

**ONTARIO
SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE
COMMERCIAL LIST**

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

**AND IN THE MATTER OF A PLAN OF COMPROMISE OR ARRANGEMENT OF
UNIVERSAL SETTLEMENTS INTERNATIONAL INC.**

**EIGHTEENTH REPORT OF THE MONITOR
March 14, 2014**

INTRODUCTION

1. On December 2, 2008, Universal Settlements International Inc. ("USI" or the "Company") filed for and obtained protection from its creditors under the Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act R.S.C. 1985 c. C-36, as amended (the "CCAA") pursuant to provisions of an Order of this Court dated December 2, 2008 (the "Initial Order"). Pursuant to the Initial Order, Ernst & Young Inc. was appointed as monitor (the "Monitor") of the Company during these CCAA proceedings ("CCAA Proceedings").
2. On June 22, 2009, the Amended Plan of Compromise and Arrangement dated June 16, 2009 (the "Plan") was approved by this Court pursuant to the CCAA following approval by the requisite majorities of Purchasers and Ordinary Creditors (the "Creditors") at the Meetings of Creditors held on June 17, 2009. Attached as **Appendix "A"** is a copy of the Plan.
3. On July 21, 2009, USI implemented the Plan ("Plan Implementation Date") and the monitored account agreement ("Monitored Account Agreement") came into effect to facilitate the implementation and administration of the Plan by the Company. In accordance with the Monitored Account Agreement, effective on the Plan Implementation Date, the Company and its escrow agent, Mills, Potoczak and Company ("Mills" and collectively with the Company, the "Trustees") began holding in trust the cash, insurance policies and other assets outlined in the Plan ("Plan Assets") for the

benefit of the stakeholders of the Plan (“Creditors”) to ensure that the Plan Assets are dealt with in the manner provided for in the Plan. As a result, the Monitor does not have possession or control of the Plan Assets or the Company’s records. The Monitor is responsible solely for monitoring the administration of the Plan Assets by the Company and Mills in accordance with the terms of the Plan and the Monitored Account Agreement.

4. To date, the Monitor has filed the following reports with this Court, which are available on the Monitor’s website (www.ey.com/ca/universalsettlements):

Report	Date
First Report	December 17, 2008
Second Report	December 22, 2008
Third Report	January 8, 2009
Fourth Report	January 20, 2009
Fifth Report	February 23, 2009
Sixth Report	April 21, 2009
Seventh Report and Supplement to Seventh Report	May 7, 2009 and May 15, 2009
Eighth Report	June 10, 2009
Ninth Report	June 19, 2009
Tenth Report	July 14, 2009
Eleventh Report	December 9, 2009
Twelfth Report	January 7, 2011
Thirteenth Report	July 25, 2011
Fourteenth Report	December 8, 2011
Fifteenth Report	July 26, 2012
Sixteenth Report	October 10, 2012
Seventeenth Report	June 25, 2013

5. The purpose of this eighteenth report (the “Eighteenth Report” or “Report”) is to provide an update to Creditors and to the Court on:
- (a) the cash flow in the Monitored Trust Account from the Plan Implementation Date to January 31, 2014 (the “Reporting Period”);

- (b) the ability of USI to make a distribution to Creditors;
- (c) the outstanding policy loans owed by USI (the “Policy Loans”);
- (d) the 2013 verifications of policy coverage by USI to verify whether the data in its records associated with its policy portfolio is accurate;
- (e) one policy which has expired and two policies whose face values decreased during the Reporting Period. An update of the Company’s review of other policies to ascertain any other potential expiry dates is provided;
- (f) USI’s preliminary discussions with its related party lender regarding an increase to the revolving loan in light of the projected cash flow deficit;
- (g) preliminary analysis by USI in respect of possible future options for the portfolio; and
- (h) the status of USI’s outstanding litigation, including that relating to the Escrow Funds (as defined in the Plan).

TERMS OF REFERENCE

6. In preparing this Eighteenth Report and making the comments herein, the Monitor has been provided with, and has relied upon certain unaudited, draft and/or internal financial information, the Company’s books and records, discussions with management of USI (“Management”) and information from other third-party sources (collectively, the “Information”). Except as described in this Eighteenth Report:
 - (a) The Monitor has not audited, reviewed or otherwise attempted to verify the accuracy or completeness of the Information in a manner that would wholly or partially comply with Generally Accepted Assurance Standards pursuant to the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants Handbook and, accordingly, the Monitor expresses no opinion or other form of assurance in respect of the Information;

- (b) Some of the information referred to in this Eighteenth Report consists of forecasts and projections. An examination or review of the financial forecast and projections, as outlined in the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants Handbook, has not been performed; and
 - (c) The Monitor has prepared this Eighteenth Report in its capacity as a court-appointed officer solely for the use of this Court and has made a copy of this Report available on the Monitor's website at (www.ey.com/ca/universalsettlements) solely for purposes of providing an update to the Court and to the creditors. This Report should not be used or relied upon by any other person, for any other purpose.
7. Future oriented financial information referred to in this Eighteenth Report was prepared based on Management's estimates and assumptions. Readers are cautioned that since projections are based upon assumptions about future events and conditions that are not ascertainable, the actual results will vary from the projections, even if the assumptions materialize, and the variations could be significant.
8. Unless otherwise stated, all monetary amounts contained herein are expressed in Canadian dollars.
9. Capitalized terms not defined in this Report are as defined in the Initial Order, the Monitor's previous reports to this Court and the Plan.

THE MONITORED TRUST ACCOUNT

10. As noted by the Monitor in previous reports, the Plan provides that all policies, cash proceeds from the maturity of policies and the corporate cash in the Monitored Trust Account are held in trust for the benefit of Creditors under the Plan, pursuant to declarations of trust executed by USI and Mills.
11. In accordance with the Plan, USI established the Monitored Trust Account into which these funds were, and continue to be, deposited and held in trust by USI.
12. The Plan provides that the funds in the Monitored Trust Account may be used to pay the following costs of maintaining the assets for the benefit of Creditors: (i) Premiums on the Policies as and when due, (ii) Professional Costs, (iii) the Administration Fee, (iv) Borrowing Costs (v) the Litigation Contribution and (vi) Unaffected Claims (collectively, the “**Costs**”).
13. The Plan provides that if sufficient funds are available in the Monitored Trust Account, as calculated in accordance with the Plan, a distribution may be made to Creditors. Before any distributions may be made out of the Monitored Trust Account, the Monitor must be satisfied, relying on information provided by USI, that there will be sufficient funds remaining in the Monitored Trust Account to pay Costs for the following two year period (the “**Reserve for Costs**”).
14. The Plan also requires that any third party loans outstanding, including associated interest and fees, must be repaid prior to any distributions being made the Creditors. Once all loans are repaid, if the Monitored Trust Account contains funds equal to the amount calculated for the Reserve for Costs plus \$5.0 million, then a distribution may be made to Creditors by payment out of the Monitored Trust Account into the Purchaser Pool and the Ordinary Creditor Pool of all amounts in excess of the Reserve for Costs, in the proportions as set out in the Plan.

Cash Flow in the Monitored Trust Account During the Reporting Period

15. In its seventeenth report dated June 25, 2013 (the “**Seventeenth Report**”), the Monitor filed a Statement of Receipts and Disbursements (“**R&D**”) for the period since the Plan

Implementation Date to May 31, 2013. The Monitor has continued to monitor policy maturities and transactions carried out in the Monitored Trust Account since its Seventeenth Report. As at January 31, 2014, the Trustees were holding cash in trust totalling approximately \$59,000, as reflected in the R&D attached as **Appendix “B”**.

16. From June 1, 2013 to January 31, 2014:

- (a) Seven maturities occurred with death benefits totalling approximately US \$3.5 million, which includes a maturity for US \$100,000 which was collected in February, 2014. The maturities which were reported in the Seventeenth Report for approximately US \$1.9 million were collected. Currently, 123 policies representing approximately US \$160 million in death benefits have not yet matured. This includes the Applicants’ interest in three corporate policies which are part of the USII Trust.
- (b) Interest and fees in respect of the Revolving Loan totalling approximately \$141,000 were paid;
- (c) Approximately \$5.8 million in policy premiums were paid to insurance companies for policies that have not yet matured;
- (d) \$800,000 in administration fees were paid to USI and \$33,000 in fees were paid to Mills; and
- (e) Approximately \$143,000 in professional fees and disbursements were paid.

Cash Flow Forecast for the Monitored Trust Account

17. With the assistance of the Monitor, USI has prepared a forecast of the cash flow in the Monitored Trust Account that is anticipated for the period of February 1, 2014 to July 31, 2014 (the “Forecast”), as described in Appendix “C”. The Forecast assumes that no proceeds relating to new maturities are received other than the amounts in respect of known maturities reported above and that the Revolving Loan is available to be drawn to a maximum of US \$5.0 million. **Under these assumptions, the Forecast indicates that**

USI will have sufficient funds to administer the Plan and pay policy premiums until the end of June, 2014.

