not paid on presentation or the amount of tax so deducted is not paid to the appropriate taxing authority.

22.13 Capitalization of Surplus

Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, the directors may from time to time capitalize any surplus of the Company and may from time to time issue, as fully paid, shares or any bonds, debentures or other securities of the Company as a dividend representing the surplus or any part of the surplus.

23. DOCUMENTS, RECORDS AND REPORTS

23.1 Recording of Financial Affairs

The directors must cause adequate accounting records to be kept to record properly the financial affairs and condition of the Company and to comply with the *Business Corporations Act*.

23.2 Inspection of Accounting Records

Unless the directors determine otherwise, or unless otherwise determined by ordinary resolution, no shareholder of the Company is entitled to inspect or obtain a copy of any accounting records of the Company.

24. NOTICES

24.1 Method of Giving Notice

Unless the *Business Corporations Act* or these Articles provides otherwise, a notice, statement, report or other record required or permitted by the *Business Corporations Act* or these Articles to be sent by or to a person may be sent by any one of the following methods:

- (1) mail addressed to the person at the applicable address for that person as follows:
 - (a) for a record mailed to a shareholder, the shareholder's registered address;
 - (b) for a record mailed to a director or officer, the prescribed address for mailing shown for the director or officer in the records kept by the Company or the mailing address provided by the recipient for the sending of that record or records of that class;
 - (c) in any other case, the mailing address of the intended recipient;
- (2) delivery at the applicable address for that person as follows, addressed to the person:
 - (a) for a record delivered to a shareholder, the shareholder's registered address;
 - (b) for a record delivered to a director or officer, the prescribed address for delivery shown for the director or officer in the records kept by the Company or the delivery address provided by the recipient for the sending of that record or records of that class;
 - (c) in any other case, the delivery address of the intended recipient;
- (3) sending the record by fax to the fax number provided by the intended recipient for the sending of that record or records of that class;
- (4) sending the record by email to the email address provided by the intended recipient for the sending of that record or records of that class;
- (5) physical delivery to the intended recipient.

24.2 Deemed Receipt of Mailing

A record that is mailed to a person by ordinary mail to the applicable address for that person referred to in Article 24.1 is deemed to be received by the person to whom it was mailed on the day, Saturdays, Sundays and holidays excepted, following the date of mailing.

24.3 Certificate of Sending

A certificate signed by the secretary, if any, or other officer of the Company or of any other corporation acting in that behalf for the Company stating that a notice, statement, report or other record was addressed as required by Article 24.1, prepaid and mailed or otherwise sent as permitted by Article 24.1 is conclusive evidence of that fact.

24.4 Notice to Joint Shareholders

A notice, statement, report or other record may be provided by the Company to the joint shareholders of a share by providing the notice to the joint shareholder first named in the central securities register in respect of the share.

24.5 Notice to Trustees

A notice, statement, report or other record may be provided by the Company to the persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death, bankruptcy or incapacity of a shareholder by:

- (1) mailing the record, addressed to them:
 - (a) by name, by the title of the legal personal representative of the deceased or incapacitated shareholder, by the title of trustee of the bankrupt shareholder or by any similar description; and
 - (b) at the address, if any, supplied to the Company for that purpose by the persons claiming to be so entitled; or
- (2) if an address referred to in paragraph (1)(b) has not been supplied to the Company, by giving the notice in a manner in which it might have been given if the death, bankruptcy or incapacity had not occurred.

25. SEAL AND EXECUTION OF DOCUMENTS

25.1 Who May Attest Seal

Except as provided in Articles 25.2 and 25.3, the Company's seal, if any, must not be impressed on any record except when that impression is attested by the signatures of:

- (1) any two directors;
- (2) any officer, together with any director;
- (3) if the Company only has one director, that director; or

- (4) any one or more directors or officers or persons as may be determined by the directors.

25.2 Sealing Copies

For the purpose of certifying under seal a certificate of incumbency of the directors or officers of the Company or a true copy of any resolution or other document, despite Article 25.1, the impression of the seal may be attested by the signature of any director or officer.

25.3 Mechanical Reproduction of Seal

The directors may authorize the seal to be impressed by third parties on share certificates or bonds, debentures or other securities of the Company as they may determine appropriate from time to time. To enable the seal to be impressed on any share certificates or bonds, debentures or other securities of the Company, whether in definitive or interim form, on which facsimiles of any of the signatures of the directors or officers of the Company are, in accordance with the *Business Corporations Act* or these Articles, printed or otherwise mechanically reproduced, there may be delivered to the person employed to engrave, lithograph or print such definitive or interim share certificates or bonds, debentures or other securities one or more unmounted dies reproducing the seal and the chair of the board or any senior officer together with the secretary, treasurer, secretary-treasurer, an assistant secretary, an assistant treasurer or an assistant secretary-treasurer may in writing authorize such person to cause the seal to be impressed on such definitive or interim share certificates or bonds, debentures or other securities by the use of such dies. Share certificates or bonds, debentures or other securities to which the seal has been so impressed are for all purposes deemed to be under and to bear the seal impressed on them.

25.4 Execution of Documents Generally

The directors may from time to time by resolution appoint any one or more persons, officers or directors for the purpose of executing any instrument, document or agreement in the name of and on behalf of the Company for which the seal need not be affixed, and if no such person, officer or director is appointed, then any one officer or director of the Company may execute such instrument, document or agreement.

26. PROHIBITIONS

26.1 Definitions

In this Article 26:

- (1) "Canadian" means a person or partnership that is not a Non-Canadian;
- (2) "designated security" means:
 - (a) a voting security of the Company;

- (b) a security of the Company that is not a debt security and that carries a residual right to participate in the earnings of the Company or, on the liquidation or winding up of the Company, in its assets; or
- (c) a security of the Company convertible, directly or indirectly, into a security described in paragraph (a) or (b);
- (3) "Non-Canadian" means a person or partnership that is (i) a non-resident of Canada for the purposes of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada), (ii) a resident of Canada exempt from tax under the *Income Tax Act* (Canada), or (iii) a partnership of which all of the partners are non-residents of Canada for the purposes of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada) and/or residents of Canada exempt from tax under the *Income Tax Act* (Canada);
- (4) "security" has the meaning assigned in the *Securities Act* (British Columbia); and
- (5) "voting security" means a security of the Company that:
 - (a) is not a debt security, and
 - (b) carries a voting right either under all circumstances or under some circumstances that have occurred and are continuing.

26.2 Application

Article 26.3(1) does not apply to the Company if and for so long as it is a public company.

26.3 Restrictions on Subscription and Transfer of Shares or Designated Securities

- (1) No share or designated security may be sold, transferred or otherwise disposed of except in compliance with this Article 26.3, Article 27.6, Article 27.9 and Article 28.6, as applicable, and with the consent of the directors and the directors are not required to give any reason for refusing to consent to any such sale, transfer or other disposition.
- (2) Prior to any subscription for Class A Shares being accepted and, subject to compliance with Article 27.6, 27.9 and Article 28.6, as applicable, every registration or transfer of Class A Shares effected or recorded on the register of shareholders, the directors may require the proposed shareholder to submit to the Company a declaration, as approved by the board from time to time, indicating that the proposed shareholder is a Canadian and, if any proposed transferee of Class A Shares is a Non-Canadian (or is deemed by the board to be a Non-Canadian) such Class A Shares shall automatically be exchanged for Class B Shares concurrent upon completion of such transfer in accordance with Article 27.10.
- (3) The directors may take such actions as are required to ensure that the restrictions on ownership contained in Article 27.9 are not contravened, including, without limitation, one or more of the following actions:

- (a) perform searches of shareholder mailing address lists and take such other steps specified by the directors, at the cost of the Company, to determine or estimate to the extent practicable, the Canadian status of the shareholders; and
 - (b) require declarations from shareholders as to whether such shares are held by or for the benefit of Canadians or declarations from shareholders or others as to the Canadian status of beneficial owners of the shares.
- (4) Unless and until the directors shall have been required to do so under the terms of these Articles, the directors shall not be bound to do or take any proceeding or action with respect to this Article 26.3 by virtue of the powers conferred on them hereby. The directors shall have the sole right and authority to make any determination required or contemplated under this Article 26.3 including considering shareholders who do not complete a nationality declaration to be Non-Canadians. The directors shall make all determinations necessary for the administration of the provisions of this Article 26.3. Any such determination shall be conclusive, final and binding except to the extent modified by any subsequent determination by the directors. In any situation where it is unclear whether shares are held for the benefit of Non-Canadians, the directors may exercise their discretion in determining whether such shares are or are not so held, and any such exercise by them of their discretion shall be binding for the purposes of this Article 26.3. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the directors may delegate, in whole or in part, their power to make a determination in this respect to any officer of the Company or such other person or persons to whom the directors may generally delegate their powers and authority.

27. SPECIAL RIGHTS AND RESTRICTIONS – CLASS A COMMON SHARES

27.1 Class A Common Shares

The Class A Common shares (the "**Class A Shares**") shall confer on holder thereof and shall be subject to the special rights and restrictions set out in this Part 27:

27.2 Definitions

In this Article 27:

- (1) "Canadian" means a person or partnership that is not a Non-Canadian;
- (2) "Claim" means a claim against the Company in accordance with the Plan of Arrangement;
- (3) "Class B Shares" has the meaning set forth in Article 28.1;
- (4) "Conversion Ratio" means 1.0 as adjusted from time to time pursuant to Article 27.11;
- (5) "Distributions" means dividends and returns of capital paid on such class;
- (6) "Non-Canadian" means a person or partnership that is (i) a non-resident of Canada for the purposes of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada), (ii) a resident of Canada exempt from tax under the *Income Tax Act* (Canada), or (iii) a partnership of which all of the partners are non-residents of Canada for the purposes of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada) and/or residents of Canada exempt from tax under the *Income Tax Act* (Canada);
- (7) "Plan of Arrangement" means the Plan of Compromise and Arrangement of the Company and Ardenton Capital Bridging Inc. dated September 20, 2021, as amended, restated or supplemented from time to time;
- (8) "Stapled Share" means a Class A Share issued pursuant to the Plan of Arrangement;
- (9) "Transfer" means any sale, transfer, assignment or other disposition; and
- (10) "Transferee" means a proposed purchaser or assignee of Stapled Shares.

27.3 Voting Rights

The holders of the Class A Shares will be entitled to receive notice of and to attend any meetings of the shareholders of the Company and, at any meeting of the shareholders of the Company (except meetings at which, pursuant to the *Business Corporations Act*, only the holders of another class or series of shares of the Company are entitled to vote separately as a class or series) will be entitled to one vote in respect of each Class A Share held.

27.4 Distribution Rights

The holders of the Class A Shares shall be entitled to receive all Distributions at such times and in such amounts as the directors of the Company may in their discretion from time to time declare. All Distributions declared by the Company shall be declared in equal or equivalent amounts per share on all outstanding Class A Shares and Class B Shares and the amount of any Distributions paid on the Class A Shares and Class B Shares shall be paid *pro rata* among all the issued and outstanding Class A Shares and Class B Shares provided that the directors of the Company shall have full and absolute discretion as to the form of payment and the allocation, in respect of the portion of a Distribution payable on the Class A Shares and the Class B Shares, as between dividends and returns of capital. For greater certainty, the allocation between dividends and returns

of capital in respect of a Distribution on the Class A Shares may be different than the allocation between dividends and returns of capital in respect of the Distribution on the Class B Shares provided that the aggregate amount of the Distribution per issued and outstanding Class A Share and Class B Share is the same.

27.5 Liquidation Rights

The holders of Class A Shares shall be entitled in the event of any liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of the Company, whether voluntary or involuntary, or any other distribution of the assets of the Company, among its shareholders for the purpose of winding-up its affairs, and subject to prior satisfaction of all preferential rights of return of capital on dissolution attached to all shares of other classes of shares of the Company ranking in priority to the Class A Shares in respect of return of capital on dissolution, to share rateably on an equivalent basis, together with the holders of Class B Shares and any other class of shares of the Company ranking equally with the Class A Shares in respect of return of capital, in such assets of the Company as are available for distribution.

27.6 Transfer Restrictions

Subject to compliance with Article 26.3, if any holder of one or more Stapled Shares proposes to Transfer of all or any part of their Stapled Shares, such holder must, as a condition of the Transfer, concurrently assign to the Transferee an equivalent pro rata portion of any Claim such holder has which remains unpaid as to the date of the proposed Transfer, and the Transferee must agree to accept such assignment of the Claim, in each case in writing and in a form acceptable to the Company acting reasonably. The Company shall not be bound by or obligated to recognize any Transfer of Stapled Shares that does not include the assignment of the Claim contemplated in the foregoing sentence.

27.7 Redeemable by Company

Subject to the *Business Corporations Act*, if any holder of a Claim sells to the Company all or any portion of their Claim pursuant to Section 15.5 of the Plan of Arrangement or otherwise, then the Company will redeem an equivalent *pro rata* portion of the Stapled Shares for which such holder is the registered holder, at a price per share equal to the initial issue price of such Stapled Shares (as adjusted to take into account any subdivision, consolidation or other adjustment with respect to such shares) (the "**Redemption Price**"), all as more particularly set forth in Article 27.8.

27.8 Redemption Procedure by Company

If, pursuant to Article 27.7, the Company redeems all or a portion of any Stapled Shares outstanding:

- (1) **Deemed Redemption Date** – The date of redemption (the "**Redemption Date**") of the Stapled Shares pursuant Article 27.7 will be deemed to have occurred on the date on which the sale of a Claim by a holder to the Company is, or is deemed to have been, completed.

- (2) **Payment** - On the Redemption Date, the Company will pay or cause to be paid to or to the order of the registered holders of the Stapled Shares to be redeemed the Redemption Price for each Stapled Shares to be redeemed on presentation and surrender, at the registered office of the Company or at any other place designated by the Company, of the certificate or certificates (if any) for the Stapled Shares called for redemption. The Stapled Shares will thereupon be deemed to be redeemed and will be cancelled. If only a part of the Stapled Shares represented by any certificate is redeemed, a new certificate for the balance will be issued at the expense of the Company.
- (3) **Rights** – From and after the Redemption Date, the holders of the Stapled Shares called for redemption will not be entitled to exercise any of the rights of shareholders in respect thereof unless payment of the Redemption Price for each Stapled Share to be redeemed is not made upon presentation of the share certificates (if any) in accordance with the foregoing provisions, in which case the rights of the holders thereof will remain unaffected until payment of the Redemption Price for each Stapled Shares to be redeemed is made.
- (4) **Failure to Present** - If the holders of Stapled Shares fail to present, on the Redemption Date, the certificate or certificates (if any) representing any Stapled Shares to be redeemed, the Company will have the right to deposit the Redemption Price for each Stapled Shares to be redeemed in either a separate account of the Company with a chartered bank or trust company in Canada or with the solicitors for the Company to be held in trust on behalf of the Company and to be paid without interest to or to the order of the respective holders of the Stapled Shares to be redeemed upon presentation and surrender to the Company of the certificate or certificates representing the Stapled Shares to be redeemed. Upon that deposit being made, the Stapled Shares in respect of which the deposit was made will be deemed to be redeemed, will be cancelled and the rights of the holders thereof after the deposit will be limited to receiving without interest their proportionate part of the aggregate Redemption Price deposited less any charges of the chartered bank, trust company or solicitors, as applicable, against presentation and surrender of the certificate or certificates (if any) representing the Stapled Shares to be redeemed held by them respectively.

27.9 Constraints on Ownership

The Class A Shares may only be held, beneficially owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by Canadians.

27.10 Conversion Rights

- (1) Each holder of Class A Shares will have the right (the "**Conversion Right**") at any time to convert all or from time to time any part of such holder's Class A Shares into fully paid Class B Shares at the Conversion Ratio on the following basis:

- (a) if a holder of Class A Shares wishes to exercise his, her or its Conversion Right, then he, she or it must give notice (the "**Conversion Notice**") in writing to the Company. The Conversion Notice must specify the number of Class A Shares (the "**Specified Shares**") that the holder delivering the Conversion Notice wishes to be converted, be signed by the registered holder of the Specified Shares and be accompanied by the certificate or certificates, if any, representing the Specified Shares to be converted; and
 - (b) effective as of the date of the receipt of a duly signed Conversion Notice and accompanying share certificate or certificates, if any, the Company will issue to the holder of the Class A Shares delivering the Conversion Notice a certificate representing fully paid and non-assessable Class B Shares into which such Class A Shares were converted. If less than all the Class A Shares represented by any certificate are converted, then the Company will at its expense promptly issue and deliver a new share certificate to the holder thereof for the balance of the Class A Shares not converted.
- (2) If a holder of Class A Shares ceases at any time to be a Canadian, such holder must submit to the Company a declaration indicating that the holder is a Non-Canadian. All of the issued and outstanding Class A Shares held by any holder of Class A Shares who ceases to be a Canadian will immediately and automatically be converted into fully paid and non-assessable Class B Shares at the Conversion Ratio effective as of the date such holder ceased to be a Canadian. Upon any such automatic conversion all share certificates representing such Class A Shares shall instead be deemed to represent the appropriate number of Class B Shares into which such Class A Shares were converted and upon surrender of any such share certificate the Company will issue a new share certificate in the name of such holder representing such appropriate number of Class B Shares.
 - (3) If a proposed transferee of Class A Shares is a Non-Canadian then all of the Class A Shares proposed to be so transferred will immediately and automatically be converted into fully paid and non-assessable Class B Shares at the Conversion Ratio effective as of the date of such transfer and upon such transfer becoming effective the Company will issue to the transferee a certificate representing instead the appropriate number of Class B Shares.

27.11 Adjustments to Conversion Rights

- (1) If at any time the Company subdivides, consolidates or pays a stock dividend on the Class A Shares or the Class B Shares, the Conversion Ratio shall simultaneously be adjusted upon the happening of each such event accordingly.
- (2) If at any time and from time to time, the Class B Shares are changed into a different class or classes of shares, whether by reclassification, recapitalization, reorganization, arrangement, amalgamation or merger, then each Class A Share shall thereafter be convertible into the kind and amount of shares and other securities and property receivable upon such change by holders of the number of

Class B Shares into which the Class A Shares could have been converted immediately prior to such change.

28. SPECIAL RIGHTS AND RESTRICTIONS – CLASS B COMMON SHARES

28.1 Class B Common Shares

The Class B Common shares (the "**Class B Shares**") shall confer on holder thereof and shall be subject to the special rights and restrictions set out in this Part 28:

28.2 Definitions

In this Article 28:

- (1) "Claim" means a claim against the Company in accordance with the Plan of Arrangement;
- (2) "Class A Shares" has the meaning set forth in Article 27.1;
- (3) "Distributions" means dividends and returns of capital paid on such class;
- (4) "Plan of Arrangement" means the Plan of Compromise and Arrangement of the Company and Ardenton Capital Bridging Inc. dated September 20, 2021, as amended, restated or supplemented from time to time;
- (5) "Stapled Share" means a Class B Share issued pursuant to the Plan of Arrangement;
- (6) "Transfer" means any sale, transfer, assignment or other disposition; and
- (7) "Transferee" means a proposed purchaser or assignee of Stapled Shares.

28.3 Voting Rights

The holders of the Class B Shares will be entitled to receive notice of and to attend any meetings of the shareholders of the Company and, at any meeting of the shareholders of the Company (except meetings at which, pursuant to the *Business Corporations Act*, only the holders of another class or series of shares of the Company are entitled to vote separately as a class or series) will be entitled to one vote in respect of each Class B Share held.

28.4 Distribution Rights

The holders of the Class B Shares shall be entitled to receive all Distributions at such times and in such amounts as the directors of the Company may in their discretion from time to time declare. All Distributions declared by the Company shall be declared in equal or equivalent amounts per share on all outstanding Class B Shares and Class A Shares and the amount of any Distributions paid on the Class A Shares and Class B Shares shall be paid *pro rata* among all the issued and outstanding Class A Shares and Class B Shares provided that the directors of the Company shall

have full and absolute discretion as to the form of payment and the allocation, in respect of the portion of a Distribution payable on the Class A Shares and the Class B Shares, as between dividends and returns of capital. For greater certainty, the allocation between dividends and returns of capital in respect of a Distribution on the Class A Shares may be different than the allocation between dividends and returns of capital in respect of the Distribution on the Class B Shares provided that the aggregate amount of the Distribution per issued and outstanding Class A Share and Class B Share is the same.

28.5 Liquidation Rights

The holders of Class B Shares shall be entitled in the event of any liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of the Company, whether voluntary or involuntary, or any other distribution of the assets of the Company, among its shareholders for the purpose of winding-up its affairs, and subject to prior satisfaction of all preferential rights of return of capital on dissolution attached to all shares of other classes of shares of the Company ranking in priority to the Class B Shares in respect of return of capital on dissolution, to share rateably on an equivalent basis, together with the holders of Class A Shares and any other class of shares of the Company ranking equally with the Class B Shares in respect of return of capital, in such assets of the Company as are available for distribution.

28.6 Transfer Restrictions

Subject to compliance with Article 26.3, if any holder of one or more Stapled Shares proposes to Transfer of all or any part of their Stapled Shares, such holder must, as a condition of the Transfer, concurrently assign to the Transferee an equivalent pro rata portion of any Claim such holder has which remains unpaid as to the date of the proposed Transfer, and the Transferee must agree to accept such assignment of the Claim, in each case in writing and in a form acceptable to the Company acting reasonably. The Company shall not be bound by or obligated to recognize any Transfer of Stapled Shares that does not include the assignment of the Claim contemplated in the foregoing sentence.

28.7 Redeemable by Company

Subject to the *Business Corporations Act*, if any holder of a Claim sells to the Company all or any portion of their Claim pursuant to Section 15.5 of the Plan of Arrangement or otherwise, then the Company will redeem an equivalent *pro rata* portion of the Stapled Shares for which such holder is the registered holder, at a price per share equal to the initial issue price of such Stapled Shares (as adjusted to take into account any subdivision, consolidation or other adjustment with respect to such shares) (the "**Redemption Price**"), all as more particularly set forth in Article 28.8.

28.8 Redemption Procedure by Company

If, pursuant to Article 28.7, the Company redeems all or a portion of any Stapled Shares outstanding:

- (1) **Deemed Redemption Date** – The date of redemption (the "**Redemption Date**") of the Stapled Shares pursuant Article 28.7 will be deemed to have occurred on the

date on which the sale of a Claim by a holder to the Company is, or is deemed to have been, completed.

- (2) **Payment** - On the Redemption Date, the Company will pay or cause to be paid to or to the order of the registered holders of the Stapled Shares to be redeemed the Redemption Price for each Stapled Shares to be redeemed on presentation and surrender, at the registered office of the Company or at any other place designated by the Company, of the certificate or certificates (if any) for the Stapled Shares called for redemption. The Stapled Shares will thereupon be deemed to be redeemed and will be cancelled. If only a part of the Stapled Shares represented by any certificate is redeemed, a new certificate for the balance will be issued at the expense of the Company.
- (3) **Rights** – From and after the Redemption Date, the holders of the Stapled Shares called for redemption will not be entitled to exercise any of the rights of shareholders in respect thereof unless payment of the Redemption Price for each Stapled Share to be redeemed is not made upon presentation of the share certificates (if any) in accordance with the foregoing provisions, in which case the rights of the holders thereof will remain unaffected until payment of the Redemption Price for each Stapled Shares to be redeemed is made.
- (4) **Failure to Present** - If the holders of Stapled Shares fail to present, on the Redemption Date, the certificate or certificates (if any) representing any Stapled Shares to be redeemed, the Company will have the right to deposit the Redemption Price for each Stapled Shares to be redeemed in either a separate account of the Company with a chartered bank or trust company in Canada or with the solicitors for the Company to be held in trust on behalf of the Company and to be paid without interest to or to the order of the respective holders of the Stapled Shares to be redeemed upon presentation and surrender to the Company of the certificate or certificates representing the Stapled Shares to be redeemed. Upon that deposit being made, the Stapled Shares in respect of which the deposit was made will be deemed to be redeemed, will be cancelled and the rights of the holders thereof after the deposit will be limited to receiving without interest their proportionate part of the aggregate Redemption Price deposited less any charges of the chartered bank, trust company or solicitors, as applicable, against presentation and surrender of the certificate or certificates (if any) representing the Stapled Shares to be redeemed held by them respectively.

SCHEDULE “E”

Plan Implementation Steps

Commencing at the Effective Time, the following steps will occur and be deemed to occur in the order set out below, in each case without any further authorization, act or formality:

- a. any agreement between ACC and its current shareholders, including the Shareholders Agreement for the shareholders of Class A Common and Class B Common Shares (2018), the Shareholders Agreement for the shareholders of Class D Common Shares (March 20, 2018) and the Second Amended and Restated Shareholders Agreement for the shareholders of Class A and Class C Common Shares (January 2, 2018), will be terminated without further act or formality;
- b. each option, warrant, convertible security or other right to acquire shares of ACC howsoever arising that is issued and outstanding immediately prior to the Effective Time (each an “**ACC Convertible Security**” and collectively, the “**ACC Convertible Securities**”) will, without further act or formality, be cancelled without any payment therefor and:
 - i. the holder of each ACC Convertible Security shall cease to be the holder of such ACC Convertible Security, and shall cease to have any rights as a holder in respect of such ACC Convertible Security;
 - ii. the register maintained by ACC in respect of the applicable ACC Convertible Securities shall be updated to reflect the cancellation of such ACC Convertible Securities and that such holder has ceased to be the holder of such ACC Convertible Securities; and
 - iii. all certificates, agreements, grants and other similar instruments relating to the ACC Convertible Securities shall be cancelled and of no further force and effect;
- c. the current authorized share structure and articles of ACC shall be amended to create two new classes of unlimited common voting shares, being: (i) the CAN Shares, which will be named the “Class X Common Shares”; and (ii) the Non-CAN Shares, which will be named the “Class Y Common Shares”, (together the “**New ACC Common Shares**”), and attach the special rights and restrictions to the New CAN Shares and Non-CAN Shares as set out in Articles 33 and 34, respectively, in the form attached to this Plan as Schedule “C”, such revisions will be inserted into the record book of ACC together with the Sanction Order;
- d. the notice of articles of ACC will be amended in respect of the alterations made to the authorized share structure and articles of ACC in accordance with Section (c) hereof and the registered and records office for ACC shall execute and file a Form 11 Alteration Notice with BC Registry Services to effect such amendment;

- e. each one (1) outstanding Class A Voting Common Share, Class B Non-Voting Common Share, Class C Voting Common Share, Class D Non-Voting Common Share, Class E Common Share, Class F Common Share, Class G Common Share, Class H Common Share and Class I Common Share (collectively, the “**ACC Shares**”), if any, shall be converted into 0.000001 Non-CAN Share (such Non-CAN Shares collectively referred to as the “**Converted Shares**”) and:
 - i. the central securities register of ACC will be adjusted accordingly and any certificates representing such ACC Shares shall instead represent only the Converted Shares into which such shares have been converted pursuant to this Section (e); and
 - ii. the aggregate amount added to the capital account maintained by ACC in respect of its Non-CAN Shares shall be equal to the aggregate capital accounts of the ACC Shares immediately before the conversion contemplated by this Section (e);
- f. the current authorized share structure and articles of ACC shall be amended to (i) eliminate all classes and series of shares comprising the ACC Shares and delete the special rights and restrictions attached thereto; (ii) change the identifying name of the CAN Shares to “Class A Common Shares” and the Non-CAN Shares to “Class B Common Shares”; and (iii) amend and restate the articles of ACC in their entirety and replace them with the articles to be in the form attached to this Plan as Schedule “D”, and such amended and restated articles of ACC will be inserted into the record book of ACC together with the Sanction Order;
- g. the notice of articles of ACC will be amended in respect of the alterations made to the authorized share structure and articles of ACC in accordance with Section (f) hereof and the registered and records office for ACC shall execute and file a Form 11 Alteration Notice with BC Registry Services to effect such amendment;
- h. in consideration for the cancellation of the remaining 0.01% of the portion of each ACC Investor Creditor’s Proven Claim that is the unpaid principal amount as at the Filing Date and that portion that is accrued but unpaid interest owing under such Proven Claim as at the Filing Date:
 - i. each ACC Investor Creditor shall in accordance with the duly executed election (an “**Election**”) delivered by such ACC Investor Creditor to ACC on or before the date that is five (5) Business Days before the Plan Implementation Date, receive in accordance with the remainder of this Section (h), either: (A) CAN Shares; or (B) Non-CAN Shares; provided, however, that notwithstanding the foregoing:
 - A. an ACC Investor Creditor will not be entitled to elect to receive CAN Shares, and any such Election otherwise made by any such ACC Investor Creditor in respect of any such CAN Shares will be

and will be deemed to be an Election to receive Non-CAN Shares, if such ACC Investor Creditor is (1) a non-resident of Canada, (2) a resident of Canada exempt from tax under the ITA, or (3) a partnership of which all of the partners are non-residents of Canada and/or residents of Canada exempt from tax under the ITA; and

- B. each ACC Investor Creditor who has not or has been deemed to have not delivered a valid Election to ACC on or before the date that is five (5) Business Days before the Plan Implementation Date will be deemed to have elected to receive Non-CAN Shares;
- ii. each ACC Investor Creditor will, without further act or formality and by or on behalf of each ACC Investor Creditor, be issued the number of New ACC Common Shares of the applicable class determined in accordance with Section (h)(i) hereof as applicable, calculated as follows:
- A. each Preferred Securityholder whose investment in ACC was denominated in Canadian dollars will receive 0.010993162 New ACC Common Shares for each dollar of principal and interest contained in their Proven Claim;
 - B. each Preferred Securityholder whose investment in ACC was denominated in Pounds Sterling will receive such number of New ACC Common Shares for each Pound of principal and interest contained in their Proven Claim as is equal to 0.010993162 of a New ACC Common Share per Canadian dollar equivalent determined on the basis of the exchange rate as of the Filing Date posted on the Bank of Canada website;
 - C. each Preferred Securityholder whose investment in ACC was denominated in US dollars will receive such number of New ACC Common Shares for each US dollar of principal and interest contained in their Proven Claim equal to 0.010993162 of a New ACC Common Share per Canadian dollar equivalent determined on the basis of the exchange rate as of the Filing Date posted on the Bank of Canada website;
 - D. each Hybrid Securityholder whose investment in ACC was denominated in Canadian dollars will receive 0.006125897 New ACC Common Shares for each dollar of principal and interest contained in their Proven Claim; and
 - E. each Hybrid Securityholder whose investment in ACC was denominated in US dollars will receive such number of New ACC Common Shares for each US dollar of principal and interest contained in their Proven Claim as is equal to 0.006125897 of a New

ACC Common Share per Canadian dollar equivalent determined on the basis of the exchange rate as of the Filing Date posted on the Bank of Canada website;

- iii. each ACC Investor Creditor will be deemed to have executed and delivered all consents and waivers, statutory or otherwise, required to issue such New ACC Common Shares; and
- iv. the central securities register of ACC will be revised accordingly,

notwithstanding the foregoing, in no event shall any ACC Investor Creditor be entitled to a fractional New ACC Common Share. Where the aggregate number of New ACC Common Shares to be issued to an ACC Investor Creditor as consideration under this Plan would result in a fraction of a New ACC Common Share being issuable, the number of New ACC Common Shares to be received by such ACC Investor Creditor shall be rounded down to the nearest whole New ACC Common Share;

- i. each Converted Share shall, without further act or formality, be cancelled without any payment therefor and:
 - i. the holder thereof shall cease to be the holder of such Converted Share, and shall cease to have any rights as a holder in respect of such Converted Share;
 - ii. the register maintained by ACC in respect of such Converted Share shall be updated to reflect the cancellation of such Converted Share and that such holder has ceased to be the holder of such Converted Share; and
 - iii. except as otherwise provided in this Schedule "E", all Equity Claims (other than with respect to New ACC Common Shares issued pursuant to Section (h) hereof) shall be fully, finally, irrevocably and forever compromised, released, discharged, cancelled and barred on the Plan Implementation Date for no consideration;
- j. the post-filing interest that could accrue on the Proven Claims of the ACC Investor Creditors and the ACC Promissory Note Creditor between the Filing Date and the Plan Implementation Date shall be cancelled for no consideration;
- k. all D&O Claims against the D&Os (other than Section 5.1(2) D&O Claims and Non-Released D&O Claims) shall be fully, finally, irrevocably and forever compromised, released, discharged, cancelled and barred without consideration in accordance with Section 4.3a of this Plan;
- l. D&O Indemnity Claims and any other rights or claims for indemnification held by the D&Os (other than in respect of the Continuing D&O Indemnities) shall be deemed to have no value and shall be fully, finally, irrevocably and forever

- compromised, released, discharged cancelled and barred without consideration in accordance with Section 4.3b of this Plan;
- m. except as otherwise provided in Section (h) hereof, each Affected Claim held by ACC Creditors will be compromised in accordance with Section 5.1a of this Plan;
 - n. each Affected Claim held by ACBI Creditors will be compromised in accordance with Section 5.1b of this Plan;
 - o. at the Effective Time each director of ACC will, without further act or formality, be deemed to have resigned, and:
 - i. such former director will be deemed to have executed and delivered all consents and resignations, statutory or otherwise, required in connection with such resignation; and
 - ii. the register of directors will be revised accordingly to reflect such resignation;
 - p. the size of the board of directors of ACC will be set at seven;
 - q. each of Andrew Butler, Bill Durham, David Lally, Doug John, Giuseppe DiMassimo, Jed Wood and Robert Maroney will, without further act or formality, be deemed to have been appointed as a director of ACC, and:
 - i. each such individual will be deemed to have executed and delivered all consents, statutory or otherwise, required in connection with such appointment; and
 - ii. the register of directors will be revised accordingly to reflect such appointments;
 - r. the notice of articles of ACC will be amended in respect of the alterations made to the board of directors set forth herein and the registered and records office for ACC shall execute and file a Form 10 Director Change with BC Registry Services to effect such amendment;
 - s. the size of the board of directors of ACBI will be set at three;
 - t. each of Giuseppe DiMassimo and David Lally will, without further act or formality, be deemed to have been appointed as a director of ACBI, and:
 - i. each such individual will be deemed to have executed and delivered all consents, statutory or otherwise, required in connection with such appointment; and

- ii. the register of directors will be revised accordingly to reflect such appointments;
- u. the notice of articles of ACBI will be amended in respect of the alterations made to the board of directors set forth herein and the registered and records office for ACC shall execute and file a Form 10 Director Change with BC Registry Services to effect such amendment;
- v. ACC and certain of the ACBI Promissory Note Creditors will execute and deliver an agreement pursuant to which ACC, as the sole shareholder of ACBI, agrees to elect to the board of directors of ACBI, the directors nominated by the ACBI Promissory Note Creditors from time to time until the ACBI Promissory Note Creditors are paid in full, and such agreement will, without further act or formality, be deemed to be effective at the Effective Time;
- w. the alterations, exchanges, issuances, cancellations, resignations, appointments and other steps provided for in Section (a) through (v) hereof will be deemed to occur in the order so provided in this Schedule “E”, notwithstanding that certain of the procedures related thereto are not completed until after the Plan Implementation Date;
- x. notwithstanding Section 182(1)(b) of the BCBCA and Section 10.1 of ACC’s Articles, ACC may hold its next annual general meeting of shareholders at any time prior to the date 15 months following the Plan Implementation Date; and
- y. notwithstanding Section 2.2 of ACC’s Articles, all New ACC Common Shares when issued will be issued as uncertificated shares.

Appendix “B”



File No. S-211985
Vancouver Registry

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES' CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT, R.S.C. 1985, c. C-36, AS AMENDED

AND

IN THE MATTER OF ARDENTON CAPITAL CORPORATION AND ARDENTON CAPITAL BRIDGING INC.

PETITIONERS

**ORDER MADE AFTER APPLICATION
(Meetings Order)**

BEFORE)
) The Honourable Mr. Justice Macintosh) October 1, 2021
)
)

ON THE APPLICATION of the Petitioners, Ardenton Capital Corporation (“ACC”) and Ardenton Capital Bridging Inc. (“ACBI” and together with ACC, the “**Petitioners**”) coming on for hearing via telephone conference at Vancouver, British Columbia, on this first day of October, 2021; **AND ON HEARING** William E.J. Skelly, Dana Nowak, and Kyle Plunkett, counsel for the Petitioners, Colin Brousson, counsel for the KSV Restructuring Inc., in its capacity as Monitor of the Petitioners (the “**Monitor**”), David Gruber and Sean Zweig, counsel for the Investor Committee, and those other counsel listed on **Appendix “A”** hereto; **AND ON READING** the Sixth Report of the Monitor dated September 21, 2021 (the “**Sixth Report**”), and the application materials filed by the Petitioners (together with the Sixth Report, the “**Application Materials**”); **AND** pursuant to the *Companies’ Creditors Arrangement Act*, RSC 1985, c C-36 as amended (the “**CCAA**”), the British Columbia *Supreme Court Civil Rules* and the inherent jurisdiction of this Honourable Court;

g/k/m

g/k/m

THIS COURT ORDERS AND DECLARES THAT:

SERVICE

1. The time for service of the Application Materials is hereby abridged and validated so that this Application is properly returnable today, and further service is hereby dispensed with.

DEFINITIONS

2. All capitalized terms used herein and not otherwise defined in this Order (the “**Meetings Order**”) shall have the meaning ascribed to them in the Petitioners’ plan of compromise and arrangement dated September 20, 2021 (the “**Plan**”), substantially in the form attached as **Appendix “B”** to this Meetings Order. The balance of the capitalized terms in this Meetings Order shall have the following meanings ascribed thereto:
 - a. “**ACBI Creditor Class**” means the Affected Creditor Class comprised of the ACBI Creditors;
 - b. “**ACC Creditor Class**” means the Affected Creditor Class comprised of the ACC Creditors;
 - c. “**Appendices**” means the following documents appended to this Meetings Order:
 - i. **Appendix “A”**: List of Counsel;
 - ii. **Appendix “B”**: Plan;
 - iii. **Appendix “C”**: Electronic Meetings Protocol;
 - iv. **Appendix “D”**: Newspaper Notice of Meetings;
 - v. **Appendix “E”**: Plan Information Letter; and
 - vi. **Appendix “F”**: Form of Proxy;
 - d. “**Chair**” means a designated representative of the Monitor;
 - e. “**Electronic Meetings Protocol**” means the protocol for conducting the Creditors’ Meetings via video conferencing, substantially in the form attached hereto as **Appendix “C”**;
 - f. “**Meetings Materials**” means, collectively copies of the following documents:
 - i. this Meetings Order;
 - ii. the Plan;
 - iii. the Electronic Meetings Protocol;
 - iv. the Newspaper Notice of Meetings;
 - v. the Plan Information Letter;
 - vi. the Proxy;

- vii. the Sixth Report; and
 - viii. the Monitor's Plan Assessment Report.
- g. **"Monitor's Plan Assessment Report"** means a report to be prepared by the Monitor to be included in the Meetings Materials to be sent to Affected Creditors and posted on the Monitor's Website, providing the Monitor's analysis and recommendation regarding the Plan, which will include, among other things, the matters prescribed by section 23(1)(d.1) of the CCAA;
- h. **"Monitor's Website"** means <https://www.ksvadvisory.com/insolvency-cases/case/ardenton-capital-corporation>;
- i. **"Newspaper Notice of Meetings"** means a notice of the Creditors' Meetings, to be published in *The Globe and Mail (National Edition)* in accordance with paragraph 15 hereof, which shall be substantially in the form attached hereto as **Appendix "D"**;
- j. **"PDT"** means Pacific Daylight Time;
- k. **"Plan Information Letter"** means the form of plan information letter to be sent to Affected Creditors setting out the key terms of the Plan, substantially in the form attached hereto as **Appendix "E"**; and
- l. **"Proxy"** means the form of proxy, which shall be substantially in the form attached hereto as **Appendix "F"**.
3. Any reference to an event occurring on a Business Day shall mean prior to 4:00 p.m. PDT on such Business Day, unless otherwise indicated herein. Any event that occurs on a day that is not a Business Day shall be deemed to occur on the next Business Day.
4. Dollar amounts referenced in this Meetings Order are expressed in Canadian Dollars unless otherwise specified.
5. All references to the singular herein include the plural and vice versa.

MONITOR'S ROLE

6. The Monitor, in addition to its prescribed rights, duties, responsibilities and obligations under the CCAA, the CCAA Order and the Claims Procedure Order, is hereby directed and empowered to take such other actions and fulfill such other roles as are contemplated by this Meetings Order.

7. In carrying out the terms of this Meetings Order, the Monitor shall have all the protections given to it by the CCAA, the CCAA Order, the Claims Procedure Order, and any other Order of this Court, and as an officer of the Court, including the stay of proceedings in its favour, and shall incur no liability or obligation as a result of carrying out the provisions of this Meetings Order, save and except for any fraud, gross negligence, or willful misconduct on its part.
8. The Monitor shall be entitled to rely on the books and records of the Petitioners and any information provided by the Petitioners without independent investigation, and the Monitor shall not be liable for any claims or damages resulting from any errors or omissions in such books, records or information.

CCAA PLAN FILING AND AMENDMENT

9. The Plan is hereby accepted for filing, and the Petitioners, with the assistance of the Monitor, are hereby authorized to seek approval of the Plan in the manner set forth herein.
10. The Petitioners, with the approval of the Monitor, may, at any time and from time to time, prior to or during the Creditors' Meetings, amend, restate, modify and/or supplement the Plan (which will also thereafter constitute the "**Plan**" for the purposes of this Meetings Order), provided that any such amendment, restatement, modification and/or supplement shall be made in accordance with the terms of the Plan (hereinafter referred to as a "**Plan Modification**").
11. As soon as reasonably practicable after finalization of any Plan Modification, the Monitor shall:
 - a. cause such Plan Modification materials to be posted on the Monitor's Website (where the Monitor shall ensure that such materials remain posted until at least thirty (30) Business Days after the Plan Implementation Date);
 - b. send such Plan Modification materials by e-mail to the Service List;
 - c. advise any Affected Creditor who has submitted their Proxy of their right to modify their vote as a result of the Plan Modification; and

- d. if made at one of the Creditors' Meetings, provide notice to those Affected Creditors present at the applicable Creditors' Meeting and any subsequent Creditors' Meetings prior to the vote being taken to approve the Plan.

CREDITOR CLASSIFICATION

12. Pursuant to section 22 of the CCAA, the following two (2) Affected Creditors Classes in respect of the Plan are hereby approved:
 - a. the ACC Creditor Class; and
 - b. the ACBI Creditor Class.

AUTHORIZATION TO CALL AND HOLD MEETINGS

13. The Petitioners, with the assistance of the Monitor (and subject to paragraph 34 hereof), are authorized and directed to call, hold and conduct:
 - a. a meeting of the ACC Creditor Class (the "**ACC Creditors' Meeting**") on November 2, 2021 (the "**Meetings Date**"), at 10:00 a.m. PDT by videoconference in accordance with the Electronic Meetings Protocol, for the purpose of considering and voting on the ACC resolution to approve the Plan; and
 - b. thereafter, and conditional upon the approval of the Plan by the Required Majority of Creditors of the ACC Creditor Class having been obtained at the ACC Creditors' Meeting, a meeting of the ACBI Creditor Class (the "**ACBI Creditors' Meeting**") on the Meetings Date at 12:00 p.m. PDT by videoconference in accordance with the Electronic Meetings Protocol, for the purpose of considering and voting on the ACBI resolution to approve the Plan.

NOTICE OF MEETINGS AND DELIVERY OF MEETINGS MATERIALS TO AFFECTED CREDITORS

14. Appendices C, D, E and F to this Meetings Order are hereby approved in substantially the forms attached hereto.

15. The Newspaper Notice of Meetings shall be published by the Monitor for one (1) Business Day in *The Globe and Mail (National Edition)*, as soon as practicable following the issuance of this Meetings Order.

9EM ✓ 16. By no later than October ~~8~~⁷, 2021, the Monitor shall publish the Meetings Materials on the Monitor's Website. ✓ Key

17. The Monitor is hereby authorized to vary, amend, modify or supplement any of the Meetings Materials (other than the Plan, which may only be modified, amended or supplemented in accordance with the terms of this Meetings Order and the Plan), and the Monitor shall distribute by email or email link to the Monitor's Website.

18. As soon as practicable after the granting of this Meetings Order, the Petitioners shall send to each Affected Creditor that is not barred pursuant to the Claims Procedure Order copies of all Meetings Materials.

19. The materials referred to in paragraph 18 hereof shall be sent by the Petitioners to each known Affected Creditor by email or email link, with a copy by ordinary mail to the Affected Creditor's last known address which was provided to the Petitioners or as contained in the Affected Creditor's Proof of Claim (except that where such Affected Creditor is represented by legal counsel known by the Petitioners, the email address, mailing address or fax number of such legal counsel may be substituted).

20. The publication referred to in paragraph 15 hereof, and transmission and delivery in accordance with paragraph 19 hereof, shall constitute good and sufficient service of the Meetings Materials on all Persons who may be entitled to receive notice thereof, or of these CCAA proceedings, or who may wish to be present in person or represented by Proxy at the Creditors' Meetings, or who may wish to appear in these CCAA proceedings, and no other form of notice or service needs to be made on such Persons, and no other document or material needs to be served on such Persons in respect of these CCAA proceedings, the Plan, and the Creditors' Meetings.

21. The accidental failure to transmit or deliver the Meetings Materials by the Petitioners in accordance with this Meetings Order or the non-receipt of such materials by any Person entitled to delivery of such materials shall not invalidate the passing of the Creditors' Meetings resolutions or any other proceedings taken at the Creditors' Meetings, but if any such failure or omission is brought to the attention of the Petitioners then the Petitioners shall use reasonable efforts to rectify the failure or omission by the method and in the time most reasonably practicable in the circumstances.

TRANSFER AND ASSIGNMENT OF CLAIMS

22. Subject to any restrictions contained in Applicable Law or any contractual arrangements with the Petitioners, an Affected Creditor may transfer or assign the whole of its Affected Claim prior to the applicable Creditors' Meeting. If, subject to any restrictions contained in Applicable Law or any contractual arrangements with the Petitioners, an Affected Creditor transfers or assigns the whole of its Affected Claim to another Person, such transferee or assignee shall not be entitled to attend and vote the transferred or assigned Affected Claim at the applicable Creditors' Meeting unless satisfactory notice of and proof of transfer or assignment has been delivered to the Petitioners and the Monitor in accordance with the Claims Procedure Order, where applicable, no later than (5) Business Days prior to the date of the applicable Creditors' Meeting.

CONDUCT AT THE CREDITORS' MEETINGS

23. Affected Creditors (or their Proxy) intending to attend the ACC Creditors' Meeting and/or the ACBI Creditors' Meeting shall notify the Monitor by email at jwong@ksvadvisory.com by no later than 4:00 p.m. PDT on the date that is three (3) Business Days prior to the Meetings Date.
24. The amount of an Affected Claim which may be voted by an Affected Creditor shall be equal to the Canadian Dollar value as of the Filing Date of the portion of such Affected Creditor's Affected Claim against ACC or ACBI, as applicable.

25. For voting purposes on the Plan, Affected Claims denominated in currencies other than Canadian Dollars shall be converted by the Monitor to Canadian Dollars at the prevailing exchange rate in effect on the Filing Date.
26. A designated representative of the Monitor shall preside as the Chair of each of the Creditors' Meetings and, subject to this Meetings Order and any further order of this Court, the Monitor (prior to the applicable Creditors' Meetings) and the Chair (during the Creditors' Meetings) is hereby authorized to decide all matters relating to the conduct of each of the Creditors' Meetings.
27. The Monitor may appoint scrutineers for the supervision and tabulation of the attendance, quorum and votes cast by Affected Creditors at each of the Creditors' Meetings and a person designated by the Monitor shall act as secretary at the each of the Creditors' Meetings.
28. The only Persons entitled to attend and speak at each of the Creditors' Meetings are: (a) Affected Creditors or their Proxy; (b) representatives from the Petitioners; (c) representatives of the Monitor; (d) the Chair; (e) any other person invited to attend by the Chair; and (f) legal counsel to any Person entitled to attend the Creditors' Meetings, including for greater certainty, legal counsel to the Investor Committee. The Chair may rely on representations by attendees to confirm their identification.
29. The Monitor, in consultation with the Petitioners, is authorized to use reasonable discretion as to the adequacy of compliance with respect to the manner in which any form of Proxy is completed and executed and is hereby authorized to accept and rely upon Proxies substantially in the form attached hereto as **Appendix "F"** or such other form as is acceptable to the Monitor, in consultation with the Petitioners.
30. Any Proxy must be received by the Monitor by no later than 4:00 p.m. PDT on the date that is four (4) Business Days prior to the applicable Creditors' Meeting (or any adjournment thereof), provided that the Monitor may waive strict compliance with the time limits imposed for receipt of a Proxy if deemed advisable to do so by the Monitor, in consultation with the Petitioners.

31. If a duly signed and returned Proxy does not provide an instruction to vote for or against the approval of the resolution on the Plan, the Proxy will be deemed to include an instruction to vote for the approval of the resolution and the Plan, provided that the Proxy holder does not otherwise exercise its right to vote at the applicable Creditors' Meeting.
32. To the extent that the Monitor is in receipt of more than one Proxy in respect of the same Affected Creditor for the same Creditors' Meeting, the last submitted duly signed and returned Proxy shall be deemed to be such Affected Creditor's instructions with respect to the Plan.
33. The quorum of Affected Creditors for each of the Creditors' Meetings shall be one (1) voting Affected Creditor present in person or by Proxy and entitled to vote at the applicable Creditors' Meeting in respect of each of ACC and ACBI. If the requisite quorum is not present at either of the Creditors' Meetings for one or both of the Affected Creditor Classes set out in paragraph 12 above, then the applicable Creditors' Meeting addressing that portion of the Plan shall be adjourned by the Chair in accordance with paragraph 34 hereof. The Chair shall decide on the manner of giving notice to the applicable Affected Creditor Class of any rescheduled Creditors' Meetings and may, if he or she deems it appropriate, restrict such notice to a notice posted on the Monitor's Website.
34. The Monitor (prior to the applicable Creditors' Meetings) and the Chair (during the Creditors' Meetings) is hereby authorized to adjourn, postpone or otherwise reschedule the Creditors' Meetings, or the vote of the applicable Affected Creditor Class scheduled to occur at the Creditors' Meetings, on one or more occasions to such time(s), date(s) and place(s) as the Monitor deems necessary or desirable (without the need to first convene the Creditors' Meetings for the purpose of any adjournment, postponement or other rescheduling thereof). The Monitor shall decide on the manner of giving notice to the Affected Creditors of the rescheduled Creditors' Meetings or vote and may, if it deems it appropriate, restrict such notice to a notice posted on the Monitor's Website.

VOTING PROCEDURE

35. At the Creditors' Meetings, the Chair shall direct the votes with respect to the resolutions and any amendments, variations or supplements to the Plan that are made in accordance with the terms thereof. The only Persons entitled to vote at the Creditors' Meetings shall be Affected Creditors and their Proxy holders. Holders of Equity Claims or Unaffected Claims are not entitled, in such capacity, to attend the Creditors' Meetings or vote on the Plan.
36. The vote required to pass any resolutions to be voted on at the Creditors' Meetings to approve the Plan, shall be decided by the affirmative vote of at least the Required Majority of Creditors in each Affected Creditor Class (pursuant to section 6 of the CCAA and section 3.2 of the Plan) of the votes cast on such resolutions, in accordance with the Electronic Meetings Protocol, and except as otherwise provided in the Electronic Meetings Protocol, any other matter submitted for a vote at the Creditors' Meetings shall be decided by a simple majority of votes cast in accordance with the Electronic Meetings Protocol.
37. If approved by the Required Majority of Creditors of the ACC Creditor Class at the ACC Creditors' Meeting, the Plan shall be ratified and given full force and effect in respect of ACC and the ACC Creditors, in accordance with the provisions of this Meetings Order, the Claims Procedure Order, the CCAA, and the *British Columbia Business Corporations Act* (or such other business corporations legislation applicable to ACC, and any further order of this Court) ("**ACC Creditor Approval**").
38. If approved by the Required Majority of Creditors of the ACBI Creditor Class at the ACBI Creditors' Meeting, the Plan shall be ratified and given full force and effect in respect of ACBI and the ACBI Creditors, in accordance with the provisions of this Meetings Order, the Claims Procedure Order, the CCAA, and the *British Columbia Business Corporations Act* (or such other business corporations legislation applicable to ACBI, and any further order of this Court), provided, however, that ratification of the Plan is conditional upon the Petitioners also obtaining ACC Creditor Approval of the Plan.

39. For the purposes of counting and tabulating the votes at each of the Creditors' Meetings, each ACC Creditor and ACBI Creditor shall be entitled to one (1) vote on the Plan for its Affected Claim and the value attributed to such vote (for the purposes of determining the Required Majority of Creditors) shall be equal to the Canadian Dollar value of such Affected Claim.
40. At each of the Creditors' Meetings, each Affected Creditor with a Disputed Claim against ACBI and each Affected Creditor with a Disputed Claim against ACC shall be entitled to one (1) vote on the Plan in respect of ACBI and ACC, respectively. The vote of any Disputed Claim against ACC or ACBI shall have the value accepted by the Monitor, if any, for voting purposes. For each Disputed Claim, the Monitor shall keep a separate record of votes cast by each Affected Creditor entitled to vote holding Disputed Claims. The votes cast in respect of any Disputed Claim shall not be counted for any purpose unless, until and only to the extent that such Disputed Claim is finally determined to be a Proven Claim in accordance with the Claims Procedure Order.
41. No Affected Creditor shall be entitled to split or subdivide an Affected Claim for purposes of voting.
42. In the event that the Plan is only approved by the Required Majority of Creditors of the ACC Creditor Class and not by the Required Majority of Creditors of the ACBI Creditor Class, then the Petitioners shall move to have the Plan sanctioned by the Court only with respect to ACC such that the terms of the Plan as it relates to ACBI shall be severed and no longer in force.
43. In the event that the Plan is not approved by the Required Majority of Creditors of the ACC Creditor Class, then the Plan shall be deemed to be rejected by the ACBI Creditor Class.
44. The results of all votes provided at each of the Creditors' Meetings shall be binding on all Affected Creditors, whether or not any such Affected Creditor was present or voted at the applicable Creditors' Meeting.

NOTICES AND COMMUNICATIONS

45. Unless otherwise indicated herein, any notices or communication to be made or given hereunder to the Monitor shall refer to the Plan and shall be in writing in substantially the form, if any, provided for in this Meetings Order and will be sufficiently made or given only if delivered by prepaid registered mail, courier, personal delivery, or e-mail addressed to:

KSV Restructuring Inc.
2308-150 King St. West
Toronto, Ontario M5H 1J9
Email: bkofman@ksvadvisory.com / ngoldstein@ksvadvisory.com
Attention: Bobby Kofman / Noah Goldstein

or to such other address or e-mail as any party may from time to time notify the others in accordance herewith. The Monitor shall be deemed to have received any such notice or communication delivered: (i) in respect of a notice or communication sent by e-mail or courier, on the same Business Day if received up to and including 4:00 p.m. PDT on a Business Day; (ii) in further respect of a notice or communication sent by e-mail or courier, the immediate next Business Day if received after 4:00 p.m. PDT on a Business Day or received on a day which is not a Business Day; and (iii) four (4) Business Days after the notice or communication is sent by ordinary or registered mail.

46. The unintentional failure by the Petitioners or the Monitor to give any notice contemplated hereunder to any particular Affected Creditor shall not invalidate the Plan or any action taken by any Person pursuant to the Plan.
47. Any notices or communications to be made or given hereunder by the Monitor to an Affected Creditor may be sent by e-mail, email link, ordinary mail, registered mail or courier. An Affected Creditor shall be deemed to have received any document sent pursuant to the Plan on the Business Day immediately following the day on which the document is sent by e-mail or courier and four (4) Business Days after the document is sent by ordinary or registered mail. Documents need not be sent by ordinary or registered mail during a postal strike or work stoppage of general application.

48. Copies of emailed notices or communications may be mailed to an Affected Creditor as follows:
 - a. the address set forth on an Affected Creditor's Proof of Claim;
 - b. the last known address of the Affected Creditor which was provided to the Monitor or the Petitioners; or
 - c. the last known address shown in ACC or ACBI's books and records, as applicable.
49. In the event that this Meetings Order is later amended by further order, the Monitor shall post such further order on the Monitor's Website, shall send an email link to the posted amended Meetings Order to all Affected Creditors, and shall serve such further order on the Service List, and such posting and service shall constitute adequate notice to those creditors of the amendments made.

SANCTION ORDER APPLICATION

50. As soon as practicable following the Creditors' Meetings, the Monitor shall provide a report to this Court that includes: (a) a summary of all motions called at the Creditors' Meetings; (b) the scrutineer's report(s) on the result of the votes on each motion, including the motions to vote on the Plan; and (c) such further and other information as determined by the Monitor to be necessary, and post a copy of the report on the Monitor's Website.
51. If the Plan is approved by the Required Majority of Creditors of the ACC Creditor Class or by the Required Majority of Creditors of both the ACC Creditor Class and ACBI Creditor Class, then the Petitioners shall bring an application (the "**Sanction Order Application**") for the Sanction Order as contemplated in section 9.1 of the Plan, to be returnable no later than November 19, 2021 or as soon thereafter as the matter can be heard.
52. A copy of the Sanction Order Application court materials together with the Monitor's further reporting shall be published on the Monitor's Website as soon as practicable following service thereof by the Petitioners.

53. Publication of the Newspaper Notice of Meetings and this Meetings Order pursuant to paragraphs 15 and 16 hereof, and delivery of the Meetings Materials pursuant to paragraphs 18 and 19 hereof shall constitute good and sufficient service of notice of the Sanction Order Application upon all Persons who may be entitled to receive such service (other than the parties on the Service List in these CCAA proceedings) and no other form of service needs to be made and no other materials need to be served on such Persons in respect of the Sanction Order Application.
54. Any party who wishes to oppose the Sanction Order Application shall serve on counsel for the Petitioners, counsel for the Monitor, and all parties on the Service List, at least three (3) Business Days prior to the Sanction Order Application return date (or such other later date as the Monitor may direct): (a) an application response in the form prescribed by the British Columbia *Supreme Court Civil Rules* setting out the basis for such opposition; and (b) a copy of the materials to be relied upon to oppose the Sanction Order Application.
55. If the Sanction Order Application is adjourned, postponed or otherwise rescheduled, only those Persons listed on the Service List or that have filed and served an application response in accordance with paragraph 54 hereof are required to be served with notice of the adjourned, postponed or otherwise rescheduled date.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

56. This Court requests the aid and recognition of any court, tribunal, regulatory or administrative body having jurisdiction in Canada or in the United States or United Kingdom, or abroad, to give effect to this Meetings Order and to assist the Petitioners, the Monitor and their respective agents in carrying out the terms of this Meetings Order. All courts, tribunals, regulatory and administrative bodies are hereby respectfully requested to make such orders and to provide such assistance to the Petitioners and to the Monitor, as an officer of this Court, as may be necessary or desirable to give effect to this Meetings Order, to grant representative status to the Monitor in any foreign proceeding, or to assist the Petitioners and the Monitor and their respective agents in carrying out the terms of this Meetings Order.

57. Each of the Petitioners and the Monitor be at liberty and are hereby authorized and empowered to apply to any court, tribunal, regulatory or administrative body, wherever located, for the recognition of this Meetings Order and for assistance in carrying out the terms of this Meetings Order.
58. The Petitioners and the Monitor shall use reasonable discretion as to the adequacy of completion and execution of any document completed and executed pursuant to this Meetings Order and may waive strict compliance with the requirements of this Meetings Order as to the completion, execution and delivery of any documents, including with respect to the timing of such delivery.
59. Subject to further Order of this Court, in the event of any conflict, inconsistency, ambiguity or difference between the provision of the Plan and this Meetings Order, the terms, conditions and provision of the Plan shall govern and be paramount, and any such provision of this Meetings Order shall be deemed to be amended to the extent necessary to eliminate any such conflict, inconsistency, ambiguity or difference.
60. The Petitioners and the Monitor may apply to this Court from time to time for directions from this Court with respect to this Meetings Order, including with respect to the Creditors' Meeting and appendices to this Meetings Order, or for such further order(s) as either of them may consider necessary or desirable to amend, supplement or replace this Meetings Order, including any appendices hereto.
61. Endorsement of this Meetings Order by counsel appearing on this application, other than counsel for the Petitioners, is hereby dispensed with.
62. Service of this Meetings Order on any party not attending this application is hereby dispensed with.

63. The provisional execution of this Meetings Order is ordered notwithstanding appeal.

THE FOLLOWING PARTIES APPROVE THE FORM OF THIS ORDER:



Signature of Dana Nowak
Lawyer for the Petitioners

Mamtoosh J. BY THE COURT:

REGISTRAR



APPENDIX "A"
(to the Meetings Order)

List of Counsel

Name of Counsel	Party Represented
William E.J. Skelly Kyle Plunkett, <i>Mowat</i> ✓	The Petitioners, Ardenton Capital Corporation and Ardenton Capital Bridging Inc.
Colin Brousson	The Monitor, KSV Restructuring Inc.
David Gruber and Sean Zweig	Ardenton Investor Committee

9/2/14

9/2/14

APPENDIX "B"
(to the Meetings Order)

Plan of Arrangement

No. S211985
Vancouver Registry

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

IN THE MATTER OF THE *COMPANIES' CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT*,
R.S.C. 1985, c. C-36, AS AMENDED

AND

IN THE MATTER OF ARDENTON CAPITAL CORPORATION AND ARDENTON
CAPITAL BRIDGING INC.

PETITIONERS

**PLAN OF COMPROMISE AND ARRANGEMENT OF ARDENTON CAPITAL
CORPORATION AND ARDENTON CAPITAL BRIDGING INC.**

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ARTICLE I – DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION

1.1 Definitions

In this Plan (including the Schedules hereto), unless otherwise stated or unless the subject matter or context otherwise requires, capitalized words used have the meanings ascribed to them in Schedule “A”.

1.2 Article and Section Reference

The terms “this Plan”, “hereof”, “hereunder”, “herein”, “hereto” and similar expressions shall be deemed to refer generally to this Plan, and not to any particular article, section, paragraph, or subparagraph of this Plan, and include any variations, amendments, modifications or supplements hereto. In this Plan, a reference to an article, section, subsection, clause or paragraph shall, unless otherwise stated, refer to an article, section, paragraph, or subparagraph of this Plan.

1.3 Reference to Orders

Any reference in this Plan to an Order or an existing document or exhibit to be filed means such Order, document or exhibit as it may have been or may be amended, modified or supplemented.

1.4 Extended Meanings

In this Plan, where the context so requires, any word importing the singular number shall include the plural and vice versa, and any word or words importing gender shall include all genders.

1.5 Interpretation Not Affected by Headings

The division of this Plan into articles, sections, paragraphs, and subparagraphs and the insertion of a table of contents and headings are for convenience of reference only and shall not affect the construction or interpretation of this Plan, nor are the descriptive headings of articles and sections intended as complete or accurate descriptions of the contents thereof.

1.6 Inclusive Meaning

As used in this Plan, the words “include”, “includes”, “including” and similar words of inclusion will not, unless expressly modified by the words “only” or “solely”, be construed as terms of limitation, but rather will mean “includes but is not limited to” and “including but not limited to”, so that references to included matters shall be regarded as illustrative rather than exhaustive.

1.7 Currency

Unless otherwise stated herein, all references to currency in this Plan are to lawful money of Canada.

1.8 Statutory References

Any reference in this Plan to a statute or other enactment of parliament or a legislature includes all regulations made thereunder, all amendments to or re-enactments of such statute or regulations in force from time to time and any statute or regulation that supplements or supersedes such statute or regulation.

1.9 Successors and Assigns

The rights, benefits and obligations of any Person named or referenced in this Plan shall be binding on and shall enure to the benefit of any heir, administrator, executor, legal personal representative, successor or assign, as the case may be, or a trustee, receiver, interim receiver, receiver and manager, liquidator or other Person acting on behalf of such Person, as permitted hereunder.

1.10 Governing Law

This Plan, and each of the documents contemplated or delivered under or in connection with this Plan, shall be governed by and construed and interpreted in accordance with the laws of the Province of British Columbia and the federal laws of Canada applicable therein, without regard to any conflict of law provision that would require the application of the law of any other jurisdiction. Any dispute or issue in connection with, or related to the interpretation, application or effect of this Plan and all proceedings taken in connection with this Plan and its revisions shall be subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the CCAA Court.

1.11 Severability of Plan Provisions

If any provision of this Plan is determined to be illegal, invalid or unenforceable, by an arbitrator or any court of competent jurisdiction from which no appeal exists or is taken, then, that provision will be severed from this Plan and the remaining provisions will remain in full force and effect. Upon such determination, the court or other arbiter making such determination is authorized and instructed to interpret the remaining provisions of this Plan so as to effect the original intent of this Plan as closely as possible so that the transactions and arrangements contemplated herein are consummated as originally contemplated to the fullest extent possible.

1.12 Timing Generally

Unless otherwise specified, all references to time herein, and in any document issued pursuant hereto, shall mean local time in Vancouver, British Columbia and any reference to an event occurring on a Business Day shall mean prior to 4:00 p.m. on such Business Day.

1.13 Time of Payments and Other Actions

Unless otherwise specified, time periods within or following which any action is to be taken or act is to be done shall be calculated by excluding the day on which the period commences and including the day on which the period ends and by extending the date of such action or act to the next succeeding Business Day if the last day of the period is not a Business Day.

1.14 Schedules

The following are the Schedules to this Plan, which are incorporated by reference into this Plan and form an integral part hereof:

Schedule "A" - Definitions

Schedule "B" - Form of Monitor's Plan Certificate

Schedule "C" - Amendments to ACC's Articles Creating New ACC Common Shares

Schedule "D" - ACC's Amended and Restated Notice of Articles and Articles

Schedule "E" - Plan Implementation Steps

ARTICLE II – PURPOSE AND EFFECT OF THIS PLAN

2.1 Purpose of this Plan

The primary purposes of this Plan are to:

- a. restructure the Affected Claims and effect the Distributions to Affected Creditors provided for herein;
- b. effect a full, final and irrevocable release and discharge of certain Claims against the Petitioners' D&Os;
- c. establish a new board of directors of ACC; and
- d. amend and reconstitute the share capital of ACC, including the issuance of new shares to ACC Investor Creditors.

This Plan is put forward in the expectation that the Affected Creditors, when considered as a whole, will derive a greater benefit from the implementation of this Plan and the continuation of the Petitioners' business as a going concern than would result from an immediate sale of the Petitioners' interests in their respective portfolio companies (each a "**Portfolio Company**") and collectively the "**Portfolio Companies**") whether in the CCAA Proceedings or in a bankruptcy or liquidation.

2.2 Procedurally Consolidated Plan

This Plan is being presented on a procedurally consolidated basis to simplify the administration and implementation of this Plan, recognizing that ACBI is a wholly-owned subsidiary of ACC, with its own distinct constituent of creditors. This Plan does not purport to effect a substantive consolidation of the Petitioners. This Plan provides for two (2) separate classes of creditors for voting purposes: (i) the ACBI Creditors and (ii) the ACC Creditors. Distributions within each class shall be governed by Article VI of this Plan. This Plan relates only to the Petitioners and their Directors and Officers and does not include the claims of creditors of any of the Petitioners' Portfolio Companies or other subsidiaries or Affiliates.

2.3 Secured Indebtedness of ACC

As at the Filing Date, the Petitioners had a *de minimis* amount of secured indebtedness, all of which has either since been paid in full or is otherwise current and relates only to certain credit cards issued by HSBC Bank Canada in the name of ACC and used (and paid) in the ordinary course of operations and which are subject to a limit, in the aggregate, of \$10,000.

Subsequent to commencing the CCAA Proceedings, the Petitioners obtained the CCAA Charges, each of which was granted as security for obligations owed or to be owed by the Petitioners. It is a condition precedent to the implementation of this Plan that the CCAA Charges are discharged, which may require that some or all of the CCAA Charges be cash collateralized in whole or in part.

The obligations under the DIP Facility will remain outstanding at the Effective Time. The Petitioners and RCM have entered into a term sheet setting out the business terms of a senior secured \$10,000,000 term loan facility (the “**RCM Exit Facility**”) that would result in the repayment in full of the DIP Facility and release of the Interim Lender’s Charge. The RCM Exit Facility will be a secured obligation of ACC to be supported by way of a: (i) general security agreement to be granted by ACC and (ii) guarantee of the obligations of ACC to RCM from ACBI to be secured by a general security agreement. It is intended that the RCM Exit Facility will be repaid by ACC in accordance with the terms of the loan documents. Such obligations will rank ahead of all other creditors (other than HSBC in connection with the existing credit card facilities), including Affected Creditors.

2.4 Claims Procedure Order

For greater certainty, nothing in this Plan revises or restores any right or claim of any kind that is barred or extinguished pursuant to the terms of the Claims Procedure Order.

ARTICLE III – CLASSIFICATION AND VOTING OF AFFECTED CREDITORS

3.1 Classification for Voting Purposes

This Plan shall be comprised of the following two (2) classes of Affected Creditors for voting purposes (the “**Affected Creditor Classes**”) at the ACBI Creditors’ Meeting and the ACC Creditors’ Meeting, respectively:

- a. **Unsecured Creditors of ACBI:** This class of unsecured creditors is comprised of:
 - i. holders of promissory notes issued by ACBI (collectively, the “**ACBI Promissory Note Creditors**”); and
 - ii. trade and other unsecured creditors of ACBI other than the ACBI Promissory Note Creditors (collectively, the “**ACBI General Creditors**”).
- b. **Unsecured Creditors of ACC:** This class of unsecured creditors is comprised of:

- i. holders of Preferred Securities issued by ACC (collectively, the “**Preferred Securityholders**”) and holders of Hybrid Securities issued by ACC (collectively, the “**Hybrid Securityholders**”, and together with the “**Preferred Securityholders**”, the “**ACC Investor Creditors**”);
- ii. a single holder of a promissory note issued by ACC (the “**ACC Promissory Note Creditor**”); and
- iii. trade and other unsecured creditors of ACC other than the ACC Investor Creditors (collectively with the ACC Promissory Note Creditor, the “**ACC General Creditors**”).

3.2 Voting by Affected Creditors

- a. Each ACC Creditor will be entitled to one vote on this Plan.
- b. Each ACBI Creditor will be entitled to one vote on this Plan.
- c. The value attributed to each vote by an ACC Creditor or an ACBI Creditor is equal to the Canadian dollar value of the portion of such Affected Creditor’s Affected Claim against ACC or ACBI as at the Filing Date, as applicable. The voting rights with respect to Affected Claims filed in currencies other than in Canadian dollars will be calculated by the Petitioners at the daily exchange rate quoted by the Bank of Canada for exchanging such currency from Canadian dollars as at the Filing Date.
- d. Each Affected Creditor with a Disputed Claim against ACC is entitled to one vote on this Plan in respect of ACC.
- e. Each Affected Creditor with a Disputed Claim against ACBI is entitled to one vote on this Plan in respect of ACBI.
- f. The vote of any Disputed Claim against ACC or ACBI shall have the value accepted by the Monitor, if any, for voting purposes.

The portions of this Plan relating to ACC and to ACBI will be approved independently of each other if:

- a. a majority in number of each class of Affected Creditors voting vote in favour of this Plan; and
- b. the total Affected Claims voting in each class of Affected Creditors in favour of this Plan represent at least 66.67% in value of the Affected Claims voting on the Plan (together, the “**Required Majority of Creditors**”).

This Plan, insofar as it relates to ACC, is required to be accepted by the Required Majority of Creditors of the ACC Creditors, and, insofar as it relates to ACBI, is required to be accepted by the Required Majority of Creditors of the ACBI Creditors and ACC Creditors.

In the event that this Plan is only approved by the Required Majority of Creditors of ACC Creditors, the Petitioners shall move to have this Plan sanctioned by the Court only with respect to ACC, and the terms of this Plan as it relates to ACBI shall be severed from this Plan and no longer in force. This Plan shall be deemed to be rejected by the Affected Creditors in the event that this Plan is only approved by the Required Majority of Creditors of ACBI Creditors.

Implementation of this Plan is subject to approval by the CCAA Court and the other conditions precedent contained in this Plan.

ARTICLE IV – CLAIMS

4.1 Persons Affected by this Plan

This Plan provides for, among other things, the full, final and irrevocable restructuring of Affected Claims and effectuates the restructuring of the Petitioners, including the Investor Claims. At the Effective Time, this Plan shall affect and be binding on and enure to the benefit of the Petitioners, the Affected Creditors, the D&Os, the holders of shares or other securities of ACC, their respective heirs, administrators, executors, legal personal representatives, successors and assigns, as the case may be, and all other Persons named or referred to in, or subject to, this Plan, as and to the extent provided for in this Plan.

4.2 Claims Unaffected by this Plan

Nothing in this Plan shall prejudice, compromise, release, discharge, cancel, bar or otherwise affect any Unaffected Claims. Subject to the provisions of this Plan, Unaffected Claims shall not be compromised, released or otherwise affected by this Plan and shall be dealt with in accordance with the existing arrangements between the Petitioners and the holders of such Unaffected Claims in effect on the Filing Date or such other arrangement as may be mutually agreed between the applicable parties.

4.3 D&O Claims

- a. All D&O Claims against the D&Os (other than Section 5.1(2) D&O Claims and Non-Released D&O Claims) shall be fully, finally, irrevocably and forever compromised, released, discharged, cancelled and barred without consideration on the Plan Implementation Date;
- b. All D&O Indemnity Claims and any other rights or claims for indemnification held by the D&Os (other than in respect of the Continuing D&O Indemnities) shall be deemed to have no value and shall be fully, finally, irrevocably and forever compromised, released, discharged, cancelled and barred without consideration on the Plan Implementation Date;

- c. Section 5.1(2) D&O Claims against D&Os shall be limited to recovery from any insurance proceeds payable in respect of such Section 5.1(2) D&O Claims pursuant to the Insurance Policies, and Persons with any such Section 5.1(2) D&O Claims against the D&Os shall have no right to, and shall not, make any claim or seek any recoveries other than enforcing such Persons' rights to be paid from the proceeds of the applicable Insurance Policy by the applicable insurer(s);
- d. Non-Released D&O Claims shall not be compromised, discharged, released, cancelled or barred by this Plan, and shall be permitted to continue as against all applicable D&Os; and
- e. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, from and after the Plan Implementation Date, a Person may only commence an action for a Non-Released D&O Claim against a D&O if such Person has first obtained (i) the consent of the Monitor or (ii) the leave of the CCAA Court on notice to the applicable D&Os, Petitioners, Monitor and any applicable insurers.

4.4 Insurance

- a. Subject to the terms of this Section 4.4, nothing in this Plan shall prejudice, compromise, release, discharge, cancel, bar or otherwise affect any right, entitlement or Claim of any Person against the Petitioners or any D&O, or any insurer, in respect of an Insurance Policy or the proceeds thereof.
- b. Nothing in this Plan shall prejudice, compromise, release or otherwise affect any right or defence of any insurer in respect of any Insurance Policy. Furthermore, nothing in this Plan shall prejudice, compromise, release or otherwise affect (i) any right of subrogation any insurer may have against any Person, including against any D&O in the event of a determination of fraud against the Petitioners or any D&O in respect of whom such a determination is specifically made, and/or (ii) the ability of an insurer to claim repayment of any relevant fees (as defined in any such policy) from the Petitioners and/or any D&O in the event that the party from whom repayment is sought is not entitled to coverage under the terms and conditions of the applicable Insurance Policy.
- c. Notwithstanding anything herein (including the releases within this Plan), all D&O Insurance Claims shall be deemed to remain outstanding and are not released following the Plan Implementation Date, but recovery as against the Petitioners and the D&Os (other than those included in the Non-Released D&O Claims) is limited solely to any proceeds of Insurance Policies that are available to pay such Insured Claims, either by way of judgment or settlement. The Petitioners and the D&Os shall make all reasonable efforts to meet all obligations under the Insurance Policies. The applicable insurers agree and acknowledge that they shall be obliged to pay any loss payable pursuant to the terms and conditions of their respective Insurance Policies notwithstanding the releases granted to the Petitioners and the D&Os under this Plan, and that they shall not rely on any provisions of the

Insurance Policies to argue, or otherwise assert, that such releases excuse them from, or relieve them of, the obligation to pay a loss that otherwise would be payable under the terms of the Insurance Policies. For greater certainty, the insurers agree and consent to a direct right of action against the insurers, or any of them, in favour of any plaintiff who or which has (a) negotiated a settlement of any Claim covered under any of the Insurance Policies, which settlement has been consented to in writing by the insurers or such of them as may be required or (b) obtained a final judgment against one or more of the Petitioners and/or the D&Os which such plaintiff asserts, in whole or in part, represents a loss covered under the Insurance Policies, notwithstanding that such plaintiff is not a named insured under the Insurance Policies and that neither the Petitioners nor the D&Os are parties to such action.

- d. Notwithstanding anything in this Section 4.4 from and after the Plan Implementation Date, any D&O Insurance Claimants shall, as against the Petitioners and the D&Os (except in respect of Non-Released D&O Claims), be irrevocably limited to recovery solely from the proceeds of the Insurance Policies paid or payable on behalf of the Petitioners or its D&Os, and any D&O Insurance Claimants shall have no right to, and shall not, directly or indirectly, make any Claim or seek any recoveries from the Petitioners, any of the D&Os (excluding those included in the Non-Released D&O Claims), other than enforcing such Person's rights to be paid from the proceeds of an Insurance Policy by the applicable insurer(s), and this section may be relied upon and raised or pled by the Petitioners and any D&Os in defence or estoppel of or to enjoin any claim, action or proceeding brought in contravention of this section.

4.5 Disputed Claims

Disputed Claims shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures set out in the Claims Procedure Order. The fact that a Disputed Claim is allowed in whole or in part by the Monitor solely for voting purposes in respect of this Plan shall not preclude the Petitioners and the Monitor from disputing such Disputed Claim for Distribution purposes.

If a Disputed Claim is not fully resolved by the time for a Distribution on account of such Claim, then the Disputed Claim distribution amount (or such lesser amount as may be deemed appropriate by the Monitor) will be held in escrow by the Petitioners in a disputed claims reserve (the "**Disputed Claims Reserve**") until settlement or final determination of the Disputed Claim in accordance with this Plan and the Claims Procedure Order. For greater clarity, no funds shall be required to be put into the Disputed Claims Reserve in respect of a Distribution made in respect of Affected Claims senior in priority to the relevant Disputed Claim.

To the extent that all or part of any Disputed Claim becomes a Proven Claim in accordance with this Plan, the Petitioners shall distribute to the holder of such Proven Claim from the relevant Disputed Claims Reserve the amount of the Distribution that such Affected Creditor would have been entitled to receive in respect of its Proven Claim on the distribution date had the Proven Claim

not been a Disputed Claim on the distribution date, in accordance with the terms of Article VI of this Plan.

4.6 No Vote or Distribution in Respect of Unaffected Claims

No holder of an Unaffected Claim shall be entitled to vote on or receive any Distributions under this Plan in respect of such Unaffected Claim.

4.7 Claims Filed by Holders of Unaffected Claims

Where a Proof of Claim has been filed with the Monitor by any Person in respect of an Unaffected Claim, whether pursuant to the Claims Procedure Order or otherwise, such Proof of Claim shall be deemed to be disallowed for voting and distribution purposes with no further action required by the Monitor, and the Monitor shall have no further obligation in respect of such Proof of Claim.

4.8 Defences to Unaffected Claims

Nothing in this Plan shall affect the Petitioners' rights and defences, both legal and equitable, with respect to any Unaffected Claims, including any rights with respect to legal and equitable defences or entitlements to set-offs or recoupments against such Unaffected Claims.

4.9 Subsection 6(3) CCAA Requirements - Certain Crown Claims

All Special Crown Claims are Priority Payments and shall be paid in full to the Crown within six (6) months of the Sanction Order, as required by section 6(3) of the CCAA.

4.10 Subsection 6(5) CCAA Requirements - Employees

All payments required by subsection 6(5) of the CCAA are Priority Payments and shall be paid forthwith following the Plan Implementation Date.

4.11 No Payment on Account of Equity Claims

All Persons holding Equity Claims shall not be entitled to vote at or attend the Creditors' Meetings in respect of their Equity Claims. Subject to and as further described in Section 7.2 and Schedule "E" of this Plan, all Persons holding Equity Claims shall not receive any distributions under this Plan or otherwise receive any other compensation in respect of their Equity Claims and all Equity Claims shall be fully, finally, irrevocably and forever compromised, released, discharged, cancelled and barred on the Plan Implementation Date for no consideration.

ARTICLE V – TREATMENT OF AFFECTED CREDITORS

5.1 Treatment of Proven Claims

Ardenton Capital Corporation

- a. At the Effective Time, each Affected Claim held by ACC Creditors will be restructured and:
 - i. in respect of the ACC General Creditors, each ACC General Creditor will thereafter have a continuing non-interest bearing claim against ACC in the amount of its Proven Claim in respect of which such ACC General Creditors shall be entitled to payments from ACC Cash Available for Distribution to be made *pro rata* among the ACC General Creditors, up to the amount of each ACC General Creditor's Proven Claim, and in priority to distributions to the ACC Investor Creditors (the "**ACC Level 1 Distributions**");
 - ii. in respect of the ACC Investor Creditors, each ACC Investor Creditor will thereafter receive the following entitlement(s) in respect of their Proven Claims, as applicable:
 1. **Preferred Securities Pre-filing Principal:** Each Preferred Securityholder shall have a continuing non-interest bearing claim against ACC for the portion of its Proven Claim that is the unpaid principal amount owing under such Preferred Securityholder's Proven Claim in respect of its Preferred Securities as at the Filing Date in respect of which such Preferred Securityholder shall be entitled to: (i) as to 0.01% of such amount, the issuance of equity in ACC as of the Plan Implementation Date, as further described in Schedule "E" of this Plan; and (ii) as to the remaining 99.99% of such amount, payments from time to time following the Plan Implementation Date from ACC Cash Available for Distribution ("**ACC Level 2 Distributions**"), which payments shall be fully subordinate and rank behind the ACC Level 1 Distributions (and for greater certainty in priority to each of the ACC Level 3 Distributions, ACC Level 4 Distributions and ACC Level 5 Distributions), such Distributions to be made *pro rata* among each of the Preferred Securityholders based on the unpaid principal amount owing under each such Preferred Securityholder's Proven Claim in respect of its Preferred Securities as at the Filing Date.
 2. **Preferred Securities Pre-filing Interest:** Each Preferred Securityholder shall have a continuing non-interest bearing claim against ACC in respect of the portion of its Proven Claim that is accrued but unpaid interest owing under such Preferred Securityholder's Proven Claim in respect of its Preferred Securities as at the Filing Date in

respect of which such Preferred Securityholder shall be entitled to: (i) as to 0.01% of such amount, the issuance of equity in ACC as of the Plan Implementation Date, as further described in Schedule “E” of this Plan; and (ii) as to the remaining 99.99% of such amount, payments from time to time following the Plan Implementation Date from ACC Cash Available for Distribution (“**ACC Level 3 Distributions**”), which payments shall be fully subordinate and rank behind each of the ACC Level 1 Distributions and ACC Level 2 Distributions (and for greater certainty in priority to each of the ACC Level 4 Distributions and ACC Level 5 Distributions), such Distributions to be made *pro rata* among each of the Preferred Securityholders based on the accrued but unpaid interest owing under each such Preferred Securityholder’s Proven Claim in respect of its Preferred Securities as at the Filing Date.

3. **Hybrid Securities Pre-filing Principal:** Each Hybrid Securityholder shall have a continuing non-interest bearing claim against ACC for the portion of its Proven Claim that is the unpaid principal amount owing under such Hybrid Securityholder’s Proven Claim in respect of its Hybrid Securities as at the Filing Date in respect of which such Hybrid Securityholder shall be entitled to: (i) as to 0.01% of such amount, the issuance of equity in ACC as of the Plan Implementation Date, as further described in Schedule “E” of this Plan; and (ii) as to the remaining 99.99% of such amount, payments from time to time following the Plan Implementation Date from ACC Cash Available for Distribution (“**ACC Level 4 Distributions**”), which payments shall be fully subordinate and rank behind the payment in full of each of the ACC Level 1 Distributions, ACC Level 2 Distributions and ACC Level 3 Distributions (and for greater certainty, in priority to each of the ACC Level 5 Distributions), such Distributions to be made *pro rata* among each of the Hybrid Securityholders based on the unpaid principal amount owing under each such Hybrid Securityholder’s Proven Claim in respect of its Hybrid Securities as at the Filing Date.
4. **Hybrid Securities Pre-filing Interest:** Each Hybrid Securityholder shall have a continuing non-interest bearing claim against ACC in respect of the portion of its Proven Claim that is accrued but unpaid interest owing under such Hybrid Securityholder’s Proven Claim in respect of its Hybrid Securities as at the Filing Date in respect of which such Hybrid Securityholder shall be entitled to: (i) as to 0.01% of such amount, the issuance of equity in ACC as of the Plan Implementation Date, as further described in Schedule “E” of this Plan; and (ii) as to the remaining 99.99% of such amount, payments from time to time following the Plan Implementation Date from ACC Cash Available for Distribution (“**ACC Level 5 Distributions**”), which payments shall be fully subordinate and rank behind the payment in full of each of the ACC Level 1 Distributions, ACC Level 2 Distributions, ACC Level 3

Distributions and ACC Level 4 Distributions, such Distributions to be made *pro rata* among each of the Hybrid Securityholders based on the accrued but unpaid interest owing under each such Hybrid Securityholder's Proven Claim in respect of its Hybrid Securities as at the Filing Date.

Ardenton Capital Bridging Inc.

- b. At the Effective Time, each Affected Claim held by ACBI Creditors will be restructured and:
- i. **ACBI Creditors Principal:** Each ACBI Creditor shall have a continuing non-interest bearing claim against ACBI in respect of the principal amount of its Proven Claim against ACBI as at the Filing Date, with a corresponding priority, in respect of which such ACBI Creditor shall be entitled to payments from ACBI Cash Available for Distribution ("**ACBI Level 1 Distributions**"), which payments shall rank in priority to ACBI Level 2 Distributions and ACBI Level 3 Distributions, such Distributions to be made *pro rata* among each of the ACBI Creditors based on the principal amount of each such ACBI Creditor's Proven Claim against ACBI as at the Filing Date.
 - ii. **ACBI Creditors Pre-filing Interest:** Each ACBI Creditor shall have a continuing non-interest bearing claim against ACBI for the portion of its Proven Claim that is accrued but unpaid interest (calculated at the applicable contractual rate(s) on the portion of the Proven Claim against ACBI that is the principal amount) owing under such ACBI Creditor's Proven Claim against ACBI as at the Filing Date in respect of which such ACBI Creditor shall be entitled to payments from ACBI Cash Available for Distribution ("**ACBI Level 2 Distributions**"), which payments shall be fully subordinate and rank behind the ACBI Level 1 Distributions (and for greater certainty in priority to the ACBI Level 3 Distributions), such Distributions to be made *pro rata* among each of the ACBI Creditors based on the accrued but unpaid interest owing under each such ACBI Creditor's Proven Claim against ACBI as at the Filing Date.
 - iii. **ACBI Creditors Post-filing Interest:** Each ACBI Creditor shall have a continuing claim against ACBI in respect of the portion of its Proven Claim against ACBI that is accrued but unpaid interest (calculated at the applicable contractual rate(s) on the portion of the Proven Claim against ACBI that is the principal amount) for the period from and after the Filing Date to the date of payment in full in respect of the principal amount of the ACBI Level 1 Distributions, in respect of which such ACBI Creditor shall be entitled to Distributions from ACBI Cash Available for Distribution ("**ACBI Level 3 Distributions**") on account of post-filing interest, such Distributions shall be fully subordinate and rank behind the payment in full of each of the ACBI Level 1 Distributions and the ACBI Level 2 Distributions, such Distributions

to be made *pro rata* among each of ACBI Creditors based on the accrued but unpaid interest owing under each such ACBI Creditor's Proven Claim for the period from and after the Filing Date to the date of payment in full in respect of the principal amount of the ACBI Level 1 Distributions.

ARTICLE VI – PROVISIONS GOVERNING DISTRIBUTIONS

6.1 ACC Distributions

Any ACC Cash Available for Distribution will be paid to holders of the Affected Claims of ACC Creditors as of the Filing Date from time to time following the Plan Implementation Date in accordance with Section 5.1a of this Plan. Distributions under Section 5.1a are contingent upon ACC Cash Available for Distribution being available to ACC to pay such Distributions.

6.2 ACBI Distributions

ACBI Cash Available for Distribution will be paid to the holders of Affected Claims of ACBI Creditors as of the Filing Date from time to time following the Plan Implementation Date in accordance with Section 5.1b of this Plan. Distributions under Section 5.1b are contingent upon ACBI Cash Available for Distribution being available to the Petitioners to pay such Distributions.

6.3 Distribution of Disputed Claims and Subsequent Distributions

An Affected Creditor with a Disputed Claim shall not be entitled to receive a Distribution under this Plan in respect thereof until and unless such Disputed Claim becomes a Proven Claim in accordance with the Claims Procedure Order and Section 4.5 of this Plan.

In the event that a Disputed Claims Reserve is established by the Petitioners, then the amounts held in such Disputed Claims Reserve in respect of the Disputed Claims which become disallowed by the Monitor after the Effective Time shall be distributed by the Petitioners to ACC Creditors and ACBI Creditors, as applicable, in accordance with Article V of this Plan.

6.4 Affected Claims in Foreign Currencies

Distributions with respect to Affected Claims denominated in currencies other than in Canadian dollars will be made by the Petitioners in the original currency of the Affected Claims. For the purpose of determining a particular Affected Creditor's *pro rata* share of a Distribution where all or part of such Affected Creditor's Affected Claims are denominated in a currency other than Canadian dollars, the *pro rata* share of such Distribution shall be determined by converting such Affected Claims to Canadian dollars using the applicable Bank of Canada exchange rate on the Business Day on which the Petitioners are able to exchange the required funds.

6.5 Undeliverable and Unclaimed Distributions

- a. If any Affected Creditor entitled to a Distribution pursuant to this Plan cannot be located by the Petitioners on the date of such Distribution, or if any delivery or Distribution to be made pursuant to this Plan is returned as undeliverable or

becomes stale-dated and uncashed, such amount shall be set aside and retained by the Petitioners (an “**Unclaimed Distribution Reserve**”) for a period of three (3) months from the date of such Distribution (the “**Unclaimed Distribution Hold Period**”).

- b. If an Affected Creditor in respect of which the Petitioners are maintaining an Unclaimed Distribution Reserve provides the Petitioners with its current particulars pursuant to Section 6.5e prior to the end of the applicable Unclaimed Distribution Hold Period, such amount shall be distributed, without interest earned thereon, to such Affected Creditor.
- c. If an Affected Creditor in respect of which the Petitioners are maintaining an Unclaimed Distribution Reserve does not provide the Petitioners with its current particulars pursuant to Section 6.5e prior to the end of the applicable Unclaimed Distribution Hold Period (an “**Unclaimed Distribution**”), the Affected Creditor’s entitlement to the Unclaimed Distribution shall be discharged and forever barred, notwithstanding any federal or provincial laws to the contrary and the Unclaimed Distribution Reserve shall be added to the ACBI Cash Available for Distribution or the ACC Cash Available for Distribution, as the case may be, available to be distributed by the Petitioners in a subsequent Distribution in accordance with Section 6.1 or 6.2 of this Plan, as applicable.
- d. Nothing contained in this Plan shall require the Petitioners and/or the Monitor to attempt to locate any recipient of any undeliverable or Unclaimed Distributions. All Distributions will be sent by the Petitioners to the addresses contained in Proofs of Claim or the last known address contained in the records of the Petitioners in respect of Proven Claims, and the Petitioners shall have no further obligation prior to or following the expiry of any applicable Unclaimed Distribution Hold Period to contact Affected Creditors in respect of any Distribution.
- e. Any updates or changes to the address or contact information pertaining to an Affected Creditor should be sent to the following email: *investorservices@ardenton.com* (the “**Petitioners’ Email**”).
- f. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event that an Affected Creditor described in Section 6.5c provides the Petitioners with its current particulars pursuant to Section 6.5e after the expiration of any applicable Unclaimed Distribution Hold Period, such Affected Creditor shall be entitled to participate and receive any Distributions to which it is entitled to under this Plan that are made subsequent to the fifth (5th) business day following the date on which its updated particulars are provided; provided that such Affected Creditor shall not be entitled to receive any previous Unclaimed Distributions.

6.6 No Dividends Until All Distributions are Made

The New ACC Board shall not be entitled to declare or pay any dividends on any class of shares of ACC unless and until all Distributions in respect of ACC Creditors' Proven Claims contemplated under Section 5.1a of this Plan have been made in full. Similarly, the ACBI Board shall not be entitled to declare or pay any dividends on any class of shares of ACBI unless and until all Distributions in respect of ACBI Creditors' Proven Claims contemplated under Section 5.1b of this Plan have been made in full.

ARTICLE VII – IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS PLAN

7.1 Corporate Authorization

The adoption, execution, delivery, implementation and consummation of all matters contemplated under this Plan involving corporate action of the Petitioners will occur and be effective as of the Effective Time, and will be authorized and approved under this Plan and by the Court, where appropriate, as part of the Sanction Order, in all respects and for all purposes without any requirement of further action by shareholders, Directors or Officers of any of the Petitioners. All necessary approvals to take actions shall be deemed to have been obtained from the Directors or the shareholders of the Petitioners, as applicable, including the deemed passing by any class of shareholders of any resolution or special resolution and no agreement between a shareholder, and another Person limiting in any way the right to vote shares held by such shareholder with respect to any of the steps contemplated by this Plan shall be deemed to be effective and any such agreement shall have no force and effect.

7.2 Amendments to Articles and New ACC Common Shares

The post-Plan Implementation Date authorized share structure of ACC will be comprised of Class A common voting shares (the “**CAN Shares**”) and Class B common voting shares (the “**Non-CAN Shares**”), which New ACC Common Shares will be issued in accordance with this Plan and ACC's amended notice of articles and articles under the BCBCA all as more particularly set out in Schedule “E” of this Plan. As of the Effective Time, the steps set out in Schedule “E” shall occur in the order set out therein.

ACBI Creditors and ACC General Creditors shall not receive any New ACC Common Shares or other capital of either of the Petitioners.

ACC shall continue to be the sole shareholder of ACBI immediately following the Effective Time.

As more particularly set out in Schedule “E” of this Plan, each ACC Share issued and outstanding immediately prior to the Effective Time shall be converted into a Converted Share at the Effective Time and each such Converted Share shall, without further act or formality, be cancelled without any payment therefor and each holder thereof shall cease to be the holder of such Converted Share and shall cease to have any rights as a holder in respect of such Converted Share, and the register of ACC shall be updated to reflect the cancellation of such Converted Share and that such holder has ceased to be the holder of such Converted Share.

7.3 Determinations by the Monitor

All calculations and determinations made by the Monitor for the purposes of and in accordance with this Plan shall be conclusive and binding upon the Affected Creditors and the Petitioners.

7.4 Timing and Manner of Distributions

Following the Plan Implementation Date:

- a. the New ACC Board will authorize periodic Distributions, on a quarterly basis, of ACC Cash Available for Distribution, provided however that no Distribution is required to be made in any given quarter where:
 - i. the ACC Cash Available for Distribution is less than \$1,000,000; or
 - ii. the New ACC Board determines that it is in the best interest of ACC to utilize the ACC Cash Available for Distribution to conduct a tender offer to repurchase outstanding Proven Claims, provided that such tender offer must be conducted in accordance with the priority for Distributions set out in Section 5.1a of this Plan.
- b. the ACBI Board will authorize periodic Distributions, on a quarterly basis, of the ACBI Cash Available for Distribution, provided however that no Distribution is required to be made in any given quarter where:
 - i. the ACBI Cash Available for Distribution is less than \$1,000,000; or
 - ii. the ACBI Board determines that it is in the best interest of ACBI to utilize the ACBI Cash Available for Distribution to conduct a tender offer to repurchase outstanding Proven Claims, provided that such tender offer must be conducted in accordance with the priority for Distributions set out in Section 5.1b of this Plan.

The Petitioners will keep updated books and records with respect to Distributions and a current balance with respect to each Proven Claim of Affected Creditors entitled to a Distribution under this Plan.

7.5 Creditor Updates

To the extent practicable, on a quarterly basis, the Petitioners shall:

- a. in the case of the ACC Creditors, provide Affected Creditors with a general update, which will include the status of the periodic Distributions of the ACBI Cash Available for Distributions and ACC Cash Available for Distributions made since the previous update provided to ACC Creditors, if any; and

- b. in the case of the ACBI Creditors, provide Affected Creditors with a general update, which will include the status of the periodic Distributions of the ACBI Cash Available for Distributions since the previous update provided to ACBI Creditors, if any,

(collectively, the “**Creditor Updates**”).

The Creditor Updates will provide Affected Creditors with a summary of any and all Distributions that have occurred since the previous Creditor Update and will be sent to Affected Creditors via email at the address on file with the Petitioners or such other email address provided to the Petitioners in the applicable Proof of Claim. Any email address changes should be sent to the Petitioners’ Email to receive ongoing Creditor Updates.

7.6 Withholding Rights

The Petitioners, the Monitor and/or any other Person making a payment contemplated herein shall be entitled to deduct and withhold from any consideration payable to any Person such amounts as it is required to deduct and withhold with respect to such payment under the Canadian Tax Act or any provision of federal, provincial, territorial, state, local or foreign Tax laws, in each case, as amended. To the extent that amounts are so withheld or deducted, such withheld or deducted amounts shall be treated for all purposes hereof as having been paid to the Person in respect of which such withholding was made, provided that such amounts are actually remitted to the appropriate Taxing Authority. To the extent that the amounts so required or permitted to be deducted or withheld from any payment to a Person exceed the cash portion of the consideration otherwise payable to that Person: (i) the payor is authorized to sell or otherwise dispose of such portion of the consideration as is necessary to provide sufficient funds to enable it to comply with such deduction or withholding requirement or entitlement, and the payor shall notify the applicable Person thereof and remit to such Person any unapplied balance of the net proceeds of such sale; or (ii) if such sale is not reasonably possible, the payor shall not be required to make such excess payment until the Person has directly satisfied any such withholding obligation and provides evidence thereof to the payor.

ARTICLE VIII – CREDITORS’ MEETINGS

8.1 Conduct of Creditors’ Meetings

The Creditors’ Meetings in respect of the classes of Affected Creditors to consider and vote on this Plan shall be held and conducted by the Monitor in accordance with the terms of the Meetings Order.

8.2 Acceptance of Plan

If this Plan is approved by the Required Majority of Creditors, this Plan shall be approved and shall be deemed to have been agreed to, accepted and approved by each of the Affected Creditors and shall be binding upon all Affected Creditors, subject to the Court making the Sanction Order.