STATUS OF THE PLAN

18. USI commenced CCAA Proceedings in order to enable it to explore, in an urgent manner through a structured process for the benefit of Purchasers, options for refinancing or restructuring its portfolio of policies in order to prevent policies from lapsing.
19. To date, the Plan has achieved its first objective, which was to allow for additional liquidity in order that Policies do not lapse. However, to date, there have not been sufficient policy maturities to allow any distributions to be made to Creditors.
20. As described above, the Loan, along with the cash balance as of January 31, 2014, are forecast together to provide sufficient financing to fund premiums and costs until the end June, 2014. By the end of June, 2014 USI will either need to collect new maturities or obtain additional financing in order to fund premiums and costs of administering the policy portfolio past June, 2014.

Status of Distributions to Creditors

21. Payment of a distribution to Creditors is subject to the conditions outlined in the Plan which are described above and in previous reports of the Monitor. As described in this Report, these conditions have not been met and, as a result, a distribution to Creditors cannot be made. To date, there have been no distributions made to Creditors.

OUTSTANDING POLICY LOANS

22. As described in previous reports to the Court, USI has drawn on Policy Loans to fund policy premiums and operating costs. Before any distribution may be made to Creditors, all outstanding Policy Loans must be repaid. Currently, there exist approximately US \$2.6 million of outstanding Policy Loans as at September 30, 2013, at interest rates ranging from approximately 4% to 8%. The accrued interest is offset against the Policies' death benefits and is therefore not paid from the Monitored Trust Account.

23. USI has advised the Monitor it can apply the premium payments of a certain individual policy against the outstanding Policy Loan of that policy while maintaining the eligibility of the death benefit. The insurance company, pursuant to USI's direction, applies the premium payments against the outstanding principal of the loan, the impact of which keeps the policy from lapsing while also increasing the death benefit (since the death benefit is equal to the face value less any loans outstanding).

UPDATE ON 2013 VERIFICATIONS OF POLICY COVERAGE

24. As described in previous Reports to Court, in order for USI to verify whether the data in its records associated with its policy portfolio was accurate, it had undertaken a review of its policies, which review included requesting verifications of the Policies from insurers and reviewing annual statements from insurers (collectively, "**Verifications**"). Paragraphs 37 to 62 of the Seventh Report provided a detailed analysis of USI's policies and their status based on the 2009 Verifications obtained by USI.
25. The Monitored Account Agreement requires that USI apply for Verifications from insurance companies annually. During 2013, USI has requested Verifications from insurers for the remaining 123 policies which have not yet matured and are included in the Plan. USI began receiving Verifications from insurers in January 2013, which included verified information as at January 2013 or later. As at October 31, 2013, USI has received 122 Verifications from insurers. USI has continued its efforts to obtain Verifications from the remaining insurer from which it has not received a Verification.

POLICY EXPIRATION AND FACE VALUE DECREASE

26. As discussed in the thirteenth report of the Monitor dated July 25, 2011 (the "**Thirteenth Report**"), USI advised that most policies in the portfolio include an expiration clause providing for the expiry of the policy upon the insured reaching a certain age. In such event, the insurance company is no longer liable to pay the death benefit.
27. According to USI, the expiration of a policy is a rare occurrence and has never happened before in respect of any of its policies. The Monitor notes that this risk was not identified in the Plan or related materials provided to Creditors.

28. On November 1, 2013, one group term policy with a face value of \$200,000 expired due to the insured reaching the age of 75. This policy was identified in the Thirteenth Report as a policy which could expire prior to December 31, 2015.
29. The table below provides an update to the expiration dates of the remaining 123 policies assuming these policies do not mature prior to their expiration dates:

	Number of policies	Total policy face amounts
Expiration before December 31, 2015	1	\$200,000
Expiration between January 1, 2016 and December 31, 2020	11	\$29,005,101
Expiration after January 1, 2021	98	\$126,697,891
No expiration date	10	\$4,148,000
Unknown	3	\$166,000
Total	123	\$160,216,992

30. The Thirteenth Report identified five policies with expiration dates prior to December 31, 2015. Of the five policies identified, one policy expired, two policies matured and one policy's expiry date was incorrectly identified by USI and actually expires in 2038.
31. The fifth and final policy identified in the Thirteenth Report if it does not mature would expire in July, 2015 when the age of the insured reaches 100. The death benefit of this policy is \$200,000.
32. In addition, during the Reporting Period two group term life insurance policies' death benefit reduced due to the age of the insured reaching 60. One policy's death benefit decreased from \$40,000 to \$20,000 and one policy's death benefit decreased from \$15,000 to \$5,000.
33. The next policy whose death benefit is set to decrease from \$15,000 to \$5,000 if it does not mature is in May, 2016

DISCUSSION WITH RELATED PARTY LENDER

34. As described above, Appendix “C” indicates that absent new maturities, USI will run out of funds to pay premiums in June, 2014. In the event USI no longer has funds to pay premiums, the policies could lapse and lose any value attributed to them.
35. The current loan agreement includes a provision to allow for an increased loan limit, with the consent of USI and the Monitor.
36. In order to avoid the policies lapsing, USI has initiated discussions with its related party Revolving Loan provider about increasing the loan limit from \$5.0 million to \$10.0 million. USI has advised the Monitor that it does not anticipate any difficulties in obtaining the additional funding. The Monitor intends to report further developments by May 30, 2014.

ANALYSIS OF POSSIBLE FUTURE OPTIONS BY USI

37. Prior to the Monitor and USI consenting to the increased loan limit, the Monitor has requested USI complete an analysis of the possible future options for the portfolio, which include the sale of all the policies or the continued administration of the portfolio as described in the Plan. USI has re-engaged Lewis & Ellis, Inc.(“L&E”), an actuarial consulting firm based in Dallas, Texas who had previously performed analysis for USI as described in the fifteenth report of the Monitor dated July 26, 2012.
38. As noted above, in order for USI, the Monitor, and the Creditors to assess the current status and future maturity of the policy portfolio in relation to the Plan, evaluate the proposed additional financing of the portfolio, and consider other options in respect of the portfolio, if appropriate, USI has commissioned an actuarial review of the remaining 123 Policies (death benefits totalling approximately US \$160 million) in the portfolio as at December 31, 2013 by L&E. The Monitor understands that L&E was chosen by USI due to its extensive credentials in evaluating life settlement portfolios.
39. USI has requested L&E complete the following reports:

- a) actuarial valuations of the remaining 123 Policies as at December 31, 2013 and July 31, 2015;
 - b) an analysis of the portfolio which calculates future cash flows and anticipated expenses to determine the cost of holding and maintaining the portfolio over certain periods of time; and
 - c) an analysis of the policy portfolio that projects the timing of maturities in the portfolio to determine how long it may be necessary to maintain the portfolio before there will be available distributions to the creditors, and whether the costs incurred during that period will outweigh the value of those maturities, or reduce the value to the point that a sale of the portfolio would be more advantageous to creditors. As part of this calculation USI has asked for purposes of analysis and comparison to other scenarios an estimate of when the portfolio will likely generate maturities of 50% of the face value of the policies..
40. USI has requested this analysis from L&E, to among other things, project whether the creditors would likely receive a greater return from the sale of the portfolio at current market rates or at some point in the future and whether it makes financial sense for the continued administration of the portfolio as provided for in the Plan.
41. Section 4.9 of the Plan only permits the sale of the remaining Policies that have not matured under the following circumstances:
- i. After sufficient funds are available in the Purchaser Pool to pay to Purchasers Distributions equal to one hundred percent (100%) of their Original Investments; or
 - ii. Prior to there being sufficient funds in the Purchaser Pool to pay to Purchasers Distributions equal to one hundred percent (100%) of their Original Investments if the proceeds from the Sale Process would be sufficient to pay to Purchasers Distributions equal to one hundred percent (100%) of their Original Investments.
42. Since it is unlikely either of these circumstances will be met, should it be determined that it would be more advantageous to creditors that a sale of the portfolio be undertaken, an

amendment to the Plan requiring creditor approval would be necessary. The Monitor intends to report further once the analysis has been received and analyzed by USI.

43. If a sale process were to be undertaken by USI, it would take several months to complete as USI would be required to obtain two life expectancy reports for each policy, the industry practice when selling a portfolio.