ARTICLE IX – CONDITIONS OF PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

9.1 Sanction Order

If this Plan is approved by the Required Majority of Creditors, then as soon as reasonably practicable, the Monitor shall bring a motion before the CCAA Court for the Sanction Order, which Sanction Order shall, among other things:

- a. declare that the Creditors' Meetings were duly called and held in accordance with the terms of the Meetings Order;
- b. declare that all Persons named in this Plan are authorized to perform their functions and fulfill their obligations under this Plan in order to facilitate the implementation of this Plan;
- c. declare that this Plan has been approved by the Required Majority of Creditors of each of the two (2) Affected Creditor Classes entitled to vote at the Creditors' Meetings in conformity with the CCAA;
- d. declare that the Monitor and the Petitioners have acted in good faith and have complied with the provisions of the CCAA and the Orders made in the CCAA Proceedings in all respects;
- e. declare that the CCAA Court is satisfied that the Petitioners have not done nor purported to do anything that is not authorized by the CCAA;
- f. declare that this Plan and the transactions contemplated by it are fair and reasonable;
- g. approve any Disputed Claims Reserve;
- h. declare that the CCAA Charges will be terminated, discharged, expunged and released at the Effective Time;
- i. approve all conduct of the CRO and KSV, in its capacity as Monitor, in relation to the Petitioners and bar all claims against them arising from or relating to the services provided to the Petitioners up to and including the date of the Sanction Order;
- j. declare that, notwithstanding: (i) the pendency of the CCAA Proceedings; (ii) any applications for a bankruptcy, receivership or other Order now or hereafter issued pursuant to the BIA, the CCAA or otherwise in respect of the Petitioners and any bankruptcy, receivership or other Order issued pursuant to any such applications and (iii) any assignment in bankruptcy made or deemed to be made in respect of the Petitioners, the transactions contemplated by this Plan will be binding on any trustee in bankruptcy or receiver that may be appointed in respect of the Petitioners or their respective assets and will not be void or voidable by creditors of the

Petitioners, nor will this Plan, or the payments and distributions contemplated hereunder constitute nor be deemed to constitute a fraudulent preference, assignment, fraudulent conveyance, transfer at undervalue, or other reviewable transaction under the BIA, CCAA or any other applicable federal or provincial legislation, nor will this Plan constitute oppressive or unfairly prejudicial conduct pursuant to any applicable federal or provincial legislation;

- k. declare that, subject to the performance by the Petitioners of their respective obligations under this Plan, all contracts, leases, agreements and other arrangements to which the Petitioners are a party and that have not been terminated or disclaimed pursuant to the CCAA Order or the CCAA, will be and remain in full force and effect, unamended as of the Effective Time, and no Person who is a party to any such arrangement may accelerate, terminate, rescind, refuse to perform or otherwise repudiate its obligations thereunder, or enforce or exercise any right (including any right of set-off, dilute or other remedy) or make any demand under or in respect of any such arrangement and no automatic termination will have any validity or effect, by reason of:
 - i. any event that occurred on or prior to the Effective Time and is not continuing that would have entitled such Person to enforce those rights or remedies (including defaults or events of default arising as a result of the Petitioners' insolvencies);
 - ii. the insolvencies of the Petitioners or the fact that the Petitioners sought or obtained relief under the CCAA; or
 - iii. any compromises or arrangements effected pursuant to this Plan or any action taken or transaction effected pursuant to this Plan;
- l. declare that the Stay of Proceedings continues until the Effective Time or such later date as the CCAA Court may order;
- m. declare that the Petitioners and the Monitor may apply to the CCAA Court for advice and direction in respect of any matters arising from or in relation to this Plan or implementation thereof after the Plan Implementation Date; and
- n. declare that this Plan and all associated steps, compromises, releases, discharges, cancellations, transactions, arrangements and reorganizations effected hereby, including the amendment and restatement of the articles of ACC, the cancellation and issuance of securities of ACC, the termination of all shareholder agreements to which ACC and/or the shareholders of ACC are party, and changes to the board of directors of ACC, all as more particularly set out in Schedule "E" of this Plan are sanctioned, approved, binding and effective as herein set out as of the Plan Implementation Date.

9.2 Conditions Precedent to Plan Implementation

The implementation of this Plan shall be conditional upon the satisfaction of the following conditions:

- a. this Plan shall have been approved by:
 - i. the Required Majority of Creditors of the ACC Creditors; and
 - ii. in the case of that portion of this Plan relating to the ACBI Creditors, the Required Majority of Creditors of the ACBI Creditors,
- b. the Sanction Order shall have been granted by the CCAA Court in a form acceptable to the Monitor and the Investor Committee and shall be in full force and effect and not reversed, stayed, varied, modified or amended;
- c. all applicable appeal periods in respect of the Sanction Order shall have expired and, in the event of an appeal or application for leave to appeal, final determination thereof shall have been made by the applicable appellate court;
- d. all approvals, orders, determinations or consents required pursuant to Applicable Law, if applicable, shall have been obtained on terms and conditions satisfactory to the Monitor, acting reasonably, and shall remain in full force and effect at the Effective Time;
- e. all agreements, resolutions, documents and other instruments which are necessary to be executed and delivered by the Petitioners or the Monitor in order to implement this Plan and perform the Petitioners' obligations under this Plan shall have been executed and delivered;
- f. no action shall have been instituted and be continuing as at the Effective Time for an injunction to restrain, a declaratory judgment in respect of, or damages on account of, or relating, this Plan;
- g. the Petitioners shall have entered into the RCM Exit Facility on terms acceptable to the Monitor and the Investor Committee, acting reasonably; and
- h. the Petitioners shall have obtained director and officer insurance acceptable to the Monitor and the Investor Committee for the period commencing on the Effective Date.

Each of the conditions set out in this Section 9.2 may be waived in whole or in part with the joint approval of the Petitioners, the Monitor and the Investor Committee (except in the case of Sections 9.2(a) and (b) above) at or before the Effective Time.

9.3 Monitor's Plan Certificate

Upon being satisfied that the conditions set out in Section 9.2 have been satisfied or otherwise waived in accordance with Section 9.2, the Monitor shall, as soon as possible file the Monitor's Plan Certificate with the CCAA Court. The Monitor's Plan Certificate shall be substantially in the form attached as Schedule "B" to this Plan.

ARTICLE X – AMENDMENTS TO THIS PLAN

10.1 Amendments to Plan Prior to Approval

The Petitioners, with the consent of the Monitor, reserve the right to file any variation or modification of, or amendment or supplement to, this Plan by way of a supplementary or amended and restated plan or plans of compromise or arrangement or both filed with the CCAA Court at any time or from time to time prior to the commencement of the Creditors' Meetings. Any such supplementary or amended and restated plan or plans of compromise or arrangement or both shall, for all purposes, be deemed to be a part of and incorporated into this Plan. Any such variation, modification, amendment or supplement shall be posted on the Monitor's website on the day on which it is filed with the CCAA Court and notice of same will be provided to the parties on the Service List. **AFFECTED CREDITORS ARE ADVISED TO CHECK THE MONITOR'S WEBSITE REGULARLY.** Affected Creditors in attendance at the Creditors' Meetings will also be advised of any supplement or amendment made to this Plan.

In addition, the Petitioners, with the consent of the Monitor, may propose a variation, modification of or amendment or supplement to this Plan during the Creditors' Meetings, provided that notice of such variation, modification, amendment or supplement is given to all Affected Creditors entitled to vote who are present in person or by proxy at the Creditors' Meetings prior to the vote being taken at the first Creditors' Meetings, in which case any such variation, modification, amendment or supplement shall, for all purposes, be deemed to be part of this Plan. Any variation, amendment, modification or supplement at the Creditors' Meetings will be promptly posted on the Monitor's website and filed with the CCAA Court as soon as practicable following the Creditors' Meetings.

10.2 Amendments to Plan Following Approval

After the Creditors' Meetings (and both prior to and subsequent to the obtaining of the Sanction Order), the Petitioners, with the consent of the Monitor, may at any time and from time to time vary, amend, modify or supplement this Plan without the need for obtaining an Order of the CCAA Court or providing notice to the Affected Creditors, if the Petitioners, acting reasonably and in good faith, determine that such variation, amendment, modification or supplement is of a technical or administrative nature that would not be materially prejudicial to the interests of any of the Affected Creditors under this Plan and is necessary in order to give effect to the substance of this Plan or the Sanction Order.

ARTICLE XI – PLAN IMPLEMENTATION AND EFFECT OF THIS PLAN

11.1 Binding Effect

On the Plan Implementation Date:

- a. this Plan will become effective at the Effective Time and in accordance with the sequence of steps set out in Schedule “E”;
- b. this Plan will be final and binding and enure to the benefit of the Petitioners, the Affected Creditors and any other Person named or referred to in or subject to this Plan and their respective heirs, executors, successors and assigns;
- c. each Person named or referred to in, or subject to, this Plan shall be deemed to have consented and agreed to all of the provisions of this Plan, in its entirety and shall be deemed to have executed and delivered all consents, releases, assignments and waivers, statutory or otherwise, required to implement and carry out this Plan in its entirety; and
- d. each Person named or referred to in, or subject to, this Plan shall be deemed to have agreed that, if there is any conflict between the provisions, whether express or implied, of any agreement or other arrangement, written or oral, existing between such Person and the Petitioners with respect to an Affected Claim, as at the moment before the Effective Time and the provisions of this Plan, then the provisions of this Plan take precedence and priority and the provisions of such agreement or other arrangement are amended accordingly.

11.2 Compromise Effective for All Purposes

No Person who has an Affected Claim as a guarantor, surety, indemnitor or similar covenantor in respect of any Affected Claim which is compromised under this Plan or who has any right to claim over in respect of or to be subrogated to the rights of any Person in respect of an Affected Claim which is compromised under this Plan shall be entitled to any greater rights than the Affected Creditor whose Affected Claim was compromised under this Plan. Accordingly, the payment, compromise or other satisfaction of any Affected Claim under this Plan, if sanctioned and approved by the CCAA Court and implemented, shall be binding upon such Affected Creditor, its heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns for all purposes and, to such extent, shall also be effective to relieve any third party directly or indirectly liable for such indebtedness, whether as guarantor, surety, indemnitor, director, joint covenantor, principal or otherwise.

11.3 Plan Releases

At the Effective Time, except as otherwise provided in this Plan or in the Sanction Order, the Monitor, its legal counsel and the CRO shall be released from any and all Claims, obligations, rights, Causes of Action and liabilities which any Person may be entitled to assert, whether for tort, contracts, violation of Applicable Laws or otherwise, whether known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, existing or thereafter arising, based in whole or in part upon any act or omission,

transaction or other occurrence taking place on or before the Effective Time, including the negotiation, solicitation, confirmation and consummation of this Plan; provided, however, that nothing shall release the Monitor, its legal counsel or the CRO from any Claims, obligations, Causes of Action or liabilities which arise out of the Monitor's, its legal counsel's or the CRO's fraud, gross negligence, or wilful misconduct.

11.4 Knowledge of Claims

Each Person to whom Section 4.1 hereof applies shall be deemed to have granted the releases set forth in Section 11.3 notwithstanding that he, she or it may hereafter discover facts in addition to, or different from, those which it now knows or believes to be true, and without regard to the subsequent discovery or existence of such different or additional facts, and such party expressly waives any and all rights that he, she or it may have under any Applicable Law which would limit the effect of such releases to those Affected Claims at the time of the granting of the release.

11.5 Certain Restrictions

From and after the Effective Time, no ACC Investor Creditor may sell, transfer, assign or otherwise dispose of any interest (each, a "**Transfer**"), which it holds in any claim against ACC without the approval of the board of directors of ACC and provided that such ACC Investor Creditor must, as a condition of the Transfer, concurrently assign an equivalent pro rata portion of its New ACC Common Shares, to the proposed purchaser or assignee of the shares (the "**Transferee**"), and the Transferee must agree to accept such assignment of such shares, in each case in writing and in a form acceptable to ACC acting reasonably. ACC shall not be bound by or obligated to recognize any Transfer of any such claim that was not approved by the board of directors of ACC acting reasonably, and does not include the assignment of the New ACC Common Shares contemplated in the foregoing sentence.

11.6 Exculpation

Neither the Petitioners nor the Monitor (including its legal counsel), the CRO or their respective successors and assigns, shall have or incur any liability to any holder of an Affected Claim, or other party in interest for any act or omission in connection with, related to, or arising out of the CCAA Proceedings, the pursuit of sanction of this Plan, the consummation of this Plan or the administration of this Plan or the property to be distributed under this Plan, including the negotiation and solicitation of this Plan, except for fraud, gross negligence or wilful misconduct, and, in all respects, the Monitor, the CRO and their respective members, officers, directors, employees, professional advisors (including legal counsel) or agents shall be entitled to rely upon the advice of counsel with respect to their duties and responsibilities under this Plan.

11.7 Waiver of Defaults

From and after the Effective Time, and subject to any express provisions to the contrary in any amending agreement entered into with a Petitioner after the Filing Date, all Persons shall be deemed to have waived any and all defaults of the Petitioners then existing or previously committed by the Petitioners or caused by the Petitioners, the commencement of the CCAA

Proceedings by the Petitioners, any matter pertaining to the CCAA Proceedings, any of the provisions in this Plan or steps contemplated by this Plan, or non-compliance with any covenant, warranty, representation, term, provision, condition or obligation, express or implied, in every contract, agreement, mortgage, security agreement, indenture, trust indenture, loan agreement, commitment letter, agreement for sale, lease, personal property lease or other agreement, written or oral, any amendments or supplements thereto, existing between such Person and the Petitioners. Any and all notices of default, acceleration of payments and demands for payments under any instrument, or other notices, including without limitation, any notices of intention to proceed to enforce security, arising from any of such aforesaid defaults shall be deemed to have been rescinded and withdrawn. For greater certainty, nothing in this paragraph shall waive any obligations of the Petitioners in respect of any Unaffected Claim.

11.8 Deeming Provisions

In this Plan, the deeming provisions are not rebuttable and are conclusive and irrevocable.

ARTICLE XII – GENERAL PROVISIONS

12.1 Different Capacities

Affected Creditors whose Affected Claims are affected by this Plan may be affected in more than one capacity. Unless expressly provided herein to the contrary, each such Affected Creditor shall be entitled to participate hereunder in each such capacity. Any action taken by an Affected Creditor in any one capacity shall not affect the Affected Creditor in any other capacity, unless expressly agreed by the Affected Creditor in writing or unless the Affected Claims overlap or are otherwise duplicative.

12.2 Further Assurances

Notwithstanding that the transactions and events set out in this Plan may be deemed to occur without any additional act or formality other than as expressly set out herein, each of the Persons named or referred to in, or subject to, this Plan shall make, do, and execute or cause to be made, done or executed all such further acts, deeds, agreements, assignments, transfers, conveyances, discharges, assurances, instruments, documents, elections, consents or filings as may be reasonably required by the Petitioners in order to implement this Plan.

12.3 Paramountcy

Without limiting any other provision hereof, from and after the Effective Time, in the event of any conflict between:

- a. this Plan; and
- b. the covenants, warranties, representations, terms, conditions, provisions or obligations, expressed or implied, of any contract, mortgage, security agreement, indenture, trust indenture, loan agreement, commitment letter, agreement for sale, lease, personal property lease or other agreement, written or oral and any and all

amendments or supplements thereto existing between the Petitioners and any other Persons affected by this Plan as at the Plan Implementation Date,

the terms, conditions and provisions of this Plan and the Sanction Order shall govern and shall take precedence and priority.

12.4 Revocation, Withdrawal or Non-Consummation

The Petitioners, with the consent of the Monitor and in consultation with the Investor Committee, may revoke or withdraw this Plan at any time prior to the Effective Time and file subsequent plans of compromise or arrangement. If the Petitioners revoke or withdraw this Plan, if the Sanction Order is not issued, or the Plan Implementation Date does not occur:

- a. this Plan shall be null and void in all respects;
- b. any Affected Claim, any settlement or compromise embodied in this Plan, assumption or termination, repudiation of contracts or leases effected by this Plan, any document or agreement executed pursuant to this Plan shall be deemed null and void; and
- c. nothing contained in this Plan, and no action taken in preparation for consummation of this Plan, shall:
 - i. constitute or be deemed to constitute a waiver or release of any Affected Claims by or against the Petitioners or any Person;
 - ii. prejudice in any manner the rights of the Petitioners or any Person in any further proceedings involving the Petitioners; or
 - iii. constitute an admission of any sort by the Petitioners or any Person.

12.5 Responsibilities of the Monitor

The Monitor is acting and will continue to act in all respects in its capacity as Monitor in the CCAA Proceedings with respect to the Petitioners (and not in its personal capacity). The Monitor will not be responsible or liable for any obligations of the Petitioners. The Monitor will have the powers and protections granted to it by this Plan, by the CCAA and by any Order made in the CCAA Proceedings, including the CCAA Order.

12.6 Notices

Any notice or communication to be delivered hereunder will be in writing and will reference this Plan and may, subject to as hereinafter provided, be made or given by mail, personal delivery or e-mail transmission addressed to the respective parties as follows:

- a. if to the Monitor:

KSV Restructuring Inc.

2308-150 King St. West

Email: bkofman@ksvadvisory.com and ngoldstein@ksvadvisory.com

Phone: 416.932.6228

Attention: Bobby Kofman and Noah Goldstein

- with a copy to -

DLA Piper (Canada) LLP

6000-100 King St. West

Toronto, ON

M5X 1E2

Email: Edmond.lamek@dlapiper.com

Phone: 416.365.3444

Attention: Edmond Lamek

- b. if to the Petitioners:

c/o MLT Aikins LLP

2600-1066 West Hastings St.

Vancouver, British Columbia

V6E 3X1

Email: wskelly@mltaikins.com

Phone: 604.608.4597

Attention: William Skelly

- with a copy to -

c/o Aird & Berlis LLP

1800-181 Bay St.

Toronto, ON

M5J 2T9

Email: kplunkett@airdberlis.com

Phone: 416.865.3406

Attention: Kyle Plunkett

- c. If to an Affected Creditor:

To the last known address (including email address) for such Affected Creditor set out in the books and records of the Petitioners or, if an Affected Creditor filed a Proof of Claim, the address specified in the Proof of Claim filed by such Affected Creditor or such other address as the Affected Creditor may from time to time notify the Monitor in accordance with this Section 12.6,

or to such other address as any party may from time to time notify the others in accordance with this Section 12.6. All such notices and communications which are delivered will be deemed to have been received on the date of delivery. All such notices and communications which are faxed

or emailed will be deemed to be received on the date faxed or e-mailed if sent before 4:00 p.m. on a Business Day and otherwise will be deemed to be received on the Business Day next following the day upon which such fax or email was sent. Any notice or other communication sent by mail will be deemed to have been received on the third Business Day after the date of mailing.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia on September 20, 2021.

ARDENTON CAPITAL CORPORATION

Per:  _____

ARDENTON CAPITAL BRIDGING INC.

Per:  _____

**SCHEDULE “A”
DEFINITIONS**

“**ACBI**” means Ardenton Capital Bridging Inc.;

“**ACBI Board**” means the board of directors of ACBI appointed or elected from time to time;

“**ACBI Cash**” means any cash, certificates of deposit, bank deposits, commercial paper, treasury bills and other cash equivalents held or received by ACBI;

“**ACBI Cash Available for Distribution**” means, at any given time, the amount by which the sum of ACBI Cash exceeds (as determined by the ACBI Board):

- a. those reasonable reserves to be retained by ACBI in order to fund ACBI’s ordinary course operating costs and expenses; plus
- b. any amounts required to address any unforeseen or critical matters relating to the operations of ACBI or its direct or indirect subsidiaries; plus
- c. the reasonable contingency funds to be retained by ACBI for extraordinary or discretionary items; plus
- d. any Disputed Claims Reserves that have accrued with respect to a prior Distribution, and which relate to a Disputed Claim that has not yet been resolved;

“**ACBI Creditors**” means, collectively, the ACBI General Creditors and the ACBI Promissory Note Creditors;

“**ACBI Creditors’ Meeting**” has the meaning given to such term in the Meetings Order;

“**ACBI General Creditors**” has the meaning given to such term in Section 3.1 of this Plan;

“**ACBI Level 1 Distributions**” has the meaning given to such term in Section 5.1 of this Plan;

“**ACBI Level 2 Distributions**” has the meaning given to such term in Section 5.1 of this Plan;

“**ACBI Level 3 Distributions**” has the meaning given to such term in Section 5.1 of this Plan;

“**ACBI Promissory Note Creditors**” has the meaning given to such term in Section 3.1 of this Plan;

“**ACC**” means Ardenton Capital Corporation;

“**ACC Cash**” means any cash, certificates of deposit, bank deposits, commercial paper, treasury bills and other cash equivalents held or received by ACC;

“**ACC Cash Available for Distribution**” means, at any given time, the amount by which the sum of ACC Cash exceeds (as determined by the New ACC Board):

- a. those reasonable reserves to be retained by ACC in order to fund ACC’s operating costs; plus
- b. any accrued and unpaid fees or payments arising from the RCM Exit Facility; plus
- c. any amounts required to address any unforeseen or critical matters relating to the operations of ACC or its direct or indirect subsidiaries; plus
- d. the reasonable contingency funds to be retained by ACC for extraordinary and discretionary items; plus
- e. any Disputed Claims Reserves maintained by the Petitioner in respect of prior Distributions;

“**ACC Creditors**” means, collectively, the ACC Investor Creditors and the ACC General Creditors;

“**ACC Creditors’ Meeting**” has the meaning given to such term in the Meetings Order;

“**ACC General Creditors**” has the meaning given to such term in Section 3.1 of this Plan;

“**ACC Investor Creditors**” has the meaning given to such term in Section 3.1 of this Plan;

“**ACC Level 1 Distributions**” has the meaning given to such term in Section 5.1 of this Plan;

“**ACC Level 2 Distributions**” has the meaning given to such term in Section 5.1 of this Plan;

“**ACC Level 3 Distributions**” has the meaning given to such term in Section 5.1 of this Plan;

“**ACC Level 4 Distributions**” has the meaning given to such term in Section 5.1 of this Plan;

“**ACC Level 5 Distributions**” has the meaning given to such term in Section 5.1 of this Plan;

“**ACC Promissory Note Creditor**” has the meaning given to such term in Section 3.1 of this Plan;

“**ACC Share**” has the meaning given to such term in Schedule “E” of this Plan;

“**Administration Charge**” means the charge granted in favour of the Monitor, counsel to the Monitor, counsel to the Petitioners and independent counsel to the D&O pursuant to the CCAA Order;

“**Affected Claim**” means any Claim that is a Proven Claim and is not an Unaffected Claim, and “**Affected Claims**” shall mean all of them;

“**Affected Creditor**” means a holder of an Affected Claim, and “**Affected Creditors**” means all of them;

“**Affected Creditor Classes**” has the meaning given to such term in Section 3.1 of this Plan;

“**Affiliate**” has the meaning given to such term in section 1(1) of the BCBCA;

“**Applicable Law**” means, at any time, in respect of any Person, property, transaction, event or other matter, as applicable, all laws, rules, statutes, regulations, treaties, orders, judgments and decrees, and all official requests, directives, rules, guidelines, orders, policies, practices and other requirements of any Authorized Authority;

“**Authorized Authority**” means, in relation to any Person, transaction or event, any:

- a. federal, provincial, territorial, state, municipal or local governmental body (whether administrative, legislative, executive or otherwise), both domestic and foreign;
- b. agency, authority, commission, instrumentality, regulatory body, court or other entity exercising executive, legislative, judicial, taxing, regulatory or administrative powers or functions of or pertaining to government, including any Taxing Authority;
- c. court, arbitrator, commission or body exercising judicial, quasi-judicial, administrative or similar functions; or
- d. other body or entity created under the authority of or otherwise subject to the jurisdiction of any of the foregoing, including any stock or other securities exchange, in each case having jurisdiction over such Person, transaction or event;

“**BCBCA**” means the *Business Corporations Act*, S.B.C. 2002, c. 57, as amended;

“**BIA**” means the *Bankruptcy and Insolvency Act*, R.S.C. 1985, c. B-3, as amended;

“**Business Day**” means a day, other than a Saturday, Sunday or a statutory holiday, on which banks are generally open for business in the Province of British Columbia;

“**Canadian Tax Act**” means the ITA and the *Income Tax Regulations*, in each case as amended from time to time;

“**CAN Shares**” has the meaning given to such term in Section 7.2 of this Plan;

“**Cause of Action**” means any actions, causes of action, rights, suits, choses-in-action, third-party claims, cross-claims, counterclaims and demands whatsoever, whether or not asserted or made, in connection with any indebtedness, liability or obligation of any kind whatsoever, and any interest accrued thereon or costs payable in respect thereof, including without limitation, by reason of the commission of a tort (intentional or unintentional), by reason of any breach of contract or other agreement (oral or written), by reason of any breach of duty (including, without limitation, any

legal, statutory, equitable or fiduciary duty) or by reason of any right of ownership of or title to property or assets or right to a trust or deemed trust (statutory, express, implied, resulting, constructive or otherwise), and whether or not any indebtedness, liability or obligation is reduced to judgment, liquidated, unliquidated, fixed, contingent, matured, unmatured, disputed, undisputed, legal, equitable, secured, unsecured, present, future, known or unknown, by guarantee, surety or otherwise, and whether or not any right or claim is executory or anticipatory in nature;

“**CCAA**” means the *Companies’ Creditors Arrangement Act*, R.S.C. 1985, c. C-36, as amended;

“**CCAA Charges**” means, collectively, the Administration Charge, the D&O Charge, the Interim Lender’s Charge, the Intercompany Charge, the KERP Charge and the CRO Charge;

“**CCAA Court**” means the Supreme Court of British Columbia;

“**CCAA Order**” means the Order of the Honourable Mr. Justice Macintosh granted in the CCAA Proceedings on March 5, 2021, as amended and restated, as same may have been further amended, restated, varied or extended from time to time by subsequent Orders;

“**CCAA Proceedings**” means the proceedings commenced by the Petitioners under the CCAA on March 5, 2021 in the CCAA Court, bearing Supreme Court of British Columbia Court No. S211985;

“**Claim**” means:

- a. any right or claim of any Person that may be asserted or made in whole or in part against the Petitioners or any of their D&Os, whether or not asserted or made, in connection with any indebtedness, liability or obligation of any kind whatsoever, and any interest accrued thereon or costs payable in respect thereof, including without limitation, by reason of the commission of a tort (intentional or unintentional), by reason of any breach of contract or other agreement (oral or written), by reason of any breach of duty (including, without limitation, any legal, statutory, equitable or fiduciary duty) or by reason of any right of ownership of or title to property or assets or right to a trust or deemed trust (statutory, express, implied, resulting, constructive or otherwise), and whether or not any indebtedness, liability or obligation is reduced to judgment, liquidated, unliquidated, fixed, contingent, matured, unmatured, disputed, undisputed, legal, equitable, secured, unsecured, present, future, known or unknown, by guarantee, surety or otherwise, and whether or not any right or claim is executory or anticipatory in nature including, without limitation, any right or ability of any Person to advance a claim for contribution or indemnity or otherwise with respect to any matter, action, cause or chose in action whether existing at present or commenced in the future together with any other rights or claims of any kind that, if unsecured, would be a debt provable within the meaning of the CCAA;

- b. any D&O Claim or D&O Indemnity Claim; and
- c. any Tax Claim.

“**Claims Procedure Order**” means the Order of the CCAA Court dated March 31, 2021;

“**Continuing D&O Indemnities**” means any indemnities granted in favour of any Directors and/or Officers (other than Non-Released Directors and/or Officers), the CRO, the CRO Representative or current or former employees, and shall include any of ACC’s Director representatives on any Portfolio Companies, in defense of any Claim made in breach of this Plan excluding Non-Released D&O Claims;

“**Converted Shares**” has the meaning given to such term in Schedule “E” of this Plan;

“**Creditors’ Meetings**” means the ACC Creditors’ Meeting and the ACBI Creditors’ Meeting called for the purposes of considering and voting in respect of this Plan, which have been set by the Meetings Order and any postponements or adjournments thereof;

“**Creditor Updates**” has the meaning given to such term in Section 7.5 of this Plan;

“**CRO**” means Kingsman Scientific Management Inc., as retained by ACC pursuant to the terms of the consulting agreement dated July 26, 2021;

“**CRO Charge**” means the charge granted in favour of the CRO pursuant to the Order dated July 26, 2021;

“**CRO Representative**” means Kyle Makofka;

“**Crown**” means Her Majesty in right of Canada or a province of Canada;

“**D&O Charge**” means the charge in favour of the D&Os of the Petitioners granted pursuant to the CCAA Order;

“**D&O Claim**” means any right or claim of any Person that may be asserted or made in whole or in part against one or more Directors or Officers of any of the Petitioners, whether or not asserted or made, howsoever arising whether or not such right or claim is reduced to judgment, liquidated, unliquidated, fixed, contingent, matured, unmatured, disputed, undisputed, legal, equitable, secured, unsecured, perfected, unperfected, present, future, known, or unknown, by guarantee, surety or otherwise, and whether or not such right is executory or anticipatory in nature, including any Assessments and any right or ability of any Person to advance a claim for contribution, indemnity or otherwise against any of the Directors and/or Officers with respect to any matter, action, cause or chose in action, however arising and whether: (i) (A) based in whole or in part on facts that existed prior to the Filing Date, (B) relating to a time period prior to the Filing Date, or (C) it is a right or claim of any kind that would be a claim provable in bankruptcy within the meaning of the BIA had the Petitioners become bankrupt on the Filing Date; or (ii) based on facts that arose in connection with the restructuring, disclaimer, resiliation, termination or breach by the Petitioners on or after the Filing Date of any contract, lease, other agreement or obligation, whether

written or oral, in each case for which the Directors or Officers are alleged to be, by statute or otherwise by law or equity, liable to pay in their capacity as Directors or Officers.

“D&O Indemnity Claim” means any right of any Director and/or Officer to assert a claim for indemnity as against the Petitioners in respect of any Person asserting a D&O Claim against such Director and/or Officer;

“D&O Insurance Claim” means any D&O Claim or any portion of a D&O Claim arising from a Cause of Action for which the Petitioners are covered by applicable Insurance Policies, but only to the extent of that coverage;

“D&O Insurance Claimant” means a Person solely in its capacity as a holder of a D&O Insurance Claim, and only in respect of the D&O Insurance Claim, and not as holder of any other Claims held by that Person;

“D&Os” means, collectively and individually, all current and former Directors and Officers of the Petitioners;

“DIP Facility” means the interim financing facility from RCM pursuant to the Interim Financing Term Sheet between the Petitioners and RCM dated as of March 23, 2021 (as assigned) and approved pursuant to the CCAA Order;

“Director” means anyone who was or may be or is deemed to be or have been, whether by statute, operation of law or otherwise, a director or *de facto* director of any of the Petitioners;

“Disputed Claim” means any Claim that has not been finally determined in accordance with the Claims Procedure Order, the Meetings Order, this Plan or the CCAA and **“Disputed Claims”** means all of them;

“Disputed Claims Reserve” has the meaning given to such term in Section 4.3 of this Plan;

“Distribution” means a payment or cash distribution made to Affected Creditors in accordance with Article VI and Section 7.3 of this Plan, which shall include a Disputed Claims Reserve in respect of Disputed Claims in accordance with section 4.3 of this Plan.

“Effective Time” means 12:01 a.m. on the Plan Implementation Date;

“Election” has the meaning given to such term in Schedule “E” of this Plan;

“Equity Claim” has the meaning given to such term in section 2 of the CCAA;

“Filing Date” means March 5, 2021;

“Governmental Entity” means any government, regulatory authority, governmental department, agency, commission, bureau, official, minister, Crown corporation, court, board, tribunal or dispute settlement panel or other law, rule or regulation-making organization or entity: (a) having or purporting to have jurisdiction on behalf of any nation, province, territory or state or any other

geographic or political subdivision of any of them; or (b) exercising, or entitled or purporting to exercise any administrative, executive, judicial, legislative, policy, regulatory or Taxing Authority or power;

“**Hybrid Securities**” means, collectively, the hybrid securities issued by ACC;

“**Hybrid Securityholders**” has the meaning given to such term in Section 3.1 of this Plan;

“**Insurance Policies**” means, collectively, any insurance policy pursuant to which the Petitioners or any Director or Officer is insured;

“**Insured Claim**” means all or that portion of any Claim for which the Petitioners is insured and all or that portion of any D&O Claim for which the applicable Director or Officer is insured, in each case pursuant to any of the Insurance Policies;

“**Intercompany Charge**” means the charge in favour of ACBI pursuant to the CCAA Order with respect to advances and payments made by ACBI to ACC during the pendency of the CCAA Proceedings;

“**Interim Lender’s Charge**” means the charge in favour of RCM Capital-WSC Holdings Ltd. pursuant to the CCAA Order;

“**Investor Claims**” means, collectively, the Proven Claims of ACC Investor Creditors;

“**Investor Committee**” means the single investor committee appointed pursuant to an order of the CCAA Court pronounced March 31, 2021 in the CCAA Proceedings comprised of up to seven individuals who either personally hold or represent entities holding securities issued by the Petitioners;

“**ITA**” means the *Income Tax Act (Canada)*, R.S.C. 1985, c.1 (5th Supp.), as amended;

“**KERP Charge**” means the charge in favour of certain key employees of ACC and its subsidiary, Ardenton Capital Canada Inc., pursuant to an Order of the Court dated May 6, 2021;

“**KSV**” means KSV Restructuring Inc.;

“**Meetings Order**” means the Order granted on October 1, 2021 ordering and declaring, among other things, the procedures to be followed in connection with the Creditors’ Meetings, as amended, restated or varied from time to time by subsequent Orders;

“**Monitor**” means KSV, solely in its capacity as court-appointed monitor of the Petitioners in the CCAA Proceedings, and not in its corporate or personal capacity;

“**Monitor’s Plan Certificate**” has the meaning given to it in Section 9.3 of this Plan and shall be substantially in the form attached hereto as Schedule “B”;

“**New ACC Board**” means the board of directors of ACC first appointed in accordance with Schedule “E” attached hereto and subsequently appointed or elected from time to time;

“**New ACC Common Shares**” has the meaning given to such term in Schedule “E” of this Plan;

“**Non-CAN Shares**” has the meaning given to such term in Section 7.2 of this Plan;

“**Non-Released D&O Claims**” means any D&O Claims against the D&Os of the Petitioners for fraud and/or criminal conduct;

“**Officer**” means anyone who was or may be or is deemed to be or have been, whether by statute, operation of law or otherwise, an officer or *de facto* officer of any of the Petitioners;

“**Order**” means any order of the CCAA Court in the CCAA Proceedings, and “**Orders**” means all of them;

“**Person**” shall be broadly interpreted and includes an individual, firm, partnership, joint venture, venture capital fund, limited liability company, unlimited liability company, association, trust, corporation, unincorporated association or organization, syndicate, committee, the government of a country or any political subdivision thereof, or any agency, board, tribunal, commission, bureau, instrumentality or department of such government or political subdivision, or any other entity, howsoever designated or constituted, including any Taxing Authority, and the trustees, executors, administrators, or other legal representatives of an individual, and for greater certainty includes any Authorized Authority;

“**Petitioners**” means, together, ACC and ACBI;

“**Petitioners’ Email**” has the meaning given to such term in Section 6.5 of this Plan;

“**Plan**” means this Plan of Compromise and Arrangement, as it may be amended, restated, or supplemented from time to time;

“**Plan Implementation Date**” means the Business Day on which the Monitor files with the CCAA Court the Monitor’s Plan Certificate confirming that all conditions to implementation of this Plan as set out in Section 9.2 of this Plan have been satisfied, fulfilled or waived;

“**Portfolio Company**” has the meaning given to such term in Section 2.1 of this Plan;

“**Preferred Securities**” means, collectively, the preferred securities issued by ACC;

“**Preferred Securityholders**” shall have the meaning given to such term in Section 3.1 of this Plan;

“**Priority Payments**” means payments to be made pursuant to this Plan, which are required to be paid in priority to payments to Affected Creditors in accordance with Applicable Laws;

“**Proof of Claim**” means a proof of claim in the prescribed form submitted to the Monitor by an Affected Creditor in the CCAA Proceedings or in accordance with the Claims Procedure Order, and “**Proofs of Claim**” means all of them;

“**Proven Claim**” means the principal amount plus any accrued and unpaid contractual interest (if any) as at the Filing Date and Status of a Claim of a Person as finally determined in accordance with the Claims Procedure Order, or any further Order of the Court;

“**RCM**” means RCM Capital-WSC Holdings Ltd. and its Affiliates;

“**RCM Exit Facility**” has the meaning given to such term in Section 2.3 of this Plan;

“**Required Majority of Creditors**” has the meaning given to such term in Section 3.2 of this Plan;

“**Restructuring Claims**” has the meaning ascribed to it in the Claims Procedure Order;

“**Sanction Order**” means an Order sanctioning this Plan and giving all necessary directions regarding its implementation, which shall include the provisions set forth in Section 9.1 of this Plan;

“**Section 5.1(2) D&O Claim**” means any D&O Claim that is not permitted to be compromised pursuant to section 5.1(2) of the CCAA but only to the extent not so permitted, provided that any D&O Claim that qualifies as a Non-Released D&O Claim shall not constitute a Section 5.1(2) D&O Claim for the purposes of this Plan;

“**Secured Creditor**” means a secured creditor of either of ACC or ACBI;

“**Service List**” means the service list kept by the Monitor in the CCAA Proceedings;

“**Special Crown Claims**” means Claims of the Crown for all amounts that were outstanding at the Filing Date and are of a kind that could be subject to a demand under:

- a. subsection 224(1.2) of the ITA;
- b. any provision of the *Canada Pension Plan* or of the *Employment Insurance Act* that refers to subsection 224(1.2) of the ITA and provides for the collection of a contribution, as defined in the *Canada Pension Plan*, or an employee’s premium, or employer’s premium, as defined in the *Employment Insurance Act*, and of any related interest, penalties or other amounts; or
- c. any provision of provincial legislation that has a similar purpose to subsection 224(1.2) of the ITA, or that refers to that subsection, to the extent that it provides

for the collection of a sum, and of any related interest, penalties or other amounts, where the sum:

- i. has been withheld or deducted by a Person from a payment to another Person and is in respect of a Tax similar in nature to the income tax imposed on individuals under the ITA; or
- ii. is of the same nature as a contribution under the *Canada Pension Plan* if the province is a “province providing a comprehensive pension plan” as defined in subsection 3(1) of the *Canada Pension Plan* and the provincial legislation establishes a “provincial pension plan” as defined in that subsection;

“**Status**” means, with respect to a Claim, whether such claim is unsecured, secured or equity;

“**Tax**” or “**Taxes**” means any and all amounts subject to a withholding or remitting obligation and any taxes, duties, fees and other governmental charges, duties, impositions and liabilities of any kind whatsoever whether or not assessed by the Taxing Authorities (including any Claims by any of the Taxing Authorities), including all interest, penalties, fines, fees, other charges and additions with respect to such amount;

“**Tax Claim**” means any claim against the Petitioners for any Taxes in respect of any taxation year or period ending on or prior to the Filing Date, and in any case where a taxation year or period commences on or prior to the Filing Date, for any Taxes in respect of or attributable to the portion of the taxation period commencing prior to the Filing Date and up to and including the Filing Date;

“**Taxing Authorities**” means Her Majesty the Queen, Her Majesty the Queen in right of Canada, Her Majesty the Queen in right of any province or territory of Canada, the Canada Revenue Agency, any similar revenue or taxing authority of each and every province or territory of Canada and any political subdivision thereof, and any Canadian or foreign governmental authority exercising taxing powers in administering and/or collecting Taxes;

“**Unaffected Claim**” means:

- a. any right or claim of any Person that may be asserted or made in whole or in part against either of the Petitioners in connection with any indebtedness, liability or obligation of any kind which arose in respect of obligations incurred on or after the Filing Date, and any interest thereon, including any obligation of the Petitioners to creditors who have supplied or shall supply services, utilities, goods or materials or who have or shall have advanced funds to the Petitioners on or after the Filing Date, but only to the extent of their claims in respect of the supply of such services, utilities, goods, materials or funds arising on or after the Filing Date, which excludes all Affected Claims, other than Restructuring Claims and D&O Insurance Claims;
- b. any Claims relating to Continuing D&O Indemnities;

- c. any Claims of Secured Creditors;
- d. any Claims of the Petitioners as against each other;
- e. all Non-Released D&O Claims;
- f. Section 5.1(2) D&O Claims, which shall be subject to the limitations in Section 4.3c); or
- g. any Claims that are not permitted to be compromised under section 19(2) of the CCAA; and
- h. any Claims in respect of payments referred to in sections 6(3), 6(5) and 6(6) of the CCAA;

“Unclaimed Distribution” has the meaning given to such term in Section 6.5 of this Plan;

“Unclaimed Distribution Hold Period” has the meaning given to such term in Section 6.5 of this Plan;

“Unclaimed Distribution Reserve” has the meaning given to such term in Section 6.5 of this Plan.

SCHEDULE "B"

Form of Monitor's Plan Certificate

No: S211985
Vancouver Registry

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

IN THE MATTER OF THE *COMPANIES' CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT*,
R.S.C. 1985, c. C-36, AS AMENDED

AND

IN THE MATTER OF ARDENTON CAPITAL CORPORATION AND ARDENTON
CAPITAL BRIDGING INC.

PETITIONERS

MONITOR'S PLAN CERTIFICATE

RECITALS

- A. Pursuant to the Order of this Honourable Court dated March 5, 2021 (as amended and restated, the "**CCAA Order**"), the Petitioners filed for and obtained protection from their creditors under the *Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act*, R.S.C. 1985, c. C-36, as amended.
- B. Pursuant to the CCAA Order, KSV Restructuring Inc. was appointed as Monitor of the Petitioners (the "**Monitor**") with the powers, duties and obligations set out in the CCAA Order.
- C. The Petitioners have filed a Plan of Compromise and Arrangement under the CCAA dated September 20, 2021 (the "**Plan**"), which Plan has been approved by the Required Majority of Creditors and sanctioned by the Court on [●], 2021.
- D. Capitalized terms not defined herein have the meanings ascribed to them in the Plan.

THE MONITOR HEREBY CERTIFIES that the conditions precedent set out in Section 9.2 of the Plan have been satisfied or waived in accordance with the Plan on _____, 2021 and that accordingly, the Plan Implementation Date is _____, 2021

DATED at _____, _____, this ___ day of _____, 2021.

KSV RESTRUCTURING INC., in its capacity as Monitor of the Petitioners and not in its personal or corporate capacity

Per: _____

Name:

Title:

SCHEDULE "C"

Amendments to ACC's Articles Creating New ACC Common Shares

33. SPECIAL RIGHTS AND RESTRICTIONS – CLASS X COMMON SHARES

33.1 Class X Common Shares

The Class X Common Shares (the "**Class X Shares**") shall confer on holder thereof and shall be subject to the special rights and restrictions set out in this Part 33:

33.2 Definitions

In this Article 33:

- (1) "Canadian" means a person or partnership that is not a Non-Canadian;
- (2) "Claim" means a claim against the Company in accordance with the Plan of Arrangement;
- (3) "Class Y Shares" has the meaning set forth in Article 34.1;
- (4) "Conversion Ratio" means 1.0 as adjusted from time to time pursuant to Article 33.11;
- (5) "Distributions" means dividends and returns of capital paid on such class;
- (6) "Non-Canadian" means a person or partnership that is (i) a non-resident of Canada for the purposes of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada), (ii) a resident of Canada exempt from tax under the *Income Tax Act* (Canada), or (iii) a partnership of which all of the partners are non-residents of Canada for the purposes of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada) and/or residents of Canada exempt from tax under the *Income Tax Act* (Canada);
- (7) "Plan of Arrangement" means the Plan of Compromise and Arrangement of the Company and Ardenton Capital Bridging Inc. dated September 20, 2021, as amended, restated or supplemented from time to time;
- (8) "Stapled Share" means a Class X Share issued pursuant to the Plan of Arrangement;
- (9) "Transfer" means any sale, transfer, assignment or other disposition; and
- (10) "Transferee" means a proposed purchaser or assignee of Stapled Shares.

33.3 Voting Rights

The holders of the Class X Shares will be entitled to receive notice of and to attend any meetings of the shareholders of the Company and, at any meeting of the shareholders of the Company (except meetings at which, pursuant to the *Business Corporations Act*, only the holders of another class or series of shares of the Company are entitled to vote separately as a class or series) will be entitled to one vote in respect of each Class X Share held.

33.4 Distribution Rights

The holders of the Class X Shares shall be entitled to receive all Distributions at such times and in such amounts as the directors of the Company may in their discretion from time to time declare. All Distributions declared by the Company shall be declared in equal or equivalent amounts per share on all outstanding Class X Shares and Class Y Shares and the amount of any Distributions paid on the Class X Shares and Class Y Shares shall be paid *pro rata* among all the issued and outstanding Class X Shares and Class Y Shares provided that the directors of the Company shall have full and absolute discretion as to the form of payment and the allocation, in respect of the portion of a Distribution payable on the Class X Shares and the Class Y Shares, as between dividends and returns of capital. For greater certainty, the allocation between dividends and returns of capital in respect of a Distribution on the Class X Shares may be different than the allocation between dividends and returns of capital in respect of the Distribution on the Class Y Shares provided that the aggregate amount of the Distribution per issued and outstanding Class X Share and Class Y Share is the same.

33.5 Liquidation Rights

The holders of Class X Shares shall be entitled in the event of any liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of the Company, whether voluntary or involuntary, or any other distribution of the assets of the Company, among its shareholders for the purpose of winding-up its affairs, and subject to prior satisfaction of all preferential rights of return of capital on dissolution attached to all shares of other classes of shares of the Company ranking in priority to the Class X Shares in respect of return of capital on dissolution, to share rateably on an equivalent basis, together with the holders of Class Y Shares and any other class of shares of the Company ranking equally with the Class X Shares in respect of return of capital, in such assets of the Company as are available for distribution.

33.6 Transfer Restrictions

Subject to compliance with Article 26.3, if any holder of one or more Stapled Shares proposes to Transfer of all or any part of their Stapled Shares, such holder must, as a condition of the Transfer, concurrently assign to the Transferee an equivalent *pro rata* portion of any Claim such holder has which remains unpaid as to the date of the proposed Transfer, and the Transferee must agree to accept such assignment of the Claim, in each case in writing and in a form acceptable to the Company acting reasonably. The Company shall not be bound by or obligated to recognize any Transfer of Stapled Shares that does not include the assignment of the Claim contemplated in the foregoing sentence.

33.7 Redeemable by Company

Subject to the *Business Corporations Act*, if any holder of a Claim sells to the Company all or any portion of their Claim pursuant to Section 15.5 of the Plan of Arrangement or otherwise, then the Company will redeem an equivalent *pro rata* portion of the Stapled Shares for which such holder is the registered holder, at a price per share equal to the initial issue price of such Stapled Shares (as adjusted to take into account any subdivision, consolidation or other adjustment with respect to such shares) (the "**Redemption Price**"), all as more particularly set forth in Article 33.8.

33.8 Redemption Procedure by Company

If, pursuant to Article 33.7, the Company redeems all or a portion of any Stapled Shares outstanding:

- (1) **Deemed Redemption Date** – The date of redemption (the "**Redemption Date**") of the Stapled Shares pursuant Article 33.7 will be deemed to have occurred on the date on which the sale of a Claim by a holder to the Company is, or is deemed to have been, completed.
- (2) **Payment** - On the Redemption Date, the Company will pay or cause to be paid to or to the order of the registered holders of the Stapled Shares to be redeemed the Redemption Price for each Stapled Shares to be redeemed on presentation and surrender, at the registered office of the Company or at any other place designated by the Company, of the certificate or certificates (if any) for the Stapled Shares called for redemption. The Stapled Shares will thereupon be deemed to be redeemed and will be cancelled. If only a part of the Stapled Shares represented by any certificate is redeemed, a new certificate for the balance will be issued at the expense of the Company.
- (3) **Rights** – From and after the Redemption Date, the holders of the Stapled Shares called for redemption will not be entitled to exercise any of the rights of shareholders in respect thereof unless payment of the Redemption Price for each Stapled Share to be redeemed is not made upon presentation of the share certificates (if any) in accordance with the foregoing provisions, in which case the rights of the holders thereof will remain unaffected until payment of the Redemption Price for each Stapled Shares to be redeemed is made.
- (4) **Failure to Present** - If the holders of Stapled Shares fail to present, on the Redemption Date, the certificate or certificates (if any) representing any Stapled Shares to be redeemed, the Company will have the right to deposit the Redemption Price for each Stapled Shares to be redeemed in either a separate account of the Company with a chartered bank or trust company in Canada or with the solicitors for the Company to be held in trust on behalf of the Company and to be paid without interest to or to the order of the respective holders of the Stapled Shares to be redeemed upon presentation and surrender to the Company of the certificate or certificates representing the Stapled Shares to be redeemed. Upon that deposit being made, the Stapled Shares in respect of which the deposit was made will be deemed to be redeemed, will be cancelled and the rights of the holders thereof after the deposit will be limited to receiving without interest their proportionate part of the aggregate Redemption Price deposited less any charges of the chartered bank, trust company or solicitors, as applicable, against presentation and surrender of the certificate or certificates (if any) representing the Stapled Shares to be redeemed held by them respectively.

33.9 Constraints on Ownership

The Class X Shares may only be held, beneficially owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by Canadians.