STATUS OF LITIGATION AND LITIGATION CONTRIBUTION

44. As of the date of the commencement of the CCAA proceedings, USI was involved in litigation in two actions: (1) Universal Settlements International Inc. v. Antonio Duscio, (the “**Duscio Claim**”); and (2) a claim issued in the United States titled Universal Settlements International Inc. v. James Torchia, Marc Celello, and National Viatical Inc. (the “**National Viatical Claim**”).
45. The Monitor has received the following update from USI.
46. USI advised Creditors and the Court in its motion on January 11, 2011 that it had settled the National Viatical Claim in principle, on terms. At that hearing, USI obtained an order that the Plan did not require the approval of the Court of such settlement. However, subsequent to that motion, two of the defendants to the National Viatical Claim sought to have their obligation to pay their share of the settlement proceeds set aside by instituting legal proceedings to restrain USI from enforcing the settlement agreement against them. These defendants obtained an injunction in a State of Georgia court against USI's enforcement of the settlement against them without USI having an opportunity to respond to their motion. That U.S. litigation was moved back to the Federal Court in Michigan, where the action had originally been commenced and USI's motion to lift the injunction on enforcement of the settlement was granted.
47. Two of the three defendants to the National Viatical Claim, who are plaintiffs in the second case transferred to Grand Rapids from Georgia, appealed that ruling. Following this ruling, USI sent these defendants a notice of default and they failed to cure their default within the allotted time. USI also promptly moved in the original (settled) lawsuit in September of 2012 for unsealing of the judgment to allow USI to proceed with

judgment enforcement against the defendants who did not meet their settlement obligations. Beginning in May 2013, USI received three favorable rulings. First, on May 23, 2013, the US Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals ruled in USI's favor on the second case plaintiffs' appeal and affirmed the district court's order lifting the injunction prohibiting USI from enforcing the judgment in the first case. Second, on June 21, 2013, the district court entered summary judgment in favor of USI in the second case, dismissing each of the plaintiffs' claims, which were premised on an alleged breach of a confidentiality term in the settlement agreement resolving the first case. Third, also on June 21, 2013, the district court granted USI's motion for entry of judgment and entered judgment against the remaining defendants in that case. These two parties have appealed the two orders entered on June 21, 2013. Those appeals do not, however, stay either the judgment entered in USI's favor or any other district court order.

48. With respect to the Duscio Claim, in its Twelfth and Thirteenth Reports, the Monitor had reported that Mr. Duscio had commenced proceedings in the Court to set aside an arbitrator's decision awarding the proceeds of the Escrow Funds to USI. On May 16, 2011, the Court released its decision, finding in favour of Mr. Duscio, and setting aside the award of the Escrow Funds to USI. Had the award of the arbitrator been upheld, the Escrow Funds would have been contributed to the Monitored Trust Account in accordance with the Plan. USI filed a motion with the appellate court to appeal the May 16, 2011 decision and obtained leave to appeal. An appeal was subsequently heard in which the Court of Appeal upheld the judgment of the lower court in part. The effect of the decision is that, while certain interlocutory decisions of the Arbitrator were upheld, the final arbitration award has been overturned and USI would have to continue the proceedings before another arbitrator in order to pursue the Duscio Claim.
49. Discussions are currently underway regarding strategies for next steps in the National Viatical Claim and a potential settlement of the Duscio Claim.

ALL OF WHICH is respectfully submitted this 14th day of March, 2014.

**ERNST & YOUNG INC.,
Court-appointed Monitor of Universal
Settlements International Inc. and not in
its personal or corporate capacity.**

Per:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Brian Denega", written over a horizontal line.

Brian Denega
Senior Vice-President

UNIVERSAL SETTLEMENTS INTERNATIONAL INC.

AMENDED PLAN OF COMPROMISE AND ARRANGEMENT

**PURSUANT TO THE
*COMPANIES' CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT (CANADA)***

June 16, 2009

This Plan has not been approved or sanctioned in any way by the Ontario Superior Court of Justice (the "Court") pursuant to the proceeding brought by the Applicant under the *Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act*, R.S.C. 1985, c. c-36, as amended, and bearing Court File No. 08-CL-7878. Rather, the Court has only authorized that this Plan be sent to creditors of the Applicant for the purposes of allowing the Applicant to hold a meeting of creditors wherein its creditors may vote on whether or not to approve the Plan. Nothing in this Plan is to be taken as the Court having passed on the merits of this Plan.

AMENDED PLAN OF COMPROMISE AND ARRANGEMENT

This is the amended plan of compromise and arrangement of Universal Settlements International Inc. (the “**Plan**”).

ARTICLE 1 INTERPRETATIONS

1.1 Definitions

In this Plan, unless otherwise stated or the context otherwise requires:

“**Actions**” has the meaning given to that term in Section 2.3 of this Plan.

“**Administrative Fee**” means the administrative fee set out in Schedule A to this Plan, for the performance of the services also set out in Schedule A to this Plan, payable to the Applicant monthly in advance from the Monitored Trust Account for each month (or part thereof) starting on Plan Implementation and continuing until the earlier of (i) the date on which one hundred percent (100%) of the Original Investment of Purchasers has been paid, (ii) six years from the Plan Implementation Date, and (iii) the Court otherwise directs.

“**Agent**” means any Person who acted to facilitate a purchase of a Life Settlement by a Purchaser, and for the purposes of this Plan shall include Universal Settlements Vermögensberatung GmbH.

“**Annuities**” means annuities payable to the Applicant or Mills under the Policies.

“**Applicant**” means Universal Settlements International Inc.

“**Borrowings**” means any borrowings for the payment of Premiums, the Professional Costs, the Administrative Fee and/or Mills’ fees, as permitted by Section 4.4 of this Plan.

“**Borrowing Costs**” means any borrowing costs incurred with respect to Borrowings.

“**Business Day**” means a day other than a Saturday or Sunday, on which banks are generally open for business in Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

“**Cash on Hand**” has the meaning given to that term in Section 2.4 of this Plan.

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

“**CCAA Proceedings**” means the proceedings under the CCAA commenced by the Applicant in the Ontario Superior Court of Justice, Toronto (Commercial List) under Court File No. 08-CL-7878.

“Charges” means the Administration Charge and Directors’ Charge, as those terms are defined in the Initial Order.

“Claim” means (i) any right of any Person against the Applicant in connection with any indebtedness, liability or obligation of any kind of the Applicant, whether 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 such right is executory in nature, including the 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, which indebtedness, liability or obligation is based in whole or in part on facts existing on or prior to the Valuation Date or which would have been claims provable in bankruptcy had the Applicant become bankrupt on the Valuation Date (each a “Claim”, and collectively, the “Claims”), and (ii) any right of any Person against the Directors of the Applicant that relates to the Claims for which the Directors of the Applicant are by law liable to pay in their capacity as directors, provided however that the terms “Claim” and “Claims” shall not include (i) Unaffected Claims, (ii) any claims made in the Actions.

“Claims Procedure Order” means the Order of the Court made on January 23, 2009 in the CCAA Proceedings.

“Classes” means the classes of Creditors for the purposes of considering and voting upon this Plan in accordance with the provisions of this Plan, and receiving Distributions hereunder.

“Corporate Policies” means the interests in life insurance policies that are not identified on the records of the Applicant or Mills as allocated to a Purchaser as of the Valuation Date, and in which the Applicant had retained such interest for its sole benefit, including any interest of the Applicant in policies held in the USII Trust.

“Costs” has the meaning given to that term in Section 4.2 of this Plan.

“Court” means the Ontario Superior Court of Justice (Commercial List) in Canada.

“Creditor” means any Purchaser, Ordinary Creditor, or any other Person having a Claim, and **“Creditors”** means all of such Persons.

“Creditor Approval” means the approval of this Plan by each Class of Creditors.

“Crown” means Her Majesty the Queen in the Right of Canada or any province thereof.

“Death Benefit Maturity Funds” means all monies that have been or are received by the Applicant prior to the Plan Implementation Date from matured Policies, and which monies continue to be held by the Applicant on the Plan Implementation Date.

“Director” means any director of the Applicant as of the date of this Plan, and **“Directors”** means all of such directors.

“Distributions” are the amounts available for distribution to Purchasers and to Ordinary Creditors, from the Purchaser Pool, ROI Pool and the Ordinary Creditor Pool, respectively.

“Effective Time” means noon (Eastern Standard/Daylight Time) on the Plan Implementation Date.

“Escrow Fund” means those monies paid into escrow pursuant to an interim award of the arbitrator dated January 16, 2007, in Re In the Matter of an Arbitration between The Brokerwise Group Inc. and 1508211 Ontario Inc., claimants, vs. Antonio Duscio and Martina Capital Corporation, respondents, and the term “Escrow Fund” shall include (i) any amounts previously paid out of the Escrow Fund to Antonio Duscio and which are subsequently repaid by him to the Escrow Fund, and (ii) any interest or gains on the Escrow Fund, net of applicable taxes, but for the purposes of this definition, Escrow Fund shall be net of any legal costs or disbursements incurred to recover the Escrow Fund.

“Initial Order” means the Order of the Court dated December 2, 2008, made in the CCAA Proceedings.

“Initial Order Date” means December 2, 2008.

“Insurance Proceeds” means death benefits in respect of matured Policies together with any Annuities, interest and dividends, any return or refund of Premiums, and any other amounts paid by insurance companies with respect to the matured Policies.

“Life Settlement” means a financial transaction whereby owners of life insurance policies sell their legal title and beneficial interest in such policies to a third party at a discount from the face value of such policies.

“Litigation Contribution” means an amount not to exceed the aggregate of (i) U.S. \$500,000 to be contributed, pursuant to Section 4.5 of this Plan, from the Monitored Trust Account toward payment of the legal fees and disbursements incurred by the Applicant in the Actions, and (ii) the Escrow Funds to be paid to the Monitored Trust Account pursuant to Section 2.5 of this Plan and to be applied toward payment of any additional legal fees and disbursements incurred by the Applicant in the Actions.

“Litigation Recovery” means any proceeds received by the Applicant from the determination or settlement of either or both of the Actions, and shall include any costs recovered by the Applicant in the Actions, but shall exclude the Escrow Funds payable to the Monitored Trust Account in accordance with Section 2.5 of this Plan.

“M-Series Trust” means the trust created pursuant to a Master Declaration of Trust dated March 21, 2008 between Universal Settlements International Inc. and Mills (as defined below).

“mature”: a Policy matures when the individual whose life is insured under that Policy dies, and **“maturity”** and **“Matured Policy”** shall have a corresponding meaning.

“Meeting Order” means the Order of the Court made on May 11, 2009 in the CCAA Proceedings.

“Meeting” and **“Meetings”** means the meeting or meetings of Creditors called for the purpose of considering and voting in respect of this Plan pursuant to the CCAA.

“Mills” means Mills, Potoczak & Company, in its capacity as the United States of America service agent for the Policies on behalf of the Applicant.

“Monitor” means Ernst & Young Inc., solely in its capacity as the Monitor appointed pursuant to the Initial Order, and not in its personal capacity.

“Monitored Trust Account” means a bank account established by the Applicant and held at a Canadian chartered bank, into which (from and after Plan Implementation) shall be deposited the Cash on Hand, all Insurance Proceeds, all Litigation Recovery and any TPI Proceeds.

“Monitored Account Agreement” means the agreement to be executed by the Monitor and the Applicant as provided for under Section 4.2 of this Plan.

“Order” means any order of the Court in the CCAA Proceedings.

“Ordinary Creditors” means all Creditors other than Purchasers.

“Original Investment” means the initial investment made by a Purchaser, as determined pursuant to the Claims Procedure Order or any subsequent Order, without interest or any other return on such initial investment.

“Ordinary Creditor Pool” means a pool of funds created for payment of Distributions to Ordinary Creditors, as described in Section 4.8 of this Plan.

“Person” means any individual, partnership, joint venture, trust, corporation, unincorporated organization, government or agency or instrumentality thereof, or any other juridical entity howsoever designated or constituted.

“Plan” means this plan of compromise and arrangement filed by the Applicant pursuant to the Initial Order and the CCAA, as such Plan may be further amended, varied or supplemented from time to time.

“Plan Circular” means a circular dated May 5, 2009 wherein this Plan is summarized and discussed.

“Plan Implementation Date” means the date that is one (1) Business Day after the satisfaction of all conditions precedent in section 6.2 of this Plan, or such later date as the Applicant and the Monitor may agree in writing, and **“Plan Implementation”** shall have a corresponding meaning.

“Policies” means Purchaser Policies and Corporate Policies.

“Pools” means, collectively, the Purchaser Pool, the ROI Pool and the Ordinary Creditor Pool.

“Premiums” mean the amounts payable by the Applicant to keep the Policies in good standing, as determined by the Applicant and Mills.

“Premium Reserves” means the funds that were previously segregated for the purposes of paying Premiums for specific Policies.

“Professional Costs” has the meaning given to that term in Section 2.6 of this Plan.

“Proven Claim” means the Claims of Creditors which are Proven Claims within the meaning given to that term in the Claims Procedure Order.

“Purchaser” means a person who, pursuant to a purchase agreement with the Applicant or an Agent, purchased an interest in a Life Settlement, and from whom the Applicant received monies for this purpose.

“Purchaser Policies” means the interests in life insurance policies that are identified on the records of the Applicant or Mills as allocated to a Purchaser as of the Valuation Date, but not including those Purchasers’ interests in policies held in the M-Series Trust or in the USII Trust.

“Purchaser Pool” means a pool of funds created to provide Purchasers with a return of their Original Investments, as described in Section 4.6 of this Plan.

“Reserve for Costs” has the meaning given to that term in Section 4.3 of this Plan.

“ROI Pool” means a pool of funds created to provide Purchasers with an amount over and above their Original Investments, as described in Section 4.7 of this Plan.

“Sale Process” means a sale process that may be conducted by the Monitor in accordance with and upon fulfillment of the conditions set out in Section 4.9 of this Plan.

“Sanction Order” means an Order on terms satisfactory to the Applicant and the Monitor approving and sanctioning this Plan.

“Secured Claim” means any Claim or portion thereof that is secured by a security interest, pledge, mortgage, lien, hypothec or charge on any property of the Applicant, but only to the extent of the value of the security in respect of the Claim, and for greater certainty, the Charges each constitute a Secured Claim.

“Shareholders” means the current shareholders of the Applicant, being The Brokerwise Group Inc. and 1508211 Ontario Inc.

“Success Fee” means the success fee, if any, payable to the Applicant pursuant to Section 4.10 and Schedule B of this Plan.

“Tax Refunds” means all tax refunds, including sales tax refunds, received by the Applicant at any time and relating to the period prior to the Initial Order Date.

“TPI Proceeds” means the net proceeds from the sale of the TPI Portfolio, approved by the Court by Order dated December 23, 2008.

“Unaffected Claims” has the meaning given to such term in section 2.6 of this Plan and **“Unaffected Claim”** means any one of such Unaffected Claims.

“Undistributed Distributions” has the meaning given to such term in Section 5.5 of this Plan.

“USII Trust” means the trust created pursuant to a Trust Agreement dated June 30, 2008 between Universal Settlements International Inc. and Valenzano & Pillo LLP.

“Valuation Date” means January 23, 2009.

1.2 Construction

In this Plan, unless otherwise stated or the context otherwise requires:

- (a) the division of the Plan into articles and sections and the use of headings are for convenience of reference only and do not affect the construction or interpretation of the Plan;
- (b) the words “hereunder”, “hereof” and similar expressions refer to this Plan and not to any particular article, section or schedule and references to “Articles”, “Sections”, and “Schedules” are to articles and sections of and schedules to this Plan;
- (c) words importing the singular include the plural and vice versa and words importing any gender include all genders;
- (d) the word “including” means “including without limiting the generality of the foregoing”;
- (e) a reference to any statute is to that statute as now enacted or as the statute may from time to time be amended, re-enacted or replaced and includes any regulation made thereunder;
- (f) a reference to any agreement, indenture or other document is to that document as amended, supplemented, restated or replaced from time to time;

- (g) references to dollar amounts are to Canadian dollars, unless otherwise indicated;
- (h) Undistributed Distributions shall be deemed to be paid as of the date of the payment of the Distributions to which they relate, for the purposes of (A) determining when contributions to the Purchaser Pool cease, and contributions to the ROI Pool begin, (B) determining when a transfer from the Purchaser Pool to the ROI Pool should occur, pursuant to Section 4.10(a) of this Plan, (C) determining if and when the initial Success Fee (of U.S. \$1,000,000) should be paid, (D) determining the date on which payment of the Administrative Fee ceases; and
- (i) references to times are to local time in Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

1.3 Conversion

The Claims of Purchasers are in U.S. dollars, and may be dealt with entirely in U.S. dollars. All payments hereunder to Purchasers shall be in U.S. dollars. The Claims of Ordinary Creditors that are denominated in a currency other than lawful money of Canada are to be converted to the equivalent thereof in lawful money of Canada at the noon rate of exchange as quoted by the Bank of Canada on the Valuation Date.

1.4 Deeming Provisions

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

1.5 Date for any Action

If any date on which any action required to be taken hereunder by a Person is not a Business Day, such action must be taken on the next succeeding day which is a Business Day.

1.6 Schedules

The following are the Schedules to this Plan:

Schedule A	Administrative services to be provided
Schedule B	Methodology for payment of Distributions from the ROI Pool

ARTICLE 2 PURPOSE AND EFFECT OF THE PLAN

2.1 Purpose

The purpose of the Plan is to effect a compromise and arrangement of all Claims.