33.10 Conversion Rights

- (1) Each holder of Class X Shares will have the right (the "**Conversion Right**") at any time to convert all or from time to time any part of such holder's Class X Shares into fully paid Class Y Shares at the Conversion Ratio on the following basis:
 - (a) if a holder of Class X Shares wishes to exercise his, her or its Conversion Right, then he, she or it must give notice (the "**Conversion Notice**") in writing to the Company. The Conversion Notice must specify the number of Class X Shares (the "**Specified Shares**") that the holder delivering the Conversion Notice wishes to be converted, be signed by the registered holder of the Specified Shares and be accompanied by the certificate or certificates, if any, representing the Specified Shares to be converted; and
 - (b) effective as of the date of the receipt of a duly signed Conversion Notice and accompanying share certificate or certificates, if any, the Company will issue to the holder of the Class X Shares delivering the Conversion Notice a certificate representing fully paid and non-assessable Class Y Shares into which such Class X Shares were converted. If less than all the Class X Shares represented by any certificate are converted, then the Company will at its expense promptly issue and deliver a new share certificate to the holder thereof for the balance of the Class X Shares not converted.
- (2) If a holder of Class X Shares ceases at any time to be a Canadian, such holder must submit to the Company a declaration indicating that the holder is a Non-Canadian. All of the issued and outstanding Class X Shares held by any holder of Class X Shares who ceases to be a Canadian will immediately and automatically be converted into fully paid and non-assessable Class Y Shares at the Conversion Ratio effective as of the date such holder ceased to be a Canadian. Upon any such automatic conversion all share certificates representing such Class X Shares shall instead be deemed to represent the appropriate number of Class Y Shares into which such Class X Shares were converted and upon surrender of any such share certificate the Company will issue a new share certificate in the name of such holder representing such appropriate number of Class Y Shares.
- (3) If a proposed transferee of Class X Shares is a Non-Canadian then all of the Class X Shares proposed to be so transferred will immediately and automatically be converted into fully paid and non-assessable Class Y Shares at the Conversion Ratio effective as of the date of such transfer and upon such transfer becoming effective the Company will issue to the transferee a certificate representing instead the appropriate number of Class Y Shares.

33.11 Adjustments to Conversion Rights

- (1) If at any time the Company subdivides, consolidates or pays a stock dividend on the Class X Shares or the Class Y Shares, the Conversion Ratio shall simultaneously be adjusted upon the happening of each such event accordingly.
- (2) If at any time and from time to time, the Class Y Shares are changed into a different class or classes of shares, whether by reclassification, recapitalization, reorganization, arrangement, amalgamation or merger, then each Class X Share shall thereafter be convertible into the kind and amount of shares and other securities and property receivable upon such change by holders of the number of Class Y Shares into which the Class X Shares could have been converted immediately prior to such change.

34. SPECIAL RIGHTS AND RESTRICTIONS – CLASS Y COMMON SHARES

34.1 Class Y Common Shares

The Class Y Common Shares (the "**Class Y Shares**") shall confer on holder thereof and shall be subject to the special rights and restrictions set out in this Part 34:

34.2 Definitions

In this this Article 34:

- (1) "Claim" means a claim against the Company in accordance with the Plan of Arrangement;
- (2) "Class X Shares" has the meaning set forth in Article 33.1;
- (3) "Distributions" means dividends and returns of capital paid on such class;
- (4) "Plan of Arrangement" means the Plan of Compromise and Arrangement of the Company and Ardenton Capital Bridging Inc. dated September 20, 2021, as amended, restated or supplemented from time to time;
- (5) "Stapled Share" means a Class Y Share issued pursuant to the Plan of Arrangement;
- (6) "Transfer" means any sale, transfer, assignment or other disposition; and
- (7) "Transferee" means a proposed purchaser or assignee of Stapled Shares.

34.3 Voting Rights

The holders of the Class Y Shares will be entitled to receive notice of and to attend any meetings of the shareholders of the Company and, at any meeting of the shareholders of the Company (except meetings at which, pursuant to the *Business Corporations Act*, only the holders of another

class or series of shares of the Company are entitled to vote separately as a class or series) will be entitled to one vote in respect of each Class Y Share held.

34.4 Distribution Rights

The holders of the Class Y Shares shall be entitled to receive all Distributions at such times and in such amounts as the directors of the Company may in their discretion from time to time declare. All Distributions declared by the Company shall be declared in equal or equivalent amounts per share on all outstanding Class Y Shares and Class X Shares and the amount of any Distributions paid on the Class X Shares and Class Y Shares shall be paid *pro rata* among all the issued and outstanding Class X Shares and Class Y Shares provided that the directors of the Company shall have full and absolute discretion as to the form of payment and the allocation, in respect of the portion of a Distribution payable on the Class X Shares and the Class Y Shares, as between dividends and returns of capital. For greater certainty, the allocation between dividends and returns of capital in respect of a Distribution on the Class X Shares may be different than the allocation between dividends and returns of capital in respect of the Distribution on the Class Y Shares provided that the aggregate amount of the Distribution per issued and outstanding Class X Share and Class Y Share is the same.

34.5 Liquidation Rights

The holders of Class Y Shares shall be entitled in the event of any liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of the Company, whether voluntary or involuntary, or any other distribution of the assets of the Company, among its shareholders for the purpose of winding-up its affairs, and subject to prior satisfaction of all preferential rights of return of capital on dissolution attached to all shares of other classes of shares of the Company ranking in priority to the Class Y Shares in respect of return of capital on dissolution, to share rateably on an equivalent basis, together with the holders of Class X Shares and any other class of shares of the Company ranking equally with the Class Y Shares in respect of return of capital, in such assets of the Company as are available for distribution.

34.6 Transfer Restrictions

Subject to compliance with Article 26.3, if any holder of one or more Stapled Shares proposes to Transfer of all or any part of their Stapled Shares, such holder must, as a condition of the Transfer, concurrently assign to the Transferee an equivalent pro rata portion of any Claim such holder has which remains unpaid as to the date of the proposed Transfer, and the Transferee must agree to accept such assignment of the Claim, in each case in writing and in a form acceptable to the Company acting reasonably. The Company shall not be bound by or obligated to recognize any Transfer of Stapled Shares that does not include the assignment of the Claim contemplated in the foregoing sentence.

34.7 Redeemable by Company

Subject to the *Business Corporations Act*, if any holder of a Claim sells to the Company all or any portion of their Claim pursuant to Section 15.5 of the Plan of Arrangement or otherwise, then the

Company will redeem an equivalent *pro rata* portion of the Stapled Shares for which such holder is the registered holder, at a price per share equal to the initial issue price of such Stapled Shares (as adjusted to take into account any subdivision, consolidation or other adjustment with respect to such shares) (the "**Redemption Price**"), all as more particularly set forth in Article 34.8.

34.8 Redemption Procedure by Company

If, pursuant to Article 34.7, the Company redeems all or a portion of any Stapled Shares outstanding:

- (1) **Deemed Redemption Date** – The date of redemption (the "**Redemption Date**") of the Stapled Shares pursuant Article 34.7 will be deemed to have occurred on the date on which the sale of a Claim by a holder to the Company is, or is deemed to have been, completed.
- (2) **Payment** - On the Redemption Date, the Company will pay or cause to be paid to or to the order of the registered holders of the Stapled Shares to be redeemed the Redemption Price for each Stapled Shares to be redeemed on presentation and surrender, at the registered office of the Company or at any other place designated by the Company, of the certificate or certificates (if any) for the Stapled Shares called for redemption. The Stapled Shares will thereupon be deemed to be redeemed and will be cancelled. If only a part of the Stapled Shares represented by any certificate is redeemed, a new certificate for the balance will be issued at the expense of the Company.
- (3) **Rights** – From and after the Redemption Date, the holders of the Stapled Shares called for redemption will not be entitled to exercise any of the rights of shareholders in respect thereof unless payment of the Redemption Price for each Stapled Share to be redeemed is not made upon presentation of the share certificates (if any) in accordance with the foregoing provisions, in which case the rights of the holders thereof will remain unaffected until payment of the Redemption Price for each Stapled Shares to be redeemed is made.
- (4) **Failure to Present** - If the holders of Stapled Shares fail to present, on the Redemption Date, the certificate or certificates (if any) representing any Stapled Shares to be redeemed, the Company will have the right to deposit the Redemption Price for each Stapled Shares to be redeemed in either a separate account of the Company with a chartered bank or trust company in Canada or with the solicitors for the Company to be held in trust on behalf of the Company and to be paid without interest to or to the order of the respective holders of the Stapled Shares to be redeemed upon presentation and surrender to the Company of the certificate or certificates representing the Stapled Shares to be redeemed. Upon that deposit being made, the Stapled Shares in respect of which the deposit was made will be deemed to be redeemed, will be cancelled and the rights of the holders thereof after the deposit will be limited to receiving without interest their proportionate part of the aggregate Redemption Price deposited less any charges of the chartered bank, trust company or solicitors, as applicable, against presentation and surrender of the

certificate or certificates (if any) representing the Stapled Shares to be redeemed held by them respectively.

SCHEDULE "D"

ACC's Amended and Restated Notice of Articles and Articles

ARDENTON CAPITAL CORPORATION
(the "Company")

Incorporation Number: BC1147647

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1. INTERPRETATION

1.1 Definitions

In these Articles, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (1) "board of directors", "directors" and "board" mean the directors or sole director of the Company for the time being;
- (2) "Business Corporations Act" means the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) as amended from time to time and includes all regulations as amended from time to time made pursuant to that Act;
- (3) "legal personal representative" means the personal or other legal representative of the shareholder;
- (4) "registered address" of a shareholder means the shareholder's address as recorded in the central securities register; and
- (5) "seal" means the seal of the Company, if any.

1.2 *Business Corporations Act and Interpretation Act Definitions Applicable*

The definitions in the *Business Corporations Act* and the definitions and rules of construction in the *Interpretation Act*, with the necessary changes, so far as applicable, and unless the context requires otherwise, apply to these Articles as if they were an enactment. If there is a conflict between a definition in the *Business Corporations Act* and a definition or rule in the *Interpretation Act* relating to a term used in these Articles, the definition in the *Business Corporations Act* will prevail in relation to the use of the term in these Articles. If there is a conflict between these Articles and the *Business Corporations Act*, the *Business Corporations Act* will prevail.

2. SHARES AND SHARE CERTIFICATES

2.1 Authorized Share Structure

The authorized share structure of the Company consists of shares of the class or classes and series, if any, described in the Notice of Articles of the Company.

2.2 Form of Share Certificate

Each share certificate issued by the Company must comply with, and be signed as required by, the *Business Corporations Act*. The directors may, by resolution, provide that; (a) the shares of any or all of the classes and series of the Company's shares must be uncertificated shares; or (b) any specified shares must be uncertificated shares. Within reasonable time after the issue or transfer of a share that is an uncertificated share, the Company must send to the shareholder a written notice in accordance with the *Business Corporations Act*.

2.3 Shareholder Entitled to Certificate or Acknowledgment

Unless the shares of which the shareholder is the registered owner are uncertificated shares, each shareholder is entitled, on request and at the shareholder's option, to receive, without charge, (a) one share certificate representing the shares of each class or series of shares registered in the shareholder's name or (b) a non-transferable written acknowledgment of the shareholder's right to obtain such a share certificate, provided that in respect of a share held jointly by several persons, the Company is not bound to issue more than one share certificate and delivery of a share certificate for a share to one of several joint shareholders or to one of the shareholders' duly authorized agents will be sufficient delivery to all.

2.4 Delivery by Mail

Any share certificate or non-transferable written acknowledgment of a shareholder's right to obtain a share certificate may be sent to the shareholder by mail at the shareholder's registered address and neither the Company nor any director, officer or agent of the Company is liable for any loss to the shareholder because the share certificate or acknowledgement is lost in the mail or stolen.

2.5 Replacement of Worn Out or Defaced Certificate or Acknowledgement

If the directors are satisfied that a share certificate or a non-transferable written acknowledgment of the shareholder's right to obtain a share certificate is worn out or defaced, they must, on production to them of the share certificate or acknowledgment, as the case may be, and on such other terms, if any, as they think fit:

- (1) order the share certificate or acknowledgment, as the case may be, to be cancelled; and
- (2) issue a replacement share certificate or acknowledgment, as the case may be.

2.6 Replacement of Lost, Stolen or Destroyed Certificate or Acknowledgment

If a share certificate or a non-transferable written acknowledgment of a shareholder's right to obtain a share certificate is lost, stolen or destroyed, a replacement share certificate or acknowledgment, as the case may be, must be issued to the person entitled to that share certificate or acknowledgment, as the case may be, if the directors receive:

- (1) proof satisfactory to them that the share certificate or acknowledgment is lost, stolen or destroyed; and

- (2) any indemnity the directors consider adequate.

2.7 Splitting Share Certificates

If a shareholder surrenders a share certificate to the Company with a written request that the Company issue in the shareholder's name two or more share certificates, each representing a specified number of shares and in the aggregate representing the same number of shares as the share certificate so surrendered, the Company must cancel the surrendered share certificate and issue replacement share certificates in accordance with that request.

2.8 Certificate Fee

There must be paid to the Company, in relation to the issue of any share certificate under Articles 2.5, 2.6 or 2.7, the amount, if any and which must not exceed the amount prescribed under the *Business Corporations Act*, determined by the directors.

2.9 Recognition of Trusts

Except as required by law or statute or these Articles, no person will be recognized by the Company as holding any share upon any trust, and the Company is not bound by or compelled in any way to recognize (even when having notice thereof) any equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any share or fraction of a share or (except as by law or statute or these Articles provided or as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction) any other rights in respect of any share except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the shareholder.

3. ISSUE OF SHARES

3.1 Directors Authorized

Subject to the *Business Corporations Act*, the special rights and restrictions attached to the shares of any class or series and the rights of the holders of issued shares of the Company, the Company may issue, allot, sell or otherwise dispose of the unissued shares, and issued shares held by the Company, at the times, to the persons, including directors, in the manner, on the terms and conditions and for the issue prices (including any premium at which shares with par value may be issued) that the directors may determine. The issue price for a share with par value must be equal to or greater than the par value of the share.

3.2 Commissions and Discounts

The Company may at any time pay a reasonable commission or allow a reasonable discount to any person in consideration of that person purchasing or agreeing to purchase shares of the Company from the Company or any other person or procuring or agreeing to procure purchasers for shares of the Company.

3.3 Brokerage

The Company may pay such brokerage fee or other consideration as may be lawful for or in connection with the sale or placement of its securities.

3.4 Conditions of Issue

Except as provided for by the *Business Corporations Act*, no share may be issued until it is fully paid. A share is fully paid when:

- (1) consideration is provided to the Company for the issue of the share by one or more of the following:
 - (a) past services performed for the Company;
 - (b) property;
 - (c) money; and
- (2) the value of the consideration received by the Company equals or exceeds the issue price set for the share under Article 3.1.

3.5 Share Purchase Warrants and Rights

Subject to the *Business Corporations Act*, the Company may issue share purchase warrants, options and rights upon such terms and conditions as the directors determine, which share purchase warrants, options and rights may be issued alone or in conjunction with debentures, debenture stock, bonds, shares or any other securities issued or created by the Company from time to time.

4. SHARE REGISTERS

4.1 Central Securities Register

As required by and subject to the *Business Corporations Act*, the Company must maintain in British Columbia a central securities register. The directors may, subject to the *Business Corporations Act*, appoint an agent to maintain the central securities register. The directors may also appoint one or more agents, including the agent which keeps the central securities register, as transfer agent for its shares or any class or series of its shares, as the case may be, and the same or another agent as registrar for its shares or such class or series of its shares, as the case may be. The directors may terminate such appointment of any agent at any time and may appoint another agent in its place.

4.2 Closing Register

The Company must not at any time close its central securities register.

5. SHARE TRANSFERS

5.1 Registering Transfers

Subject to Article 26.3 and the special rights and restrictions attached to the shares of any class or series, a transfer of a share of the Company must not be registered unless:

- (1) a duly signed instrument of transfer in respect of the share has been received by the Company;
- (2) if a share certificate has been issued by the Company in respect of the share to be transferred, that share certificate has been surrendered to the Company; and
- (3) if a non-transferable written acknowledgment of the shareholder's right to obtain a share certificate has been issued by the Company in respect of the share to be transferred, that acknowledgment has been surrendered to the Company.

5.2 Form of Instrument of Transfer

The instrument of transfer in respect of any share of the Company must be either in the form, if any, on the back of the Company's share certificates or in any other form that may be approved by the directors from time to time.

5.3 Transferor Remains Shareholder

Except to the extent that the *Business Corporations Act* otherwise provides, the transferor of shares is deemed to remain the holder of the shares until the name of the transferee is entered in a securities register of the Company in respect of the transfer.

5.4 Signing of Instrument of Transfer

If a shareholder, or his or her duly authorized attorney, signs an instrument of transfer in respect of shares registered in the name of the shareholder, the signed instrument of transfer constitutes a complete and sufficient authority to the Company and its directors, officers and agents to register the number of shares specified in the instrument of transfer or specified in any other manner, or, if no number is specified, all the shares represented by the share certificates or set out in the written acknowledgments deposited with the instrument of transfer:

- (1) in the name of the person named as transferee in that instrument of transfer; or
- (2) if no person is named as transferee in that instrument of transfer, in the name of the person on whose behalf the instrument is deposited for the purpose of having the transfer registered.

5.5 Enquiry as to Title Not Required

Neither the Company nor any director, officer or agent of the Company is bound to inquire into the title of the person named in the instrument of transfer as transferee or, if no person is named as transferee in the instrument of transfer, of the person on whose behalf the instrument is deposited for the purpose of having the transfer registered or is liable for any claim related to registering the transfer by the shareholder or by any intermediate owner or holder of the shares, of any interest in the shares, of any share certificate representing such shares or of any written acknowledgment of a right to obtain a share certificate for such shares.

5.6 Transfer Fee

There must be paid to the Company, in relation to the registration of any transfer, the amount, if any, determined by the directors.

6. TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

6.1 Legal Personal Representative Recognized on Death

In case of the death of a shareholder, the legal personal representative, or if the shareholder was a joint holder, the surviving joint holder, will be the only person recognized by the Company as having any title to the shareholder's interest in the shares. Before recognizing a person as a legal personal representative, the directors may require proof of appointment by a court of competent jurisdiction, a grant of letters probate, letters of administration or such other evidence or documents as the directors consider appropriate.

6.2 Rights of Legal Personal Representative

The legal personal representative has the same rights, privileges and obligations that attach to the shares held by the shareholder, including the right to transfer the shares in accordance with these Articles, provided the documents required by the *Business Corporations Act* and the directors have been deposited with the Company.

7. PURCHASE OF SHARES

7.1 Company Authorized to Purchase Shares

Subject to Article 7.2, the special rights and restrictions attached to the shares of any class or series and the *Business Corporations Act*, the Company may, if authorized by the directors, purchase or otherwise acquire any of its shares at the price and upon the terms specified in such resolution.

7.2 Purchase When Insolvent

The Company must not make a payment or provide any other consideration to purchase or otherwise acquire any of its shares if there are reasonable grounds for believing that:

- (1) the Company is insolvent; or
- (2) making the payment or providing the consideration would render the Company insolvent.

7.3 Sale and Voting of Purchased Shares

If the Company retains a share redeemed, purchased or otherwise acquired by it, the Company may sell, gift or otherwise dispose of the share, but, while such share is held by the Company, it:

- (1) is not entitled to vote the share at a meeting of its shareholders;
- (2) must not pay a dividend in respect of the share; and

- (3) must not make any other distribution in respect of the share.

8. BORROWING POWERS

The Company, if authorized by the directors in accordance with these Articles, may:

- (1) borrow money in the manner and amount, on the security, from the sources and on the terms and conditions that they consider appropriate;
- (2) issue bonds, debentures and other debt obligations either outright or as security for any liability or obligation of the Company or any other person and at such discounts or premiums and on such other terms as they consider appropriate;
- (3) guarantee the repayment of money by any other person or the performance of any obligation of any other person; and
- (4) mortgage, charge, whether by way of specific or floating charge, grant a security interest in, or give other security on, the whole or any part of the present and future assets and undertaking of the Company.

9. ALTERATIONS

9.1 Alteration of Authorized Share Structure

Subject to Article 9.2 and the *Business Corporations Act*, the Company may by resolution of the directors:

- (1) create one or more classes or series of shares or, if none of the shares of a class or series of shares are allotted or issued, eliminate that class or series of shares;
- (2) increase, reduce or eliminate the maximum number of shares that the Company is authorized to issue out of any class or series of shares or establish a maximum number of shares that the Company is authorized to issue out of any class or series of shares for which no maximum is established;
- (3) subdivide or consolidate all or any of its unissued, or fully paid issued, shares;
- (4) if the Company is authorized to issue shares of a class of shares with par value:
 - (a) decrease the par value of those shares; or
 - (b) if none of the shares of that class of shares are allotted or issued, increase the par value of those shares;
- (5) change all or any of its unissued, or fully paid issued, shares with par value into shares without par value or any of its unissued shares without par value into shares with par value;
- (6) alter the identifying name of any of its shares; or

- (7) otherwise alter its shares or authorized share structure when required or permitted to do so by the *Business Corporations Act*.

9.2 Special Rights and Restrictions

Subject to any additional approvals required pursuant to the *Business Corporations Act*, the Company may by special resolution:

- (1) create special rights or restrictions for, and attach those special rights or restrictions to, the shares of any class or series of shares, whether or not any or all of those shares have been issued; or
- (2) vary or delete any special rights or restrictions attached to the shares of any class or series of shares, whether or not any or all of those shares have been issued.

9.3 Change of Name

The Company may by consent resolution of the directors or by special resolution authorize an alteration of its Notice of Articles in order to change its name or adopt or change any translation of that name.

9.4 Other Alterations

If the *Business Corporations Act* does not specify the type of resolution and these Articles do not specify another type of resolution, the Company may by special resolution alter these Articles.

10. MEETINGS OF SHAREHOLDERS

10.1 Annual General Meetings

Unless an annual general meeting is deferred or waived in accordance with the *Business Corporations Act*, the Company must hold its first annual general meeting within 18 months after the date on which it was incorporated or otherwise recognized, and after that must hold an annual general meeting at least once in each calendar year and not more than 15 months after the last annual reference date at such time and place as may be determined by the directors.

10.2 Resolution Instead of Annual General Meeting

If all the shareholders who are entitled to vote at an annual general meeting consent by a unanimous resolution under the *Business Corporations Act* to all of the business that is required to be transacted at that annual general meeting, the annual general meeting is deemed to have been held on the date of the unanimous resolution. The shareholders must, in any unanimous resolution passed under this Article 10.2, select as the Company's annual reference date a date that would be appropriate for the holding of the applicable annual general meeting.

10.3 Calling of Meetings of Shareholders

The directors may, whenever they think fit, call a meeting of shareholders.

10.4 Notice for Meetings of Shareholders

The Company must send notice of the date, time and location of any meeting of shareholders, in the manner provided in these Articles, or in such other manner, if any, as may be prescribed by ordinary resolution (whether previous notice of the resolution has been given or not), to each shareholder entitled to attend the meeting, to each director and to the auditor of the Company, unless these Articles otherwise provide, at least the following number of days before the meeting:

- (1) if and for so long as the Company is a public company, 21 days;
- (2) otherwise, 10 days.

A notice of meeting for a meeting held entirely by virtual means in accordance with Article 11.17, must include instructions for shareholder participation in the meeting to the extent and in the manner required by the *Business Corporations Act*.

10.5 Record Date for Notice

The directors may set a date as the record date for the purpose of determining shareholders entitled to notice of any meeting of shareholders. The record date must not precede the date on which the meeting is to be held by more than two months or, in the case of a general meeting requisitioned by shareholders under the *Business Corporations Act*, by more than four months. The record date must not precede the date on which the meeting is held by fewer than:

- (1) if and for so long as the Company is a public company, 21 days;
- (2) otherwise, 10 days.

If no record date is set, the record date is 5:00 p.m. on the day immediately preceding the first date on which the notice is sent or, if no notice is sent, the beginning of the meeting.

10.6 Record Date for Voting

The directors may set a date as the record date for the purpose of determining shareholders entitled to vote at any meeting of shareholders. The record date must not precede the date on which the meeting is to be held by more than two months or, in the case of a general meeting requisitioned by shareholders under the *Business Corporations Act*, by more than four months. If no record date is set, the record date is 5:00 p.m. on the day immediately preceding the first date on which the notice is sent or, if no notice is sent, the beginning of the meeting.

10.7 Failure to Give Notice and Waiver of Notice

The accidental omission to send notice of any meeting to, or the non-receipt of any notice by, any of the persons entitled to notice does not invalidate any proceedings at that meeting. Any person entitled to notice of a meeting of shareholders may, in writing or otherwise, waive or reduce the period of notice of such meeting.

10.8 Notice of Special Business at Meetings of Shareholders

If a meeting of shareholders is to consider special business within the meaning of Article 11.1, the notice of meeting must:

- (1) state the general nature of the special business; and
- (2) if the special business includes considering, approving, ratifying, adopting or authorizing any document or the signing of or giving of effect to any document, have attached to it a copy of the document or state that a copy of the document will be available for inspection by shareholders:
 - (a) at the Company's records office, or at such other reasonably accessible location in British Columbia as is specified in the notice; and
 - (b) during statutory business hours on any one or more specified days before the day set for the holding of the meeting.

10.9 Location of Annual General Meeting

The Company may by resolution of the directors choose a location outside of British Columbia for the purpose of the meeting. If a meeting is held entirely by virtual means in accordance with Article 11.17, the meeting shall be deemed for all purposes of the *Business Corporations Act* and these Articles to be held at the registered office of the Company, subject to the provisions of the *Business Corporations Act*.

11. PROCEEDINGS AT MEETINGS OF SHAREHOLDERS

11.1 Special Business

At a meeting of shareholders, the following business is special business:

- (1) at a meeting of shareholders that is not an annual general meeting, all business is special business except business relating to the conduct of or voting at the meeting;
- (2) at an annual general meeting, all business is special business except for the following:
 - (a) business relating to the conduct of or voting at the meeting;
 - (b) consideration of any financial statements of the Company presented to the meeting;
 - (c) consideration of any reports of the directors or auditor;
 - (d) the setting or changing of the number of directors;
 - (e) the election or appointment of directors;

- (f) the appointment of an auditor;
- (g) business arising out of a report of the directors not requiring the passing of a special resolution or an exceptional resolution;
- (h) any other business which, under these Articles or the *Business Corporations Act*, may be transacted at a meeting of shareholders without prior notice of the business being given to the shareholders.

11.2 Special Majority

The majority of votes required for the Company to pass a special resolution at a meeting of shareholders is two-thirds of the votes cast on the resolution.

11.3 Quorum

Subject to the special rights and restrictions attached to the shares of any class or series of shares, the quorum for the transaction of business at a meeting of shareholders is two shareholders entitled to vote at the meeting whether in person or by proxy who hold, in the aggregate, at least 10% of the issued shares entitled to be voted at the meeting.

11.4 One Shareholder May Constitute Quorum

If there is only one shareholder entitled to vote at a meeting of shareholders:

- (1) the quorum is one person who is, or who represents by proxy, that shareholder, and
- (2) that shareholder, present in person or by proxy, may constitute the meeting.

11.5 Other Persons May Attend

The directors, the president and/or chief executive officer (if any), the secretary (if any), the assistant secretary (if any), any lawyer for the Company, the auditor of the Company and any other persons invited by the directors are entitled to attend any meeting of shareholders, but if any of those persons does attend a meeting of shareholders, that person is not to be counted in the quorum and is not entitled to vote at the meeting unless that person is a shareholder or proxy holder entitled to vote at the meeting.

11.6 Requirement of Quorum

No business, other than the election of a chair of the meeting and the adjournment of the meeting, may be transacted at any meeting of shareholders unless a quorum of shareholders entitled to vote is present at the commencement of the meeting, but such quorum need not be present throughout the meeting.

11.7 Lack of Quorum

If, within one-half hour from the time set for the holding of a meeting of shareholders, a quorum is not present:

- (1) in the case of a general meeting requisitioned by shareholders, the meeting is dissolved, and
- (2) in the case of any other meeting of shareholders, the meeting stands adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place.

11.8 Lack of Quorum at Succeeding Meeting

If, at the meeting to which the meeting referred to in Article 11.7(2) was adjourned, a quorum is not present within one-half hour from the time set for the holding of the meeting, the person or persons present and being, or representing by proxy, one or more shareholders entitled to attend and vote at the meeting constitute a quorum.

11.9 Chair

The following individual is entitled to preside as chair at a meeting of shareholders:

- (1) the chair of the board, if any;
- (2) if the chair of the board is absent or unwilling to act as chair of the meeting, any other director present and willing to act as chair of the meeting; or
- (3) if no such other director is present and willing to act as chair of the meeting, the president or chief executive officer, if any.

11.10 Selection of Alternate Chair

If, at any meeting of shareholders, there is no chair of the board or president or chief executive officer present within 15 minutes after the time set for holding the meeting, or if the chair of the board and the president or chief executive officer are unwilling to act as chair of the meeting, or if the chair of the board and the president or chief executive officer have advised the secretary, if any, or any director present at the meeting, that they will not be present at the meeting, the directors present must choose one of their number to be chair of the meeting or if all of the directors present decline to take the chair or fail to so choose or if no director is present, the shareholders entitled to vote at the meeting who are present in person or by proxy may choose any person present at the meeting to chair the meeting.

11.11 Adjournments

The chair of a meeting of shareholders may, and if so directed by the meeting must, adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place, but no business may be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.

11.12 Notice of Adjourned Meeting

It is not necessary to give any notice of an adjourned meeting or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting of shareholders except that, when a meeting is adjourned for 30 days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting must be given as in the case of the original meeting.

11.13 Decisions by Show of Hands or Poll

Subject to the *Business Corporations Act*, every motion put to a vote at a meeting of shareholders will be decided on a show of hands unless a poll, before or on the declaration of the result of the vote by show of hands, is directed by the chair or demanded by at least one shareholder entitled to vote who is present in person or by proxy.

11.14 Declaration of Result

The chair of a meeting of shareholders must declare to the meeting the decision on every question in accordance with the result of the show of hands or the poll, as the case may be, and that decision must be entered in the minutes of the meeting. A declaration of the chair that a resolution is carried by the necessary majority or is defeated is, unless a poll is directed by the chair or demanded under Article 11.13, conclusive evidence without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against the resolution.

11.15 Motion Need Not be Seconded

No motion proposed at a meeting of shareholders need be seconded unless the chair of the meeting rules otherwise, and the chair of any meeting of shareholders is entitled to propose or second a motion.

11.16 Casting Vote

In case of an equality of votes, the chair of a meeting of shareholders does not, either on a show of hands or on a poll, have a second or casting vote in addition to the vote or votes to which the chair may be entitled as a shareholder.

11.17 Meeting by Telephone or Other Communications Medium

A meeting of the shareholders may be held in person, virtually by telephone or other electronic communications medium, or in a hybrid fashion incorporating both in-person and virtual means. A shareholder or proxy holder may participate in a meeting of the shareholders in person or by telephone if all shareholders or proxy holders participating in the meeting, whether in person or by telephone or other communications medium, are able to communicate with each other to the extent and in the manner required by the *Business Corporations Act*. A shareholder or proxy holder may participate in a meeting of the shareholders by a communications medium other than telephone, including by electronic means, if all shareholders or proxy holders participating in the meeting, whether in person or by telephone or other communications medium, including by electronic means, are able to communicate with each other to the extent and in the manner required by the *Business Corporations Act*. Any vote at a shareholder meeting may be conducted by telephone or other communications medium, including electronic means. A shareholder or proxy holder who

participates in a meeting in a manner contemplated by this Article 11.17 is deemed for all purposes of the *Business Corporations Act* and these Articles to be present at the meeting and to have agreed to participate in that manner.

12. VOTES OF SHAREHOLDERS

12.1 Number of Votes by Shareholder or by Shares

Subject to any special rights or restrictions attached to any shares and to the restrictions imposed on joint shareholders under Article 12.3:

- (1) on a vote by show of hands, every person present who is a shareholder or proxy holder and entitled to vote on the matter has one vote; and
- (2) on a poll, every shareholder entitled to vote on the matter has one vote in respect of each share entitled to be voted on the matter and held by that shareholder and may exercise that vote either in person or by proxy.

12.2 Votes of Persons in Representative Capacity

A person who is not a shareholder may vote at a meeting of shareholders, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, and may appoint a proxy holder to act at the meeting, if, before doing so, the person satisfies the chair of the meeting, or the directors, that the person is a legal personal representative or a trustee in bankruptcy for a shareholder who is entitled to vote at the meeting.

12.3 Votes by Joint Holders

If there are joint shareholders registered in respect of any share:

- (1) any one of the joint shareholders may vote at any meeting, either personally or by proxy, in respect of the share as if that joint shareholder were solely entitled to it; or
- (2) if more than one of the joint shareholders is present at any meeting, personally or by proxy, and more than one of them votes in respect of that share, then only the vote of the joint shareholder present whose name stands first on the central securities register in respect of the share will be counted.

12.4 Legal Personal Representatives as Joint Shareholders

Two or more legal personal representatives of a shareholder in whose sole name any share is registered are, for the purposes of Article 12.3, deemed to be joint shareholders.

12.5 Representative of a Corporate Shareholder

If a corporation, that is not a subsidiary of the Company, is a shareholder, that corporation may appoint a person to act as its representative at any meeting of shareholders of the Company, and:

- (1) for that purpose, the instrument appointing a representative must:

- (a) be received at the registered office of the Company or at any other place specified, in the notice calling the meeting, for the receipt of proxies, at least the number of business days specified in the notice for the receipt of proxies, or if no number of days is specified, two business days before the day set for the holding of the meeting; or
 - (b) be provided, at the meeting, to the chair of the meeting or to a person designated by the chair of the meeting;
- (2) if a representative is appointed under this Article 12.5:
- (a) the representative is entitled to exercise in respect of and at that meeting the same rights on behalf of the corporation that the representative represents as that corporation could exercise if it were a shareholder who is an individual, including, without limitation, the right to appoint a proxy holder; and
 - (b) the representative, if present at the meeting, is to be counted for the purpose of forming a quorum and is deemed to be a shareholder present in person at the meeting.

Evidence of the appointment of any such representative may be sent to the Company by written instrument, fax or any other method of transmitting legibly recorded messages.

12.6 Proxy Provisions Do Not Apply to All Companies

If and for so long as the Company is a public company or a pre-existing reporting company which has the Statutory Reporting Company Provisions as part of its Articles or to which the Statutory Reporting Company Provisions apply, Articles 12.7 to 12.14 apply only insofar as they are not inconsistent with any securities legislation in any province or territory of Canada or in the federal jurisdiction of the United States or in any states of the United States that is applicable to the Company and insofar as they are not inconsistent with the regulations and rules made and promulgated under that legislation and all administrative policy statements, blanket orders and rulings, notices and other administrative directions issued by securities commission or similar authorities appointed under that legislation.

12.7 Appointment of Proxy Holders

Every shareholder of the Company, including a corporation that is a shareholder but not a subsidiary of the Company, entitled to vote at a meeting of shareholders of the Company may, by proxy, appoint one or more (but not more than five) proxy holders to attend and act at the meeting in the manner, to the extent and with the powers conferred by the proxy.

12.8 Alternate Proxy Holders

A shareholder may appoint one or more alternate proxy holders who need not be shareholders to act in the place of an absent proxy holder.

12.9 Deposit of Proxy

A proxy for a meeting of shareholders must:

- (1) be received at the registered office of the Company or at any other place specified, in the notice calling the meeting, for the receipt of proxies, at least the number of business days specified in the notice, or if no number of days is specified, two business days before the day set for the holding of the meeting; or
- (2) unless the notice provides otherwise, be provided, at the meeting, to the chair of the meeting or to a person designated by the chair of the meeting.

A proxy may be sent to the Company by written instrument, fax or any other method of transmitting legibly recorded messages.

12.10 Validity of Proxy Vote

A vote given in accordance with the terms of a proxy is valid notwithstanding the death or incapacity of the shareholder giving the proxy and despite the revocation of the proxy or the revocation of the authority under which the proxy is given, unless notice in writing of that death, incapacity or revocation is received:

- (1) at the registered office of the Company, at any time up to and including the last business day before the day set for the holding of the meeting at which the proxy is to be used; or
- (2) by the chair of the meeting, before the vote is taken.

12.11 Form of Proxy

A proxy, whether for a specified meeting or otherwise, must be either in the following form or in any other form approved by the directors or the chair of the meeting:

Ardenton Capital Corporation

(the "Company")

The undersigned, being a shareholder of the Company, hereby appoints *[name]* or, failing that person, *[name]*, as proxy holder for the undersigned to attend, act and vote for and on behalf of the undersigned at the meeting of shareholders of the Company to be held on *[month, day, year]* and at any adjournment of that meeting.

Number of shares in respect of which this proxy is given (if no number is specified, then this proxy is given in respect of all shares registered in the name of the shareholder): _____

Signed *[month, day, year]*

[Signature of shareholder]

[Name of shareholder - printed]

12.12 Revocation of Proxy

Subject to Article 12.13, every proxy may be revoked by an instrument in writing that is:

- (1) received at the registered office of the Company at any time up to and including the last business day before the day set for the holding of the meeting at which the proxy is to be used; or
- (2) provided, at the meeting, to the chair of the meeting.

12.13 Revocation of Proxy Must Be Signed

An instrument referred to in Article 12.12 must be signed as follows:

- (1) if the shareholder for whom the proxy holder is appointed is an individual, the instrument must be signed by the shareholder or his or her legal personal representative or trustee in bankruptcy;
- (2) if the shareholder for whom the proxy holder is appointed is a corporation, the instrument must be signed by the corporation or by a representative appointed for the corporation under Article 12.5.

12.14 Production of Evidence of Authority to Vote

The chair of any meeting of shareholders may, but need not, inquire into the authority of any person to vote at the meeting and may, but need not, demand from that person production of evidence as to the existence of the authority to vote.

13. DIRECTORS

13.1 First Directors; Number of Directors

The first directors are the persons designated as directors of the Company in the Notice of Articles that applies to the Company when it is recognized under the *Business Corporations Act*. The number of directors, excluding additional directors appointed under Article 14.8, is set at:

- (1) subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), the number of directors that is equal to the number of the Company's first directors;
- (2) if the Company is a public company, the greater of three and the most recently set of:
 - (a) the number of directors set by ordinary resolution (whether or not previous notice of the resolution was given); and
 - (b) the number of directors set under Article 14.4;
- (3) if the Company is not a public company, the most recently set of:
 - (a) the number of directors set by ordinary resolution (whether or not previous notice of the resolution was given); and
 - (b) the number of directors set under Article 14.4.

13.2 Change in Number of Directors

If the number of directors is set under Articles 13.1(2)(a) or 13.1(3)(a):

- (1) the shareholders may elect or appoint the directors needed to fill any vacancies in the board of directors up to that number;
- (2) if the shareholders do not elect or appoint the directors needed to fill any vacancies in the board of directors up to that number contemporaneously with the setting of that number, then the directors may appoint, or the shareholders may elect or appoint, directors to fill those vacancies.

13.3 Directors' Acts Valid Despite Vacancy

An act or proceeding of the directors is not invalid merely because fewer than the number of directors set or otherwise required under these Articles is in office.

13.4 Remuneration of Directors

The directors are not entitled as such to receive any remuneration for acting as directors for any period prior to the second annual general meeting of the Company following the effective date of the Plan of Arrangement (as such term is defined in Article 27.2). Thereafter the directors shall be entitled to such remuneration for acting as directors, if any, as the directors may from time to time

determine. That remuneration may be in addition to any salary or other remuneration paid to any officer or employee of the Company as such, who is also a director. Notwithstanding the foregoing, during the period prior to the second annual general meeting of the Company following the effective date of the Plan of Arrangement, the independent directors shall be entitled to remuneration for acting as directors, if any, as the directors may from time to time determine; provided, however, that to be considered an independent director, the director must not (i) have a material relationship with the Company or any of its subsidiaries, shareholders or creditors, (ii) be an officer or employee of the Company or any of its subsidiaries, and (iii) have any other relationship that, in the opinion of the board of directors, may affect or interfere with the exercise of independent judgment in carrying out the responsibilities of a director.

13.5 Reimbursement of Expenses of Directors

The Company must reimburse each director for the reasonable out-of-pocket expenses that he or she may incur in and about the business of the Company.

13.6 Special Remuneration for Directors

If any director performs any professional or other services for the Company that in the opinion of the directors are outside the ordinary duties of a director, or if any director is otherwise specially occupied in or about the Company's business, he or she may be paid remuneration fixed by the directors, or, at the option of that director, fixed by ordinary resolution.

14. ELECTION AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

14.1 Election at Annual General Meetings

- (1) Subject to the *Business Corporations Act* and these Articles, directors shall be elected for a term of two (2) years, expiring in accordance with Article 14.1(2). The shareholders entitled to vote at each annual general meeting will elect or, by unanimous resolutions appoint, directors to replace those directors, if any, whose term expires at such meeting.
- (2) Subject to Article 14.1(4), a director ceases to hold office immediately before the election or appointment of directors under Article 14.1(1) at the second annual general meeting following that director's last election or appointment.
- (3) A director who ceases to hold office under Article 14.1(2) is eligible for re-election.
- (4) A director appointed by the directors under Article 14.5 or Article 14.8 will cease to hold office at the next meeting of shareholders following his or her appointment and is eligible for election at that meeting.
- (5) Unless a director appointed by the directors under Article 14.5 or Article 14.8 has ceased under Article 14.1(4), that director must cease to hold office as the next annual general meeting, and is eligible for re-election at that meeting.

14.2 Consent to be a Director

No election, appointment or designation of an individual as a director is valid unless:

- (1) that individual consents to be a director in the manner provided for in the *Business Corporations Act*;
- (2) that individual is elected or appointed at a meeting at which the individual is present and the individual does not refuse, at the meeting, to be a director; or
- (3) with respect to first directors, the designation is otherwise valid under the *Business Corporations Act*.

14.3 Failure to Elect or Appoint Directors

If:

- (1) the Company fails to hold an annual general meeting, and all the shareholders who are entitled to vote at an annual general meeting fail to pass the unanimous resolution contemplated by Article 10.2, on or before the date by which the annual general meeting is required to be held under the *Business Corporations Act*; or
- (2) the shareholders fail, at the annual general meeting or in the unanimous resolution contemplated by Article 10.2, to elect or appoint any directors;

then each director then in office continues to hold office until the earlier of:

- (3) the date on which his or her successor is elected or appointed; and
- (4) the date on which he or she otherwise ceases to hold office under the *Business Corporations Act* or these Articles.

14.4 Places of Retiring Directors Not Filled

If, at any meeting of shareholders at which there should be an election of directors, the places of any of the retiring directors are not filled by that election, those retiring directors who are not re-elected and who are asked by the newly elected directors to continue in office will, if willing to do so, continue in office to complete the number of directors for the time being set pursuant to these Articles until further new directors are elected at a meeting of shareholders convened for that purpose. If any such election or continuance of directors does not result in the election or continuance of the number of directors for the time being set pursuant to these Articles, the number of directors of the Company is deemed to be set at the number of directors actually elected or continued in office.

14.5 Directors May Fill Casual Vacancies

Any casual vacancy occurring in the board of directors may be filled by the directors.

14.6 Remaining Directors Power to Act

The directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in the board of directors but, if the Company has fewer directors in office than the number set pursuant to these Articles as the quorum of directors, the directors may only act for the purposes of appointing directors up to that number, summoning a meeting of shareholders for the purpose of filling any vacancies on the board of directors, or, subject to the *Business Corporations Act*, for any other purpose.

14.7 Shareholders May Fill Vacancies

If the Company has no directors or fewer directors in office than the number set pursuant to these Articles as the quorum of directors, the shareholders may elect or appoint directors to fill any vacancies on the board of directors.

14.8 Additional Directors

Notwithstanding Articles 13.1 and 13.2, between annual general meetings or unanimous resolutions contemplated by Article 10.2, the directors may appoint one or more additional directors, but the number of additional directors appointed under this Article 14.8 must not at any time exceed:

- (1) one-third of the number of first directors, if, at the time of the appointments, one or more of the first directors have not yet completed their first term of office; or
- (2) in any other case, one-third of the number of the current directors who were elected or appointed as directors other than under this Article 14.8.

Any director so appointed ceases to hold office immediately before the next election or appointment of directors under Article 14.1(1) but is eligible for re-election or re-appointment.

14.9 Ceasing to be a Director

A director ceases to be a director when:

- (1) the term of office of the director expires;
- (2) the director dies;
- (3) the director resigns as a director by notice in writing provided to the Company or a lawyer for the Company; or
- (4) the director is removed from office pursuant to Articles 14.10 or 14.11.

14.10 Removal of Director by Shareholders

The Company may remove any director before the expiration of his or her term of office by special resolution. In that event, the shareholders may elect, or appoint by ordinary resolution, a director to fill the resulting vacancy. If the shareholders do not elect or appoint a director to fill the resulting

vacancy contemporaneously with the removal, then the directors may appoint or the shareholders may elect, or appoint by ordinary resolution, a director to fill that vacancy.

14.11 Removal of Director by Directors

The directors may remove any director before the expiration of his or her term of office if the director is convicted of an indictable offence, or if the director ceases to be qualified to act as a director of a company pursuant to section 124 of the *Business Corporations Act*, and does not promptly resign, and the directors may appoint a director to fill the resulting vacancy.

15. ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

15.1 Appointment of Alternate Director

Any director (an "appointor") may by notice in writing received by the Company appoint any person (an "appointee") who is qualified to act as a director to be his or her alternate to act in his or her place at meetings of the directors or committees of the directors at which the appointor is not present unless (in the case of an appointee who is not a director) the directors have reasonably disapproved the appointment of such person as an alternate director and have given notice to that effect to his or her appointor within a reasonable time after the notice of appointment is received by the Company.

15.2 Notice of Meetings

Every alternate director so appointed is entitled to notice of meetings of the directors and of committees of the directors of which his or her appointor is a member and to attend and vote as a director at any such meetings at which his or her appointor is not present.

15.3 Alternate for More Than One Director Attending Meetings

A person may be appointed as an alternate director by more than one director, and an alternate director:

- (1) will be counted in determining the quorum for a meeting of directors once for each of his or her appointors and, in the case of an appointee who is also a director, once more in that capacity;
- (2) has a separate vote at a meeting of directors for each of his or her appointors and, in the case of an appointee who is also a director, an additional vote in that capacity;
- (3) will be counted in determining the quorum for a meeting of a committee of directors once for each of his or her appointors who is a member of that committee and, in the case of an appointee who is also a member of that committee as a director, once more in that capacity;
- (4) has a separate vote at a meeting of a committee of directors for each of his or her appointors who is a member of that committee and, in the case of an appointee who is also a member of that committee as a director, an additional vote in that capacity.

15.4 Consent Resolutions

Every alternate director, if authorized by the notice appointing him or her, may sign in place of his or her appointor any resolutions to be consented to in writing.

15.5 Alternate Director Not an Agent

Every alternate director is deemed not to be the agent of his or her appointor.

15.6 Revocation of Appointment of Alternate Director

An appointor may at any time, by notice in writing received by the Company, revoke the appointment of an alternate director appointed by him or her.

15.7 Ceasing to be an Alternate Director

The appointment of an alternate director ceases when:

- (1) his or her appointor ceases to be a director and is not promptly re-elected or re-appointed;
- (2) the alternate director dies;
- (3) the alternate director resigns as an alternate director by notice in writing provided to the Company or a lawyer for the Company;
- (4) the alternate director ceases to be qualified to act as a director pursuant to section 124 of the *Business Corporations Act*; or
- (5) his or her appointor revokes the appointment of the alternate director.

15.8 Expenses of Alternate Director

The Company may reimburse an alternate director for the reasonable out-of-pocket expenses that would be properly reimbursed if he or she were a director.

16. POWERS AND DUTIES OF DIRECTORS

16.1 Powers of Management

The directors must, subject to the *Business Corporations Act* and these Articles, manage or supervise the management of the business and affairs of the Company and have the authority to exercise all such powers of the Company as are not, by the *Business Corporations Act* or by these Articles, required to be exercised by the shareholders of the Company.

16.2 Appointment of Attorney of Company

The directors may from time to time, by power of attorney or other instrument, under seal if so required by law, appoint any person to be the attorney of the Company for such purposes, and with

such powers, authorities and discretions (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the directors under these Articles and excepting the power to fill vacancies in the board of directors, to remove a director, to change the membership of, or fill vacancies in, any committee of the directors, to appoint or remove officers appointed by the directors and to declare dividends) and for such period, and with such remuneration and subject to such conditions as the directors may think fit. Any such power of attorney may contain such provisions for the protection or convenience of persons dealing with such attorney as the directors think fit. Any such attorney may be authorized by the directors to sub-delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions for the time being vested in him or her.

16.3 Remuneration of the auditor

The directors may set the remuneration of the auditor without the prior approval of the shareholders.

17. DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST OF DIRECTORS

17.1 Obligation to Account for Profits

A director or senior officer who holds a disclosable interest (as that term is used in the *Business Corporations Act*) in a contract or transaction into which the Company has entered or proposes to enter is liable to account to the Company for any profit that accrues to the director or senior officer under or as a result of the contract or transaction only if and to the extent provided in the *Business Corporations Act*.

17.2 Restrictions on Voting by Reason of Interest

A director who holds a disclosable interest in a contract or transaction into which the Company has entered or proposes to enter is not entitled to vote on any directors' resolution to approve that contract or transaction, unless all the directors have a disclosable interest in that contract or transaction, in which case any or all of those directors may vote on such resolution.

17.3 Interested Director Counted in Quorum

A director who holds a disclosable interest in a contract or transaction into which the Company has entered or proposes to enter and who is present at the meeting of directors at which the contract or transaction is considered for approval may be counted in the quorum at the meeting whether or not the director votes on any or all of the resolutions considered at the meeting.