2.2 Overview

This overview is provided to assist the reader in understanding the Plan. Reference is also made to the Plan Circular, wherein further information with respect to the Plan is provided. In the event of an inconsistency between the overview in this Section 2.2 and the other provisions of the Plan, such other provisions shall govern. In the event of an inconsistency between the Plan Circular and the provisions of this Plan, this Plan shall govern.

The structure of the Plan and the flow of monies thereunder may be summarized as follows:

- (a) Commencing on Plan Implementation, all Cash on Hand, Litigation Recovery, and remaining TPI Proceeds will be paid into the Monitored Trust Account. All Insurance Proceeds will continue to be received from the respective insurance companies by the Applicant, or Mills, each of whom shall receive such funds in trust for the benefit of this Plan, and each of whom will immediately pay and deposit the Insurance Proceeds into the Monitored Trust Account.
- (b) Pursuant to the declaration of trust referred to in Section 6.2(e) of the Plan, effective on the Plan Implementation Date the Applicant will declare that it holds all Policies, Insurance Proceeds, Cash on Hand, Litigation Recovery, Tax Refunds, remaining TPI Proceeds and any other amounts to be deposited into the Monitored Trust Account in trust for the beneficiaries of the Plan, and that the Policies, Insurance Proceeds, Cash on Hand, Litigation Recovery, remaining TPI Proceeds and any other amounts shall be dealt with only in the manner provided for in the Plan. Pursuant to the trust declaration, no alteration in the Plan will affect the fact that the Policies are held in trust for the beneficiaries of the Plan.
- (c) The Monitor and the Applicant shall enter into the Monitored Account Agreement.
- (d) The majority of funds in the Monitored Trust Account will be available to pay Distributions to Purchasers and Ordinary Creditors in accordance with this Plan. However, the funds in the Monitored Trust Account will also be used to pay certain limited costs, being (i) Premiums on the Policies as and when due, (ii) Borrowing Costs, (iii) Professional Costs, (iv) the Administrative Fee and Mills' fees, (v) the Litigation Contribution, and (vi) Unaffected Claims, as provided for at Section 4.2 of the Plan.
- (e) A Reserve for Costs will be maintained in the Monitored Trust Account, in accordance with Section 4.3 of the Plan. Once the funds available in the Monitored Trust Account exceed the Reserve for Costs amount by U.S. \$5 million or more, 96.15% of such excess will be transferred into the Purchaser Pool (or the ROI Pool, as the case may be), which shall be used to pay Distributions to Purchasers, and 3.85% of such excess will be transferred into the Ordinary Creditor Pool, which shall be used to pay Distributions to Ordinary Creditors.

- (f) Due to the costs of making a Distribution, it is anticipated that Distributions will be paid annually, and in any event not more frequently than semi-annually, in each case subject to availability of funds for the payment of Distributions.
- (g) Distributions will be paid out of the Purchaser Pool until such time as Purchasers have been paid one hundred percent (100%) of their Original Investments, in aggregate. Distributions out of the Purchaser Pool will be calculated and paid based on the Original Investments, without interest or any other return. The Applicant anticipates that over approximately a six-year period the Purchaser Pool will pay sufficient Distributions to pay to Purchasers one hundred percent (100%) of their Original Investments.
- (h) After Purchasers have been paid one hundred percent (100%) of their Original Investments, the ROI Pool shall be funded from the Monitored Trust Account, if additional monies are available. In addition, the Applicant is entitled to a Success Fee if one hundred and ten percent (110%) of Purchasers' Original Investments are paid, as described in Section 4.10 of this Plan.
- (i) Distributions out of the ROI Pool will enable Purchasers to obtain a return on their investments, over and above their Original Investments; such Distributions will be paid based on the methodology found in Schedule B to this Plan.
- (j) Distributions to Ordinary Creditors will be paid out of the Ordinary Creditor Pool, based on the Proven Claims of those Ordinary Creditors.
- (k) A Sale Process relating to the Policies may in appropriate circumstances be conducted, as set out in Section 4.9 of this Plan.

2.3 Benefits of the Plan

It is the Applicant's view that the Plan offers several benefits to the Creditors, and will result in a maximization of the Distributions available to Creditors. The Applicant has identified the following benefits of a successful Plan implementation:

- (a) This Plan will prevent a liquidation sale of the Applicant's portfolio of Policies. The Applicant believes that such a liquidation sale would generate net proceeds well below what this Plan will return to Creditors, and well below the Original Investments of Purchasers.
- (b) The Applicant and Mills are very familiar with the portfolio of Policies and have been managing and administering this portfolio since inception. As such, there are existing processes and procedures in place, including databases, document management capabilities, insured monitoring protocols and other technological systems, all of which provide for the efficient maintenance of the portfolio. In addition, the Applicant and Mills have qualified administration staff who have relationships with insurance carriers, agents and the insured persons, and who routinely process premiums, track insured lives, and process death claims.

- (c) This Plan will also permit the Applicant to utilize the Litigation Contribution to continue with two actions (the “**Actions**”) currently outstanding, being *Universal Settlements International Inc. v. James Torchia, Marc Celello and National Viaticals Inc.* (United States District Court, Western District of Michigan, Court file no. 1:07-cv-1243) and in *Universal Settlements International Inc. v. Antonio Duscio et al.* (Ontario Superior Court of Justice, Court file no. 06-CV-323645 PD3), from which the Applicant expects to receive a net recovery. The potential benefit of the Actions may be lost if the Applicant does not continue to operate. As described in Section 4.5 of this Plan, all Litigation Recovery will be paid into the Monitored Trust Account.
- (d) A typical Life Settlement transaction between the Applicant and a Purchaser commenced with the execution of a purchase agreement. The terms of the Applicant’s purchase agreements evolved slightly over time as programs changed. The terms of many purchase agreements are ambiguous in some respects, and there is some doubt as to whether some Purchasers have (i) a claim only as a creditor of the Applicant, and no direct claim to the Policies purchased by the Applicant on their behalf, or (ii) a direct claim in the Policies purchased by the Applicant on their behalf. Except with respect to the life insurance policies held in the M-Series Trust or the USII Trust, since such policies are held in trust for the Purchasers of such policies, for the purposes of the Plan, all Purchasers will be treated as Creditors. The Applicant is strongly of the view that the approval and implementation of the Plan will return to Purchasers, in aggregate, more than the Purchasers would realize if they were to assert a direct ownership or beneficial interest in the Policies previously allocated to the Purchasers.

2.4 Cash on Hand to be paid into Monitored Trust Account

As of the close of business on June 25, 2009, the estimated Plan Implementation Date, the Applicant anticipates that the aggregate of approximately U.S. \$8.7 million will be available for contribution into the Monitored Trust Account, such aggregate amount consisting of (i) cash in possession of the Applicant as of Plan Implementation Date, (ii) Premium Reserves, and (iii) Death Benefit Maturity Funds (collectively, “**Cash on Hand**”).

2.5 Escrow Fund

The Shareholders have agreed that any and all portions of the Escrow Fund that are released to the Shareholders, or the Applicant, shall be paid into the Monitored Trust Account. Upon any release of all or any part of the Escrow Fund, it shall be deposited directly to the Monitored Trust Account, pursuant to a direction to be executed by the Applicant and the Shareholders. If all or any part of such amount is needed for the payment of the Applicant’s legal fees and disbursements in the Actions, the Applicant shall be entitled to the release of all or part of such amount, upon presentation to the Monitor of a copy of an invoice or other similar documentary record of the amount to be paid, to the Applicant for such purpose. If not needed for payment of the Applicant’s legal fees and disbursements in the Actions, 50% of the remaining balance of the Escrow Fund shall be paid directly to the Shareholders and the remaining 50% shall remain in the Monitored Trust Account to be distributed as otherwise provided for in this Plan. The

Monitor shall not be obliged to consider the reasonableness of the request for payment of any amount for the payment of legal fees equal to the amount of the Escrow Fund deposited to the Monitored Trust Account.