17.4 Disclosure of Conflict of Interest or Property

A director or senior officer who holds any office or possesses any property, right or interest that could result, directly or indirectly, in the creation of a duty or interest that materially conflicts with that individual's duty or interest as a director or senior officer, must disclose the nature and extent of the conflict as required by the *Business Corporations Act*.

17.5 Director Holding Other Office in the Company

A director may hold any office or place of profit with the Company, other than the office of auditor of the Company, in addition to his or her office of director for the period and on the terms (as to remuneration or otherwise) that the directors may determine.

17.6 No Disqualification

No director or intended director is disqualified by his or her office from contracting with the Company either with regard to the holding of any office or place of profit the director holds with the Company or as vendor, purchaser or otherwise, and no contract or transaction entered into by or on behalf of the Company in which a director is in any way interested is liable to be voided for that reason.

17.7 Professional Services by Director or Officer

Subject to the *Business Corporations Act*, a director or officer, or any person in which a director or officer has an interest, may act in a professional capacity for the Company, except as auditor of the Company, and the director or officer or such person is entitled to remuneration for professional services as if that director or officer were not a director or officer.

17.8 Director or Officer in Other Corporations

A director or officer may be or become a director, officer or employee of, or otherwise interested in, any person in which the Company may be interested as a shareholder or otherwise, and, subject to the *Business Corporations Act*, the director or officer is not accountable to the Company for any remuneration or other benefits received by him or her as director, officer or employee of, or from his or her interest in, such other person.

18. PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

18.1 Meetings of Directors

The directors may meet together for the conduct of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit, and meetings of the directors held at regular intervals may be held at the place, at the time and on the notice, if any, as the directors may from time to time determine. If a meeting of the directors is held by entirely virtual means by telephone or other communications method, including by electronic means, the meeting shall be deemed to be held at the registered office of the Company in lieu of another physical location for the purposes of the *Business Corporations Act* and these Articles.

18.2 Voting at Meetings

- (1) Except as provided in Article 18.2(2), questions arising at any meeting of directors are to be decided by a majority of votes and, in the case of an equality of votes, the chair of the meeting does not have a second or casting vote.

- (2) Subject to the *Business Corporations Act* and Article 18.2(3), questions arising at any meeting of directors relating to any of the following matters are to be decided by at least 60% of the directors:
 - (a) any sale, divestiture, refinancing, merger, amalgamation, consolidation, arrangement, liquidation, dissolution, winding-up, sale, lease, transfer, exclusive license or other disposition, in a single transaction or series of related transactions of all or substantially all the assets of the Company and its subsidiaries, or any other material transaction, affecting the business and affairs of the Company;
 - (b) except with respect to any sale, transfer or treasury issuance made pursuant to a contractual obligation of the Company or any of its portfolio companies, in each case, existing on the effective date of the Plan of Arrangement, any sale, divestiture, transfer or other disposition of any equity interest in any portfolio company by the Company, directly or indirectly, to the extent of the Company's power and control with respect to such action; and
 - (c) any issuance of debentures, bonds or any other debt securities issued or created by the Company from time to time unless such debentures, bonds or other debt securities are either (i) fully subordinated and postponed to the ACC Level 5 Distributions (as defined in the Plan of Arrangement), or (ii) fully senior to the ACC Level 1 Distributions (as defined in the Plan of Arrangement).
- (3) Article 18.2(2) shall automatically terminate and be of no further force and effect on the date two years following the effective date of the Plan of Arrangement (as such term is defined in Article 27.2).
- (4) Any vote at a meeting of directors may be conducted by telephone or other communications medium, including electronic means.

18.3 Chair of Meetings

The following individual is entitled to preside as chair at a meeting of directors:

- (1) the chair of the board, if any;
- (2) in the absence of the chair of the board, the president or chief executive officer, if any, if the president is a director; or
- (3) any other director chosen by the directors if:
 - (a) neither the chair of the board nor the president or chief executive officer, if a director, is present at the meeting within 15 minutes after the time set for holding the meeting;

- (b) neither the chair of the board nor the president or chief executive officer, if a director, is willing to chair the meeting; or
- (c) the chair of the board and the president or chief executive officer, if a director, have advised the secretary, if any, or any other director, that they will not be present at the meeting.

18.4 Meetings by Telephone or Other Communications Medium

A meeting of the directors may be held in person, virtually by telephone or other electronic communications medium, or in a hybrid fashion incorporating both in-person and virtual means. A director may participate in a meeting of the directors or of any committee of the directors in person or by telephone if all directors participating in the meeting, whether in person or by telephone or other communications medium, are able to communicate with each other. A director may participate in a meeting of the directors or of any committee of the directors by a communications medium other than telephone, including by electronic means, if all directors participating in the meeting, whether in person or by telephone or other communications medium, including by electronic means, are able to communicate with each other and if all directors who wish to participate in the meeting agree to such participation. A director who participates in a meeting in a manner contemplated by this Article 18.4 is deemed for all purposes of the *Business Corporations Act* and these Articles to be present at the meeting and to have agreed to participate in that manner.

18.5 Calling of Meetings

A director may, and the secretary or an assistant secretary of the Company, if any, on the request of a director must, call a meeting of the directors at any time.

18.6 Notice of Meetings

Other than for meetings held at regular intervals as determined by the directors pursuant to Article 18.1, reasonable notice of each meeting of the directors, specifying the place, day and time of that meeting must be given to each of the directors and the alternate directors by any method set out in Article 24.1 or orally or by telephone.

18.7 When Notice Not Required

It is not necessary to give notice of a meeting of the directors to a director or an alternate director if:

- (1) the meeting is to be held immediately following a meeting of shareholders at which that director was elected or appointed, or is the meeting of the directors at which that director is appointed; or
- (2) the director or alternate director, as the case may be, has waived notice of the meeting.

18.8 Meeting Valid Despite Failure to Give Notice

The accidental omission to give notice of any meeting of directors to, or the non-receipt of any notice by, any director or alternate director, does not invalidate any proceedings at that meeting.

18.9 Waiver of Notice of Meetings

Any director or alternate director may send to the Company a document signed by him or her waiving notice of any past, present or future meeting or meetings of the directors and may at any time withdraw that waiver with respect to meetings held after that withdrawal. After sending a waiver with respect to all future meetings and until that waiver is withdrawn, no notice of any meeting of the directors need be given to that director and, unless the director otherwise requires by notice in writing to the Company, to his or her alternate director, and all meetings of the directors so held are deemed not to be improperly called or constituted by reason of notice not having been given to such director or alternate director.

18.10 Quorum

The quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of the directors shall be 60% of directors and, if the number of directors is set at one, is deemed to be set at one director, and that director may constitute a meeting.

18.11 Validity of Acts Where Appointment Defective

Subject to the *Business Corporations Act*, an act of a director or officer is not invalid merely because of an irregularity in the election or appointment or a defect in the qualification of that director or officer.

18.12 Consent Resolutions in Writing

A resolution of the directors or of any committee of the directors may be passed without a meeting:

- (1) in all cases, if each of the directors entitled to vote on the resolution consents to it in writing; or
- (2) in the case of a resolution to approve a contract or transaction in respect of which a director has disclosed that he or she has or may have a disclosable interest, if each of the other directors who are entitled to vote on the resolution consents to it in writing.

A consent in writing under this Article may be by signed document, fax, email or any other method of transmitting legibly recorded messages. A consent in writing may be in two or more counterparts which together are deemed to constitute one consent in writing. A resolution of the directors or of any committee of the directors passed in accordance with this Article 18.12 is effective on the date stated in the consent in writing or on the latest date stated on any counterpart and is deemed to be a proceeding at a meeting of directors or of the committee of the directors and to be as valid and effective as if it had been passed at a meeting of the directors or of the committee of the directors

that satisfies all the requirements of the *Business Corporations Act* and all the requirements of these Articles relating to meetings of the directors or of a committee of the directors.

19. EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMITTEES

19.1 Appointment and Powers of Executive Committee

The directors may, by resolution, appoint an executive committee consisting of the director or directors that they consider appropriate, and this committee has, during the intervals between meetings of the board of directors, all of the directors' powers, except:

- (1) the power to fill vacancies in the board of directors;
- (2) the power to remove a director;
- (3) the power to change the membership of, or fill vacancies in, any committee of the directors; and
- (4) such other powers, if any, as may be set out in the resolution or any subsequent directors' resolution.

19.2 Appointment and Powers of Other Committees

The directors may, by resolution:

- (1) appoint one or more committees (other than the executive committee) consisting of the director or directors that they consider appropriate;
- (2) delegate to a committee appointed under paragraph (1) any of the directors' powers, except:
 - (a) the power to fill vacancies in the board of directors;
 - (b) the power to remove a director;
 - (c) the power to change the membership of, or fill vacancies in, any committee of the directors; and
 - (d) the power to appoint or remove officers appointed by the directors; and
- (3) make any delegation referred to in paragraph (2) subject to the conditions set out in the resolution or any subsequent directors' resolution.

19.3 Obligations of Committees

Any committee appointed under Articles 19.1 or 19.2, in the exercise of the powers delegated to it, must:

- (1) conform to any rules that may from time to time be imposed on it by the directors; and
- (2) report every act or thing done in exercise of those powers at such times as the directors may require.

19.4 Powers of Board

The directors may, at any time, with respect to a committee appointed under Articles 19.1 or 19.2:

- (1) revoke or alter the authority given to the committee, or override a decision made by the committee, except as to acts done before such revocation, alteration or overriding;
- (2) terminate the appointment of, or change the membership of, the committee; and
- (3) fill vacancies in the committee.

19.5 Committee Meetings

Subject to Article 19.3(1) and unless the directors otherwise provide in the resolution appointing the committee or in any subsequent resolution, with respect to a committee appointed under Articles 19.1 or 19.2:

- (1) the committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks proper;
- (2) the committee may elect a chair of its meetings but, if no chair of a meeting is elected, or if at a meeting the chair of the meeting is not present within 15 minutes after the time set for holding the meeting, the directors present who are members of the committee may choose one of their members to chair the meeting;
- (3) a majority of the members of the committee constitutes a quorum of the committee; and
- (4) questions arising at any meeting of the committee are determined by a majority of votes of the members present, and in case of an equality of votes, the chair of the meeting does not have a second or casting vote.

20. OFFICERS

20.1 Directors May Appoint Officers

The directors may, from time to time, appoint such officers, if any, as the directors determine and the directors may, at any time, terminate any such appointment.

20.2 Functions, Duties and Powers of Officers

The directors may, for each officer:

- (1) determine the functions and duties of the officer;
- (2) entrust to and confer on the officer any of the powers exercisable by the directors on such terms and conditions and with such restrictions as the directors think fit; and
- (3) revoke, withdraw, alter or vary all or any of the functions, duties and powers of the officer.

20.3 Qualifications

No officer may be appointed unless that officer is qualified in accordance with the *Business Corporations Act*. One person may hold more than one position as an officer of the Company. Any person appointed as the chair of the board or as a managing director must be a director. Any other officer need not be a director.

20.4 Remuneration and Terms of Appointment

All appointments of officers are to be made on the terms and conditions and at the remuneration (whether by way of salary, fee, commission, participation in profits or otherwise) that the directors thinks fit and are subject to termination at the pleasure of the directors, and an officer may in addition to such remuneration be entitled to receive, after he or she ceases to hold such office or leaves the employment of the Company, a pension or gratuity.

21. INDEMNIFICATION

21.1 Definitions

In this Article 21:

- (1) "eligible penalty" means a judgment, penalty or fine awarded or imposed in, or an amount paid in settlement of, an eligible proceeding;
- (2) "eligible proceeding" means a legal proceeding or investigative action, whether current, threatened, pending or completed, in which a director, former director or alternate director of the Company (an "eligible party") or any of the heirs and legal personal representatives of the eligible party, by reason of the eligible party being or having been a director or alternate director of the Company:
 - (a) is or may be joined as a party; or
 - (b) is or may be liable for or in respect of a judgment, penalty or fine in, or expenses related to, the proceeding;
- (3) "expenses" has the meaning set out in the *Business Corporations Act*.

21.2 Mandatory Indemnification of Directors and Former Directors

Subject to the *Business Corporations Act*, the Company must indemnify a director, former director or alternate director of the Company and his or her heirs and legal personal representatives against all eligible penalties to which such person is or may be liable, and the Company must, after the final disposition of an eligible proceeding, pay the expenses actually and reasonably incurred by such person in respect of that proceeding. The indemnification provisions in this Article 21.2 will only apply in respect of any director, former director or alternate director who was appointed or elected, on or after the date of these Articles, which were amended and restated on [●], 2021. Each director and alternate director is deemed to have contracted with the Company on the terms of the indemnity contained in this Article 21.2.

21.3 Indemnification of Other Persons

Subject to any restrictions in the *Business Corporations Act*, the Company may indemnify any person.

21.4 Non-Compliance with Business Corporations Act

The failure of a director, alternate director or officer of the Company to comply with the *Business Corporations Act* or these Articles does not invalidate any indemnity to which he or she is entitled under this Part.

21.5 Company May Purchase Insurance

The Company may purchase and maintain insurance for the benefit of any person (or his or her heirs or legal personal representatives) who:

- (1) is or was a director, alternate director, officer, employee or agent of the Company;
- (2) is or was a director, alternate director, officer, employee or agent of a corporation at a time when the corporation is or was an affiliate of the Company;
- (3) at the request of the Company, is or was a director, alternate director, officer, employee or agent of a corporation or of a partnership, trust, joint venture or other unincorporated entity;
- (4) at the request of the Company, holds or held a position equivalent to that of a director, alternate director or officer of a partnership, trust, joint venture or other unincorporated entity;

against any liability incurred by him or her as such director, alternate director, officer, employee or agent or person who holds or held such equivalent position.

22. DIVIDENDS

22.1 Payment of Dividends Subject to Special Rights

The provisions of this Article 22 are subject to the rights, if any, of shareholders holding shares with special rights as to dividends.

22.2 Declaration of Dividends

Subject to the *Business Corporations Act*, the directors may from time to time declare and authorize payment of such dividends as they may deem advisable.

22.3 No Notice Required

The directors need not give notice to any shareholder of any declaration under Article 22.2.

22.4 Record Date

The directors may set a date as the record date for the purpose of determining shareholders entitled to receive payment of a dividend. The record date must not precede the date on which the dividend is to be paid by more than two months. If no record date is set, the record date is 5:00 p.m. on the date on which the directors pass the resolution declaring the dividend.

22.5 Manner of Paying Dividend

A resolution declaring a dividend may direct payment of the dividend wholly or partly by the distribution of specific assets or of fully paid shares or of bonds, debentures or other securities of the Company, or in any one or more of those ways.

22.6 Settlement of Difficulties

If any difficulty arises in regard to a distribution under Article 22.5, the directors may settle the difficulty as they deem advisable, and, in particular, may:

- (1) set the value for distribution of specific assets;
- (2) determine that cash payments in substitution for all or any part of the specific assets to which any shareholders are entitled may be made to any shareholders on the basis of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of all parties; and
- (3) vest any such specific assets in trustees for the persons entitled to the dividend.

22.7 When Dividend Payable

Any dividend may be made payable on such date as is fixed by the directors.

22.8 Dividends to be Paid in Accordance with Number of Shares

All dividends on shares of any class or series of shares must be declared and paid according to the number of such shares held.

22.9 Receipt by Joint Shareholders

If several persons are joint shareholders of any share, any one of them may give an effective receipt for any dividend, bonus or other money payable in respect of the share.

22.10 Dividend Bears No Interest

No dividend bears interest against the Company.

22.11 Fractional Dividends

If a dividend to which a shareholder is entitled includes a fraction of the smallest monetary unit of the currency of the dividend, that fraction may be disregarded in making payment of the dividend and that payment represents full payment of the dividend.

22.12 Payment of Dividends

Any dividend or other distribution payable in cash in respect of shares may be paid by cheque, made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent, and mailed to the address of the shareholder, or in the case of joint shareholders, to the address of the joint shareholder who is first named on the central securities register, or to the person and to the address the shareholder or joint shareholders may direct in writing. The mailing of such cheque will, to the extent of the sum represented by the cheque (plus the amount of the tax required by law to be deducted), discharge all liability for the dividend unless such cheque is not paid on presentation or the amount of tax so deducted is not paid to the appropriate taxing authority.

22.13 Capitalization of Surplus

Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, the directors may from time to time capitalize any surplus of the Company and may from time to time issue, as fully paid, shares or any bonds, debentures or other securities of the Company as a dividend representing the surplus or any part of the surplus.

23. DOCUMENTS, RECORDS AND REPORTS

23.1 Recording of Financial Affairs

The directors must cause adequate accounting records to be kept to record properly the financial affairs and condition of the Company and to comply with the *Business Corporations Act*.

23.2 Inspection of Accounting Records

Unless the directors determine otherwise, or unless otherwise determined by ordinary resolution, no shareholder of the Company is entitled to inspect or obtain a copy of any accounting records of the Company.

24. NOTICES

24.1 Method of Giving Notice

Unless the *Business Corporations Act* or these Articles provides otherwise, a notice, statement, report or other record required or permitted by the *Business Corporations Act* or these Articles to be sent by or to a person may be sent by any one of the following methods:

- (1) mail addressed to the person at the applicable address for that person as follows:
 - (a) for a record mailed to a shareholder, the shareholder's registered address;
 - (b) for a record mailed to a director or officer, the prescribed address for mailing shown for the director or officer in the records kept by the Company or the mailing address provided by the recipient for the sending of that record or records of that class;
 - (c) in any other case, the mailing address of the intended recipient;
- (2) delivery at the applicable address for that person as follows, addressed to the person:
 - (a) for a record delivered to a shareholder, the shareholder's registered address;
 - (b) for a record delivered to a director or officer, the prescribed address for delivery shown for the director or officer in the records kept by the Company or the delivery address provided by the recipient for the sending of that record or records of that class;
 - (c) in any other case, the delivery address of the intended recipient;
- (3) sending the record by fax to the fax number provided by the intended recipient for the sending of that record or records of that class;
- (4) sending the record by email to the email address provided by the intended recipient for the sending of that record or records of that class;
- (5) physical delivery to the intended recipient.

24.2 Deemed Receipt of Mailing

A record that is mailed to a person by ordinary mail to the applicable address for that person referred to in Article 24.1 is deemed to be received by the person to whom it was mailed on the day, Saturdays, Sundays and holidays excepted, following the date of mailing.

24.3 Certificate of Sending

A certificate signed by the secretary, if any, or other officer of the Company or of any other corporation acting in that behalf for the Company stating that a notice, statement, report or other record was addressed as required by Article 24.1, prepaid and mailed or otherwise sent as permitted by Article 24.1 is conclusive evidence of that fact.

24.4 Notice to Joint Shareholders

A notice, statement, report or other record may be provided by the Company to the joint shareholders of a share by providing the notice to the joint shareholder first named in the central securities register in respect of the share.

24.5 Notice to Trustees

A notice, statement, report or other record may be provided by the Company to the persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death, bankruptcy or incapacity of a shareholder by:

- (1) mailing the record, addressed to them:
 - (a) by name, by the title of the legal personal representative of the deceased or incapacitated shareholder, by the title of trustee of the bankrupt shareholder or by any similar description; and
 - (b) at the address, if any, supplied to the Company for that purpose by the persons claiming to be so entitled; or
- (2) if an address referred to in paragraph (1)(b) has not been supplied to the Company, by giving the notice in a manner in which it might have been given if the death, bankruptcy or incapacity had not occurred.

25. SEAL AND EXECUTION OF DOCUMENTS

25.1 Who May Attest Seal

Except as provided in Articles 25.2 and 25.3, the Company's seal, if any, must not be impressed on any record except when that impression is attested by the signatures of:

- (1) any two directors;
- (2) any officer, together with any director;
- (3) if the Company only has one director, that director; or

- (4) any one or more directors or officers or persons as may be determined by the directors.

25.2 Sealing Copies

For the purpose of certifying under seal a certificate of incumbency of the directors or officers of the Company or a true copy of any resolution or other document, despite Article 25.1, the impression of the seal may be attested by the signature of any director or officer.

25.3 Mechanical Reproduction of Seal

The directors may authorize the seal to be impressed by third parties on share certificates or bonds, debentures or other securities of the Company as they may determine appropriate from time to time. To enable the seal to be impressed on any share certificates or bonds, debentures or other securities of the Company, whether in definitive or interim form, on which facsimiles of any of the signatures of the directors or officers of the Company are, in accordance with the *Business Corporations Act* or these Articles, printed or otherwise mechanically reproduced, there may be delivered to the person employed to engrave, lithograph or print such definitive or interim share certificates or bonds, debentures or other securities one or more unmounted dies reproducing the seal and the chair of the board or any senior officer together with the secretary, treasurer, secretary-treasurer, an assistant secretary, an assistant treasurer or an assistant secretary-treasurer may in writing authorize such person to cause the seal to be impressed on such definitive or interim share certificates or bonds, debentures or other securities by the use of such dies. Share certificates or bonds, debentures or other securities to which the seal has been so impressed are for all purposes deemed to be under and to bear the seal impressed on them.

25.4 Execution of Documents Generally

The directors may from time to time by resolution appoint any one or more persons, officers or directors for the purpose of executing any instrument, document or agreement in the name of and on behalf of the Company for which the seal need not be affixed, and if no such person, officer or director is appointed, then any one officer or director of the Company may execute such instrument, document or agreement.

26. PROHIBITIONS

26.1 Definitions

In this Article 26:

- (1) "Canadian" means a person or partnership that is not a Non-Canadian;
- (2) "designated security" means:
 - (a) a voting security of the Company;

- (b) a security of the Company that is not a debt security and that carries a residual right to participate in the earnings of the Company or, on the liquidation or winding up of the Company, in its assets; or
 - (c) a security of the Company convertible, directly or indirectly, into a security described in paragraph (a) or (b);
- (3) "Non-Canadian" means a person or partnership that is (i) a non-resident of Canada for the purposes of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada), (ii) a resident of Canada exempt from tax under the *Income Tax Act* (Canada), or (iii) a partnership of which all of the partners are non-residents of Canada for the purposes of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada) and/or residents of Canada exempt from tax under the *Income Tax Act* (Canada);
- (4) "security" has the meaning assigned in the *Securities Act* (British Columbia); and
- (5) "voting security" means a security of the Company that:
- (a) is not a debt security, and
 - (b) carries a voting right either under all circumstances or under some circumstances that have occurred and are continuing.

26.2 Application

Article 26.3(1) does not apply to the Company if and for so long as it is a public company.

26.3 Restrictions on Subscription and Transfer of Shares or Designated Securities

- (1) No share or designated security may be sold, transferred or otherwise disposed of except in compliance with this Article 26.3, Article 27.6, Article 27.9 and Article 28.6, as applicable, and with the consent of the directors and the directors are not required to give any reason for refusing to consent to any such sale, transfer or other disposition.
- (2) Prior to any subscription for Class A Shares being accepted and, subject to compliance with Article 27.6, 27.9 and Article 28.6, as applicable, every registration or transfer of Class A Shares effected or recorded on the register of shareholders, the directors may require the proposed shareholder to submit to the Company a declaration, as approved by the board from time to time, indicating that the proposed shareholder is a Canadian and, if any proposed transferee of Class A Shares is a Non-Canadian (or is deemed by the board to be a Non-Canadian) such Class A Shares shall automatically be exchanged for Class B Shares concurrent upon completion of such transfer in accordance with Article 27.10.
- (3) The directors may take such actions as are required to ensure that the restrictions on ownership contained in Article 27.9 are not contravened, including, without limitation, one or more of the following actions:

- (a) perform searches of shareholder mailing address lists and take such other steps specified by the directors, at the cost of the Company, to determine or estimate to the extent practicable, the Canadian status of the shareholders; and
 - (b) require declarations from shareholders as to whether such shares are held by or for the benefit of Canadians or declarations from shareholders or others as to the Canadian status of beneficial owners of the shares.
- (4) Unless and until the directors shall have been required to do so under the terms of these Articles, the directors shall not be bound to do or take any proceeding or action with respect to this Article 26.3 by virtue of the powers conferred on them hereby. The directors shall have the sole right and authority to make any determination required or contemplated under this Article 26.3 including considering shareholders who do not complete a nationality declaration to be Non-Canadians. The directors shall make all determinations necessary for the administration of the provisions of this Article 26.3. Any such determination shall be conclusive, final and binding except to the extent modified by any subsequent determination by the directors. In any situation where it is unclear whether shares are held for the benefit of Non-Canadians, the directors may exercise their discretion in determining whether such shares are or are not so held, and any such exercise by them of their discretion shall be binding for the purposes of this Article 26.3. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the directors may delegate, in whole or in part, their power to make a determination in this respect to any officer of the Company or such other person or persons to whom the directors may generally delegate their powers and authority.

27. SPECIAL RIGHTS AND RESTRICTIONS – CLASS A COMMON SHARES

27.1 Class A Common Shares

The Class A Common shares (the "**Class A Shares**") shall confer on holder thereof and shall be subject to the special rights and restrictions set out in this Part 27:

27.2 Definitions

In this Article 27:

- (1) "Canadian" means a person or partnership that is not a Non-Canadian;
- (2) "Claim" means a claim against the Company in accordance with the Plan of Arrangement;
- (3) "Class B Shares" has the meaning set forth in Article 28.1;
- (4) "Conversion Ratio" means 1.0 as adjusted from time to time pursuant to Article 27.11;
- (5) "Distributions" means dividends and returns of capital paid on such class;
- (6) "Non-Canadian" means a person or partnership that is (i) a non-resident of Canada for the purposes of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada), (ii) a resident of Canada exempt from tax under the *Income Tax Act* (Canada), or (iii) a partnership of which all of the partners are non-residents of Canada for the purposes of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada) and/or residents of Canada exempt from tax under the *Income Tax Act* (Canada);
- (7) "Plan of Arrangement" means the Plan of Compromise and Arrangement of the Company and Ardenton Capital Bridging Inc. dated September 20, 2021, as amended, restated or supplemented from time to time;
- (8) "Stapled Share" means a Class A Share issued pursuant to the Plan of Arrangement;
- (9) "Transfer" means any sale, transfer, assignment or other disposition; and
- (10) "Transferee" means a proposed purchaser or assignee of Stapled Shares.

27.3 Voting Rights

The holders of the Class A Shares will be entitled to receive notice of and to attend any meetings of the shareholders of the Company and, at any meeting of the shareholders of the Company (except meetings at which, pursuant to the *Business Corporations Act*, only the holders of another class or series of shares of the Company are entitled to vote separately as a class or series) will be entitled to one vote in respect of each Class A Share held.

27.4 Distribution Rights

The holders of the Class A Shares shall be entitled to receive all Distributions at such times and in such amounts as the directors of the Company may in their discretion from time to time declare. All Distributions declared by the Company shall be declared in equal or equivalent amounts per share on all outstanding Class A Shares and Class B Shares and the amount of any Distributions paid on the Class A Shares and Class B Shares shall be paid *pro rata* among all the issued and outstanding Class A Shares and Class B Shares provided that the directors of the Company shall have full and absolute discretion as to the form of payment and the allocation, in respect of the portion of a Distribution payable on the Class A Shares and the Class B Shares, as between dividends and returns of capital. For greater certainty, the allocation between dividends and returns

of capital in respect of a Distribution on the Class A Shares may be different than the allocation between dividends and returns of capital in respect of the Distribution on the Class B Shares provided that the aggregate amount of the Distribution per issued and outstanding Class A Share and Class B Share is the same.

27.5 Liquidation Rights

The holders of Class A Shares shall be entitled in the event of any liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of the Company, whether voluntary or involuntary, or any other distribution of the assets of the Company, among its shareholders for the purpose of winding-up its affairs, and subject to prior satisfaction of all preferential rights of return of capital on dissolution attached to all shares of other classes of shares of the Company ranking in priority to the Class A Shares in respect of return of capital on dissolution, to share rateably on an equivalent basis, together with the holders of Class B Shares and any other class of shares of the Company ranking equally with the Class A Shares in respect of return of capital, in such assets of the Company as are available for distribution.

27.6 Transfer Restrictions

Subject to compliance with Article 26.3, if any holder of one or more Stapled Shares proposes to Transfer of all or any part of their Stapled Shares, such holder must, as a condition of the Transfer, concurrently assign to the Transferee an equivalent pro rata portion of any Claim such holder has which remains unpaid as to the date of the proposed Transfer, and the Transferee must agree to accept such assignment of the Claim, in each case in writing and in a form acceptable to the Company acting reasonably. The Company shall not be bound by or obligated to recognize any Transfer of Stapled Shares that does not include the assignment of the Claim contemplated in the foregoing sentence.

27.7 Redeemable by Company

Subject to the *Business Corporations Act*, if any holder of a Claim sells to the Company all or any portion of their Claim pursuant to Section 15.5 of the Plan of Arrangement or otherwise, then the Company will redeem an equivalent *pro rata* portion of the Stapled Shares for which such holder is the registered holder, at a price per share equal to the initial issue price of such Stapled Shares (as adjusted to take into account any subdivision, consolidation or other adjustment with respect to such shares) (the "**Redemption Price**"), all as more particularly set forth in Article 27.8.

27.8 Redemption Procedure by Company

If, pursuant to Article 27.7, the Company redeems all or a portion of any Stapled Shares outstanding:

- (1) **Deemed Redemption Date** – The date of redemption (the "**Redemption Date**") of the Stapled Shares pursuant Article 27.7 will be deemed to have occurred on the date on which the sale of a Claim by a holder to the Company is, or is deemed to have been, completed.

- (2) **Payment** - On the Redemption Date, the Company will pay or cause to be paid to or to the order of the registered holders of the Stapled Shares to be redeemed the Redemption Price for each Stapled Shares to be redeemed on presentation and surrender, at the registered office of the Company or at any other place designated by the Company, of the certificate or certificates (if any) for the Stapled Shares called for redemption. The Stapled Shares will thereupon be deemed to be redeemed and will be cancelled. If only a part of the Stapled Shares represented by any certificate is redeemed, a new certificate for the balance will be issued at the expense of the Company.
- (3) **Rights** – From and after the Redemption Date, the holders of the Stapled Shares called for redemption will not be entitled to exercise any of the rights of shareholders in respect thereof unless payment of the Redemption Price for each Stapled Share to be redeemed is not made upon presentation of the share certificates (if any) in accordance with the foregoing provisions, in which case the rights of the holders thereof will remain unaffected until payment of the Redemption Price for each Stapled Shares to be redeemed is made.
- (4) **Failure to Present** - If the holders of Stapled Shares fail to present, on the Redemption Date, the certificate or certificates (if any) representing any Stapled Shares to be redeemed, the Company will have the right to deposit the Redemption Price for each Stapled Shares to be redeemed in either a separate account of the Company with a chartered bank or trust company in Canada or with the solicitors for the Company to be held in trust on behalf of the Company and to be paid without interest to or to the order of the respective holders of the Stapled Shares to be redeemed upon presentation and surrender to the Company of the certificate or certificates representing the Stapled Shares to be redeemed. Upon that deposit being made, the Stapled Shares in respect of which the deposit was made will be deemed to be redeemed, will be cancelled and the rights of the holders thereof after the deposit will be limited to receiving without interest their proportionate part of the aggregate Redemption Price deposited less any charges of the chartered bank, trust company or solicitors, as applicable, against presentation and surrender of the certificate or certificates (if any) representing the Stapled Shares to be redeemed held by them respectively.

27.9 Constraints on Ownership

The Class A Shares may only be held, beneficially owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by Canadians.

27.10 Conversion Rights

- (1) Each holder of Class A Shares will have the right (the "**Conversion Right**") at any time to convert all or from time to time any part of such holder's Class A Shares into fully paid Class B Shares at the Conversion Ratio on the following basis:

- (a) if a holder of Class A Shares wishes to exercise his, her or its Conversion Right, then he, she or it must give notice (the "**Conversion Notice**") in writing to the Company. The Conversion Notice must specify the number of Class A Shares (the "**Specified Shares**") that the holder delivering the Conversion Notice wishes to be converted, be signed by the registered holder of the Specified Shares and be accompanied by the certificate or certificates, if any, representing the Specified Shares to be converted; and
 - (b) effective as of the date of the receipt of a duly signed Conversion Notice and accompanying share certificate or certificates, if any, the Company will issue to the holder of the Class A Shares delivering the Conversion Notice a certificate representing fully paid and non-assessable Class B Shares into which such Class A Shares were converted. If less than all the Class A Shares represented by any certificate are converted, then the Company will at its expense promptly issue and deliver a new share certificate to the holder thereof for the balance of the Class A Shares not converted.
- (2) If a holder of Class A Shares ceases at any time to be a Canadian, such holder must submit to the Company a declaration indicating that the holder is a Non-Canadian. All of the issued and outstanding Class A Shares held by any holder of Class A Shares who ceases to be a Canadian will immediately and automatically be converted into fully paid and non-assessable Class B Shares at the Conversion Ratio effective as of the date such holder ceased to be a Canadian. Upon any such automatic conversion all share certificates representing such Class A Shares shall instead be deemed to represent the appropriate number of Class B Shares into which such Class A Shares were converted and upon surrender of any such share certificate the Company will issue a new share certificate in the name of such holder representing such appropriate number of Class B Shares.
- (3) If a proposed transferee of Class A Shares is a Non-Canadian then all of the Class A Shares proposed to be so transferred will immediately and automatically be converted into fully paid and non-assessable Class B Shares at the Conversion Ratio effective as of the date of such transfer and upon such transfer becoming effective the Company will issue to the transferee a certificate representing instead the appropriate number of Class B Shares.

27.11 Adjustments to Conversion Rights

- (1) If at any time the Company subdivides, consolidates or pays a stock dividend on the Class A Shares or the Class B Shares, the Conversion Ratio shall simultaneously be adjusted upon the happening of each such event accordingly.
- (2) If at any time and from time to time, the Class B Shares are changed into a different class or classes of shares, whether by reclassification, recapitalization, reorganization, arrangement, amalgamation or merger, then each Class A Share shall thereafter be convertible into the kind and amount of shares and other securities and property receivable upon such change by holders of the number of

Class B Shares into which the Class A Shares could have been converted immediately prior to such change.

28. SPECIAL RIGHTS AND RESTRICTIONS – CLASS B COMMON SHARES

28.1 Class B Common Shares

The Class B Common shares (the "**Class B Shares**") shall confer on holder thereof and shall be subject to the special rights and restrictions set out in this Part 28:

28.2 Definitions

In this Article 28:

- (1) "Claim" means a claim against the Company in accordance with the Plan of Arrangement;
- (2) "Class A Shares" has the meaning set forth in Article 27.1;
- (3) "Distributions" means dividends and returns of capital paid on such class;
- (4) "Plan of Arrangement" means the Plan of Compromise and Arrangement of the Company and Ardenton Capital Bridging Inc. dated September 20, 2021, as amended, restated or supplemented from time to time;
- (5) "Stapled Share" means a Class B Share issued pursuant to the Plan of Arrangement;
- (6) "Transfer" means any sale, transfer, assignment or other disposition; and
- (7) "Transferee" means a proposed purchaser or assignee of Stapled Shares.

28.3 Voting Rights

The holders of the Class B Shares will be entitled to receive notice of and to attend any meetings of the shareholders of the Company and, at any meeting of the shareholders of the Company (except meetings at which, pursuant to the *Business Corporations Act*, only the holders of another class or series of shares of the Company are entitled to vote separately as a class or series) will be entitled to one vote in respect of each Class B Share held.

28.4 Distribution Rights

The holders of the Class B Shares shall be entitled to receive all Distributions at such times and in such amounts as the directors of the Company may in their discretion from time to time declare. All Distributions declared by the Company shall be declared in equal or equivalent amounts per share on all outstanding Class B Shares and Class A Shares and the amount of any Distributions paid on the Class A Shares and Class B Shares shall be paid *pro rata* among all the issued and outstanding Class A Shares and Class B Shares provided that the directors of the Company shall

have full and absolute discretion as to the form of payment and the allocation, in respect of the portion of a Distribution payable on the Class A Shares and the Class B Shares, as between dividends and returns of capital. For greater certainty, the allocation between dividends and returns of capital in respect of a Distribution on the Class A Shares may be different than the allocation between dividends and returns of capital in respect of the Distribution on the Class B Shares provided that the aggregate amount of the Distribution per issued and outstanding Class A Share and Class B Share is the same.

28.5 Liquidation Rights

The holders of Class B Shares shall be entitled in the event of any liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of the Company, whether voluntary or involuntary, or any other distribution of the assets of the Company, among its shareholders for the purpose of winding-up its affairs, and subject to prior satisfaction of all preferential rights of return of capital on dissolution attached to all shares of other classes of shares of the Company ranking in priority to the Class B Shares in respect of return of capital on dissolution, to share rateably on an equivalent basis, together with the holders of Class A Shares and any other class of shares of the Company ranking equally with the Class B Shares in respect of return of capital, in such assets of the Company as are available for distribution.

28.6 Transfer Restrictions

Subject to compliance with Article 26.3, if any holder of one or more Stapled Shares proposes to Transfer of all or any part of their Stapled Shares, such holder must, as a condition of the Transfer, concurrently assign to the Transferee an equivalent pro rata portion of any Claim such holder has which remains unpaid as to the date of the proposed Transfer, and the Transferee must agree to accept such assignment of the Claim, in each case in writing and in a form acceptable to the Company acting reasonably. The Company shall not be bound by or obligated to recognize any Transfer of Stapled Shares that does not include the assignment of the Claim contemplated in the foregoing sentence.

28.7 Redeemable by Company

Subject to the *Business Corporations Act*, if any holder of a Claim sells to the Company all or any portion of their Claim pursuant to Section 15.5 of the Plan of Arrangement or otherwise, then the Company will redeem an equivalent *pro rata* portion of the Stapled Shares for which such holder is the registered holder, at a price per share equal to the initial issue price of such Stapled Shares (as adjusted to take into account any subdivision, consolidation or other adjustment with respect to such shares) (the "**Redemption Price**"), all as more particularly set forth in Article 28.8.

28.8 Redemption Procedure by Company

If, pursuant to Article 28.7, the Company redeems all or a portion of any Stapled Shares outstanding:

- (1) **Deemed Redemption Date** – The date of redemption (the "**Redemption Date**") of the Stapled Shares pursuant Article 28.7 will be deemed to have occurred on the

date on which the sale of a Claim by a holder to the Company is, or is deemed to have been, completed.

- (2) **Payment** - On the Redemption Date, the Company will pay or cause to be paid to or to the order of the registered holders of the Stapled Shares to be redeemed the Redemption Price for each Stapled Shares to be redeemed on presentation and surrender, at the registered office of the Company or at any other place designated by the Company, of the certificate or certificates (if any) for the Stapled Shares called for redemption. The Stapled Shares will thereupon be deemed to be redeemed and will be cancelled. If only a part of the Stapled Shares represented by any certificate is redeemed, a new certificate for the balance will be issued at the expense of the Company.
- (3) **Rights** – From and after the Redemption Date, the holders of the Stapled Shares called for redemption will not be entitled to exercise any of the rights of shareholders in respect thereof unless payment of the Redemption Price for each Stapled Share to be redeemed is not made upon presentation of the share certificates (if any) in accordance with the foregoing provisions, in which case the rights of the holders thereof will remain unaffected until payment of the Redemption Price for each Stapled Shares to be redeemed is made.
- (4) **Failure to Present** - If the holders of Stapled Shares fail to present, on the Redemption Date, the certificate or certificates (if any) representing any Stapled Shares to be redeemed, the Company will have the right to deposit the Redemption Price for each Stapled Shares to be redeemed in either a separate account of the Company with a chartered bank or trust company in Canada or with the solicitors for the Company to be held in trust on behalf of the Company and to be paid without interest to or to the order of the respective holders of the Stapled Shares to be redeemed upon presentation and surrender to the Company of the certificate or certificates representing the Stapled Shares to be redeemed. Upon that deposit being made, the Stapled Shares in respect of which the deposit was made will be deemed to be redeemed, will be cancelled and the rights of the holders thereof after the deposit will be limited to receiving without interest their proportionate part of the aggregate Redemption Price deposited less any charges of the chartered bank, trust company or solicitors, as applicable, against presentation and surrender of the certificate or certificates (if any) representing the Stapled Shares to be redeemed held by them respectively.

SCHEDULE "E"

Plan Implementation Steps

Commencing at the Effective Time, the following steps will occur and be deemed to occur in the order set out below, in each case without any further authorization, act or formality:

- a. any agreement between ACC and its current shareholders, including the Shareholders Agreement for the shareholders of Class A Common and Class B Common Shares (2018), the Shareholders Agreement for the shareholders of Class D Common Shares (March 20, 2018) and the Second Amended and Restated Shareholders Agreement for the shareholders of Class A and Class C Common Shares (January 2, 2018), will be terminated without further act or formality;
- b. each option, warrant, convertible security or other right to acquire shares of ACC howsoever arising that is issued and outstanding immediately prior to the Effective Time (each an "**ACC Convertible Security**" and collectively, the "**ACC Convertible Securities**") will, without further act or formality, be cancelled without any payment therefor and:
 - i. the holder of each ACC Convertible Security shall cease to be the holder of such ACC Convertible Security, and shall cease to have any rights as a holder in respect of such ACC Convertible Security;
 - ii. the register maintained by ACC in respect of the applicable ACC Convertible Securities shall be updated to reflect the cancellation of such ACC Convertible Securities and that such holder has ceased to be the holder of such ACC Convertible Securities; and
 - iii. all certificates, agreements, grants and other similar instruments relating to the ACC Convertible Securities shall be cancelled and of no further force and effect;
- c. the current authorized share structure and articles of ACC shall be amended to create two new classes of unlimited common voting shares, being: (i) the CAN Shares, which will be named the "Class X Common Shares"; and (ii) the Non-CAN Shares, which will be named the "Class Y Common Shares", (together the "**New ACC Common Shares**"), and attach the special rights and restrictions to the New CAN Shares and Non-CAN Shares as set out in Articles 33 and 34, respectively, in the form attached to this Plan as Schedule "C", such revisions will be inserted into the record book of ACC together with the Sanction Order;
- d. the notice of articles of ACC will be amended in respect of the alterations made to the authorized share structure and articles of ACC in accordance with Section (c) hereof and the registered and records office for ACC shall execute and file a Form 11 Alteration Notice with BC Registry Services to effect such amendment;

- e. each one (1) outstanding Class A Voting Common Share, Class B Non-Voting Common Share, Class C Voting Common Share, Class D Non-Voting Common Share, Class E Common Share, Class F Common Share, Class G Common Share, Class H Common Share and Class I Common Share (collectively, the “**ACC Shares**”), if any, shall be converted into 0.000001 Non-CAN Share (such Non-CAN Shares collectively referred to as the “**Converted Shares**”) and:
 - i. the central securities register of ACC will be adjusted accordingly and any certificates representing such ACC Shares shall instead represent only the Converted Shares into which such shares have been converted pursuant to this Section (e); and
 - ii. the aggregate amount added to the capital account maintained by ACC in respect of its Non-CAN Shares shall be equal to the aggregate capital accounts of the ACC Shares immediately before the conversion contemplated by this Section (e);
- f. the current authorized share structure and articles of ACC shall be amended to (i) eliminate all classes and series of shares comprising the ACC Shares and delete the special rights and restrictions attached thereto; (ii) change the identifying name of the CAN Shares to “Class A Common Shares” and the Non-CAN Shares to “Class B Common Shares”; and (iii) amend and restate the articles of ACC in their entirety and replace them with the articles to be in the form attached to this Plan as Schedule “D”, and such amended and restated articles of ACC will be inserted into the record book of ACC together with the Sanction Order;
- g. the notice of articles of ACC will be amended in respect of the alterations made to the authorized share structure and articles of ACC in accordance with Section (f) hereof and the registered and records office for ACC shall execute and file a Form 11 Alteration Notice with BC Registry Services to effect such amendment;
- h. in consideration for the cancellation of the remaining 0.01% of the portion of each ACC Investor Creditor’s Proven Claim that is the unpaid principal amount as at the Filing Date and that portion that is accrued but unpaid interest owing under such Proven Claim as at the Filing Date:
 - i. each ACC Investor Creditor shall in accordance with the duly executed election (an “**Election**”) delivered by such ACC Investor Creditor to ACC on or before the date that is five (5) Business Days before the Plan Implementation Date, receive in accordance with the remainder of this Section (h), either: (A) CAN Shares; or (B) Non-CAN Shares; provided, however, that notwithstanding the foregoing:
 - A. an ACC Investor Creditor will not be entitled to elect to receive CAN Shares, and any such Election otherwise made by any such ACC Investor Creditor in respect of any such CAN Shares will be

and will be deemed to be an Election to receive Non-CAN Shares, if such ACC Investor Creditor is (1) a non-resident of Canada, (2) a resident of Canada exempt from tax under the ITA, or (3) a partnership of which all of the partners are non-residents of Canada and/or residents of Canada exempt from tax under the ITA; and

- B. each ACC Investor Creditor who has not or has been deemed to have not delivered a valid Election to ACC on or before the date that is five (5) Business Days before the Plan Implementation Date will be deemed to have elected to receive Non-CAN Shares;
- ii. each ACC Investor Creditor will, without further act or formality and by or on behalf of each ACC Investor Creditor, be issued the number of New ACC Common Shares of the applicable class determined in accordance with Section (h)(i) hereof as applicable, calculated as follows:
- A. each Preferred Securityholder whose investment in ACC was denominated in Canadian dollars will receive 0.010993162 New ACC Common Shares for each dollar of principal and interest contained in their Proven Claim;
 - B. each Preferred Securityholder whose investment in ACC was denominated in Pounds Sterling will receive such number of New ACC Common Shares for each Pound of principal and interest contained in their Proven Claim as is equal to 0.010993162 of a New ACC Common Share per Canadian dollar equivalent determined on the basis of the exchange rate as of the Filing Date posted on the Bank of Canada website;
 - C. each Preferred Securityholder whose investment in ACC was denominated in US dollars will receive such number of New ACC Common Shares for each US dollar of principal and interest contained in their Proven Claim equal to 0.010993162 of a New ACC Common Share per Canadian dollar equivalent determined on the basis of the exchange rate as of the Filing Date posted on the Bank of Canada website;
 - D. each Hybrid Securityholder whose investment in ACC was denominated in Canadian dollars will receive 0.006125897 New ACC Common Shares for each dollar of principal and interest contained in their Proven Claim; and
 - E. each Hybrid Securityholder whose investment in ACC was denominated in US dollars will receive such number of New ACC Common Shares for each US dollar of principal and interest contained in their Proven Claim as is equal to 0.006125897 of a New

ACC Common Share per Canadian dollar equivalent determined on the basis of the exchange rate as of the Filing Date posted on the Bank of Canada website;

- iii. each ACC Investor Creditor will be deemed to have executed and delivered all consents and waivers, statutory or otherwise, required to issue such New ACC Common Shares; and
- iv. the central securities register of ACC will be revised accordingly,

notwithstanding the foregoing, in no event shall any ACC Investor Creditor be entitled to a fractional New ACC Common Share. Where the aggregate number of New ACC Common Shares to be issued to an ACC Investor Creditor as consideration under this Plan would result in a fraction of a New ACC Common Share being issuable, the number of New ACC Common Shares to be received by such ACC Investor Creditor shall be rounded down to the nearest whole New ACC Common Share;

- i. each Converted Share shall, without further act or formality, be cancelled without any payment therefor and:
 - i. the holder thereof shall cease to be the holder of such Converted Share, and shall cease to have any rights as a holder in respect of such Converted Share;
 - ii. the register maintained by ACC in respect of such Converted Share shall be updated to reflect the cancellation of such Converted Share and that such holder has ceased to be the holder of such Converted Share; and
 - iii. except as otherwise provided in this Schedule “E”, all Equity Claims (other than with respect to New ACC Common Shares issued pursuant to Section (h) hereof) shall be fully, finally, irrevocably and forever compromised, released, discharged, cancelled and barred on the Plan Implementation Date for no consideration;
- j. the post-filing interest that could accrue on the Proven Claims of the ACC Investor Creditors and the ACC Promissory Note Creditor between the Filing Date and the Plan Implementation Date shall be cancelled for no consideration;
- k. all D&O Claims against the D&Os (other than Section 5.1(2) D&O Claims and Non-Released D&O Claims) shall be fully, finally, irrevocably and forever compromised, released, discharged, cancelled and barred without consideration in accordance with Section 4.3a of this Plan;
- l. D&O Indemnity Claims and any other rights or claims for indemnification held by the D&Os (other than in respect of the Continuing D&O Indemnities) shall be deemed to have no value and shall be fully, finally, irrevocably and forever

compromised, released, discharged cancelled and barred without consideration in accordance with Section 4.3b of this Plan;

- m. except as otherwise provided in Section (h) hereof, each Affected Claim held by ACC Creditors will be compromised in accordance with Section 5.1a of this Plan;
- n. each Affected Claim held by ACBI Creditors will be compromised in accordance with Section 5.1b of this Plan;
- o. at the Effective Time each director of ACC will, without further act or formality, be deemed to have resigned, and:
 - i. such former director will be deemed to have executed and delivered all consents and resignations, statutory or otherwise, required in connection with such resignation; and
 - ii. the register of directors will be revised accordingly to reflect such resignation;
- p. the size of the board of directors of ACC will be set at seven;
- q. each of Andrew Butler, Bill Durham, David Lally, Doug John, Giuseppe DiMassimo, Jed Wood and Robert Maroney will, without further act or formality, be deemed to have been appointed as a director of ACC, and:
 - i. each such individual will be deemed to have executed and delivered all consents, statutory or otherwise, required in connection with such appointment; and
 - ii. the register of directors will be revised accordingly to reflect such appointments;
- r. the notice of articles of ACC will be amended in respect of the alterations made to the board of directors set forth herein and the registered and records office for ACC shall execute and file a Form 10 Director Change with BC Registry Services to effect such amendment;
- s. the size of the board of directors of ACBI will be set at three;
- t. each of Giuseppe DiMassimo and David Lally will, without further act or formality, be deemed to have been appointed as a director of ACBI, and:
 - i. each such individual will be deemed to have executed and delivered all consents, statutory or otherwise, required in connection with such appointment; and

- ii. the register of directors will be revised accordingly to reflect such appointments;
- u. the notice of articles of ACBI will be amended in respect of the alterations made to the board of directors set forth herein and the registered and records office for ACC shall execute and file a Form 10 Director Change with BC Registry Services to effect such amendment;
- v. ACC and certain of the ACBI Promissory Note Creditors will execute and deliver an agreement pursuant to which ACC, as the sole shareholder of ACBI, agrees to elect to the board of directors of ACBI, the directors nominated by the ACBI Promissory Note Creditors from time to time until the ACBI Promissory Note Creditors are paid in full, and such agreement will, without further act or formality, be deemed to be effective at the Effective Time;
- w. the alterations, exchanges, issuances, cancellations, resignations, appointments and other steps provided for in Section (a) through (v) hereof will be deemed to occur in the order so provided in this Schedule "E", notwithstanding that certain of the procedures related thereto are not completed until after the Plan Implementation Date;
- x. notwithstanding Section 182(1)(b) of the BCBCA and Section 10.1 of ACC's Articles, ACC may hold its next annual general meeting of shareholders at any time prior to the date 15 months following the Plan Implementation Date; and
- y. notwithstanding Section 2.2 of ACC's Articles, all New ACC Common Shares when issued will be issued as uncertificated shares.

APPENDIX “C”
(to the Meetings Order)

Electronic Meetings Protocol

**IN THE MATTER OF ARDENTON CAPITAL CORPORATION AND ARDENTON
CAPITAL BRIDGING INC. (together, the “Petitioners”)**

TAKE NOTICE that on March 5, 2021, the Petitioners were placed under creditor protection pursuant to the *Companies’ Creditors Arrangement Act*, R.S.C. 1985, c C-36 (the “**CCAA Proceedings**”), by Order of the Supreme Court of British Columbia (the “**CCAA Court**”). KSV Restructuring Inc. was appointed as monitor of the Petitioners in the CCAA Proceedings (in such capacity, the “**Monitor**”).

As part of the CCAA Proceedings, the CCAA Court granted an Order (the “**Meetings Order**”) authorizing the Monitor to convene, hold and conduct creditors’ meetings (the “**Creditors’ Meetings**”) to consider the consolidated plan of compromise and arrangement (the “**Plan**”) submitted by the Petitioners in the CCAA Proceedings. Capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein have the meaning ascribed to them in the Plan, the Meetings Order or the Claims Procedure Order granted by the CCAA Court on March 31, 2021 (the “**Claims Procedure Order**”), as applicable.

The Creditors’ Meetings will be held virtually utilizing the LUMI Global Canada¹ (“**LUMI**”) platform as follows:

- (a) **ACC Creditors’ Meeting**: Tuesday, November 2, 2021 (the “**Meetings Date**”), at 10:00 a.m. (Pacific Daylight Time (“**PDT**”)) by videoconference accessible via the LUMI platform; and
- (b) **ACBI Creditors’ Meeting (which will only be held if the Plan is approved at the ACC Creditors’ Meeting in accordance with the Meetings Order)**: Tuesday, November 2, 2021, at 12:00 p.m. (PDT) by videoconference accessible via the LUMI platform.

Only Affected Creditors who have advised the Monitor that they intend to attend the applicable Creditors’ Meeting(s) in accordance with paragraph 4 below, by 4:00 p.m. (PDT) on Thursday October 28, 2021 will be provided with the passcode and instructions to participate in the applicable Creditors’ Meeting(s).

TECHNOLOGY AND MEETING ETIQUETTE

1. The joining instructions for the LUMI meeting platform and your unique LUMI control number and login password (“**LUMI Credentials**”) will be distributed by the Monitor prior to the Creditors’ Meetings in accordance with section 5 below. Attending participants are required to learn the LUMI software prior to the Creditors’ meetings. LUMI will have

¹ LUMI Global is a multinational provider of virtual Annual General Meeting and Creditor Meeting platform and scrutineer services. LUMI Canada has specific experience conducting and acting as scrutineer for virtual CCAA creditors’ meetings.

a representative available prior to and during the Creditors' Meetings to answer questions concerning the LUMI platform and technology.

2. During the Creditors' Meetings, Creditors will be required to leave their microphone on mute until recognized by the Chair. The procedure for asking questions during the meeting is set out in paragraphs 14 to 18 of this protocol.

PRE-MEETING REQUIREMENTS

3. **Proxy cut-off:** All Proxies to be deposited with the Chair in accordance with the Meetings Order must be received by the Monitor to the attention of Jordan Wong at jwong@ksvadvisory.com by 4:00 p.m. (PDT) at least four (4) Business Days preceding the Meetings Date (i.e.: **Wednesday October 27, 2021**). The Monitor will provide you with confirmation of receipt by email. If you have not received a confirmation of receipt of your Proxy by 4:00 p.m. (PDT) two (2) Business Days immediately preceding the Meetings Date (i.e.: Friday, October 29, 2021), you should follow up with the Monitor by email to: Jordan Wong at jwong@ksvadvisory.com and Noah Goldstein at ngoldstein@ksvadvisory.com.
4. **Notice of Intention to Attend:** Parties intending to attend the ACC Creditors' Meeting and/or the ACBI Creditors' Meeting (whether they have delivered a Proxy or not) shall notify the Monitor to the attention of Jordan Wong by email at jwong@ksvadvisory.com by 4:00 p.m. (PDT) at least three (3) Business Days preceding the Meetings Date (i.e.: **Thursday, October 28, 2021**). The Monitor will provide you with email confirmation of receipt. If you have not received a confirmation of receipt by 4:00 p.m. (PDT) two (2) Business Days immediately preceding the Meetings Date (i.e.: Friday, October 29, 2021), please follow up with the Monitor by sending an email to: Jordan Wong at jwong@ksvadvisory.com and Noah Goldstein at ngoldstein@ksvadvisory.com. Creditors attending both the ACC Creditors' Meeting and the ACBI Creditors' Meeting should submit two separate Notices of Intention to Attend to the Monitor.
5. Upon advising Jordan Wong of the Monitor of your intention to attend the ACC Creditors' Meeting and/or the ACBI Creditors' Meeting in accordance with paragraph 4 above, you will receive from Mr. Wong by email: a) your unique LUMI Credentials; b) a link to the applicable Creditors' Meeting; c) meeting instructions, including how to log into the applicable Creditors' Meeting on the LUMI platform, how to cast your vote on the Plan or any motions made during the Creditors' Meeting, how to ask questions during the Creditors' Meeting; and how to navigate the LUMI Creditors' Meeting platform generally; d) a proposed agenda for the applicable Creditors' Meeting, and e) any updated or additional information relevant to the applicable Creditors' Meeting or the Plan, as determined by the Monitor.
6. If you have received a Known Claimant Notice and you did not dispute the amount of your claim or your claim was not contested, the amount of your claim set out in the Known Claimant Notice shall be the value of your Proven Claim for voting purposes. Disputed Claims that have been resolved and Proofs of Claim that have been accepted by the Monitor shall vote their claims in the amount of their Proven Claim.

7. The vote in respect of any unresolved Disputed Claim (each a “**Disputed Claim Vote**”) shall have the value ascribed by the Monitor, if any, for voting purposes. The Monitor shall keep a separate record of each Disputed Claim Vote submitted. No Disputed Claim Vote shall be counted for any purpose unless, until, and only to the extent that such Disputed Claim is finally determined to be a Proven Claim (accepted by the Monitor or determined by the Court) in accordance with the Claims Procedure Order.

CONDUCT AT MEETING

Registration

8. The ACC Creditors’ Meeting will be open no later than 9:30 a.m. (PDT) so that the registration process can be completed in a timely fashion and not delay the commencement of the ACC Creditors’ Meeting. The ACC Creditors’ Meeting will begin promptly at 10:00 a.m. (PDT).
9. The ACBI Creditors’ Meeting will be open no later than 11:45 a.m. (PDT) so that the registration process can be completed in a timely fashion and not delay the commencement of the ACBI Creditors’ Meeting. The ACBI Creditors’ Meeting will begin promptly at 12:00 p.m. (PDT).

Calling the Creditors’ Meetings to Order

10. Representatives of LUMI shall act as scrutineer during the Creditors’ Meetings (in that capacity, the “**Scrutineer**”). The Scrutineer will maintain a list of all attendees at each Creditors’ Meeting.
11. When a procedural motion is called for by the Chair, at its own instance, or based on a request for a motion by an Affected Creditor, the Chair will request from the general population of Affected Creditors in attendance at the applicable Creditors’ Meeting:
 - a. a seconder of the motion;
 - b. a call for a vote on the motion utilizing the LUMI platform voting function, by way of ordinary resolution (i.e.; by headcount without regard to dollar value); however, if a motion is either defeated or passed by fewer than 66.67% of the votes cast, the Chair may, in its sole discretion, call for a vote requiring both: (i) a majority in number of Affected Creditors voting on the motion; and (ii) the total Affected Claims voting in favour of the motion represent at least 66.67% in value of the Affected Claims voting on the motion (together, the “**Required Majority of Creditors**”); and
 - c. the Chair may invoke such other motion voting processes and procedures as it deems appropriate in the circumstances.

12. The vote of Affected Creditors required to pass a resolution to approve the Plan as it relates to ACC or ACBI will be conducted using the LUMI platform voting function (when activated by the Scrutineer) and shall be decided by the affirmative vote of at least the Required Majority of Creditors in the ACC Creditor Class or the ACBI Creditor Class, respectively (pursuant to section 6 of the CCAA and section 3.2 of the Plan).
13. In all instances, and in respect of all motions and votes, the Chair is authorized to accept ballots and/or votes electronically, by a show of hands, or by such other means as the Chair deems sufficient in the circumstances, and is authorized to modify the procedures set out in this Protocol as may be necessary to more efficiently conduct a Creditors' Meeting.

Questions at the Creditors' Meetings

14. The LUMI platform includes a Q&A feature that allows you to submit questions to the Chair electronically. For the purposes of asking questions at the Creditors' Meetings, please use the LUMI Q&A feature.
15. To the extent possible, the Chair will recognize your interest in asking a question in the following priority:
 - a. those that have submitted requests via the LUMI Q&A feature in the order asked; and
 - b. those that are unable to register on the LUMI Q&A feature, via a general call for oral questions.
16. Once recognized by the Chair, and before asking your oral question, please state:
 - a. your name; and
 - b. the Affected Creditor you represent, if applicable.
17. For clarity, you will not be permitted to ask a question orally, or to speak at the Creditors' Meetings unless and until you have been recognized by the Chair.
18. At all times during a Creditors' Meeting the Chair shall be entitled to mute or terminate the participation of any disruptive attendee.

POST-MEETING REPORTING

19. The Monitor shall, as soon as practicable following the Creditors' Meetings, provide a report that includes:
 - a. a summary of all motions called at the Creditors' Meetings;
 - b. the Scrutineer's report(s) on the result of the votes on each motion, including the motions to vote on the Plan; and

c. such further and other information as determined by the Monitor to be necessary.

The report will be available on the Monitor's Website at: <https://www.ksvadvisory.com/insolvency-cases/case/ardenton-capital-corporation>.

A copy of all Orders of the CCAA Court, Plan documents, forms and other pertinent materials in the CCAA Proceedings can be obtained by contacting Jordan Wong at jwong@ksvadvisory.com or Noah Goldstein at ngoldstein@ksvadvisory.com or by visiting the Monitor's Website: <https://www.ksvadvisory.com/insolvency-cases/case/ardenton-capital-corporation>

KSV Restructuring Inc.

In its capacity as Monitor of the Petitioners,
and not in its personal or corporate capacity

APPENDIX “D”
(to the Meetings Order)

Newspaper Notice of Meetings

RE: NOTICE OF CREDITORS’ MEETING REGARDING ARDENTON CAPITAL CORPORATION (“ACC”) PURSUANT TO THE *COMPANIES’ CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT*

AND RE: NOTICE OF CREDITORS’ MEETING REGARDING ARDENTON CAPITAL BRIDGING INC. (“ACBI”) PURSUANT TO THE *COMPANIES’ CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT*

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on March 5, 2021, ACC and ACBI (together, the “**Petitioners**”) sought and obtained protection under the *Companies’ Creditors Arrangement Act*, RSC 1985, c C-36 pursuant to an initial order (the “**Initial Order**”) of the Supreme Court of British Columbia (the “**CCAA Court**”). Pursuant to the Initial Order, KSV Restructuring Inc. was appointed as monitor of the Petitioners (in such capacity, the “**Monitor**”).

On October 1, 2021 the CCAA Court granted an order (the “**Meetings Order**”) authorizing the holding of: (i) a meeting of ACC’s creditors (the “**ACC Creditors’ Meeting**”) and (ii) a meeting of ACBI’s creditors (the “**ACBI Creditors’ Meeting**” and together with the ACC Creditors’ Meeting, the “**Creditors’ Meetings**”) for the purpose of voting on the Petitioners’ plan of compromise and arrangement, as may be amended from time to time (the “**Plan**”).

The ACC Creditors’ Meeting will take place at 10:00 a.m. (Pacific Daylight Time) on November 2, 2021. The ACC Creditors’ Meeting will be held virtually and will be chaired by the Monitor.

If the Plan is approved at the ACC Creditors’ Meeting in accordance with the Meetings Order, then the ACBI Creditors’ Meeting will take place at 12:00 p.m. (Pacific Daylight Time) on November 2, 2021. The ACBI Creditors’ Meeting will be held virtually and will be chaired by the Monitor.

Further details regarding the Creditors’ Meetings, including copies of the Meetings Order, the Plan, the Electronic Meetings Protocol for the virtual Creditors’ Meetings, a plan information letter prepared by the Petitioners, and the form of proxy to be used for the purpose of voting on the Plan are all available on the Monitor’s website: <https://www.ksvadvisory.com/insolvency-cases/case/ardenton-capital-corporation>.

DATED at Vancouver, this 4th day of October, 2021.

APPENDIX “E”
(to the Meetings Order)

Plan Information Letter

No: S21198
Vancouver Registry

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

IN THE MATTER OF THE *COMPANIES’ CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT*,
R.S.C. 1985, c. C-36, AS AMENDED

AND

IN THE MATTER OF ARDENTON CAPITAL CORPORATION AND
ARDENTON CAPITAL BRIDGING INC.

PETITIONERS

PLAN INFORMATION LETTER

On March 5, 2021 (the “**Filing Date**”), Ardenton Capital Corporation (“**ACC**”) and Ardenton Capital Bridging Inc. (“**ACBI**” and together with ACC, the “**Petitioners**”) sought and obtained an initial order (the “**Initial Order**”) from the Supreme Court of British Columbia (the “**CCAA Court**”) pursuant to the *Companies’ Creditors Arrangement Act*, R.S.C. 1985 c. C-36, as amended (the “**CCAA**”). Among other things, the Initial Order appointed KSV Restructuring Inc. as monitor of the Petitioners (in such capacity, the “**Monitor**”).

On October 1, 2021, the CCAA Court granted an order (the “**Meetings Order**”), *inter alia*, authorizing the Petitioners to file a plan of compromise and arrangement pursuant to the CCAA (the “**Plan**”). This Plan Information Letter (“**Information Letter**”) provides a summary of certain information contained in the Plan and the Meetings Order. **This summary is qualified in its entirety by the more detailed information appearing in the Plan and the Meetings Order. This Information Letter is not a substitution to the Plan or the Meetings Order and as such, creditors should carefully read the Plan and the Meetings Order in their entirety. In the event of any conflict between the contents of this Information Letter and the provisions of the Plan or the Meetings Order, the provisions of the Plan or the Meetings Order govern. Information contained in this Information Letter should not be construed as legal, tax or financial advice to any particular Affected Creditor, and Affected Creditors are urged to consult their own professional advisors in connection with the matters considered in this Information Letter, the Plan and the Meetings Order.**

Capitalized words and terms not otherwise defined in this Information Letter have the meaning ascribed to them in the Plan or the Meetings Order, as applicable.

Purpose of the Plan: The purposes of the Plan are to: (a) restructure the Affected Claims and effect the Distributions to Affected Creditors provided for under the Plan; (b) effect a full, final and irrevocable release and discharge of certain Claims against the Petitioners' D&Os; (c) establish a new board of directors of ACC; and (d) amend and reconstitute the share capital of ACC, including the issuance of new shares to ACC Investor Creditors.

Classification of Creditors: For the purposes of considering and voting on the Plan, there shall be two (2) separate classes of creditors consisting of the ACC Creditors (the "**ACC Creditor Class**") and the ACBI Creditors (the "**ACBI Creditor Class**", and together with the ACC Creditor Class, the "**Affected Creditor Classes**").

Creditors' Meetings: Pursuant to the Meetings Order, the Creditors' Meetings have been called for the purposes of having Affected Creditors holding Affected Claims and/or Disputed Claims consider and vote on the Plan.

In accordance with the Meetings Order, the Petitioners, with the assistance of the Monitor, will call, hold and conduct the following Creditors' Meetings: (a) a meeting of the ACC Creditor Class (the "**ACC Creditors' Meeting**") on November 2, 2021 (the "**Meetings Date**"), at 10:00 a.m. PDT by videoconference, for the purpose of considering and voting on the ACC resolution to approve the Plan; and (b) thereafter, and conditional upon the approval of the Plan by the Required Majority of Creditors of the ACC Creditor Class having been obtained at the ACC Creditors' Meeting, a meeting of the ACBI Creditor Class (the "**ACBI Creditors' Meeting**") on the Meetings Date, at 12:00 p.m. PDT by videoconference, for the purpose of considering and voting on the ACBI resolution to approve the Plan.

The ACC Creditors' Meeting and the ACBI Creditors' Meeting will be held in accordance with the Meetings Order and any further order of the CCAA Court. The only Persons entitled to attend and speak at each of the Creditors' Meetings are: (a) Affected Creditors or their Proxy; (b) representatives from the Petitioners; (c) representatives of the Monitor; (d) the Chair; (e) any other person invited to attend by the Chair; and (f) legal counsel to any Person entitled to attend the Creditors' Meetings, including for greater certainty, legal counsel to the Investor Committee.

A designated representative of the Monitor shall preside as the Chair of each of the Creditors' Meetings and, subject to the Meetings Order and any further order of the CCAA Court, the Monitor (prior to the applicable Creditors' Meetings) and the Chair (during the Creditors' Meetings) shall decide all matters relating to the conduct of each of the Creditors' Meetings. At the Creditors' Meetings, the Chair shall direct the votes with respect to the resolutions and any amendments, variations or supplements to the Plan that are made in accordance with the terms thereof.

The quorum of Affected Creditors for each of the Creditors' Meetings shall be one (1) voting Affected Creditor present in person or by Proxy and entitled to vote at the applicable Creditors' Meeting in respect of

each of ACC and ACBI. If the requisite quorum is not present at either of the Creditors' Meetings for one or both of the Affected Creditor Classes, then the Creditors' Meeting addressing that portion of the Plan shall be adjourned, postponed or otherwise rescheduled by the Chair to such date, time, and place as the Monitor deems necessary or desirable. The Chair shall decide on the manner of giving notice to the applicable Affected Creditor Class of any rescheduled Creditors' Meetings and may, if he or she deems it appropriate, restrict such notice to a notice posted on the Monitor's Website.

Entitlement to Vote:

The only Persons entitled to vote at the Creditors' Meetings shall be Affected Creditors and their Proxy holders. Holders of Equity Claims or Unaffected Claims are not entitled, in such capacity, to attend the Creditors' Meetings or vote on the Plan.

*Affected Creditors holding
Affected Claims*

For the purposes of counting and tabulating the votes at each of the Creditors' Meetings, each ACC Creditor will be entitled to one (1) vote in respect of the portion of the plan which relates to ACC, and each ACBI Creditor will be entitled to one (1) vote in respect of that portion of the Plan that relates to ACBI. The value attributed to each vote (for the purpose of determining the Required Majority of Creditors) by an ACC Creditor or an ACBI Creditor is equal to the Canadian dollar value of the portion of such Affected Creditor's Affected Claim against ACC or ACBI as of the Filing Date, as applicable. The voting rights with respect to Affected Claims filed in currencies other than in Canadian dollars will be calculated by the Petitioners at the daily exchange rate quoted by the Bank of Canada for exchanging such currency from Canadian dollars as at the Filing Date.

*Affected Creditors holding
Disputed Claims*

At each of the Creditors' Meetings, each Affected Creditor with a Disputed Claim against ACBI and each Affected Creditor with a Disputed Claim against ACC shall be entitled to one (1) vote on the Plan in respect of ACBI and ACC, respectively. The vote of any Disputed Claim against ACC or ACBI shall have the value accepted by the Monitor, if any, for voting purposes. For each Disputed Claim, the Monitor shall keep a separate record of votes cast by each Affected Creditor holding Disputed Claims. The votes cast in respect of any Disputed Claim shall not be counted for any purpose unless, until and only to the extent that such Disputed Claim is finally determined to be a Proven Claim in accordance with the Claims Procedure Order.

Holders of Unaffected Claims

No holder of an Unaffected Claim will be entitled to vote on the Plan in respect of such Unaffected Claim.

**Appointment of
Proxyholders and Voting:**

Any Proxy must be received by the Monitor by no later than 4:00 p.m. PDT on the date that is four (4) Business Days prior to the applicable Creditors' Meeting (or any adjournment thereof), provided that the Monitor may waive strict compliance with the time limits imposed for receipt of a Proxy if deemed advisable to do so by the Monitor, in consultation with the Petitioners.

If a duly signed and returned Proxy does not provide an instruction to vote for or against the approval of the resolution on the Plan, the Proxy will be deemed to include an instruction to vote for the approval of the resolution and the Plan, provided that the Proxy holder does not otherwise exercise its right to vote at the Meeting.

Treatment of Affected Claims:

Pursuant to the Plan, the Affected Claims of ACC Creditors and ACBI Creditors will be restructured at the Effective Time and entitled to the treatment prescribed by the Plan, which is summarized below.

Affected Claims held by ACC Creditors

At the Effective Time, each Affected Claim held by ACC Creditors will be restructured and:

i. in respect of the ACC General Creditors, each ACC General Creditor will thereafter have a continuing non-interest bearing claim against ACC in the amount of its Proven Claim in respect of which such ACC General Creditors shall be entitled to payments from ACC Cash Available for Distribution to be made *pro rata* among the ACC General Creditors, up to the amount of each ACC General Creditor's Proven Claim, and in priority to distributions to the ACC Investor Creditors (the "**ACC Level 1 Distributions**");

iii. in respect of the ACC Investor Creditors, each ACC Investor Creditor will thereafter receive the following entitlement(s) in respect of their Proven Claims, as applicable:

1. **Preferred Securities Pre-filing Principal:** Each Preferred Securityholder shall have a continuing non-interest bearing claim against ACC for the portion of its Proven Claim that is the unpaid principal amount owing under such Preferred Securityholder's Proven Claim in respect of its Preferred Securities as at the Filing Date in respect of which such Preferred Securityholder shall be entitled to: (i) as to 0.01% of such amount, the issuance of equity in ACC as of the Plan Implementation Date, as further described in Schedule "E" of the Plan; and (ii) as to the remaining 99.99% of such amount, payments from time to time following the Plan Implementation Date from ACC Cash Available for Distribution ("**ACC Level 2 Distributions**"), which payments shall be fully subordinate and rank behind the ACC Level 1 Distributions (and for greater certainty in priority to each of the ACC Level 3 Distributions, ACC Level 4 Distributions and ACC Level 5 Distributions), such Distributions to be made *pro rata* among each of the Preferred Securityholders based on the unpaid principal amount owing under each such Preferred Securityholder's Proven Claim in respect of its Preferred Securities as at the Filing Date.

2. **Preferred Securities Pre-filing Interest:** Each Preferred Securityholder shall have a continuing non-interest bearing claim against ACC in respect of the portion of its Proven Claim that is accrued but unpaid interest owing under such Preferred Securityholder's Proven Claim in respect of its Preferred Securities as at the Filing Date in respect of which such Preferred Securityholder shall be entitled to: (i) as to 0.01% of such amount, the issuance of equity in ACC as of the Plan Implementation Date, as further described in Schedule "E" of the

Plan; and (ii) as to the remaining 99.99% of such amount, payments from time to time following the Plan Implementation Date from ACC Cash Available for Distribution (“**ACC Level 3 Distributions**”), which payments shall be fully subordinate and rank behind each of the ACC Level 1 Distributions and ACC Level 2 Distributions (and for greater certainty in priority to each of the ACC Level 4 Distributions and ACC Level 5 Distributions), such Distributions to be made *pro rata* among each of the Preferred Securityholders based on the accrued but unpaid interest owing under each such Preferred Securityholder’s Proven Claim in respect of its Preferred Securities as at the Filing Date.

3. **Hybrid Securities Pre-filing Principal:** Each Hybrid Securityholder shall have a continuing non-interest bearing claim against ACC for the portion of its Proven Claim that is the unpaid principal amount owing under such Hybrid Securityholder’s Proven Claim in respect of its Hybrid Securities as at the Filing Date in respect of which such Hybrid Securityholder shall be entitled to: (i) as to 0.01% of such amount, the issuance of equity in ACC as of the Plan Implementation Date, as further described in Schedule “E” of the Plan; and (ii) as to the remaining 99.99% of such amount, payments from time to time following the Plan Implementation Date from ACC Cash Available for Distribution (“**ACC Level 4 Distributions**”), which payments shall be fully subordinate and rank behind the payment in full of each of the ACC Level 1 Distributions, ACC Level 2 Distributions and ACC Level 3 Distributions (and for greater certainty, in priority to each of the ACC Level 5 Distributions), such Distributions to be made *pro rata* among each of the Hybrid Securityholders based on the unpaid principal amount owing under each such Hybrid Securityholder’s Proven Claim in respect of its Hybrid Securities as at the Filing Date.

4. **Hybrid Securities Pre-filing Interest:** Each Hybrid Securityholder shall have a continuing non-interest bearing claim against ACC in respect of the portion of its Proven Claim that is accrued but unpaid interest owing under such Hybrid Securityholder’s Proven Claim in respect of its Hybrid Securities as at the Filing Date in respect of which such Hybrid Securityholder shall be entitled to: (i) as to 0.01% of such amount, the issuance of equity in ACC as of the Plan Implementation Date, as further described in Schedule “E” of the Plan; and (ii) as to the remaining 99.99% of such amount, payments from time to time following the Plan Implementation Date from ACC Cash Available for Distribution (“**ACC Level 5 Distributions**”), which payments shall be fully subordinate and rank behind the payment in full of each of the ACC Level 1 Distributions, ACC Level 2 Distributions, ACC Level 3 Distributions and ACC Level 4 Distributions, such Distributions to be made *pro rata* among each of the Hybrid Securityholders based on the accrued but unpaid interest owing under each such Hybrid Securityholder’s Proven Claim in respect of its Hybrid Securities as at the Filing Date.

Affected Claims held by ACBI Creditors

At the Effective Time, each Affected Claim held by ACBI Creditors will be restructured and:

i. **ACBI Creditors Principal:** Each ACBI Creditor shall have a continuing non-interest bearing claim against ACBI in respect of the principal amount of its Proven Claim against ACBI as at the Filing Date, with a corresponding priority, in respect of which such ACBI Creditor shall be entitled to payments from ACBI Cash Available for Distribution (“**ACBI Level 1 Distributions**”), which payments shall rank in priority to ACBI Level 2 Distributions and ACBI Level 3 Distributions, such Distributions to be made *pro rata* among each of the ACBI Creditors based on the principal amount of each such ACBI Creditor’s Proven Claim against ACBI as at the Filing Date.

ii. **ACBI Creditors Pre-filing Interest:** Each ACBI Creditor shall have a continuing non-interest bearing claim against ACBI for the portion of its Proven Claim that is accrued but unpaid interest (calculated at the applicable contractual rate(s) on the portion of the Proven Claim against ACBI that is the principal amount) owing under such ACBI Creditor’s Proven Claim against ACBI as at the Filing Date in respect of which such ACBI Creditor shall be entitled to payments from ACBI Cash Available for Distribution (“**ACBI Level 2 Distributions**”), which payments shall be fully subordinate and rank behind the ACBI Level 1 Distributions (and for greater certainty in priority to the ACBI Level 3 Distributions), such Distributions to be made *pro rata* among each of the ACBI Creditors based on the accrued but unpaid interest owing under each such ACBI Creditor’s Proven Claim against ACBI as at the Filing Date.

iii. **ACBI Creditors Post-filing Interest:** Each ACBI Creditor shall have a continuing claim against ACBI in respect of the portion of its Proven Claim against ACBI that is accrued but unpaid interest (calculated at the applicable contractual rate(s) on the portion of the Proven Claim against ACBI that is the principal amount) for the period from and after the Filing Date to the date of payment in full in respect of the principal amount of the ACBI Level 1 Distributions, in respect of which such ACBI Creditor shall be entitled to Distributions from ACBI Cash Available for Distribution (“**ACBI Level 3 Distributions**”) on account of post-filing interest, such Distributions shall be fully subordinate and rank behind the payment in full of each of the ACBI Level 1 Distributions and the ACBI Level 2 Distributions, such Distributions to be made *pro rata* among each of ACBI Creditors based on the accrued but unpaid interest owing under each such ACBI Creditor’s Proven Claim for the period from and after the Filing Date to the date of payment in full in respect of the principal amount of the ACBI Level 1 Distributions.

Disputed Claims

An Affected Creditor with a Disputed Claim shall not be entitled to receive a Distribution under the Plan in respect thereof until and unless such Disputed Claim becomes a Proven Claim in accordance with the Claims Procedure Order and the Plan.

Treatment of Unaffected Claims:

The Plan does not compromise, release, discharge, cancel, bar or otherwise affect any Unaffected Claims. No holder of an Unaffected Claim shall be entitled to vote on or receive any Distributions under the Plan in respect of such Unaffected Claim.

Unaffected Claims include: (a) any right or claim of any Person that may be asserted or made in whole or in part against either of the Petitioners in connection with any indebtedness, liability or obligation of any kind which arose in respect of obligations incurred on or after the Filing Date, and any interest thereon, including any obligation of the Petitioners to creditors who have supplied or shall supply services, utilities, goods or materials or who have or shall have advanced funds to the Petitioners on or after the Filing Date, but only to the extent of their claims in respect of the supply of such services, utilities, goods, materials or funds arising on or after the Filing Date, which excludes all Affected Claims, other than Restructuring Claims and D&O Insurance Claims; (b) any Claims relating to Continuing D&O Indemnities; (c) any Claims of Secured Creditors; (d) any Claims of the Petitioners as against each other; (e) all Non-Released D&O Claims (as defined below); (f) Section 5.1(2) D&O Claims (which shall be subject to the limitations set out in the Plan); (g) any Claims that are not permitted to be compromised under section 19(2) of the CCAA; and (h) any Claims in respect of payments referred to in sections 6(3), 6(5) and 6(6) of the CCAA.

Subject to the provisions of the Plan, Unaffected Claims shall be dealt with in accordance with the existing arrangements between the Petitioners and the holders of such Unaffected Claims in effect on the Filing Date or such other arrangement as may be mutually agreed between the applicable parties.

Nothing in the Plan shall affect the Petitioners' rights and defences, both legal and equitable, with respect to any Unaffected Claims, including any rights with respect to legal and equitable defences or entitlements to set-offs or recoupments against such Unaffected Claims.

Releases:

At the Effective Time, except as otherwise provided in the Plan or in the Sanction Order (as defined below), the Monitor, its legal counsel and the CRO shall be released from any and all Claims, obligations, rights, Causes of Action and liabilities which any Person may be entitled to assert, whether for tort, contracts, violation of Applicable Laws or otherwise, whether known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, existing or thereafter arising, based in whole or in part upon any act or omission, transaction or other occurrence taking place on or before the Effective Time, including the negotiation, solicitation, confirmation and consummation of the Plan; provided, however, that nothing shall release the Monitor, its legal counsel or the CRO from any Claims, obligations, Causes of Action or liabilities which arise out of the Monitor's, its legal counsel's or the CRO's fraud, gross negligence, or wilful misconduct.

Non-Released D&O Claims: The Plan does not compromise, discharge, release, cancel or bar any D&O Claims against the D&Os of the Petitioners for fraud and/or criminal conduct (the “**Non-Released D&O Claims**”). From and after the Plan Implementation Date, a Person may only commence an action for a Non-Released D&O Claim against a D&O if such Person has first obtained (a) the consent of the Monitor or (b) the leave of the CCAA Court on notice to the applicable D&Os, Petitioners, Monitor and any applicable insurers.

Creditor Approval of Plan: The portions of the Plan relating to ACC and to ACBI will be approved independently of each other if: (a) a majority in number of each class of Affected Creditors voting vote in favour of the Plan; and (b) the total Affected Claims voting in each class of Affected Creditors in favour of the Plan represent at least 66.67% in value of the Affected Claims voting on the Plan (together, the “**Required Majority of Creditors**”).

The Plan, insofar as it relates to ACC, is required to be accepted by the Required Majority of Creditors of the ACC Creditors, and, insofar as it relates to ACBI, is required to be accepted by the Required Majority of the ACBI Creditors and ACC Creditors.

Court Approval of Plan: If the Plan is approved by the Required Majority of Creditors of the ACC Creditor Class or the Required Majority of Creditors of both the ACC Creditor Class and the ACBI Creditor Class, the Petitioners will bring an application (the “**Sanction Order Application**”) for an order sanctioning the Plan pursuant to the CCAA no later than November 19, 2021 (the “**Sanction Order**”) or as soon thereafter as the matter can be heard.

Any party who wishes to oppose the Sanction Order Application shall serve on counsel for the Petitioners, counsel for the Monitor, and all parties on the Service List, at least three (3) Business Days prior to the Sanction Order Application return date (or such other later date as the Monitor may direct): (a) an application response in the form prescribed by the British Columbia *Supreme Court Civil Rules* setting out the basis for such opposition; and (b) a copy of the materials to be relied upon to oppose the Sanction Order Application.

Affected Creditors should consult with their legal advisors with respect to the legal rights available to them in relation to the Plan and the Sanction Order Application.

Conditions to Implementation of the Plan: The implementation of the Plan is subject to the satisfaction of the following conditions:

- (a) the Plan shall have been approved by:
 - a. the Required Majority of Creditors of the ACC Creditors; and
 - b. in the case of that portion of the Plan relating to the ACBI Creditors, the Required Majority of Creditors of the ACBI Creditors;

- (b) the Sanction Order shall have been granted by the CCAA Court in a form acceptable to the Monitor and the Investor Committee and shall be in full force and effect and not reversed, stayed, varied, modified or amended;
- (c) all applicable appeal periods in respect of the Sanction Order shall have expired and, in the event of an appeal or application for leave to appeal, final determination thereof shall have been made by the applicable appellate court;
- (d) all approvals, orders, determinations or consents required pursuant to Applicable Law, if applicable, shall have been obtained on terms and conditions satisfactory to the Monitor, acting reasonably, and shall remain in full force and effect at the Effective Time;
- (e) all agreements, resolutions, documents and other instruments which are necessary to be executed and delivered by the Petitioners or the Monitor in order to implement the Plan and perform the Petitioners' obligations under the Plan shall have been executed and delivered;
- (f) no action shall have been instituted and be continuing as at the Effective Time for an injunction to restrain, a declaratory judgment in respect of, or damages on account of, or relating to, the Plan;
- (g) the Petitioners shall have entered into the RCM Exit Facility on terms acceptable to the Monitor and the Investor Committee, acting reasonably; and
- (h) the Petitioners shall have obtained director and officer insurance acceptable to the Monitor and the Investor Committee for the period commencing on the Effective Date.

Each of the foregoing conditions may be waived in whole or in part with the joint approval of the Petitioners, the Monitor and the Investor Committee (except in the case of (a) and (b) above) at or before the Effective Time.

Plan Amendment:

Pursuant to the Plan, the Petitioners, with the consent of the Monitor, reserve the right to file any variation or modification of, or amendment or supplement to, the Plan by way of a supplementary or amended and restated plan or plans of compromise or arrangement or both filed with the CCAA Court at any time or from time to time prior to the commencement of the Creditors' Meetings. Any such supplementary or amended and restated plan or plans of compromise or arrangement or both shall, for all purposes, be deemed to be a part of and incorporated into the Plan. Any such variation, modification, amendment or supplement shall be posted on the Monitor's Website on the day on which it is filed with the CCAA Court and notice of same will be provided to the parties on the Service List. ***Affected Creditors are advised to check the Monitor's Website regularly.*** Affected Creditors in attendance at the Creditors' Meetings will also be advised of any

supplement or amendment made to the Plan.

In addition, the Petitioners, with the consent of the Monitor, may propose a variation, modification of or amendment or supplement to the Plan during the Creditors' Meetings, provided that notice of such variation, modification, amendment or supplement is given to all Affected Creditors entitled to vote who are present in person or by Proxy at the Creditors' Meetings prior to the vote being taken at the first Creditors' Meetings, in which case, if approved, any such variation, modification, amendment or supplement shall, for all purposes, be deemed to be part of the Plan. Any variation, amendment, modification or supplement at the Creditors' Meetings will be promptly posted on the Monitor's Website and filed with the CCAA Court as soon as practicable following the Creditors' Meetings.

After the Creditors' Meetings (and both prior to and subsequent to the obtaining of the Sanction Order), the Petitioners, with the consent of the Monitor, may at any time and from time to time vary, amend, modify or supplement the Plan without the need for obtaining an Order of the CCAA Court or providing notice to the Affected Creditors, if the Petitioners, acting reasonably and in good faith, determine that such variation, amendment, modification or supplement is of a technical or administrative nature that would not be materially prejudicial to the interests of any of the Affected Creditors under the Plan and is necessary in order to give effect to the substance of the Plan or the Sanction Order.

**Timing of Plan
Implementation:**

It is anticipated that the Plan will be implemented in accordance with the following timetable:

November 2, 2021	ACC Creditors' Meeting at 10:00 a.m. PDT
November 2, 2021	ACBI Creditors' Meeting at 12:00 p.m. PDT
November 19, 2021	Sanction Hearing

APPENDIX “F”
(to the Meetings Order)

Form of Proxy

File No. S-211985
Vancouver Registry

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

**IN THE MATTER OF THE *COMPANIES’ CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT*, R.S.C.
1985, c. C-36, AS AMENDED**

AND

**IN THE MATTER OF ARDENTON CAPITAL CORPORATION AND ARDENTON
CAPITAL BRIDGING INC.**

PETITIONERS

PROXY

**RE: PLAN OF COMPROMISE AND ARRANGEMENT OF ARDENTON CAPITAL
CORPORATION AND ARDENTON CAPITAL BRIDGING INC.**

Before completing this Proxy, please read carefully the accompanying Instructions for Completion of Proxy attached hereto as Schedule “A”.

All capitalized terms used herein and not otherwise defined have the meaning ascribed to them in the plan of compromise and arrangement of Ardenton Capital Corporation (“ACC”) and Ardenton Capital Bridging Inc. (“ACBI”), dated September 20, 2021, as may be amended from time to time (the “Plan”) and filed pursuant to the *Companies’ Creditors Arrangement Act*, RSC 1985, c C-36 (the “CCAA”).

THIS PROXY MUST BE COMPLETED, SIGNED AND RETURNED BY THE RECIPIENT TO ACC’S AND ACBI’S COURT-APPOINTED MONITOR, KSV RESTRUCTURING INC., AT THE ADDRESS PROVIDED IN THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF PROXY BY NO LATER THAN 4:00 P.M. (PACIFIC DAYLIGHT TIME) ON OCTOBER 27, 2021. NO PROXY WILL BE ACCEPTED BY THE CHAIR AFTER THIS TIME.

THE UNDERSIGNED AFFECTED CREDITOR revokes all proxies previously given and hereby nominates, constitutes and appoints:

- A. _____ (the “**Named Nominee**”),
- B. Noah Goldstein of KSV Restructuring Inc., in its capacity as Court-appointed monitor of ACC and ACBI (in such capacity, the “**Monitor**”), or such person as the Monitor may designate, in its sole and absolute discretion, with the power of substitution (the “**Deemed Nominee**”), as nominee of the Affected Creditor to exercise all voting rights and any rights ancillary thereto, which are necessary to permit the Named Nominee or the Deemed Nominee, as applicable, to vote the value of the undersigned Affected Creditor’s Affected Claim(s) (as determined pursuant to the Claims Procedure Order) at the Creditors’ Meetings held to consider and vote on the Plan, and any other matters that may be put before the Creditors’ Meetings, as follows:

- 1. (a)
 - VOTE FOR approval of the Plan in respect of ACC; or
 - VOTE AGAINST approval of the Plan in respect of ACC; or
 - NOT APPLICABLE (I am not a creditor of ACC); and

- 1. (b)
 - VOTE FOR approval of the Plan in respect of ACBI; or
 - VOTE AGAINST approval of the Plan in respect of ACBI; or
 - NOT APPLICABLE (I am not a creditor of ACBI); and

2. Vote and otherwise act at the discretion of the Named Nominee or Deemed Nominee, as applicable, for and on behalf of the Affected Creditor in respect of any variations, amendments, modifications or supplements to the Plan and to any other matters that may come before the Creditors’ Meetings.

If this Proxy is submitted and a box is not marked as a vote for or against approval of the Plan, this Proxy shall be voted FOR approval of the Plan.

If this Proxy is submitted with both boxes marked, this Proxy shall be voted FOR approval of the Plan.

DATED this _____ day of _____, 2021

Witness Signature

Per: _____
Print Name of Creditor

(only applicable if Creditor is an individual)

Signature of Affected Creditor or, if the
Affected Creditor is a corporation, signature
of the authorized signing officer of the
corporation

Mailing Address of Affected Creditor

Email Address of Affected Creditor

Phone Number of Affected Creditor

SCHEDULE "A"
INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF PROXY

1. Each Affected Creditor who has a right to vote at one or both of the Creditors' Meetings has the right to appoint a Nominee (who need not be an Affected Creditor) to attend, act and vote for and on behalf of the Affected Creditor at the applicable Creditors' Meetings, or any adjournment thereof, and such right may be exercised by inserting in the space provided the name of the person to be appointed.
2. If no person is named as the Nominee in the space provided above to act as proxy for the Affected Creditor, Noah Goldstein of KSV Restructuring Inc., in its capacity as Monitor of ACC and ACBI, or such person as the Monitor may designate, shall be deemed to be appointed as the Deemed Nominee for the Affected Creditor.
3. If a Nominee or a Deemed Nominee is appointed or deemed to be appointed to act as proxy for the Affected Creditor and the said Affected Creditor fails to indicate on this Proxy a vote for or against approval of the Plan, this Proxy will be voted FOR approval of the Plan.
4. If this Proxy is not dated in the space provided, it shall be deemed to be dated on the date it is received by the Monitor.
5. This Proxy must be signed by the Affected Creditor or by the Affected Creditor's attorney duly authorized in writing or, if the Affected Creditor is a corporation, by a duly authorized officer or attorney of the corporation with an indication of the title of such officer or attorney.
6. Any valid Proxy executed by an Affected Creditor and bearing or deemed to bear a later date shall revoke this Proxy. If more than one valid Proxy for the same Affected Creditor, which are bearing or deemed to be bearing the same date are received with conflicting instructions, such Proxies will be treated as disputed Proxies and shall not be counted.
7. This Proxy must be sent to the Monitor by email (in PDF format) at the address provided below, so that it is received by the Monitor no later than 4:00 p.m. (Pacific Daylight Time) on October 27, 2021.

The address of the Monitor is as follows:

KSV Restructuring Inc.
Attention: Jordan Wong
Email: jwong@ksvadvisory.com
Telephone: 416.932.6025

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES' CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT, R.S.C. 1985, c. C-36

AND

IN THE MATTER OF ARDENTON CAPITAL CORPORATION AND ARDENTON CAPITAL BRIDGING INC.

PETITIONERS

ORDER

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Appendix “C”

Organizational
Chart as
of January 31,
2021

**Ardenton
Capital
Corporation**

**Ardenton
Capital
(Canada)
Inc.**

**Ardenton
Capital
Bridging
Inc.**

**Ardenton
Capital
Limited**

**Ardenton
Employee
Equity
Inc.**

**Ardenton
Equity
Partners
Inc.**

**Ardenton
Financial
Inc.**

**Ardenton
Partners
Inc.**

**Go
Plumbing
and HVAC
Services
Ltd.**

**Regimen
Equity
Partners
Limited
Partnership**

**1971035
Ontario
Inc.**

**Blakie Land
Holdings
Inc.**

**Ardenton
Capital
(USA), Inc.**

**Comtrad
Strategic
Sourcing
Inc.**

**Ardenton
Capital
Investments
Limited**

**G.K.
Mechanical
Ltd.**

**Leader
Mechanical
Contracting
Ltd.**

**Canadian
Posters
International
Inc.**

**Combat
Land
Holdings
Inc.**

**Achieve 1
Holdings
LLC**

**Aghoco
1507
Limited**

**Ardenton
Care
Holdings
Limited**

**BGC
Investco
Limited**

**FIBG
Holdco
Limited**

**PPCA
Holdco
Limited**

**Shaftec
Topco
Limited**

**Combat
Networks Inc.**

**The Pipe Yard
Properties Ltd.**

**Achieve 1
LLC**

**W. Corbett &
Co.
(Galvanizing)
Limited**

**Pebble
Holdco
Limited**

**BGC Bidco
Limited**

**Food
Innovations
Baking
Group
Limited**

**PP Control &
Automation
Limited**

**Shaftec
Holdco
Limited**

**Stevenson
Industrial
Refrigeration
Ltd.**

**The Pipe Yard
Ltd.**

**Care Holdings
Limited**

**Ardenton
Care
Propco
Limited**

**Pebbles Care
Limited**

**Budget
Greeting
Cards
(Ireland)
Limited**

**Budget
Trading
Limited**

**Doric Cake
Crafts
Limited**

**Doric
Crimped
Limited**

**Doric FPD
Limited**

**Food
Innovations
Holdings
Limited**

**M&B of
London
Limited**

**Shaftec
Automotive
Components
Holdings
Limited**

OES Inc.

**Partners
in Care
Limited**

**Radical
Services
Limited**

**A
Significant
Other
Limited**

**Crossway
Services
Limited**

No. 57 Ltd.

**Budget
Greeting
Cards
Limited**

**Xquisite
Gift
Dressings
Limited**

**Doric
Crimped
Properties
Limited**

**Food
Innovations
(Manufacturing)
Limited**

**Shaftec
Automotive
Components
Ltd.**

**Direct
Greetings
Limited**

Appendix “D”



**Seventh Report of
KSV Restructuring Inc.
as CCAA Monitor of
Ardenton Capital Corporation and
Ardenton Capital Bridging Inc.**

October 6, 2021

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COURT FILE NO.: S-211985

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
IN THE MATTER OF THE *COMPANIES' CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT*,
R.S.C. 1985, c. C-36, AS AMENDED
AND IN THE MATTER OF ARDENTON CAPITAL CORPORATION AND
ARDENTON CAPITAL BRIDGING INC.

PETITIONERS

SEVENTH REPORT OF KSV RESTRUCTURING INC. AS
MONITOR

OCTOBER 6, 2021

1.0 Introduction

1. Pursuant to an order (the “Initial Order”)¹ of the Supreme Court of British Columbia (the “Court”) made on March 5, 2021 (the “Filing Date”), Ardenton Capital Corporation (“ACC”) and Ardenton Capital Bridging Inc. (“ACBI” and together with ACC, the “Companies”) were granted protection under the *Companies’ Creditors Arrangement Act*, R.S.C. 1985, c. C-36, as amended (the “CCAA”), and KSV Restructuring Inc. (“KSV”) was appointed monitor (the “Monitor”). In this report (the “Report”), the Companies and their non-filing affiliates and related companies are collectively referenced as “Ardenton”.
2. Since the Filing Date, the Court has issued orders, that, among other things:
 - a) granted ACC and ACBI a stay of proceedings (the “Stay Period”), which most recently was extended to December 15, 2021, pursuant to an order of the Court dated October 1, 2021;
 - b) approved a debtor-in-possession loan facility (the “DIP Facility”) in the amount of \$5 million from RCM Capital Management Ltd., or its assignee (the “DIP Lender”), and granted a charge on the Property in favour of the DIP Lender for this amount;
 - c) granted certain charges, including the Administration Charge, the D&O Charge and the DIP Lender’s Charge;

¹ Unless otherwise defined herein, capitalized terms have the meaning provided to them in the Plan or the Meetings Order (as each is defined below).