2.6 Unaffected Claims

This Plan does not affect the following claims, liabilities or other obligations of the Applicant, except as may expressly provided under the terms of any Order:

- (a) *Post Filing Goods and Services* – the claims arising in respect of goods or services supplied after the Initial Order Date and prior to Plan Implementation;
- (b) *Professional Advisors* - the claims of the Monitor and of the legal advisors to the Applicant and the Monitor for fees and disbursements (the “**Professional Costs**”) incurred or to be incurred in connection with and incidental to (i) the CCAA Proceedings, (ii) the preparation, approval and administration of this Plan, and (iii) the recovery of Insurance Proceeds and the protection of the Policies, in each case other than fees and disbursements incurred with respect to the Actions.
- (c) *Directors and Officers* – the Claims of individuals who are current officers or Directors of the Applicant for indemnity pursuant to indemnities provided by the Applicant.
- (d) *Secured Creditors* – the Secured Claim of any Person.
- (e) *Insured Claims* – the Claims arising in the ordinary course of business against the Applicant which are covered by insurance held by the Applicant (“Insured Claims”), including the Claims or portions of Claims which are below the deductible amounts in such insurance policies, provided, however, that the Applicant shall not be obliged to pay any obligations in respect of deductibles arising on or before the Initial Order Date. For greater certainty, Insured Claims shall have recourse solely against the applicable insurers, and neither the Person having an Insured Claim, nor the insurer itself (whether by subrogation or otherwise) shall have any recourse with respect to the Insured Claim as against the Applicant, or any Proven Claim for the purpose of the Plan.
- (f) *Claims of the Crown* – Claims of the Crown referred to in paragraph 18.2(1) of the CCAA.

2.7 Affected Persons

On Plan Implementation, the Plan will become effective and be binding on the Applicant and the Creditors and all other Persons affected by the provisions of this Plan.

Other than the Corporate Policies, this Plan does not affect any policies held in the M-Series Trust or the USII Trust, since such policies are held in trust for the Purchasers of such policies. For greater certainty, however, this Plan does affect, compromise and release any Claim that any Purchaser of such policies may have against the Applicant or other Persons.

2.8 Persons not affected by this Plan

Except to the extent that they may be generally affected by the declarations of trust herein, (i) Persons holding Unaffected Claims shall not be affected by the compromise and arrangements set out in this Plan, and (ii) Persons with claims in the Actions shall not be affected by the compromise and arrangements set out in this Plan.

ARTICLE 3 CLASSIFICATION OF CREDITORS

3.1 Classification of Creditors

The classification of Creditors for the purpose of considering and voting on this Plan and receiving Distributions hereunder are:

- (a) Purchasers; and
- (b) Ordinary Creditors.

ARTICLE 4 TREATMENT OF CREDITORS

4.1 Compromise of Claims of Creditors

For the purposes of this Plan, the Creditors shall receive the treatment as provided in Article 4 of the Plan and on the Plan Implementation Date, Claims will be settled in accordance with the terms hereof.

Creditor Approval of this Plan shall be deemed to occur if each Class of Creditors (being Purchasers and Ordinary Creditors) approves this Plan in accordance with the CCAA at duly constituted Meetings of such Creditors, in which case this Plan and its terms shall bind all Creditors.

4.2 The Monitored Trust Account

The Monitored Trust Account shall be a segregated bank account or bank accounts in a Canadian chartered bank, established by the Applicant and, subject to the terms of this Plan, shall be held in trust for the Purchasers and the Ordinary Creditors, pursuant to a Declaration of Trust to be executed by the Applicant. As trustee for the Monitored Trust Account, the Applicant will enter into an agreement (the “Monitored Account Agreement”) with the Monitor which will provide for the mechanics of operation of the Monitored Trust Account and the terms of oversight of the Monitored Trust Account to be provided by the Monitor.

The Monitored Trust Account may be held in Canadian or U.S. dollars, or in such other currencies as the Monitor may deem appropriate.

All Policies, Insurance Proceeds, Litigation Recovery, Cash on Hand, Tax Refunds, and remaining TPI Proceeds in possession of or received by the Applicant or Mills on or after Plan Implementation shall be held in trust by the Applicant, or Mills, as the case may be, pursuant to Declarations of Trust to be executed by the Applicant and Mills in favour of the Purchasers and the Ordinary Creditors. All Insurance Proceeds, Litigation Recovery, Cash on Hand, and remaining TPI Proceeds shall be paid forthwith after Plan Implementation by the Applicant, or Mills, as the case may be, for deposit into the Monitored Trust Account.

The funds may be disbursed out of the Monitored Trust Account in accordance with the Monitored Account Agreement and this Plan, to pay the following (collectively, the “Costs”):

1. Premiums;
2. Professional Costs;
3. Administrative Fees and Mills’ fees;
4. Borrowing Costs ;
5. the Litigation Contribution; and
6. Unaffected Claims;

In addition, any bank charges related to the Monitored Trust Account may be deducted by the bank from the account.

Payment of such amounts are subject to:

- confirming that the Costs are due and are a permitted disbursement pursuant to the Plan;
- there being sufficient funds in the Monitored Trust Account to make such payments;
- the Monitor’s review of the Costs for reasonableness;
- the Court’s approval of fees and disbursements, where applicable; and
- the Monitor’s ability to apply for direction from the Court, if necessary, prior to paying any Cost.

Payments out of the Monitored Trust Account on account of any Canadian taxes or withholdings as required by law shall also be permitted.

There shall be no obligation to pay Costs pro rata, in the event that sufficient funds are not available from time to time to pay all Cost, and the timing of the payment of all Costs shall be at the discretion of the Monitor, or as the Court may direct. The Monitor shall not incur any

liability for the payment or non-payment of any Costs, or the timing or manner of such payments.

Subject to the Reserve for Costs described at Section 4.3 below, and the payment of Costs, funds may be made available to the Purchaser Pool, the ROI Pool and the Ordinary Creditor Pool in accordance with this Plan, to allow for the payment of Distributions from those Pools to Creditors. No payments shall be made directly to Creditors out of the Monitored Trust Account and Creditors shall not be entitled to assert any direct claim to the funds in the Monitored Trust Account, without Order of the Court.

4.3 Reserve for Costs

A reserve (the “**Reserve for Costs**”) shall be established in the Monitored Trust Account in order to fund the Costs. As of Plan Implementation Date, the opening balance of the Reserve for Costs shall be the amount of the Cash on Hand. Thereafter, the Reserve For Costs shall be maintained in an amount sufficient, in the Monitor’s sole discretion, to pay the anticipated Costs for the following two years. In determining the Reserve for Costs, the Monitor shall be entitled to rely on the information provided by the Applicant, Mills and the insurance companies, relating to projected Premium liabilities, Borrowing Costs, Professional Costs, Litigation Costs, the amount of any Unaffected Claims, and any other amounts or issues affecting the amount of Reserve for Costs.

Upon the maturity of all Policies and receipt of all Insurance Proceeds, or upon the completion of the Sale Process and the closing of all transactions for the sale of all remaining Policies, the remaining balance of the Reserve For Costs shall be available to pay any remaining Costs and to make transfers to the Pools for the payment of Distributions to Creditors.

4.4 Power to Borrow

The Applicant, with the Monitor’s prior written consent, shall be entitled to borrow money against the Policies, and to grant security interests in the Policies to secure such loans, where such borrowings are necessary in the Monitor’s opinion to provide funds for the payment of Premiums, the Professional Costs, the Administrative Fee and/or Mills’ fees. Any such funds borrowed shall be deposited directly into the Monitored Trust Account to be used to pay the Premiums, Professional Costs, the Administration Fee, and Mills’ fees. Other than borrowings for these purposes, the Applicant shall not borrow money against the Policies nor grant security interests in the Policies to secure any indebtedness or other obligations.

4.5 Litigation Contribution and Litigation Recovery

The Applicant shall have the power to continue the Actions, and the Litigation Contribution (including any portion of the Escrow Fund deposited into the Monitored Trust Account in accordance with Section 2.5 of this Plan) shall be made available to the Applicant and its counsel for the payment of the Applicant’s legal fees and disbursements with respect to the Actions. As noted in the definition of “Litigation Contribution”, U.S. \$500,000 of the Litigation Contribution shall be made available from the Monitored Trust Account. In this Section 4.5, this is referred to

as the “Litigation Contribution sourced from cash”. In addition, any portion of the Escrow Fund paid into the Monitored Trust Account shall also be available as part of the Litigation Contribution. In this Section 4.5, this is referred to as the “Litigation Contribution sourced from the Escrow Fund”.

No amount in excess of the Litigation Contribution shall be paid out of the Monitored Trust Account toward payment of the Applicant’s legal fees and disbursements with respect to the Actions.

To the extent that the Litigation Contribution sourced from the Escrow Fund is not needed to pay the Applicant’s legal fees and disbursements with respect to the Actions, the Escrow Fund shall be distributed from the Monitored Trust Account in accordance with Section 2.5 of this Plan.

The amount of the Litigation Contribution actually used to pay the Applicant’s legal fees and disbursements related to the Actions shall be considered a deduction from the monies otherwise transferable from the Monitored Trust Account to the Ordinary Creditor Pool. The Litigation Contribution may be paid out of the Monitored Trust Account at any time, and from time to time, provided that sufficient funds are available in the Monitored Trust Account, and regardless of whether the funds at that time available for transfer to the Ordinary Creditor Pool are greater than or less than the amount of the Litigation Contribution sought by the Applicant at that time. However, no transfer from the Monitored Trust Account to the Ordinary Creditor Pool shall take place until the funds available for transfer to the Ordinary Creditor Pool in accordance with Section 4.8 of this Plan exceed the Litigation Contribution previously paid out of the Monitored Trust Account and then outstanding.