- d) approved the appointment of a committee comprised of seven investors (the “Investor Committee”) having claims, or representing claims, totaling approximately \$154 million, which was put in place to provide the Monitor and the Companies with insight into the objectives and priorities of the Companies’ investors so that these could be reflected in the Plan (as defined below);
 - e) approved a claims procedure for soliciting and determining claims against the Companies and against the Companies’ directors and officers (the “Claims Process”);
 - f) approved a key employee retention plan for certain of ACC’s employees; and
 - g) approved a consulting agreement whereby ACC engaged Kingsman Scientific Management Inc. (“KSM”) to provide the services of Kyle Makofka to act as Chief Restructuring Officer (the “CRO”) during the CCAA proceedings and to perform the services of a Chief Executive Officer (the “CEO”) upon ACC exiting the CCAA proceedings, subject to the approval of ACC’s new board of directors (the “New Board”) to be appointed pursuant to the terms of the Companies’ Plan of Compromise and Arrangement dated September 20, 2021 (the “Plan”).
3. Pursuant to an Order of the Court dated October 1, 2021 (the “Meetings Order”), the Court, *inter alia*:
- a) approved the filing of the Plan; and
 - b) authorized the Companies to convene meetings of ACC’s creditors and ACBI’s creditors on November 2, 2021 (the “Meetings Date”) to consider and vote on the Plan (together, the “Creditors’ Meetings”).
4. Further information regarding the Companies and these proceedings can be found in the Monitor’s prior reports issued in these proceedings and in the affidavits sworn by representatives of ACC. Court materials in these proceedings can be found on the Monitor’s website at [Ardenton Capital Corporation \(ksvadvisory.com\)](https://www.ksvadvisory.com).

1.1 Purposes of this Report

1. The purposes of this Report are to:
- a) report on the Companies’ business and financial affairs;
 - b) discuss the key elements of the Plan;
 - c) compare potential recoveries to Affected Creditors if Ardenton’s fourteen portfolio companies (each a “PC” and collectively the “PCs”) are sold in the near term to an illustrative analysis of the sale of the PCs assuming a sale date of December 31, 2025;

- d) discuss the next steps in these proceedings if Affected Creditors vote to accept the Plan; and
- e) recommend that Affected Creditors vote to approve the Plan.

1.2 Restrictions

1. In preparing this Report, the Monitor has relied upon the Companies' unaudited financial information, books and records and discussions with the Companies' management and its legal counsel (the "Information").
2. The Monitor has not audited or otherwise verified the accuracy or completeness of the Information relied upon to prepare this Report in a manner that complies with Canadian Auditing Standards ("CAS") pursuant to the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada Handbook and, accordingly, the Monitor expresses no opinion or other form of assurance contemplated under the CAS in respect of such Information.
3. The Monitor has prepared this Report in connection with the Plan and pursuant to section 23(1)(d.1) of the CCAA, and the Report should not be relied on for other purposes.
4. Certain financial information referred to in this Report consists of projections and forecasts. An examination or review of the financial forecasts and projections, as outlined in the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada Handbook, has not been performed. Future-oriented financial information referred to in the Report was prepared based on management's estimates and assumptions. Readers are cautioned that the Companies' forecasts and projections are based upon assumptions about future events and conditions that are not necessarily ascertainable, the Companies' actual results will vary from the projections and forecasts and such variances may be material.
5. This Report does not consider the potential future impact of the COVID-19 pandemic (the "Pandemic") on the Companies' business and operations, including on the PCs. Such impact cannot be determined at this time.

1.3 Currency

1. Unless otherwise specified, all currency references in this Report are in Canadian dollars.

2.0 Background

1. ACC is the parent company of a multinational private equity business. Through various holding companies (the "Holdcos"), including ACBI, ACC acquired, with monies raised from its investors, majority ownership interests in each of the 14 PCs, which are privately-owned mid-market businesses. The PCs are located in Canada, the United States and the United Kingdom. A copy of ACC's corporate chart is attached as Appendix "A".

2. ACC’s acquisitions were funded through a combination of debt and equity advanced by ACC to the PCs through the HoldCos that own the PCs.
3. ACC raised capital by issuing unsecured debt through financial instruments that were to pay annual interest between 8% and 14% (weighted average of approximately 12%). ACC also issued common equity, but it was a comparatively small amount versus the amount it raised under its debt instruments. ACBI’s debt (other than a small amount of trade debt) was raised through the issuance of promissory notes.
4. Through the end of 2020, the Companies had raised over \$400 million through the issuance of common equity, hybrid units (the “Hybrid Securities”)², preferred securities (the “Preferred Securities”) and promissory notes (each instrument being a “Security” and collectively, the “Securities”). (Throughout this Report, an investor holding Preferred Securities is referred to as a “Preferred Securityholder” and an investor holding Hybrid Securities is referred to as a “Hybrid Securityholder”.)
5. The monies raised by the Companies were used in part to acquire the PCs, and together with the PC Distributions (as defined below), to pay Ardenton’s operating expenses, fund interest on the Companies’ existing debt obligations and redeem Securities.
6. A summary of ACC’s and ACBI’s debt obligations³, by Security, as at the date of the Initial Order is provided in the table below:

(unaudited; \$000s)	ACC	ACBI	Total
Promissory Notes	1,281	17,961	19,242
Preferred Securities	261,603	-	261,603
Hybrid Securities	67,065	-	67,065
Total	329,949	17,961	347,910

7. ACC indirectly receives interest, management fees and dividends from the PCs (collectively, the “PC Distributions”), although the PC Distributions have not historically been a major source of capital for ACC, which continues to be the case.

3.0 Ardenton’s Restructuring Initiatives

1. Prior to these CCAA proceedings, Ardenton’s business was capital intensive. At its peak, Ardenton had 82 employees working from several offices in the US, UK and Canada. Ardenton’s corporate overhead costs totaled approximately \$21.7 million in 2020.
2. Due to its liquidity constraints, prior to the CCAA proceedings, Ardenton downsized its office in Manchester, England and closed its offices in London, England, the US and Canada, except for its office in Vancouver. Ardenton also significantly reduced its headcount, such that it had 26 employees at the commencement of these proceedings. Ardenton presently has 17 employees (including the CRO, who is retained on a contract basis), all of whom work in Canada and the UK.

² Hybrid units have a debt and an equity warrant component.

³ Includes accrued and unpaid interest as of the date of the Initial Order.

3. Ardenton has further reduced costs during the CCAA proceedings, including eliminating operating costs, disclaiming its office leases in Vancouver and Toronto, and moving into less expensive office space in Vancouver. Ardenton projects that its normalized annual overhead costs will range between \$7 million and \$7.5 million and that future PC Distributions should be sufficient, or nearly sufficient, to cover future overhead costs.

3.1 Exit Facility

1. The DIP Lender has signed a term sheet with ACC to provide a \$10 million secured loan facility to be available upon the implementation of the Plan (the “Exit Facility”). To the extent that the PC Distributions are not sufficient to cover Ardenton’s overhead costs, such amounts would be funded from the Exit Facility. The Exit Facility can also be used to fund unforeseen costs affecting Ardenton and the PCs.
2. Funding under the Exit Facility will also be used to repay the DIP Facility, which, by the conclusion of the CCAA proceedings, is estimated to be approximately \$4 million. ACC is only required to service interest on the Exit Facility. The Exit Facility has a three-year term and is due on maturity.
3. Finalization of the Exit Facility is subject to due diligence by the DIP Lender, which is expected to be completed prior to implementation of the Plan.
4. Plan implementation is conditional upon, among other things, the Companies having entered into the Exit Facility on terms acceptable to the Monitor and the Investor Committee, provided that such condition may be waived with the joint approval of the Monitor, Investor Committee and the Companies.

3.2 New Management

1. Prior to the CCAA proceedings, Ardenton’s business was principally focused on raising capital and acquiring the PCs. Several PCs were acquired in 2019, just prior to the onset of the Pandemic. While the PC’s financial results have improved on a year-over-year basis, many of them continue to be affected by the Pandemic. Until recently, certain of the Canadian PCs continued to receive financial assistance under government programs, while certain UK PCs continue to receive this support.
2. During the spring of 2021, the Investor Committee reviewed the businesses of each of the PCs with Ardenton’s management. The Investor Committee also considered the ability to grow and improve the profitability of the PCs with a view to maximizing the value of the PCs over a medium to long-term time horizon (the “Realization Strategy”). The Investor Committee and the Companies, in consultation with the Monitor, formed the view that the Realization Strategy would better serve the interests of the Companies and their stakeholders than a near term sale of the PCs which, as reflected in Section 7.6 below, is projected to result in a material shortfall to Preferred Securityholders and a nil recovery to Hybrid Securityholders.

3. During the summer of 2021, the Investor Committee, with the assistance of the Monitor, also undertook a process to consider the senior management skillset required to work with the PCs and their management teams to implement the Realization Strategy. As a result, the Investor Committee identified the need for an experienced leadership executive with an operational background and strong communication and interpersonal skills.
4. The Investor Committee and Monitor met with six candidates for the leadership role, as well as James Livingstone, the Companies former CEO and sole director. Each of the candidates had significant turnaround management experience and were recommended by the Monitor or an Investor Committee member. The Investor Committee performed extensive due diligence on the leading CEO candidates.
5. Mr. Livingstone advised that the interests of the Companies' stakeholders would be better served by an individual with an operational background, which was outside his primary skill set. Accordingly, Mr. Livingstone advised of his intention to resign upon the appointment of a new leadership executive.
6. The Investor Committee and the Companies, in consultation with the Monitor, ultimately selected KSM to provide the services of Mr. Makofka as CRO and to perform the services of a CEO upon ACC exiting the CCAA proceedings, subject to the approval of ACC's New Board. A summary of the considerations that informed Mr. Makofka's retention was provided in the Monitor's Fifth Report to Court dated July 15, 2021, a copy of which can be found at the following link: [Microsoft Word - Fifth Report of the Monitor - Final \(ksvadvisory.com\)](#).

4.0 Performance of Portfolio Companies

1. A summary of the PCs' financial performance for the seven-month period ending July 31, 2021 compared to the same period in 2020 is provided below.

(unaudited; \$000s)	2021	2020	Change (\$)	Change %
Revenue				
North America	124,487	114,719	9,768	9%
UK	147,696	127,064	20,632	16%
	272,183	241,783	30,400	13%
Gross Profit				
North America	37,421	37,556	(135)	0%
UK	41,160	32,853	8,307	25%
	78,581	70,409	8,172	12%
Gross Profit %				
North America	30%	33%		-3%
UK	28%	26%		2%
	29%	29%		0%
EBITDA				
North America	16,984	16,176	809	5%
UK	11,121	7,060	4,062	58%
	28,106	23,235	4,870	21%
Net Income/(Loss)				
North America	7,101	5,936	1,164	20%
UK	(6,545)	(9,519)	2,974	31%
	556	(3,583)	4,138	116%

2. As reflected above, for the comparable periods:
 - a) PC revenue increased by \$30 million from \$242 million to \$272 million. The revenue growth is largely attributable to the UK PCs;
 - b) PC gross profit was relatively consistent on an overall basis; however, gross margins increased in the UK PCs, whereas they declined in the North American PCs. Increased freight, raw material and labour costs negatively impacted the gross margins of the North American PCs;
 - c) PC earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (“EBITDA”) increased 21% to \$28.1 million. This was largely driven by the UK PCs. As Ardenton’s weighted average ownership interest in the PCs is approximately 72%, its share of EBITDA is approximately \$20.3 million⁴; and
 - d) net income of the North American PCs improved by 20%, while the net loss of the UK PCs declined by 31%. Compared to the North American PCs, the UK PCs have higher debt service costs and higher amortization on intangible assets.
3. Since the Filing Date, ACC has prepared, with the assistance of the Monitor, three quarterly reports to Investors (collectively, the “Quarterly Reports”), each of which focuses on the PCs’ financial performance. The most recent Quarterly Report was prepared for the quarter ending June 30, 2021 and is attached as Appendix “B”.

5.0 Plan

1. **Sections 5 and 6 of this Report provide summaries of the Plan and the Meetings Order but do not address all provisions of the Plan and the Meetings Order. Accordingly, creditors should read the Plan and the Meetings Order in their entirety and should consult such advisors as they consider necessary. In the event of any conflict, inconsistency, ambiguity or difference between the provisions of this Report and the Plan or the Meetings Order, the provisions of the Plan or the Meetings Order, as applicable, govern. Copies of the Plan and Meetings Order are attached as Appendix “C” and Appendix “D”, hereto, respectively.**

5.1 Purposes of the Plan

1. The Plan was developed by the Companies and their counsel, in consultation with the Monitor, its counsel, the Investor Committee and counsel to the Investor Committee.
2. The primary purposes of the Plan are to:
 - a) restructure the Affected Claims and effect Distributions to Affected Creditors;
 - b) effect a release and discharge of certain Claims against the Companies’ D&Os;

⁴ EBITDA does not represent free cash flow available to Ardenton.

- c) establish ACC's New Board; and
- d) amend and reconstitute the share capital of ACC, including the issuance of new shares to ACC Investor Creditors (as defined below).

5.2 Overview of the Plan

1. The following section provides an overview of the key provisions of the Plan.
 - a) **Classification and Voting of Affected Creditors:** The Plan is comprised of two classes of Affected Creditors for voting purposes (the "Affected Creditor Classes") at the ACBI Creditors' Meeting and the ACC Creditors' Meeting (each as defined below), respectively:
 - i. *Affected Creditors of ACBI, comprised of:*
 - a. holders of promissory notes issued by ACBI (the "ACBI Promissory Note Creditors"); and
 - b. trade and other unsecured creditors of ACBI, other than the ACBI Promissory Note Creditors (the "ACBI General Creditors" and together with the ACBI Promissory Note Creditors, the "ACBI Creditors").
 - ii. *Affected Creditors of ACC, comprised of:*
 - a. holders of Preferred Securities issued by ACC and holders of Hybrid Securities issued by ACC (the "ACC Investor Creditors");
 - b. a single holder of a promissory note issued by ACC (the "ACC Promissory Note Creditor"); and
 - c. trade and other unsecured creditors of ACC other than the ACC Investor Creditors (collectively, with the ACC Promissory Note Creditor, the "ACC General Creditors").
 - b) **D&O Claims:** All D&O Claims against the D&Os (other than Section 5.1(2) D&O Claims⁵ under the CCAA and Non-Released D&O Claims) and D&O Indemnity Claims shall be fully compromised and released without consideration on the Plan Implementation Date. Section 5.1(2) D&O Claims against D&Os shall be limited to recovery from any insurance proceeds payable pursuant to the Insurance Policies.

⁵ Represents claims that cannot be compromised pursuant to section 5.1(2) of the CCAA, such as claims relating to contractual rights and claims that are based on allegations of misrepresentation made by directors to creditors or of wrongful or oppressive conduct by directors.

Non-Released D&O Claims shall not be compromised by the Plan and shall be permitted to continue as against the applicable D&Os.⁶

- c) **Unaffected Claims:** The Plan does not compromise any Unaffected Claims. Holders of Unaffected Claims are not entitled to vote on or receive any Distributions under the Plan in respect of their Unaffected Claims. Unaffected Claims include obligations that arose after the Filing Date, claims of employees and former employees for wages, other than termination claims, any claims of secured creditors, any claims of the Companies against each other, any Non-Released D&O Claims, claims relating to Continuing D&O Indemnities and any claims that cannot be compromised under the CCAA.
- d) **Disputed Claims:** If a Disputed Claim is allowed in whole or in part by the Monitor solely for voting purposes in respect of the Plan, it will not preclude the Companies and the Monitor from disputing such Disputed Claim for Distribution purposes. If a Disputed Claim is not fully resolved by the time for a Distribution on account of such Claim, then the Disputed Claim distribution amount (or such lesser amount as may be deemed appropriate by the Monitor) will be held in escrow by the Companies in a disputed claims reserve until settlement or final determination of the Disputed Claim in accordance with the Plan and the Claims Procedure Order.
- e) **Distributions to Creditors:**
 - i. **ACC:** Each category of Affected Creditors of ACC will be entitled to receive Distributions until repaid in full from ACC Cash Available for Distribution, in the following sequence and order of priority (the “ACC Waterfall”):
 - (a) First, ACC General Creditors;
 - (b) Second, Preferred Securityholders’ pre-filing principal;
 - (c) Third, Preferred Securityholders’ pre-filing interest;
 - (d) Fourth, Hybrid Securityholders’ pre-filing principal; and
 - (e) Fifth, Hybrid Securityholders’ pre-filing interest.
 - ii. **ACBI:** Each category of Affected Creditors of ACBI will be entitled to receive Distributions until repaid in full from ACBI Cash Available for Distribution, in the following sequence and order of priority (the “ACBI Waterfall”):
 - (a) First, ACBI Creditors’ principal;

⁶ Claims have been filed in the Claims Process against certain former officers of the Companies. Each of these claims is in the process of being settled. A plan amendment may be required to allow claims against one or more of these individuals to continue if settlements are not concluded.

- (b) Second, ACBI Creditors' pre-filing interest; and
 - (c) Third, ACBI Creditors' post-filing interest.
- f) **New Common Shares:** On implementation of the Plan, all equity in ACC issued and outstanding immediately prior to the Effective Time will be converted into Converted Shares and thereafter cancelled. The post-Plan Implementation Date authorized share structure of ACC will be comprised of New ACC Common Shares to be allocated to ACC's Preferred Securityholders and Hybrid Securityholders. The allocation of the New ACC Common Shares will be 87.5% of the total shares to the Preferred Securityholders and 12.5% to the Hybrid Securityholders. The current articles of ACC will be amended to provide, *inter alia*, for the New ACC Common Shares to be distributed under the Plan (the "Revised Articles"). A discussion of the allocation of the New ACC Common Shares between the Preferred Securityholders and Hybrid Securityholders is provided in Section 7.3 below.
- g) **Distributions:** Following the Plan Implementation Date, the New Board and the New ACBI Board (as defined below) will authorize periodic distributions of the ACC Cash Available for Distribution and the ACBI Cash Available for Distribution, respectively (in the sequence and priority set out in the ACC Waterfall and ACBI Waterfall) in accordance with the Plan and based on their determinations in due course. To the extent practicable, the Companies will be required to report to the Affected Creditors on a quarterly basis with a general update, including ACC's and ACBI's ability to make distributions to Affected Creditors.
- h) **Approval:** If the Plan is only accepted by the Required Majority of Creditors⁷ of ACC Creditors (and not accepted by sufficient Affected Creditors of ACBI), the Companies shall move to have the Plan sanctioned by the Court only with respect to ACC, and the terms of the Plan as it relates to ACBI shall be severed from the Plan and no longer in force. The Plan will not move forward if it is not accepted by the Required Majority of Creditors of ACC Creditors and the ACBI Creditors' Meeting will be cancelled.
- i) **New Boards:** The Plan provides that the New Board of ACC will be set at seven members and the New ACBI Board will be set at three members. Upon implementation of the Plan, the initial directors of ACC will be Andrew Butler, Bill Durham, Dave Lally, Doug John, Jed Wood, Giuseppe DiMassimo and Robert Maroney, each of whom is a representative of the seven-member Investor Committee, with the exceptions of: (i) Mr. Butler, who is a representative of Don Lang, a member of the Investor Committee; and (ii) Mr. DiMassimo, who is an employee of Montrusco Bolton Investments Inc. ("MBI")⁸ and whose colleague, Julie St-Germain, is a member of the Investor Committee. ACC may hold its next annual general meeting of shareholders at any time within 15 months

⁷ The Required Majority of Creditors for acceptance of the Plan is at least a majority in number and two-thirds of the dollar value of the creditors voting in person or by proxy, by class, at each of the Creditors' Meetings. Each of the ACC and ACBI Creditors' Meetings have one class of creditors.

⁸ For the purpose of this Report, references to Montrusco Bolton Investment Inc. includes its related entities.

following the Plan Implementation Date. Pursuant to the Revised Articles, certain ACC board resolutions for the first two years after implementation of the Plan require at least 60% of the ACC's directors' approval, including, most significantly, the approval of a sale of ACC's indirect interest in a PC (other than PCs owned directly or indirectly by ACBI, which shall be determined by the New ACBI Board).

- j) As a term of the Plan, ACBI is to also have a new board of directors (the "New ACBI Board"). The New ACBI Board is to be comprised of three individuals, including one from each of MBI and Monkey Toes LLC ("Monkey Toes"), and the third being ACC's CEO.
- k) **Conditions Precedent:** The material conditions precedent to the Plan's implementation are:
 - i. the Plan shall have been accepted by:
 - a) the Required Majority of Creditors of the ACC Creditors; and
 - b) in the case of that portion of the Plan relating to the ACBI Creditors, the Required Majority of Creditors of the ACBI Creditors;
 - ii. the Sanction Order shall have been granted by the Court;
 - iii. the Companies shall have obtained director and officer insurance acceptable to the Monitor and the Investor Committee for the period commencing on the Effective Date; and
 - iv. the Companies shall have entered into the Exit Facility on terms acceptable to the Monitor and the Investor Committee, acting reasonably.

Except for (i) and (ii) above, all of the conditions precedent to the Plan can be waived in whole or in part with the collective approval of the Companies, the Monitor and the Investor Committee at or before the Effective Time.

The Monitor will provide an update concerning the status of director and officer insurance and the Exit Facility at the Creditors' Meetings.

6.0 Procedures for the Creditors' Meetings

6.1 Timing

1. The Creditors' Meetings will be convened virtually, pursuant to the "Electronic Meetings Protocol", which can be found at the following link: [electronic-meetings-protocol.pdf \(ksvadvisory.com\)](https://www.ksvadvisory.com/electronic-meetings-protocol.pdf), as follows:
 - a) a meeting of the ACC Creditor Class to be convened on the Meetings Date at 10:00 a.m. PDT; and

- b) conditional upon the approval of the Plan by the Required Majority of Creditors of the ACC Creditor Class having been obtained at the ACC Creditors' Meeting, a meeting of the ACBI Creditor Class on the Meetings Date at 12:00 p.m. PDT.
2. A description of the materials and notice to be provided in respect of the Creditors' Meetings and the Plan was provided in the Sixth Report of the Monitor dated September 21, 2021 and is not repeated herein.

6.2 Conduct of the Creditors' Meetings

1. The Monitor will Chair the Creditors' Meetings and, subject to the Meetings Order and any further order of this Court, will decide all matters relating to the conduct of each of the Creditors' Meetings.
2. The only persons entitled to attend the Creditors' Meetings are: Affected Creditors or their Proxies who have duly registered in accordance with the Electronic Meetings Protocol; representatives from the Companies; representatives of the Monitor; the Chair; any other person invited to attend by the Chair; and legal counsel to any person entitled to attend the Creditors' Meetings, including legal counsel to the Investor Committee.
3. Affected Creditors intending to attend the ACC Creditors' Meeting and/or the ACBI Creditors' Meeting shall notify the Monitor's representative (Jordan Wong) by email at jwong@ksvadvisory.com by 4:00 p.m. PDT on the date that is three (3) Business Days immediately preceding the Meetings Date. The Monitor will provide each Affected Creditor with a passcode to enter the applicable Creditors' Meeting by 4:00 p.m. PDT two (2) Business Days immediately preceding the Meetings Date.

6.3 Voting Procedure

1. At the Creditors' Meetings, the Chair shall direct the votes with respect to the resolutions and any amendments, variations or supplements to the Plan that are made in accordance with the terms thereof.
2. As part of the Creditors' Meetings, the Chair is required to direct a vote to the resolution to approve the Plan. Each Affected Creditor with a voting claim shall be entitled to one vote equal to the dollar value of its Affected Claim as at the Filing Date and can either vote for or against the Plan. The only Persons entitled to vote at the Creditors' Meetings shall be Affected Creditors and their Proxy holders.
3. If an Affected Creditor does not wish to, or is not able to, attend the Creditors' Meetings, such Affected Creditor can appoint a Proxy holder, including Noah Goldstein, a representative of the Monitor, to attend the meeting and vote on their behalf by submitting a Proxy. For a Proxy vote to be counted at the applicable Creditors' Meeting, it must be received by no later than 4:00 p.m. PDT on the date that is four (4) Business Days prior to the applicable Creditors' Meeting, provided that the Monitor may waive strict compliance with the time limits imposed for receipt of a Proxy if deemed advisable to do so by the Monitor, in consultation with the Companies. In the absence of instructions to vote for or against the approval of the Plan on the proxy form, the Proxy shall be deemed to approve the Plan.

7.0 Monitor's Assessment of the Plan

1. For the reasons set out in the sections that follow, the Monitor recommends that Affected Creditors vote in favour of approving the Plan.

7.1 Investor Committee Support for the Plan

1. At the outset of these CCAA proceedings, the Companies and representatives of the Monitor engaged in discussions with several of the Companies' investors to obtain their views and perspectives on the Companies' restructuring and these proceedings. These discussions made apparent to the Companies and the Monitor that these proceedings and the Companies' restructuring would benefit from the establishment of an official investor committee.
2. The Monitor, in consultation with the Companies, identified seven investors, or their representatives, to sit on the Investor Committee. The Investor Committee members include holders of Preferred Securities, Hybrid Securities, the sole promissory note issued by ACC and the promissory notes issued by ACBI. The Investor Committee includes: (i) the Companies' three largest investors, or representative of investors, each of whom holds multiple Securities; (ii) three Preferred Securityholders; and (iii) one Hybrid Securityholder, being the largest non-crossholder Hybrid Securityholder. The amounts owing to the Investor Committee members, or the investors that they represent, total approximately \$154 million, or 44% of the total outstanding Securities.
3. In the Monitor's view, the composition of the Investor Committee is representative of the cross section of the Companies' investors, including the approximate ratio of ACC's Preferred Securityholders to Hybrid Securityholders.
4. The Investor Committee members have been extensively involved in these proceedings, including familiarizing themselves with the performance of the PCs, the management of the Companies and assisting with the development of the Plan with a view to the best interests of the Companies and their stakeholders. As of the date of this Report, there have been more than 40 Investor Committee meetings.
5. As a reflection of their support for the Plan, each member of the Investor Committee has signed an agreement (the "Support Agreement"). Pursuant to the Support Agreement and subject to the terms thereof, the Investor Committee members have agreed to vote, or instruct their clients or the entities they represent to vote, in favour of the Plan's approval. An example of an executed Support Agreement is attached as Appendix "E".
6. All of the Support Agreements are substantially identical, with the exception that investors who invested on their own behalf signed in that capacity, whereas investor representatives confirmed that they would recommend that their clients or the entities they represent vote to approve the Plan.
7. The Investor Committee has also prepared a letter to be sent along with the Meetings Materials apprising Affected Creditors of the basis for the Investor Committee's support for the Plan and recommending that Affected Creditors vote in favour the Plan's approval.

7.2 The New ACC and ACBI Boards

1. Pursuant to the terms of the Plan, members of the Investor Committee (or individuals associated with them) are to form ACC's New Board. The Monitor supports the Investor Committee members, or their representatives, forming the New Board given their extensive involvement in these proceedings and the knowledge they have gained regarding Ardenton by serving as Investor Committee members. The Monitor is of the view that the Companies and their creditors will significantly benefit from the continuing involvement of the Investor Committee members on the New Board.
2. ACBI is a wholly-owned subsidiary of ACC and, directly or indirectly, holds a majority interest in two PCs. ACBI Creditors are entitled to full recovery on the amounts owed to them by ACBI before any monies can be paid to ACC, as the sole shareholder of ACBI.⁹ ACBI has approximately \$18 million of debt, substantially all of which is owed to its promissory noteholders, with two promissory noteholders, MBI and Monkey Toes, being owed the majority of this debt.
3. The initial directors of ACBI will be Mr. DiMassimo of MBI, Mr. Lally of Monkey Toes, and the CEO of ACC. Given the disproportionate financial interest of MBI and Monkey Toes in ACBI relative to ACBI's other stakeholders, the Monitor believes that the composition of the New ACBI Board is reasonable and appropriate. Including the CEO of ACC on the Board of ACBI provides ACC representation, as it is entitled to the equity in ACBI after the ACBI Creditors have been paid in full. MBI and Monkey Toes are also significant investors of ACC.
4. Summarized biographies of the board members of ACC's New Board and the New ACBI Board are provided in Appendix "F".¹⁰

7.3 Distributions to ACC's Creditors

1. The ACC Waterfall sets out the scheme of distribution to ACC Creditors.
2. The ACC Creditors receiving distributions pursuant to the ACC Waterfall are unsecured creditors. Pursuant to the provisions of the *Bankruptcy and Insolvency Act*, unsecured creditors receive distributions on a pro rata, or *pari passu*, basis unless an unsecured creditor agrees to subordinate to another unsecured creditor. These same concepts apply in a CCAA proceeding. There is no impediment in an insolvency proceeding to one unsecured creditor agreeing to subordinate to another unsecured creditor, and the effect of recognizing such a subordination in a CCAA plan does not make such a plan unfair or unreasonable.

⁹ The only exception is distributions received from Achieve 1 LLC ("A1"), a PC. A1 is 70% owned by Ardenton Capital (USA), Inc. ("AUS"), a subsidiary of ACBI. AUS has approximately US\$23 million of debt owing to entities in the Ardenton group, comprised of approximately US\$13.2 million owing to ACC (58%) and approximately US\$9.6 million owing to ACBI (42%). As such, all proceeds from a transaction payable to AUS up to US\$23 million would be distributable 58% to ACC and 42% to ACBI. If a transaction generates more than US\$23 million payable to AUS, then such amounts would be distributed to ACBI as shareholder of AUS. These funds would first be used to repay ACBI's creditors.

¹⁰ Excluding Mr. Makofka in respect of ACBI.

3. At the commencement of the CCAA proceedings, the Monitor's counsel, DLA Piper (Canada) LLP ("DLA"), reviewed information concerning the relative priorities of the Companies' general unsecured debt, Preferred Securities and Hybrid Securities, including ACC's promotional materials provided to investors, ACC's subscription agreements and relevant case law.
4. In DLA's view, the documents reviewed contain clear and unequivocal language that: (i) the Preferred Securityholders and Hybrid Securityholders agreed to subordinate their debt to all of ACC's general unsecured debt; and (ii) the Hybrid Securityholders agreed to subordinate their debt to the Preferred Securityholders. Based on the foregoing, DLA found no principled basis upon which the subordination provisions would not be upheld by a Court in a fully briefed and properly argued application.
5. The ACC Waterfall reflects and gives effect to the terms of the foregoing subordinations and accordingly, the Monitor believes that the ACC Waterfall is appropriate and reasonable in the context of the Plan.
6. Distributions to ACBI's creditors are to be made on a *pari passu* basis. ACC, as the sole shareholder of ACBI, is entitled to the equity in ACBI after ACBI's creditors have been paid in full, including their post-filing contractual interest.
7. The Plan has been structured with consideration to tax efficiency, including, *inter alia*, that the initial distributions to ACC Investor Creditors and ACBI Promissory Note Creditors under the ACC Waterfall and the ACBI Waterfall, respectively, are specified to be a return of principal.

7.4 ACC's New Equity

1. Pursuant to the Plan, all existing equity in ACC will, through a series of steps, be cancelled for no consideration. Upon the Plan's implementation, ACC is to be owned through the New ACC Common Share holdings of ACC's Preferred Securityholders and Hybrid Securityholders.
2. The amount owing by ACC to its Preferred Securityholders and Hybrid Securityholders as of the date of the Initial Order was approximately \$262 million and \$67 million, respectively, representing approximately an 80/20 ratio in favour of the Preferred Securityholders. The Plan provides that upon the Plan Implementation Date, Preferred Securityholders will receive 87.5% of the New ACC Common Shares, with the balance being issued to Hybrid Securityholders.
3. In order to comply with applicable corporate law, parties are required to provide consideration in exchange for receiving equity. Accordingly, the Plan provides that Preferred Securityholders and Hybrid Securityholders will surrender .01% of their Proven Claims in exchange for the New ACC Common Shares.
4. ACC Creditors are not entitled to post-filing interest; however, to the extent that ACC's Preferred Securityholders and Hybrid Securityholders receive payment in full of the amounts owing to them as of the date of the Initial Order (which includes all principal and interest owing to them at that date), any surplus will be paid to them as equity distributions.

5. The New Board is not entitled to declare or pay any dividends on any class of ACC shares unless all Distributions in respect of ACC Creditors' Proven Claims have been made in full (both principal and pre-filing interest).
6. In determining the reasonableness of the allocation of ACC's equity between the Preferred Securityholders and the Hybrid Securityholders, the Companies, the Monitor and the Investor Committee considered various factors, including:
 - a) the ratio of the Preferred Securities debt to Hybrid Securities debt as of the date of the Initial Order;
 - b) the interest rate payable on the Preferred Securities debt (typically in the range of 13%) is higher than that interest rate payable on the Hybrid Securities debt (typically in the range of 9%¹¹);
 - c) the subordination of the Hybrid Securityholders to the Preferred Securityholders; and
 - d) Hybrid Securityholders would likely receive a nil recovery if the PCs were sold in the near term, whereas Preferred Securityholders would have some recovery.
7. Based on the foregoing factors, the Monitor believes that it is reasonable and appropriate that the Preferred Securityholders receive a disproportionate equity allocation of the New ACC Common Shares. To do otherwise would not compensate the Preferred Securityholders for, *inter alia*, the Hybrid Securityholders' subordination nor the higher interest rate payable on the Preferred Securities.
8. The recommended allocation of New ACC Common Shares also avoids the risk of litigation between Preferred Securityholders and Hybrid Securityholders as to the entitlement to any surplus arising after payment in full of all of ACC's pre-filing debt, including whether such amounts are payable to Preferred Securityholders on the basis of the Hybrid Securityholders' subordination, or whether that provision is ineffective in an insolvency proceeding once all debt outstanding as at the date of filing has been repaid in full. The Monitor understands this to be a novel issue, which does not yet appear to have been addressed in an insolvency process. The Monitor believes that litigating this issue is unwise and wasteful given, among other reasons, the significant uncertainty as to whether ACC Creditors will have a full recovery on their pre-filing debt. The Monitor, the Companies and the Investor Committee (which includes both Preferred Securityholders and Hybrid Securityholders) support the distribution of the New ACC Common Shares on the basis detailed in the Plan and described herein. Such distribution represents a compromise of a potentially complex and costly legal issue that will be of no economic consequence if ACC Creditors are not paid in full on their pre-filing claims in accordance with the ACC Waterfall.
9. Under the Revised Articles, shareholder meetings must be called annually. Pursuant to the Plan, the first shareholder meeting must be held within 15 months of the Plan Implementation Date.

¹¹ Hybrid Securities include an equity component. As ACC is insolvent, no value has been attributed to this component of the security.

7.5 D&O Claims and Release

1. As previously noted, pursuant to the Plan, all D&O Claims against the D&Os (other than Section 5.1(2) D&O Claims and Non-Released D&O Claims), shall be fully, finally, irrevocably and forever compromised, released, discharged, cancelled and barred without consideration. The Monitor is of the view that the proposed release of the D&O Claims against the D&Os is reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances given that:
 - a) the proposed release does not purport to release any claims against the D&Os that are not permitted to be released under the CCAA;
 - b) the proposed release is in the interests of the Affected Creditors generally as it mitigates against the significant cost of resolving indemnity claims that the D&Os may have, or be entitled to assert, against the Companies;
 - c) the beneficiaries of the proposed release have settled or are expected to settle claims filed against or in respect of the D&Os in the Claims Process; and
 - d) the proposed release will ensure that the Companies' restructured business is able to operate free of the uncertainty posed by potential claims against the D&Os and indemnity claims arising therefrom.

7.6 Comparative Realization Analysis

1. **Qualifications and Assumptions:**
 - a) **The realization analyses (the “Realization Analyses”) below compare the results of a near term realization process¹² (the “Near Term Realization”) to a sale of the PCs on December 31, 2025 (the “Illustrative 2025 Realization”). The Realization Analyses are illustrative only.**
 - b) **The Near Term Realization analysis is based on Ardenton’s EBITDA for the twelve months ending July 31, 2021 (approximately \$50 million) (the “July 31, 2021 EBITDA”), and makes assumptions regarding the range of purchase price multiples based on July 31, 2021 EBITDA, the amount of PC and Ardenton debt obligations, transaction costs, taxes and other items.**
 - c) **The Illustrative 2025 Realization makes assumptions regarding, *inter alia*, Ardenton’s annual PC EBITDA for the twelve months ending December 31, 2025 (the “December 31, 2025 EBITDA”), a range of purchase price multiples based on projected December 31, 2025 EBITDA, the amount of PC and Ardenton debt obligations, capital expenditures, working capital requirements, transaction costs, Ardenton’s overhead costs, taxes and other items.**
 - d) **The returns to stakeholders in the Illustrative 2025 Realization assume total projected annual PC EBITDA during 2025 at illustrative levels of \$60 million, \$65 million and \$70 million. The actual returns to stakeholders**

¹² For the purposes of this analysis, “near-term” means less than one year.

of ACC and ACBI in the Illustrative 2025 Realization will vary based on the actual financial results of each PC. Even if the projected annual PC EBITDA in the Illustrative 2025 Realization analysis is earned (i.e., annual EBITDA of \$60 million to \$70 million during 2025), the recoveries may vary materially depending on the EBITDA of each individual PC, and other factors.

- e) The range of purchase price multiples in the Realization Analyses are for illustrative purposes only and are not a floor nor a ceiling. Actual purchase price multiples may differ from those used in the Realization Analyses.
- f) Ardenton’s actual financial results, including the results of each PC, are likely to vary from the results reflected in the Realization Analyses and the variances are likely to be material. No assurances are provided by the Monitor or Ardenton regarding the likelihood that the projected financial results reflected in the Realization Analyses will materialize, nor that all assumptions and factors that could affect the Realization Analyses have been considered, including, but not limited to, macro-economic factors.

2. Near Term Realization

- a) Although the overall financial performance of the PCs has improved on a year-over-year basis, their results have been affected by the Pandemic, and some are experiencing financial challenges.
- b) Since the onset of the Pandemic, the Canadian and UK PCs have received government assistance totalling \$7.8 million and \$3.2 million, respectively, under Pandemic-related programs. As this assistance is non-recurring, prospective purchasers would likely normalize the financial results of the PCs that received this assistance by backing it out of the PC’s financial results. **Accordingly, although the Near Term Realization analysis is based on the July 31, 2021 EBITDA (approximately \$50 million, for illustrative purposes), there is a considerable risk that purchasers would adjust the EBITDA for the government assistance amounts.**
- c) Based on the assumptions underlying the Near Term Realization analysis, its results are reflected in the table below¹³.

(unaudited)	Entry Multiple ¹⁴	6X	6.5X
<u>ACC</u>			
ACC General Creditors ¹⁵	100%	100%	100%
Preferred Securityholders	39%	41%	47%
Hybrid Securityholders	0%	0%	0%
<u>ACBI</u>			
ACBI Creditors	72%	84%	92%

¹³ References to multiples other than “Entry Multiples” assume that all PCs are sold at that multiple.

¹⁴ Entry multiples used in the Realization Analyses reflect the EBITDA multiple paid by Ardenton when it acquired its interest in each PC, with the exception of one PC which is presently underperforming significantly.

¹⁵ All references to recoveries to ACC General Creditors exclude any Disputed Claims as at the date of this Report. These amounts are not projected to be material.

- d) The results in the above table reflect that:
- ACC General Creditors are projected to be repaid in full;
 - Preferred Securityholders are projected to recover between 39% and 47% of the amounts owing to them as of the Filing Date;
 - Hybrid Securityholders are not projected to have any recoveries; and
 - ACBI Creditors are projected to recover between 72% and 92% of the amounts owing to them as of the Filing Date.
- d) The Monitor is of the view that recoveries in a Near Term Realization are likely to be at the low end of the recovery range (or lower) for both ACC and ACBI (and potentially lower) for the following reasons:
- certain PCs are underperforming, including certain subsidiaries of ACC and a subsidiary of ACBI that is not expected to have a short-term improvement in its financial results;
 - a purchaser is unlikely to pay for the government assistance received by the PCs, which has totalled \$11 million since the onset of the Pandemic;
 - each of the PCs has been affected by the Pandemic and a buyer is likely to discount the purchase price until financial performance stabilizes; and
 - purchasers are likely to be opportunistic in light of Ardenton's CCAA proceedings and a Near Term Realization process.

3. Illustrative 2025 Realization

- a) The Plan is intended to allow Ardenton to focus on the growth of the PCs over several years so that returns to Affected Creditors are maximized from the sale of the PCs.
- b) The tables below reflect recoveries to stakeholders if annual PC EBITDA increases to \$60 million, \$65 million or \$70 million by December 31, 2025¹⁶. The tables in this analysis assume recoveries at 7 times and 7.5 times EBITDA (which are not included in the Near Term Realization analysis) on the basis that achieving higher EBITDA will justify higher multiples.
- c) In addition to improved recoveries to Affected Creditors from higher earnings and multiples, recoveries to Affected Creditors also improve over time as the PCs are projected to reduce their debt obligations owing to third parties and, indirectly, to ACC in the ordinary course.

¹⁶ EBITDA in Ardenton's fiscal 2021 and 2022 results is based on the Companies' recent projections. Subsequent years' EBITDA growth is assumed to be consistent through to December 31, 2025. The growth in each PC's EBITDA is based on the Companies' projected pro-rata EBITDA during 2022 for each PC. For example, if a PC accounts for 10% of projected 2022 EBITDA, it is projected to account for 10% of projected 2025 EBITDA.

d) Subject to the assumptions underlying the Illustrative 2025 Realization analysis, the tables below illustrate that as EBITDA improves, recoveries to Affected Creditors materially improve.

i. If EBITDA improves to **\$60 million** by December 31, 2025, Preferred Securityholder recoveries are projected to more than double (82% from 39%) versus the Near Term Realization analysis, based on Entry Multiples. Hybrid Securityholders are projected to have recoveries if the PCs are sold at multiples at the higher end of the range.

Recoveries to ACBI Creditors exceed 100% reflecting the accrual and payment of post-filing interest.

(unaudited)	Entry Multiple	6.5x	7x	7.5x
<u>ACC</u>				
ACC General Creditors	100%	100%	100%	100%
Preferred Securityholders	82%	90%	97%	100%
Hybrid Securityholders	0%	0%	0%	31%
<u>ACBI</u>				
ACBI Creditors	166%	166%	166%	166%

ii. If EBITDA improves to **\$65 million** by December 31, 2025, Preferred Securityholder recoveries are projected to range from 92% to 100% and Hybrid Securityholders are projected to have recoveries at higher multiples.

(unaudited)	Entry Multiple	6.5x	7x	7.5x
<u>ACC</u>				
ACC General Creditors	100%	100%	100%	100%
Preferred Securityholders	92%	99%	100%	100%
Hybrid Securityholders	0%	0%	42%	74%
<u>ACBI</u>				
ACBI Creditors	166%	166%	166%	166%

iii. If EBITDA improves to **\$70 million** by December 31, 2025, Preferred Securityholders are projected to have a full recovery, while Hybrid Securityholders are projected have recoveries under each scenario.

(unaudited)	Entry Multiple	6.5x	7x	7.5x
<u>ACC</u>				
ACC General Creditors	100%	100%	100%	100%
Preferred Securityholders	100%	100%	100%	100%
Hybrid Securityholders	14%	48%	83%	100%
<u>ACBI</u>				
ACBI Creditors	166%	166%	166%	166%

8.0 Alternative to the Plan

1. If the Plan is not accepted by the Affected Creditors, the CCAA proceedings do not automatically terminate; however, it is possible that either or both of ACC and ACBI would ultimately become bankrupt.
2. The Monitor is of the view that a bankruptcy of ACC and/or ACBI would have significant adverse consequences on the value of the PCs (likely below the low-end recoveries in the Realization Analyses), and therefore on recoveries for Affected Creditors, for the following principal reasons:
 - a) in a bankruptcy, the assets of the bankrupt vest in the trustee in bankruptcy, subject to the rights of secured creditors (i.e., the DIP Lender), meaning the Companies would lose control of the PC realization process;
 - b) it may impair the ability to obtain financing through the Exit Facility (or similar facility), which is a backstop for any funding required by ACC, including working capital to the extent that cash flow is not received from the PCs in the ordinary course;
 - c) the DIP Lender would have the right to enforce its security in priority to a bankruptcy trustee, in accordance with the terms of the DIP Facility, which may adversely affect overall realization recoveries to unsecured creditors;
 - d) the lenders to several of the PCs have a pledge of the shares of the PCs as part of their security packages. A bankruptcy of ACC may cause some of the PC lenders to initiate proceedings to enforce their security. Similar to an enforcement by the DIP Lender, ACC's bankruptcy trustee may lose its ability to control the realization strategy for these PCs in this circumstance;
 - e) prospective purchasers would use the bankruptcy and its associated liquidity constraints to try to opportunistically acquire the PCs;
 - f) management of the PCs may not understand how a bankruptcy of ACC affects their operations. ACC representatives sit on all PC boards of directors. There is no certainty that PC management will cooperate with a bankruptcy trustee;
 - g) the ability of the PCs, including the UK PCs, to make distributions to ACC will be at risk. Suppliers to the PCs may have uncertainty as to the viability of the PCs given the bankruptcies of the Companies, which could result in accelerated payment terms to these suppliers and the termination of credit terms altogether;
 - h) it may be difficult for a bankruptcy trustee to retain Ardenton's key employees given the uncertainty resulting from a bankruptcy, including short term funding for payroll; and
 - i) given the substantial complexity of the bankruptcy proceedings, the professional costs would be significant and would materially erode recoveries to Affected Creditors.

9.0 Recommendation

1. The Monitor recommends that the Affected Creditors vote in favour of the Plan for the following reasons:
 - a) the Plan provides for Ardenton's continued operation and allows it to focus on the growth of the PCs over several years so that returns to Affected Creditors and investors are maximized from PC cash flow, and the eventual sale of the PCs in accordance, with the Realization Strategy;
 - b) Ardenton's overhead costs have been significantly reduced and the Companies are projected to have sufficient liquidity to operate as a going concern following Plan implementation. To the extent that there is a need for further working capital, it is to be provided from the Exit Facility, which is a condition precedent to the Plan's implementation;
 - c) Mr. Makofka was selected as the CRO after extensive due diligence given his operational experience, and his experience dealing with challenged businesses. Mr. Makofka has spent considerable time familiarizing himself with Ardenton's and the PCs' businesses and operations. Mr. Makofka is well situated to assume the role of CEO upon the Plan Implementation Date given his activities since being retained as CRO. Mr. Makofka's experience with challenged businesses should benefit all of the PCs, including those that are presently underperforming;
 - d) following the Plan Implementation Date, there will be an appropriate governance structure in place at ACC and ACBI, comprised of members of the Investor Committee (or their representatives), who have gained a deep knowledge of Ardenton's business and operations due to their role as Investor Committee members, and who represent major creditor constituents. ACC formerly had one director, James Livingstone, who was also its senior executive. Properly constituted, ACC's New Board and the New ACBI Board will be best situated to determine the appropriate time to sell or transact in respect of the PCs;
 - e) the ACC Waterfall reflects the terms of ACC's subscription agreements and ACC's other capital raising documents. In this regard, ACC General Creditors will receive distributions in priority to Preferred Securityholders, who will receive distributions in priority to Hybrid Securityholders;
 - f) the Plan has been structured with consideration to tax efficiency at both the ACC and ACBI levels, including as to the distributions under the Plan, and other matters;
 - g) ACC's existing share capital is worthless and will be cancelled for no consideration. The New ACC Common Shares will be owned by the Preferred Securityholders and Hybrid Securityholders. The Preferred Securityholders are to receive a disproportionate allocation of the New ACC Common Shares in recognition of, *inter alia*, the subordination of the Hybrid Securityholders to the Preferred Securityholders and the higher rate of interest payable on the Preferred Securities;

- h) the Plan is the product of extensive negotiation and is unanimously supported by the Investor Committee, each member of which has signed a Support Agreement;
- i) the Plan represents the best opportunity for Affected Creditors to maximize recoveries. The Near Term Realization analysis reflects that Preferred Securityholders will suffer a material shortfall on their debt while the Hybrid Securityholders will have no recovery. Through the improved financial performance of the PCs, the value of the PCs should increase over the next few years. During the intervening period, the PCs may be able to repay a portion of their obligations to ACC and reduce their other debt obligations;
- j) if the Plan is not accepted by the Affected Creditors, it is possible that the Companies will ultimately become bankrupt. The Monitor is of the view that a bankruptcy of the Companies would have significant adverse consequence for Affected Creditor recoveries and that recoveries are likely to be inferior to those reflected in the Near Term Realization analysis reflected in Section 7.6.2 of this Report; and
- k) in the Monitor's view, the Plan is fair and reasonable.

10.0 Next Steps

1. The Monitor is required, as soon as practicable following the Creditors' Meetings, to provide a report that includes: (a) a summary of all motions called at the Creditors' Meetings; (b) the scrutineer's report(s) on the result of the votes on each motion, including the motions to vote on the Plan; and (c) such further and other information as determined by the Monitor to be necessary.
2. If the Plan is approved by the Required Majority of Creditors of the ACC Creditor Class or by the Required Majority of Creditors of both the ACC Creditor Class and ACBI Creditor Class, the Companies will bring an application for a hearing to sanction the Plan to be returnable no later than on or before November 19, 2021 (subject to the Court's availability) or as soon thereafter as the matter can be heard (the "Sanction Hearing").
3. The Meetings Order provides that any party who wishes to oppose the final sanctioning of the Plan must serve the Companies, the Monitor and the parties listed on the Service List with a copy of the materials to be relied upon to oppose the application for sanction of the Plan, setting out the basis for such opposition, at least three (3) Business Days before the date set for the Sanction Hearing.

4. Provided the Plan is approved by the Court, it will then need to be implemented by the Companies in accordance with its terms. It is expected that this will occur prior to year-end and that the Companies will then bring a motion to terminate the CCAA proceedings at that time.

* * *

All of which is respectfully submitted.

KSV Restructuring Inc.

**KSV RESTRUCTURING INC.,
IN ITS CAPACITY AS MONITOR OF
ARDENTON CAPITAL CORPORATION AND ARDENTON CAPITAL BRIDGING INC.
AND NOT IN ITS PERSONAL OR CORPORATE CAPACITIES**

Appendix “E”

Tricon, Starlight plan new stock market listings

Canadian property managers both have large U.S. holdings and are aiming to debut on NYSE, TSX

JAREN KERR
MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS
REPORTER

Two Canadian property managers with substantial U.S. holdings have filed preliminary documents for initial public offerings, seeking capital to bulk up their rental portfolios in North America.