All Litigation Recovery will be deposited into the Monitored Trust Account, and shall be applied as follows (in each case without interest or deduction):

- (a) first, to reimburse the Monitored Trust Account for the full amount of any Litigation Contribution sourced from cash and previously paid out to fund the Applicant’s legal fees and disbursements with respect to the Actions;
- (b) next, to pay to Borden Ladner Gervais LLP the amount of its Claim secured by a solicitor’s lien, to the maximum amount of \$840,000, in accordance with a settlement agreement approved by the Court on June 12, 2009;
- (c) next, on a *pari passu* basis, to (i) reimburse the Monitored Trust Account for fifty percent (50%) of any Litigation Contribution sourced from the Escrow Fund and previously paid out to fund the Applicant’s legal fees and disbursements with respect to the Actions, and (ii) pay to the Shareholders an equal amount;
- (d) if payment of any portion of the Litigation Contribution previously resulted in a lower amount being transferred from the Monitored Trust Account to the Ordinary Creditor Pool, then the reimbursements in paragraphs (a) and (c)(i) of this Section 4.5, together with such additional funds as are available in the Monitored Trust Account from the Litigation Recovery, shall be paid into the Ordinary Creditor Pool to restore it to the position that it would have been in, had the Litigation Contribution not been paid out;

- (e) next, an additional amount of the Litigation Recovery, equal to the total amount of the Litigation Contribution paid out to fund the Applicant's legal fees and disbursements, shall be transferred from the Monitored Trust Account into the Ordinary Creditor Pool, without regard to the formulae set out in Sections 4.6 and 4.8 of this Plan; and
- (f) any remaining Litigation Recovery shall remain in the Monitored Trust Account for disbursement in accordance with this Plan.

The Applicant has agreed to establish a committee of three Creditors to consult with the Applicant with respect to the conduct of the Actions and the fees and disbursements incurred in prosecuting the Actions.

4.6 Purchaser Pool

The Applicant shall establish a segregated bank account into which funds from the Monitored Trust Account, for payment of Distributions to Purchasers, will be deposited and held in trust by the Applicant, pursuant to a Declaration of Trust to be executed by the Applicant. The payment of all amounts to be paid out of the Purchaser Pool will be subject to the provisions of the Monitored Account Agreement.

Upon declaring a Distribution, the Purchaser Pool shall be funded out of the proceeds held in the Monitored Trust Account based upon the following formula (all amounts in the following formula are in U.S. dollars):

(Purchaser Policies' face values and Premium Reserves at Plan Implementation Date) /
(Purchaser Policies' and Corporate Policies' face values¹ and Premium Reserves at Plan Implementation Date) = Purchaser Pool allocation

= (\$185,040,918 + \$2,709,072) / (\$185,040,918 + \$7,473,456 + \$2,744,944)

= 96.15%

The Purchaser Pool shall be funded based upon the above formula until such time as (i) the Purchaser Pool is in an amount sufficient to pay Distributions to Purchasers equal to one hundred percent (100%) of their Original Investments, or (ii) there are no funds available in the Monitored Trust Account for such purpose.

4.7 ROI Pool

The Applicant shall establish a segregated bank account for purposes of establishing the ROI Pool, which shall be held in trust by the Applicant pursuant to a Declaration of Trust to be executed by the Applicant for purposes of paying Distributions to Purchasers. The payment of

¹ Excluding the Applicant's interest in policies in the USII Trust, which the Applicant believes have negligible value.

all amounts to be paid out of the ROI Pool will be subject to the provisions of the Monitored Account Agreement.

Upon the payment into the Purchaser Pool of sufficient funds to pay to Purchasers amounts equal to one hundred percent (100%) of their Original Investments, funds shall be transferred to the ROI Pool from the Monitored Trust Account based upon the same formula used by the Monitor for transfers to the Purchaser Pool, as described in Section 4.6 above (that is, 96.15%).

4.8 Ordinary Creditor Pool

The Applicant shall establish a segregated bank account into which funds from the Monitored Trust Account, for payment of Distributions to Ordinary Creditors, will be deposited and held in trust by the Applicant, pursuant to a Declaration of Trust to be executed by the Applicant. The payment of all amounts to be paid out of the Ordinary Creditor Pool will be subject to the provisions of the Monitored Account Agreement.

Upon declaring a Distribution, the Monitor shall fund the Ordinary Creditor Pool out of the proceeds held in the Monitored Trust Account based upon the following formula (all amounts in the following formula are in U.S. dollars):

$$\begin{aligned} & (\text{Corporate Policies' face values}^2 + \text{Premium Reserves at Plan Implementation Date}) / \\ & (\text{Purchaser Policies' and Corporate Policies' face values}^3 + \text{all Premium Reserves at Plan Implementation Date}) = \text{Ordinary Creditor Pool allocation} \\ & = (\$7,473,456 + \$35,872) / (\$185,040,918 + \$7,473,456 + \$2,744,944) \\ & = 3.85\% \end{aligned}$$

The Ordinary Creditor Pool shall be funded based upon the above formula until such time as (i) the Ordinary Creditor Pool is in an amount sufficient to pay Distributions to Ordinary Creditors equal to one hundred percent (100%) of their Proven Claims, or (ii) there are no funds available in the Monitored Trust Account for such purpose.

4.9 Sale Process

The Applicant may request that the Monitor commence a Sale Process with respect to some or all Policies that have not matured under the following circumstances:

- (a) After sufficient funds are available in the Purchaser Pool to pay to Purchasers Distributions equal to one hundred percent (100%) of their Original Investments; or

² See footnote 1, above.

³ See footnote 1, above.

- (b) Prior to there being sufficient funds in the Purchaser Pool to pay to Purchasers Distributions equal to one hundred percent (100%) of their Original Investments if the proceeds from the Sale Process would be sufficient to pay to Purchasers Distributions equal to one hundred percent (100%) of their Original Investments.

Such a Sale Process shall be commenced only if market conditions are such that the financial recovery from the sale of the Policies is determined by the Applicant, in consultation with the Monitor, to be more advantageous to Purchasers and Ordinary Creditors than the continued payment of the Costs and the continued collection of death benefits in respect of the Policies under the terms of this Plan. Such Sale Process shall not be held without further Order.

The net proceeds from the sale of any Policies shall be deposited into the Monitored Trust Account and distributed in accordance with this Plan.

4.10 Disbursements from Pools

Funds shall be transferred to the Purchaser Pool (or the ROI Pool, as the case may be) and to the Ordinary Creditor Pool from the Monitored Trust Account as frequently as the Monitor deems prudent, or as directed by the Court, taking into account the amount contained in the Monitored Trust Account from time to time, the required amount of Reserve for Costs, timing, any disputed issues outstanding, and any other issues that may then exist, subject to the Reserve for Costs remaining in the Monitored Trust Account at all times and subject to all applicable tax payment or withholding obligations, and provided that a decision by the Monitor or the Court as to the frequency of Distributions is final and binding for all purposes. Distributions shall be paid from the Pools, in accordance with this Plan. The payment of the first Distribution, subject to the above conditions, will be made as soon as practicable after June 1, 2010.

Distributions will be paid from the Pools as follows:

- (a) *Purchaser Pool:* Distributions from the Purchaser Pool shall be paid to Purchasers *pro rata* calculated on the basis of the amount of Purchasers' Original Investment, and without regard to (i) the date of that Original Investment, or (ii) any Claim based on interest or other return on the Original Investments of Purchasers. If at any time there are more monies in the Purchaser Pool than are necessary to pay to Purchasers one hundred percent (100%) of the Original Investments made by Purchasers, then the excess monies shall be transferred from the Purchaser Pool to the ROI Pool. Other than Distributions to Purchasers and the transfer of excess monies from the Purchaser Pool to the ROI Pool, no payments shall be made out of the Purchaser Pool.
- (b) *ROI Pool:* Distributions from the ROI Pool shall be paid to Purchasers based on the methodology set out in Schedule B to this Plan, which includes the payment of the Success Fee to the Applicant. Payment of the Success Fee is aligned with the interests of the Purchasers since it shall only be paid to the Applicant after Distributions totalling 110% of Purchasers' Original Investments have been distributed to Purchasers. The Success Fee is calculated as follows:

U.S. \$1 million Success Fee paid when 110% of Original Investments is paid to Purchasers; and

After payment of U.S. \$1 million Success Fee, proceeds shared 75% / 25% (Purchasers / Applicant) for that portion of the ROI Pool in excess of 110% of Original Investments paid to Purchasers.