Tricon Residential Inc., which already trades on the Toronto Stock Exchange, is pursuing a dual listing on the New York Stock Exchange in a US\$350-million offering. Starlight U.S. Residential Fund, an affiliate of Star-

light Group Property Holdings Inc., is preparing to trade some of its units on the TSX, and intends to raise up to US\$198-million.

Tricon's portfolio includes more than 33,000 residential dwellings in the United States and Canada, comprising multifamily and single-family rentals. The net proceeds of the offering will go toward debt repayments and acquiring property.

In the United States, Tricon focuses on renting to middle-income tenants in warm-weather states that make between US\$70,000 and US\$110,000 a year.

Concurrent with the listing, Tricon will sell US\$45-million of shares to Blackstone Real Estate Investment Trust Inc. in a private placement deal.

Morgan Stanley, RBC Dominion Securities, Citigroup Inc. and Goldman Sachs are the bookrunners on the IPO.

Starlight's offering will raise capital for its U.S. Residential Fund, which will invest in residential properties in several U.S. states, mainly in the South and the Sun Belt. The company manages \$23-billion in real estate assets across the U.S. and Canada.

Tricon's portfolio includes more than 33,000 residential dwellings in the United States and Canada, comprising multifamily and single-family rentals.

Units of the fund are divided into various classes, and will be priced at \$10 or US\$10. Two classes of the units will sell on the TSX Venture Exchange.

CIBC World Markets is the bookrunner on the offering, which the

company said will need to raise a minimum of US\$99-million to close.

The fund would be Starlight's fifth publicly traded entity. Investors can access three residential funds on the market, and a commercial real estate investment trust.

Tricon and Starlight, both Toronto-based, are traditional players in a North American property management industry that has seen new entrants in recent years.

Digital upstarts such as Zillow and Redfin, and asset managers like Blackrock, are buying up homes to either resell or rent out, capitalizing on limited housing supply in markets across the continent at a time when young adults have raised concerns about housing affordability. Tricon acknowledged these factors as a market condition that is favourable to its business.

"Homeownership in the Unit-

ed States is becoming increasingly out of reach due to rapidly rising home prices ... millennials in the United States now own far less real estate than baby boomers did at their age," the company said in its prospectus. Renting "Tricon's [single-family residential] homes provide an attractive housing option for young families as they form new households."

This summer, Canadian developer Core Development Group Ltd. announced plans to spend \$1-billion over five years buying detached houses and renting them out. The news spurred an outcry online from many young Canadians, who said they were concerned that home ownership has become exceedingly difficult, and that having more corporate players in the market makes it even harder.

TRICON RESIDENTIAL (TCN)
CLOSE: \$16.27, DOWN 47%

Yakabuski: Future of the former Bombardier plant in Quebec looks safe – for now

FROM B1

The C Series fiasco, which led to the effective dismantling of Bombardier as the company sold off its rail and regional jet businesses to pay down debts related to the C Series, also raises questions about whether a Canadian-based innovator can go it alone in a global economy dominated by foreign-based oligopolies.

Bombardier tried. But its attempt to take on Airbus and Boeing was met with a ferocious response to prevent the Canadian upstart from upsetting their cozy duopoly. Airbus and U.S.-based Boeing slashed prices for their planes to undercut C Series sales. And when Bombardier did land a breakthrough order from Atlanta-based Delta Airlines, Boeing complained it had been "propelled by massive, supply creating and illegal government subsidies," leading the U.S. Commerce Department to slap duties of 300 per cent on the C Series.

Such hardball tactics were nevertheless foreseeable when Conservative prime minister Stephen Harper's government invested \$50-million in the C Series in 2008. They became inevitable when Prime Minister Justin Trudeau's Liberals stepped up in early 2017 with a \$37-million loan for Bombardier's C Series and Global 7000 business jet programs. That investment followed the Quebec government's 2015 move to inject US\$1-billion into the C Series program.

The direct government aid was on top of the lucrative research tax credits Bombardier was able to claim on the \$6-billion it cost to develop the C Series.



Air France employees stand around the first Air France airline's Airbus A220 during a ceremony in the Air France hangar at Paris's Charles de Gaulle airport on Sept. 29. GONZALO FUENTES/REUTERS

Canadians and Quebecers were led to believe the government aid would enable Bombardier to bring the C Series to market on its own. Instead, as former Bombardier chief executive officer Alain Bellemare later revealed, the 2015 investment by Quebec and 2017 federal loan amounted to "bridge financing" aimed at keeping the C Series program afloat until it could be sold to Airbus.

After ceding control for a symbolic US\$1 in late 2017, Bombardier sold its remaining 31-per cent stake in the C Series to Airbus in early 2020. The Quebec government, meanwhile, this year wrote off the remaining \$289-million value of its 25-per cent interest in the A220 program.

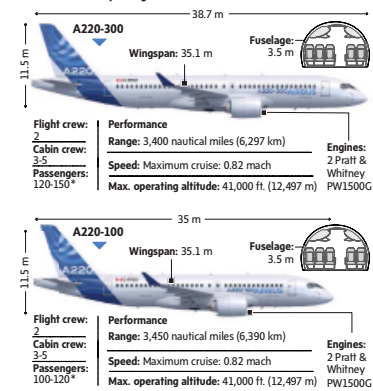
Even so, under Airbus, the

A220 is being touted as a "game-changer" that will enable Air France to cut operating costs by 10 per cent, carbon emissions by 20 per cent and noise levels by 24 per cent compared to the ageing A318s and A319s it replaces. Air France is pushing Airbus to launch a stretched version of the A220 to replace its 200-seat-range A320s.

While Airbus reaps the upside from A220 sales, Canada is left with the crumbs.

Airbus continues to assemble most A220s at the former Bombardier plant in Mirabel, Que., that it inherited when it acquired a controlling stake in the C Series program in late 2017. But as the French-based manufacturer ramps up production of the A220 to 14 planes a month, from the current five, it will rely more on

Airbus A220 family at a glance



JOHN SOPINSKI/THE GLOBE AND MAIL, SOURCE: AIRBUS

*Typical 2 class

its plant in Alabama. The future of the Mirabel plant looks safe for now, but it is by no means guaranteed.

After all, Airbus is slated to own 100 per cent of the A220 program by 2026, when it is set to buy the Quebec government's stake "at fair market value." That stake is currently worthless, since Airbus loses about US\$400-million a year on the plane, according to analyst estimates cited by Leeham News.

To reach profitability, Airbus remains laser-focused on slashing A220 production costs. It aims to cut in half the time it takes to assemble each A220 by

"stuffing" the Chinese-built fuselage, adding electrical wiring and other components, before the final assembly stage as it boosts output to 170 planes a year by 2025.

Airbus is also launching a business jet version of the A220 that will compete directly with Bombardier's Global 6500 and 7500 executive aircraft, offering larger cabins and lower operating costs than the Montreal-based company's planes. That could interfere with Bombardier's hopes of thriving as a stand-alone business jet maker.

Will the flipside of French success be more Canadian failure?

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Newspaper Notice of Meetings

RE: NOTICE OF CREDITORS' MEETING REGARDING ARDENTON CAPITAL CORPORATION ("ACC") PURSUANT TO THE COMPANIES' CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT
AND RE: NOTICE OF CREDITORS' MEETING REGARDING ARDENTON CAPITAL BRIDGING INC. ("ACBI") PURSUANT TO THE COMPANIES' CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on March 5, 2021, ACC and ACBI (together, the "Petitioners") sought and obtained protection under the Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act, RSC 1985, c. C-36 pursuant to an initial order (the "Initial Order") of the Supreme Court of British Columbia (the "CCA Court"). Pursuant to the Initial Order, KSV Restructuring Inc. was appointed as monitor of the Petitioners (in such capacity, the "Monitor").

On October 1, 2021 the CCAA Court granted an order (the "Meetings Order") authorizing the holding of: (i) a meeting of ACC's creditors (the "ACC Creditors' Meeting") and (ii) a meeting of ACBI's creditors (the "ACBI Creditors' Meeting") and together with the ACC Creditors' Meeting, the "Creditors' Meetings") for the purpose of voting on the Petitioners' plan of compromise and arrangement, as may be amended from time to time (the "Plan").

The ACC Creditors' Meeting will take place at 10:00 a.m. (Pacific Daylight Time) on November 2, 2021. The ACC Creditors' Meeting will be held virtually and will be chaired by the Monitor.

If the Plan is approved at the ACC Creditors' Meeting in accordance with the Meetings Order, then the ACBI Creditors' Meeting will take place at 12:00 p.m. (Pacific Daylight Time) on November 2, 2021. The ACBI Creditors' Meeting will be held virtually and will be chaired by the Monitor.

Further details regarding the Creditors' Meetings, including copies of the Meetings Order, the Plan, the Electronic Meetings Protocol for the virtual Creditors' Meetings, a plan information letter prepared by the Petitioners, and the form of proxy to be used for the purpose of voting on the Plan are all available on the Monitor's website: <https://www.ksvadvisory.com/insolvency/cases/case/ardenton-capital-corporation>.

DATED at Vancouver, this 6th day of October, 2021.



Appendix “F”

Ardenton

Ardenton Capital Corporation
www.ardenton.com

October 7, 2021

Ardenton Creditors' Meetings Materials

On March 5, 2021, the Supreme Court of British Columbia (the "Court") issued an order granting Ardenton Capital Corporation ("ACC") and Ardenton Capital Bridging Inc. ("ACBI") (jointly, ACC and ACBI are referred to as the "Petitioners") protection under the *Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act* (the "CCA"). KSV Restructuring Inc. was appointed as the monitor in the CCA proceedings (the "Monitor").

Pursuant to an Order of the Court issued on October 1, 2021 (the "Meetings Order"), the Petitioners were authorized to convene meetings of ACC's creditors and ACBI's creditors on November 2, 2021 (together the "Creditors' Meetings") to consider and vote on the Companies' Plan of Compromise and Arrangement dated September 20, 2021 (the "Plan").

In accordance with the Meetings Order, below please find links to the following documents:

- the Meetings Order;
- the Plan;
- the Electronic Meetings Protocol;
- the Newspaper Notice of Meetings;
- the Plan Information Letter;
- the Proxy;
- the Monitor's Sixth Report; and
- the Monitor's Plan Assessment Report.

Additionally, attached please find a link to a letter from the Investor Committee appointed in these proceedings setting out its recommendation that Affected Creditors vote to approve the Plan.

Copies of these materials are also available on the Monitor's case website, <https://www.ksvadvisory.com/insolvency-cases/case/ardenton-capital-corporation>.

Should you have any questions concerning this email, please contact Jordan Wong of KSV at (416) 932-6025 or by email at jwong@ksvadvisory.com.

Download the Meeting Materials



[Meetings Order](#)



[Plan](#)



[Electronic Meetings Protocol](#)



Newspaper Notice of Meetings

Plan Information Letter

Proxy



The Monitor's Sixth Report

The Monitor's Plan Assessment Report

Investor Committee Support Letter

For more information, please contact:

<p>Bobby Kofman Tel. +1 (416) 932 - 6228 bkofman@ksvadvisory.com</p>	<p>Noah Goldstein Tel. +1 (416) 932 - 6207 ngoldstein@ksvadvisory.com</p>
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Appendix “G”

**IN THE MATTER OF THE
PLAN OF COMPROMISE AND ARRANGEMENT OF
ARDENTON CAPITAL CORPORATION
AND ARDENTON CAPITAL BRIDGING INC.,
OF THE CITY OF VANCOUVER, IN THE PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA**

**MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF AFFECTED CREDITORS
OF ARDENTON CAPITAL CORPORATION ('ACC')**

1. The following are minutes¹ of the meeting of the Affected Creditors of ACC held virtually using the LUMI Global Canada ("LUMI") video platform, on November 2, 2021 at 10:00 a.m. (PDT) (the "Meeting").
2. Bobby Kofman, of KSV Restructuring Inc. ("KSV" or the "Monitor"), acting as Chair pursuant to paragraph 26 of the Meetings Order dated October 1, 2021, called the meeting to order.
3. After reviewing the attendance list of those Affected Creditors present in person or by proxy (a copy of which is provided in Appendix "A" hereto), Mr. Kofman declared the meeting validly constituted and confirmed there was a quorum as there was at least one Affected Creditor present in person or by proxy.
4. Mr. Kofman introduced the following participants on behalf of the Monitor, ACC and the Investor Committee:
 - Noah Goldstein and Jordan Wong, representing the Monitor;
 - Edmond Lamek and Colin Brousson of DLA Piper (Canada) LLP, counsel to the Monitor;
 - Kyle Makofka, the court-appointed Chief Restructuring Officer and the likely future CEO of ACC;
 - Peter Crawford, ACC's internal counsel;
 - Kyle Plunkett and Sean Mason of Aird & Berlis LLP, external counsel to ACC; and
 - Sean Zweig and Josh Foster of Bennett Jones LLP, legal counsel to the Investor Committee.
5. Mr. Kofman appointed representatives of LUMI to act as scrutineers of the meeting.

¹ Unless otherwise defined herein, capitalized terms have the meaning provided to them in the Companies' Plan of Compromise and Arrangement dated September 20, 2021 (the "Plan") or the Order of the Court dated October 1, 2021 (the "Meetings Order").

6. Mr. Kofman advised that he would act as Chair of the meeting pursuant to Paragraph 26 of the Meetings Order. Mr. Kofman advised that, as Chair, he is authorized to decide all matters relating to the Meeting pursuant to the Meetings Order, subject to an order of the Court.
7. Mr. Kofman advised that Jordan Wong, of KSV, would act as Recording Secretary for the meeting.
8. Mr. Kofman advised that the Meeting Materials were provided to creditors in advance of the meeting and had been uploaded to the LUMI platform. Mr. Kofman also advised that the following documents were uploaded to the LUMI platform:
 - A copy of the email notice sent to all creditors on October 7, 2021 in accordance with the Meetings Order; and
 - A copy of the tear sheet confirming that the notice of the meeting was placed in the national edition of *The Globe and Mail* newspaper on October 6, 2021.
9. Mr. Kofman presented the agenda for the meeting, including a review of the Monitor's Seventh Report dated October 6, 2021 (the "Plan Assessment Report") and a question and answer period. Mr. Kofman advised that following the question and answer period, the meeting would be adjourned to vote on the Plan and to tabulate the votes.

10. **Plan Assessment Report**

Mr. Kofman reviewed the Plan Assessment Report presented, as follows:

Purpose of the Plan

Mr. Kofman advised that the purpose of the Plan is to:

- restructure the accepted claims of creditors and to make cash distributions to them, over time, from the cash flow generated by ACC's portfolio companies (the "PCs") and the sale of the PCs;
- establish new boards of directors for ACC and ACBI (the "New ACC Board" and the "New ACBI Board", respectively);
- amend and reconstitute the share capital of ACC by:
 - cancelling existing ACC shares for no consideration; and
 - issuing 100% of ACC's new share capital to ACC's Preferred Securityholders and the Hybrid Securityholders.

Summary of Ardenton's Restructuring Initiatives

Mr. Kofman asked Mr. Makofka to discuss Ardenton's restructuring initiatives. Mr. Makofka advised that these initiatives included:

- reducing headcount from 82 to 17 employees;
- reducing the number of offices;
- reducing corporate overhead costs from approximately \$22 million annually in 2020 to approximately \$7.5 million presently;
- finalizing a \$10 million secured loan facility to be available upon Plan implementation (the "Exit Facility");
- changing management leadership, including his retention as the Companies' Chief Restructuring Officer and the resignation of James Livingstone as ACC's former CEO. Mr. Makofka noted that it is expected that he will be ACC's CEO following plan implementation.

Investor Committee, the New Boards and Governance

- Mr. Kofman asked Mr. Goldstein to discuss the Investor Committee.
- Mr. Goldstein advised that an Investor Committee was appointed by the Court on March 31, 2021 to provide the views and perspectives of the Companies' creditors regarding the CCAA proceedings and the development of the Plan.
- Mr. Goldstein advised that the Investor Committee represented a cross-section of the Companies' creditors representing a total of \$154 million or approximately 44% of the outstanding debt securities.
- Mr. Goldstein provided the names of the Investor Committee members and the proposed members of the New ACC Board and New ACBI Board.
- Mr. Goldstein advised that the Investor Committee unanimously recommends that creditors vote to accept the Plan and that each member signed a support agreement agreeing to vote, or recommending that their clients or the entities they represent vote, to accept the Plan.
- Mr. Goldstein advised that prior to the CCAA proceedings, James Livingstone was the sole member of ACC's board. Mr. Goldstein advised that under the Plan the New ACC Board would consist of the Investor Committee members or colleagues or representatives of the Investor Committee members and ACBI's board would consist of representatives of its two largest creditors and Mr. Makofka.

- Mr. Goldstein advised that ACC would be required to hold its next annual general meeting within 15 months following Plan implementation and that each of the New ACC Board members would stand for election at that time.
- Mr. Goldstein explained that, during the first two years following Plan implementation, certain New ACC Board resolutions require at least 60% of directors' approval, including approval of a sale of ACC's indirect interest in a PC. Thereafter, a simple majority resolution is required.
- Mr. Goldstein advised that the sale of PCs owned by ACBI will be determined by the New ACBI Board.
- Mr. Goldstein advised that ACC intends to report to creditors on a quarterly basis, to the extent practicable.

Creditors

- Mr. Kofman advised that there is one class of creditors for each of ACC and ACBI for voting purposes.
- Mr. Kofman advised that the total debt owing by the Companies to their creditors as of the filing date was approximately \$355 million, as summarized in the following table:

Creditor Class	Creditor Category	Millions²
ACC	ACC General Creditors	\$8.0
	Preferred Securityholders	\$261.6
	Hybrid Securityholders	\$67.1
ACBI	ACBI Creditors	\$18.0
Total		\$355

Distributions

- Mr. Kofman advised that distributions to creditors would be based on PC performance, the timing of sales of the PCs and other PC transactions.
- Mr. Kofman advised that there is no set period of time that PCs must be held and no fixed dates for distributions.
- Mr. Kofman advised that the New ACC Board would consider all options to monetize the PCs and would authorize periodic distributions to creditors, after considering, among other things:

² All amounts approximated for presentation purposes.

- reasonable reserves for operating costs and expenses;
- contingency funds for extraordinary/discretionary items; and
- Exit Facility payments/fees.
- Mr. Kofman advised that there is alignment between the ACC New Board and creditors to maximize recoveries and make distributions.
- Mr. Kofman described the “waterfall” of distributions to ACC Creditors and ACBI Creditors as set out in the Plan Assessment Report.

ACC New Equity

- Mr. Kofman advised that, on the Plan Implementation Date, ACC’s existing equity would be cancelled for no consideration, the New ACC Common Shares would be issued to ACC Investor Creditors and that Preferred Securityholders would own 87.5% of the new common shares and the balance would be owned by the Hybrid Securityholders.
- Mr. Kofman explained the rationale for the allocation of the New ACC Common Shares between Preferred Securityholders and Hybrid Securityholders.
- Mr. Kofman advised that dividends with respect to the New ACC Common Shares would only be paid after all amounts owing to ACC Creditors were paid in full.

Director and Officer Claims

- Mr. Kofman asked Mr. Lamek to discuss the Director and Officer (“D&O”) Claims.
- Mr. Lamek advised that a settlement was reached with all relevant former D&Os in respect of potential litigation against them personally.
- Mr. Lamek advised that the Plan provides a release to the D&Os from any claims filed against them during the CCAA proceedings, with the exception of any claims related to misrepresentations, fraud or criminal conduct, pursuant to the CCAA.

The Monitor’s Recommendation

- Mr. Kofman summarized the reasons for the Monitor’s recommendation that the creditors vote to accept the Plan as set out in the Plan Assessment Report. Mr. Kofman referenced Section 9 of the Plan Assessment Report, which includes its detailed list of recommendations.

Plan Implementation

- Mr. Kofman stated that the material conditions precedent to the Plan's implementation are:
 - acceptance by the Required Majority of ACC Creditors;
 - the Sanction Order being granted by the Court;
 - the Companies shall have obtained D&O insurance acceptable to the Monitor and the Investor Committee; and
 - the Companies shall have entered into the Exit Facility on terms acceptable to the Monitor and the Investor Committee.
- Mr. Kofman advised that the Company expects the conditions relating to the Exit Facility and the D&O insurance will be satisfied prior to the Plan Implementation Date.

11. Questions

Mr. Kofman opened the floor to questions. Attendees were provided the opportunity to ask questions in writing through the LUMI platform or over the phone. Only written questions were submitted and a list of the questions is provided in Appendix "B".

Mr. Kofman and Mr. Makofka answered all questions

12. Direction of Vote

Mr. Kofman advised that the Companies would move forward to have the Plan sanctioned by the Court if accepted by ACC's creditors regardless of the outcome of the ACBI Creditors' Meeting.

Mr. Kofman advised that for the plan to be accepted by each of ACC and ACBI, a majority in number and over two-thirds in dollar value of the voting creditors, whether in person or by proxy, is required to vote in favour of the Plan.

Mr. Kofman advised that, pursuant to the Meetings Order, he was authorized to direct a vote with respect to the resolution to approve the Plan. Mr. Kofman read the resolution to be voted upon:

"The Plan of Compromise and Arrangement of Ardenton Capital Corporation and Ardenton Capital Bridging Inc. (the "Petitioners") dated September 20, 2021, made pursuant to the Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act, R.S.C. 1985, c. C-36 (the "Plan"), which Plan is substantially in the form attached as Appendix "B" to the Order of the Supreme Court of British Columbia made October 1, 2021 (the "Meetings Order"), which Plan has been sent to creditors in accordance with Meetings Order and presented to this meeting (as such Plan may be amended,

restated, supplemented and/or modified as provided for in the Plan) be and it is hereby accepted, approved, agreed to and authorized.”

Mr. Kofman advised that the vote to approve the Plan would be conducted using the voting buttons on LUMI’s platform. Mr. Kofman adjourned the meeting to allow creditors to vote and for LUMI and the Monitor to review and tabulate the votes.

13. Meeting Reconvened

Mr. Kofman declared the Meeting reconvened. Mr. Wong announced the voting results. A copy of the Scrutineer’s report setting out the voting results is provided in Appendix “C”.

- 14.** Mr. Wong announced that based on the voting results, the resolution to approve the Plan has been duly carried by the Required Majority of creditors voting in person or by proxy. Accordingly, Mr. Wong declared the Plan approved by the statutory majority of unsecured creditors.

15. Monitor’s Report and Sanction Hearing

Mr. Kofman advised that the Monitor will file a report with the Court summarizing the results of the vote and that the Sanction Hearing will take place on November 17, 2021.

16. Termination of Meeting

Mr. Kofman advised that, unless there were further questions, the Monitor, using its proxies, would make a motion to terminate the meeting. As there were no further questions, he declared the Meeting terminated at approximately 10:40 a.m. (PDT).

Dated at Toronto, Ontario this 10th day of November, 2021.



Bobby Kofman, Chair



Jordan Wong, Recording Secretary

Appendix “A”

No.	Name	Representing
1	Bobby Kofman, Noah Goldstein and Jordan Wong	KSV Restructuring Inc., in its capacity as Monitor
2	Edmond Lamek and Colin Brousson	DLA Piper (Canada) LLP, counsel to the Monitor
3	Kyle Makofka and Peter Crawford	Ardenton Capital Corporation
4	Kyle Plunkett and Sean Mason	Aird & Berlis LLP, external counsel to Ardenton Capital Corporation
5	Sean Zweig and Josh Foster	Bennett Jones LLP, legal counsel to the Investor Committee
6	Claude Tetrault	Various investors
7	Jeff Scruton	Various investors
8	Laszlo Fur	Various investors
9	Robert Maroney	The Christina Mattin Family 1995 Charitable Remainder Unitrust A and The Christina Mattin Family 1995 Charitable Remainder Unitrust B
10	April Harbottle	Shirley Harbottle
11	Vanessa Thibault and David Waddell	Eclo Investments Inc.
12	David ten Broek	David ten Broek and Heather Coburn
13	Dave Lally	Monkey Toes LLC
14	Robert Morgan	Robert and/or Joyce Morgan, JTWROS
15	William Roberts	Lawson Lundell LLP
16	Lyle McLaren	Lyle McLaren and Charlene McLaren
17	Francis Hogervorst	DataPro Consulting Services Ltd.
18	Kelly Stukas	Kelly Stukas
19	Giuseppe DiMassimo, Julie St-Germain, Olivier Barres and Nabil El Asraoui	MBI/Ardenton Private Equity Income and Growth Fund, L.P.MBI/Ardenton Private Equity Income Fund, L.P.Montrusco Bolton Investments Inc.
20	Doug Guderian	Steward Six Inc.
21	Dave LeMoine	David and Vicki LeMoine, TIC
22	James Boyko	Optima Management Inc.
23	Ron LaRiviere	Ronald James LaRiviere Professional Corporation and Ronald LaRiviere
24	Lori Maleganeas	Lori Maleganeas
25	Don McLaren	Don McLaren
26	Grant Meadows	Grant Meadows, Carol Meadows and GCM Holdings Inc.
27	Greg Andrukow	Gregory Andrukow and Esther Andrukow
28	Omar Duric	Kade Technologies Inc. and Roderick Neufeld and Joanne Neufeld
29	Joe Tindall	JACC Business Inc.
30	Katia Abbondati	Brooks Corning Company Ltd.
31	Perry Jarmuszewski	Perry Homes Inc.
32	Bruce Vandenberg	Noble Food Group Inc.
33	Daryl Ching	Margaret Ching
34	David Posluns	Joyce Posluns Special Trust
35	Peter Earnshaw	Peter Earnshaw
36	Adam Stern and Gary Kleiman	Gemstone Lease Management LLC
37	Andrew Butler	Donald Gordon Lang
38	Bill Wootton	Adele & William Wootton
39	George Theodoropoulos	Eros Holdngs Inc.
40	David Harrop	David Harrop and Suzanne Harrop
41	Jose Andino	Frind Properties Ltd.
42	Martha Kane	Martha Kane

Appendix “B”

Questions Asked at ACC Creditors' Meeting

No. Question

- 1 Can you please explain the relationship between ACC and ACBI?
- 2 Would the shares be clear and free to trade in the secondary market? Would there be a ROFR in the secondary trade?
- 3 What is the respected recovery over time to the preferred holders?
- 4 How do we determine individual impact on our investments?
- 5 Why is ACBI's projected recovery greater than ACC's?
- 6 Will there be a secondary market for preferred securities and common shares administered by anyone?
- 7 Relating to the PCs, will there be increased transparency as to the PC performance. Quarterly performance vs. Budget, etc. so creditors can see the progress towards getting their investment back?
- 8 Is the intention of the restructure plan for Ardenton to one day become a going concern that raises capital and does new acquisitions or is the intention to sell the portfolio companies at an opportune time and wind down the corporation after recoveries have been maximized?

- 9 After today, is the equity previously purchased from Ardenton now crystalized as a loss and will Ardenton provide tax documents for tax purposes to show a capital loss?
- 10 What is the timing and payout of my individual investment? My investment was to be paid out in May 2021 so is overdue.
- 11 What would be the valuation policy for the PCs on an annual basis? Would these be shared with the ACC shareholders?
- 12 To Kyle, in general terms, what are the operational steps being taken to guarantee ACC continues to be a going concern?
- 13 Would the canceling of the existing ACC shares for no consideration mean there is no future value consideration for these shares even if the PCs perform extremely well? Will paperwork on this part of the transaction be completed by the end of 2021?
- 14 You mentioned a few offices, is there any plan to consolidate all operations into one location to reduce overhead?
- 15 When would Ardenton be able to provide updated financial statements so that our investment dealer can ascribe a NAV to their book of record for our preferred shares?
- 16 Can you explain the logic behind canceling the existing ACC shares for no consideration?
- 17 I am concerned about the potential pivot to become a going concern in the future. This may incentivize the investment committee to retain ownership of portfolio companies in favour of selling at opportune times with the intent of growing the future business. Top priority should be recoveries to debtholders and to get us as soon as possible.
- 18 If an investor submitted a timely written proxy, is there any further action necessary at this point?
- 19 What ever the outcome of the vote, what are the next expected steps (documentation) for creditors to complete of ACC and ABCI?

Appendix “C”

**MEETING OF AFFECTED CREDITORS OF
ARDENTON CAPITAL CORPORATION**

**SCRUTINEER'S REPORT ON THE RESULTS OF
THE VOTE ON THE PLAN OF COMPROMISE
AND ARRANGEMENT**

The undersigned Scrutineer hereby reports the results of the vote of ACC's Creditors who voted in person or by proxy with respect to the resolution to approve the Plan.

	Number	%	Value (C\$ 000's)	%
For acceptance	146	99.3	249,766	99.96
Opposed	1	0.7	110	0.04
Total	147	100	249,876	100

Dated: November 8, 2021

Scrutineer's signature: 

Scrutineer's name: Nicolas Tomaro

**IN THE MATTER OF THE
PLAN OF COMPROMISE AND ARRANGEMENT OF
ARDENTON CAPITAL CORPORATION
AND ARDENTON CAPITAL BRIDGING INC.,
OF THE CITY OF VANCOUVER, IN THE PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA**

**MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF AFFECTED CREDITORS
OF ARDENTON CAPITAL BRIDGING INC. ('ACBI')**

1. The following are minutes¹ of the meeting of the Affected Creditors of ACBI held virtually using the LUMI Global Canada ("LUMI") video platform, on November 2, 2021 at 12:00 p.m. (PDT) (the "Meeting").
2. Bobby Kofman, of KSV Restructuring Inc. ("KSV" or the "Monitor"), acting as Chair pursuant to paragraph 26 of the Meetings Order dated October 1, 2021, called the meeting to order.
3. After reviewing the attendance list of those Affected Creditors present in person or by proxy (a copy of which is provided in Appendix "A" hereto), Mr. Kofman declared the meeting validly constituted and confirmed there was a quorum as there was at least one Affected Creditor present in person or by proxy.
4. Mr. Kofman introduced the following participants on behalf of the Monitor, ACC and the Investor Committee:
 - Noah Goldstein and Jordan Wong, representing the Monitor;
 - Edmond Lamek and Colin Brousson of DLA Piper (Canada) LLP, counsel to the Monitor;
 - Kyle Makofka, the court-appointed Chief Restructuring Officer and the likely future CEO of ACC;
 - Peter Crawford, ACC's internal counsel;
 - Kyle Plunkett and Sean Mason of Aird & Berlis LLP, external counsel to ACC; and
 - Sean Zweig and Josh Foster of Bennett Jones LLP, legal counsel to the Investor Committee.
5. Mr. Kofman appointed representatives of LUMI to act as scrutineers of the meeting.

¹ Unless otherwise defined herein, capitalized terms have the meaning provided to them in the Companies' Plan of Compromise and Arrangement dated September 20, 2021 (the "Plan") or the Order of the Court dated October 1, 2021 (the "Meetings Order").

6. Mr. Kofman advised that he would act as Chair of the meeting pursuant to Paragraph 26 of the Meetings Order. Mr. Kofman advised that, as Chair, he is authorized to decide all matters relating to the Meeting pursuant to the Meetings Order, subject to an order of the Court.
7. Mr. Kofman advised that Jordan Wong, of KSV, would act as Recording Secretary for the meeting.
8. Mr. Kofman advised that the Meeting Materials were provided to creditors in advance of the meeting and had been uploaded to the LUMI platform. Mr. Kofman also advised that the following documents were uploaded to the LUMI platform:
 - A copy of the email notice sent to all creditors on October 7, 2021 in accordance with the Meetings Order; and
 - A copy of the tear sheet confirming that the notice of the meeting was placed in the national edition of *The Globe and Mail* newspaper on October 6, 2021.
9. Mr. Kofman presented the agenda for the meeting, including a review of the Monitor's Seventh Report dated October 6, 2021 (the "Plan Assessment Report") and a question and answer period. Mr. Kofman advised that following the question and answer period, the meeting would be adjourned to vote on the Plan and to tabulate the votes.
10. **Plan Assessment Report**

Mr. Kofman reviewed the Plan Assessment Report presented, as follows:

Purpose of the Plan

Mr. Kofman advised that the purpose of the Plan is to:

- restructure the accepted claims of creditors and to make cash distributions to them, over time, from the cash flow generated by the portfolio companies (the "PCs") and the sale of the PCs;
- establish new boards of directors for ACC and ACBI (the "New ACC Board" and the "New ACBI Board", respectively);
- amend and reconstitute the share capital of ACC by:
 - cancelling existing ACC shares for no consideration; and
 - issuing 100% of ACC's new share capital to ACC's Preferred Securityholders and the Hybrid Securityholders.

Summary of Ardenton's Restructuring Initiatives

Mr. Kofman asked Mr. Makofka to discuss Ardenton's restructuring initiatives. Mr. Makofka advised that these initiatives included:

- reducing headcount from 82 to 17 employees;
- reducing the number of offices;
- reducing corporate overhead costs from approximately \$22 million annually in 2020 to approximately \$7.5 million presently;
- finalizing a \$10 million secured loan facility to be available upon Plan implementation (the "Exit Facility");
- changing management leadership, including his retention as the Companies' Chief Restructuring Officer and the resignation of James Livingstone as ACC's former CEO. Mr. Makofka noted that it is expected that he will be ACC's CEO following plan implementation.

Investor Committee, the New Boards and Governance

- Mr. Kofman asked Mr. Goldstein to discuss the Investor Committee.
- Mr. Goldstein advised that an Investor Committee was appointed by the Court on March 31, 2021 to provide the views and perspectives of the Companies' creditors regarding the CCAA proceedings and the development of the Plan.
- Mr. Goldstein advised that the Investor Committee represented a cross-section of the Companies' creditors representing a total of \$154 million or approximately 44% of the outstanding debt securities.
- Mr. Goldstein provided the names of the Investor Committee members and the proposed members of the New ACC Board and New ACBI Board.
- Mr. Goldstein advised that the Investor Committee unanimously recommends that creditors vote to accept the Plan and that each member signed a support agreement agreeing to vote, or recommending that their clients or the entities they represent vote, to accept the Plan.
- Mr. Goldstein advised that prior to the CCAA proceedings, James Livingstone was the sole member of ACC's board. Mr. Goldstein advised that under the Plan the New ACC Board would consist of the Investor Committee members or colleagues or representatives of the Investor Committee members and ACBI's board would consist of representatives of its two largest creditors and Mr. Makofka.
- Mr. Goldstein advised that ACC would be required to hold its next annual general meeting within 15 months following Plan implementation and that

each of the New ACC Board members would stand for election at that time.

- Mr. Goldstein explained that, during the first two years following Plan implementation, certain New ACC Board resolutions require at least 60% of directors' approval, including approval of a sale of ACC's indirect interest in a PC. Thereafter, a simple majority resolution is required.
- Mr. Goldstein advised that the sale of PCs owned by ACBI will be determined by the New ACBI Board.
- Mr. Goldstein advised that ACC intends to report to creditors on a quarterly basis, to the extent practicable.

Creditors

- Mr. Kofman advised that there is one class of creditors for each of ACC and ACBI for voting purposes.
- Mr. Kofman advised that the total debt owing by the Companies to their creditors, as of the filing date, was approximately \$355 million, as summarized in the following table:

Creditor Class	Creditor Category	Millions²
ACC	ACC General Creditors	\$8.0
	Preferred Securityholders	\$261.6
	Hybrid Securityholders	\$67.1
ACBI	ACBI Creditors	\$18.0
Total		\$355

Distributions

- Mr. Kofman advised that distributions to creditors would be based on PC performance, the timing of sales of the PCs and other PC transactions.
- Mr. Kofman advised that there is no set period of time that PCs must be held and no fixed dates for distributions.

² All amounts approximated for presentation purposes.

- Mr. Kofman advised that the New ACC Board would consider all options to monetize the PCs and would authorize periodic distributions to creditors, after considering, among other things:
 - reasonable reserves for operating costs and expenses;
 - contingency funds for extraordinary/discretionary items; and
 - Exit Facility payments/fees.
- Mr. Kofman described the “waterfall” of distributions to ACBI Creditors as set out in the Plan Assessment Report.

ACC New Equity

- Mr. Kofman advised that, on the Plan Implementation Date, ACC’s existing equity would be cancelled for no consideration, the New ACC Common Shares would be issued to ACC Investor Creditors and that Preferred Securityholders would own 87.5% of the new common shares and the balance would be owned by the Hybrid Securityholders.
- Mr. Kofman explained the rationale for the allocation of the New ACC Common Shares between Preferred Securityholders and Hybrid Securityholders.
- Mr. Kofman advised that dividends, with respect to the New ACC Common Shares, would only be paid after all amounts owing to ACC Creditors were paid in full.

Director and Officer Claims

- Mr. Kofman asked Mr. Lamek to discuss the Director and Officer (“D&O”) Claims.
- Mr. Lamek advised that a settlement was reached with all relevant former D&Os in respect of potential litigation against them personally.
- Mr. Lamek advised that the Plan provides a release to the D&Os from any claims filed against them during the CCAA proceedings with the exception of any claims related to misrepresentations, fraud or criminal conduct, pursuant to the CCAA.

The Monitor’s Recommendation

- Mr. Kofman summarized the reasons for the Monitor’s recommendation that the creditors vote to accept the Plan as set out in the Plan Assessment Report. Mr. Kofman referenced Section 9 of the Plan Assessment Report, which includes its detailed list of recommendations.

Plan Implementation

- Mr. Kofman stated that the material conditions precedent to the Plan's implementation are:
 - acceptance by the Required Majority of ACC Creditors;
 - the Sanction Order being granted by the Court;
 - the Companies shall have obtained D&O insurance acceptable to the Monitor and the Investor Committee; and
 - the Companies shall have entered into the Exit Facility on terms acceptable to the Monitor and the Investor Committee.
- Mr. Kofman advised that the Company expects the conditions relating to the Exit Facility and the D&O insurance will be satisfied prior to the Plan Implementation Date.
- Mr. Kofman advised that the Plan was accepted by the Required Majority of ACC Creditors and accordingly, the Companies would move forward with sanctioning of the Plan by the Court regardless of the outcome of the ACBI Creditors' Meeting.

11. Questions

Mr. Kofman opened the floor to questions. Attendees were provided the opportunity to ask questions in writing through the LUMI platform or over the phone. Only written questions were submitted. A list of the questions is provided in Appendix "B".

Mr. Kofman and Mr. Makofka answered all questions

12. Direction of Vote

Mr. Kofman advised that for the plan to be accepted by ACBI, a majority in number and over two-thirds in dollar value of the voting creditors, whether in person or by proxy, is required to vote in favour of the Plan.

Mr. Kofman advised that, pursuant to the Meetings Order, he was authorized to direct a vote with respect to the resolution to approve the Plan. Mr. Kofman read the resolution to be voted upon:

"The Plan of Compromise and Arrangement of Ardenton Capital Corporation and Ardenton Capital Bridging Inc. (the "Petitioners") dated September 20, 2021, made pursuant to the Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act, R.S.C. 1985, c. C-36 (the "Plan"), which Plan is substantially in the form attached as Appendix "B" to the Order of the Supreme Court of British Columbia made October 1, 2021

Appendix “A”

No.	Name	Representing
1	Bobby Kofman, Noah Goldstein and Jordan Wong	KSV Restructuring Inc., in its capacity as Monitor
2	Edmond Lamek and Colin Brousson	DLA Piper (Canada) LLP, counsel to the Monitor
3	Kyle Makofka and Peter Crawford	Ardenton Capital Corporation
4	Kyle Plunkett and Sean Mason	Aird & Berlis LLP, external counsel to Ardenton Capital Corporation
5	Sean Zweig and Josh Foster	Bennett Jones LLP, legal counsel to the Investor Committee
6	Dave Lally	Monkey Toes LLC
7	Giuseppe DiMassimo, Julie St-Germain, Olivier Barres and Nabil El Asraoui	MBI/Ardenton Private Equity Income and Growth Fund, L.P.MBI/Ardenton Private Equity Income Fund, L.P.Montrusco Bolton Investments Inc.
8	Peter Earnshaw	Peter Earnshaw
9	Zafar Syed	Zafar Syed
10	Rob Finucan	The Rob Finucan (2019) Family Trust
11	Grant Meadows	GCM Holdings Inc.
12	Adrienne Ho and Gus Tertigas	1971035 Ontario Inc. (Leone Fence Co.)

Appendix “B”

Questions Asked at ACBI Creditors' Meeting

No. Question

- 1 Hypotetical: If Achieve One and Comtrad were to be liquidated prior to ACC's portfolio companies, would ACBI be paid out?
- 2 Does the money that ACBI collects remain in ACBI to be used to pay its creditors? Will there be any other money used to pay ACBI ?
- 3 Does ACC owe money to ACBI?
- 4 If the vote goes through, will Ardenton be attempting to grow the company or just trying to consolidate and stabilize?

Appendix “C”

**MEETING OF AFFECTED CREDITORS OF
ARDENTON CAPITAL BRIDGING INC.**

**SCRUTINEER'S REPORT ON THE RESULTS OF
THE VOTE ON THE PLAN OF COMPROMISE
AND ARRANGEMENT**

The undersigned Scrutineer hereby reports the results of the vote of ACBI's Creditors who voted in person or by proxy with respect to the resolution to approve the Plan.

	Number	%	Value (C\$ 000's)	%
For acceptance	8	100	17,783	100
Opposed	0	0	0	0
Total	8	100	17,783	100

Dated: November 8, 2021

Scrutineer's signature: 

Scrutineer's name: Nicolas Tomaro

Appendix “H”

Ardenton Capital Corporation and Ardenton Capital Bridging Inc.

Projected Statement of Cash Flow

For the Period Ending January 31, 2022

(Unaudited; \$C)

	Notes	21-Nov-21	28-Nov-21	05-Dec-21	12-Dec-21	19-Dec-21	26-Dec-21	02-Jan-22	09-Jan-22	16-Jan-22	23-Jan-22	31-Jan-22	Total
<i>Receipts</i>													
	1												
Intercompany	2	-	152,000	-	-	-	131,000	-	-	-	-	514,000	797,000
Interest - Comtrad	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	155,000	155,000
Other	4	62,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,000
Total Receipts		62,000	152,000	-	-	-	131,000	-	-	-	-	669,000	1,014,000
<i>Disbursements</i>													
Payroll and benefits	5	-	60,000	496,000	60,000	-	60,000	-	-	60,000	-	60,000	796,000
Professional services	6	270,000	60,000	-	-	-	60,000	-	-	-	-	60,000	450,000
IT		-	5,000	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	5,000	15,000
Rent		-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	10,000
Insurance		-	200,000	-	11,000	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	221,000
Other	7	10,000	10,000	300,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	400,000
Total Disbursements		280,000	335,000	796,000	86,000	10,000	135,000	10,000	10,000	85,000	10,000	135,000	1,892,000
<i>Net cash flow before the undernoted</i>		(218,000)	(183,000)	(796,000)	(86,000)	(10,000)	(4,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(85,000)	(10,000)	534,000	(878,000)
Restructuring fees	8	-	200,000	-	175,000	-	175,000	-	-	175,000	-	150,000	875,000
DIP interest		-	-	21,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,000
Exit facility interest		-	-	-	-	-	-	35,000	-	-	-	38,000	73,000
<i>Net cash flow</i>		(218,000)	(383,000)	(817,000)	(261,000)	(10,000)	(179,000)	(45,000)	(10,000)	(260,000)	(10,000)	346,000	(1,847,000)
Opening cash balance		637,835	919,835	536,835	719,835	458,835	448,835	769,835	724,835	714,835	454,835	444,835	637,835
Net cash flow		(218,000)	(383,000)	(817,000)	(261,000)	(10,000)	(179,000)	(45,000)	(10,000)	(260,000)	(10,000)	346,000	(1,847,000)
DIP financing		500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500,000
Repayment of the DIP facility		-	-	(3,500,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,500,000)
Exit facility	9	-	-	4,500,000	-	-	500,000	-	-	-	-	-	5,000,000
Closing cash balance		919,835	536,835	719,835	458,835	448,835	769,835	724,835	714,835	454,835	444,835	790,835	790,835
Closing DIP loan balance		3,500,000	3,500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Exit facility		-	-	4,500,000	4,500,000	4,500,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Net borrowings, before KERP reserve		2,580,165	2,963,165	3,780,165	4,041,165	4,051,165	4,230,165	4,275,165	4,285,165	4,545,165	4,555,165	4,209,165	4,209,165
KERP Reserve, in trust	5	-	-	(248,000)	(248,000)	(248,000)	(248,000)	(248,000)	(248,000)	(248,000)	(248,000)	(248,000)	(248,000)
Net borrowings		2,580,165	2,963,165	3,532,165	3,793,165	3,803,165	3,982,165	4,027,165	4,037,165	4,297,165	4,307,165	3,961,165	3,961,165

Purpose and General Assumptions

1. The purpose of the projection is to present a cash flow forecast of the Petitioners for the period from November 17, 2021 to January 31, 2022 (the "Period") in respect of their proceedings under the Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act ("CCAA").

The cash flow projection has been prepared based on hypothetical and most probable assumptions.

Hypothetical Assumptions

2. Represent receipts from the Petitioners' subsidiaries, including interest, management fees, and other receipts.
3. Represents interest received from Comtrad Strategic Sourcing Inc., a subsidiary of Ardenton Capital Bridging Inc. ("ACBI")
4. Represents Ardenton Capital Corporation's forecasted HST/GST refund.

Probable Assumptions

5. Represents the Petitioners' payroll, payroll remittances and related fees. Also includes payment of 50% of the KERP obligation, with 50% placed in trust for the KERP beneficiaries.
6. Includes non-restructuring accounting, legal, and consulting fees and the fees of the Chief Restructuring Officer.
7. Includes lender fees of \$300,000 during the week ending December 5, 2021 related to the Exit Facility .
8. Includes estimated payments to the Monitor, its counsel, the Petitioners' insolvency counsel and the Investor Committee's counsel.
9. Assumes that the DIP Facility is repaid in full and replaced with the Exit Facility during the week ending December 5, 2021.

Appendix “I”

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES' CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT,
R.S.C. 1985, c. C-36, AS AMENDED
AND IN THE MATTER OF ARDENTON CAPITAL CORPORATION AND
ARDENTON CAPITAL BRIDGING INC.

PETITIONERS

MANAGEMENT'S REPORT ON CASH FLOW STATEMENT
(paragraph 10(2)(b) of the CCAA)

The management of Ardenton Capital Corporation and Ardenton Capital Bridging Inc. (collectively, the "Petitioners") has developed the assumptions and prepared the attached statement of projected cash flow as of the 10th day of November, 2021 for the period November 17, 2021 to January 31, 2022 ("Cash Flow"). All such assumptions are disclosed in the notes to the Cash Flow.

The hypothetical assumptions are reasonable and consistent with the purpose of the Cash Flow as described in Note 1 to the Cash Flow, and the probable assumptions are suitably supported and consistent with the plans of the Petitioners and provide a reasonable basis for the Cash Flow.

Since the Cash Flow is based on assumptions regarding future events, actual events will vary from the information presented and the variations may be material.

The Cash Flow has been prepared solely for the purpose outlined in Note 1 using a set of hypothetical and probable assumptions set out therein. Consequently, readers are cautioned that the Cash Flow may not be appropriate for other purposes.

Dated this 10th day of November, 2021.

Ardenton Capital Corporation and Ardenton Capital Bridging Inc.



Kyle Makofka

Appendix “J”

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

**IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES' CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT,
R.S.C. 1985, c.C-36, AS AMENDED**

**AND IN THE MATTER OF ARDENTON CAPITAL CORPORATION AND ARDENTON
CAPITAL BRIDGING INC.**

MONITOR'S REPORT ON CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(paragraph 23(1)(b) of the CCAA)

The attached statement of projected cash-flow of Ardenton Capital Corporation and Ardenton Capital Bridging Inc. (collectively, the "Petitioners"), as of the 10th day November, 2021, consisting of a weekly projected cash flow statement for the period November 17, 2021 to January 31, 2022 ("Cash Flow") has been prepared by the management of the Petitioners for the purpose described in Note 1, using the probable and hypothetical assumptions set out in the notes to the Cash Flow.

Our review consisted of inquiries, analytical procedures and discussions related to information supplied by the management and employees of the Petitioners. Since hypothetical assumptions need not be supported, our procedures with respect to them were limited to evaluating whether they were consistent with the purpose of the Cash Flow. We have also reviewed the support provided by management for the probable assumptions and the preparation and presentation of the Cash Flow.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that, in all material respects:

- a) the hypothetical assumptions are not consistent with the purpose of the Cash Flow;
- b) as at the date of this report, the probable assumptions developed by management are not suitably supported and consistent with the plans of the Petitioners or do not provide a reasonable basis for the Cash Flow, given the hypothetical assumptions; or
- c) the Cash Flow does not reflect the probable and hypothetical assumptions.

Since the Cash Flow is based on assumptions regarding future events, actual results will vary from the information presented even if the hypothetical assumptions occur, and the variations may be material. Accordingly, we express no assurance as to whether the Cash Flow will be achieved. We express no opinion or other form of assurance with respect to the accuracy of any financial information presented in this report, or relied upon in preparing this report.

The Cash Flow has been prepared solely for the purpose described in Note 1 and readers are cautioned that it may not be appropriate for other purposes.

Dated at Toronto, Ontario this 10th day of November, 2021.

KSV Restructuring Inc.

**KSV RESTRUCTURING INC.
IN ITS CAPACITY AS CCAA MONITOR OF
ARDENTON CAPITAL CORPORATION AND
ARDENTON CAPITAL BRIDGING INC.
AND NOT IN ITS PERSONAL CAPACITY**