- (c) *Ordinary Creditor Pool*: Distributions from the Ordinary Creditor Pool shall first be used to pay to Ordinary Creditors on a *pro rata* basis 100% of the lesser of \$250,000 or the total of each Proven Claim, and thereafter *pro rata* based on the remaining unpaid balance of each Proven Claim, at the same times as from the Purchaser Pool (or the ROI Pool, as the case may be). If the funds available in the Ordinary Creditor Pool exceed the aggregate amount of all Claims of Ordinary Creditors as of the Valuation Date, the Applicant shall transfer any remaining funds in the Ordinary Creditor Pool to the ROI Pool.

Notwithstanding the foregoing restrictions on disbursements from the Pools, disbursements may also be made on account of any clearance certificates or other legal or regulatory pre-conditions to payment of Distributions.

In making Distributions, the Applicant and the Monitor shall take into account the most cost-effective means of doing this, from both the Applicant's / Monitor's perspective, and also from the recipient's perspective.

4.11 Right to Vote and Receive Distributions

Only Creditors with a Proven Claim shall be entitled to vote or receive any Distribution under the Plan or in respect of a Claim, unless otherwise ordered by the Court. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if any Claims have not been finally determined pursuant to the Claims Procedure Order by the date of the Meeting, then a vote with respect to these unresolved Claims shall be recorded by the Monitor in accordance with Section 28 of the Claims Procedure Order. Purchasers shall not be entitled to recovery of any Claims out of any funds other than the Purchaser Pool and ROI Pool, and Ordinary Creditors shall not be entitled to recovery of any Claims out of any funds other than the Ordinary Creditor Pool.

4.12 Crown Priority Claims

Within six months after the date of the Sanction Order, the Applicant will pay in full all Claims pursuant to Section 18.2(1) of the CCAA.

4.13 Effect of Plan Generally

Save and except as otherwise provided herein, on the Plan Implementation Date the treatment of Claims under this Plan shall be final and binding on the Applicant and all Creditors (and their respective heirs, executors, administrators, legal or personal representatives, successors and assigns), and the Plan shall constitute (i) full, final and absolute settlement of all rights of the

holders of all Claims; and (ii) an absolute release and discharge of all indebtedness, liabilities and obligations of the Applicant, any Director, and any Agent in respect of any Claim.

From and after the Plan Implementation Date, no Creditor shall have any right to assert any claim against the Applicant, the Directors, the Monitor, or any Agent based, without limitation, on an assertion of a beneficial interest, ownership interest, trust interest, or any other proprietary interest against the Applicant or in any of its assets (including the Policies, the Premium Reserves and any Death Benefit Maturity Funds).

Further, on the Plan Implementation Date, all Creditors release and shall be deemed to release the Applicant, the Directors, the Monitor, and all Agents, of and from all obligations, liabilities, claims and causes of action, as set out more fully in Section 7.4 of this Plan.

4.14 Events of Default

If in the Monitor's opinion, acting reasonably, the Applicant has defaulted in the performance of this Plan, the Monitor shall promptly provide written notice to the Applicant of such default. If within thirty (30) days of written notice of default the Applicant has not remedied the default identified by the Monitor, and if the Monitor has not withdrawn its written notice of default, then the Monitor shall apply to the Court for such directions or Orders as it deems appropriate in the circumstances. As provided in Section 7.8 of this Plan, the Applicant and the Monitor may also, at any time, seek directions from the Court. If the urgency of the default is such that the Monitor, acting reasonably, cannot give the notice required herein, then the Monitor may apply to the Court for directions, on such notice as the Court may direct.

ARTICLE 5 MONITOR'S ROLE AND OTHER MATTERS

5.1 Monitor's Role

In addition to any role that it may have under any Order, the Monitor shall supervise this Plan and monitor the Applicant's compliance with this Plan. The Monitor shall have access to the Applicant's books and records for the purposes of such supervision and monitoring, but shall not assume management or control of the Applicant or its business. The Applicant shall at the Monitor's request compile and make commercially reasonable efforts to obtain information relating to verifications of coverage of Policies, annual reports from insurance companies, tracking reports of maturities, Premium illustrations, correspondence with insurance companies, Unaffected Claims, due diligence of Policy portfolio for purposes of the Sale Process, and previously transferred Policies, and shall provide all such information to the Monitor at the Monitor's request. The Monitor may report to the Court and/or Creditors and seek directions from the Court from time to time as to the status of the Plan, the Monitored Trust Account, the Reserve for Costs, Borrowings, or any other matter.

5.2 Protections relating to the Monitor

Ernst & Young Inc. is acting as Monitor in the CCAA Proceedings with respect to the Applicant and not in its personal or corporate capacity and will not be responsible or liable for any obligations of the Applicant. The Monitor shall be entitled to rely on information provided by the Applicant, subject only to the Monitor's review of such information for reasonableness. Ernst & Young Inc. in its capacity as Monitor will have the powers and protections granted to it by this Plan, the CCAA, the Initial Order, the Meeting Order, the Sanction Order and any other Order. When in the Monitor's view (i) all or substantially all of the obligations under the Plan have been performed, or (ii) a material adverse change with respect to the Plan has occurred, it may apply to the Court for directions with respect to the performance of any remaining obligations under the Plan or any other matter, and may seek its discharge as Monitor.

5.3 Role of Mills

As the United States of America service agent for the Policies on behalf of the Applicant, Mills will continue to service 138 of the 155 open Policies for the Applicant. Mills will execute a declaration of trust pursuant to the terms of the Plan. Pursuant to direction from the Applicant, Mills will perform limited policy administration services, including the payment of Premiums and Premium Reserves and the collection of death benefits. Further, Mills will correspond with insurance companies as required and directed by the Applicant, and assist the Applicant in managing any issues which arise with respect to Policies. For its services, Mills will charge a transaction based fee. Mills fee will not be paid from the Administrative Fee set out in Schedule A to this Plan.

5.4 Risks related to the Plan

The implementation and funding of the Plan is subject to a number of risks, which include without limitation:

- (a) it may take significantly longer than anticipated for Policies to mature, resulting in additional costs incurred by the Monitored Trust Account to pay the Premiums and Costs necessary to maintain the Policies;
- (b) if funds are not available (in the Reserve for Costs, or by way of Borrowings) to pay Premiums at any time, Policies may lapse;
- (c) if there is a dispute with the insurance company issuing any of the Policies, payment of Insurance Proceeds with respect to such Policies may be delayed or may not be received;
- (d) if the insured Person under any Policy cannot be located by the Applicant, or if a death certificate for that Person cannot be obtained on maturity of the Policy, the death benefit payable under the Policy may be delayed or may not be received;

- (e) certain Policies do not record the Applicant as the owner of such Policies, and such Policies could in some circumstances be revoked by the Person recorded as the owner of such Policies;
- (f) certain Policies are term life insurance policies, and may not be convertible to whole life policies, or may be subject to renewal at higher premiums;
- (g) the insolvency of any life insurance company would jeopardize the Policies insured by that insurer;
- (h) the Applicant's ability to retain its operations and perform the services outlined in Schedule A may in the future be adversely affected by changes in its business environment, by staff departures, or by other factors affecting its business, including without limitation any claims against it in the Actions.

5.5 Unpaid or Unclaimed Distributions

It is the Creditor's responsibility to ensure that the Creditor's current address is provided to the Applicant and the Monitor, and to advise the Applicant and the Monitor in writing if that address changes.

If the Monitor does not have the correct address for any Creditor entitled to a Distribution pursuant to this Plan, then such Distribution to that Creditor shall not be paid, and the amount of such Distribution shall remain in the applicable Pool. If such Creditor later provides a current address, the Distribution shall then be paid to the Creditor, without interest. Nothing contained in this Plan shall require the Applicant or the Monitor to locate such Creditor.

If prior to the time of the final payment of Distributions to Creditors from any Pool (i) any prior Distribution has not been paid to a Creditor, (ii) any cheque with respect to a prior Distribution has not been cashed, or (iii) the Monitor does not have any Creditor's then-current address for payment of any Distribution, then the Monitor shall deal with such Distributions ("**Undistributed Distributions**") in the manner then required by the CCAA, or as the Court may direct.

5.6 Effect of Sanction Order

The Applicant will seek a Sanction Order that will, in addition to sanctioning the Plan, and without limitation to any other terms that it may contain:

- (a) declare that the compromises effected hereby are approved, binding and effective as herein set out upon all Creditors;
- (b) approve all steps and transactions contemplated by the Plan, including, without limitation, those taken in connection with the completion of the restructuring;

- (c) stay any and all steps or proceedings commenced, taken or proceeded with or that may be commenced, taken or proceeded with against any or all Directors or Agents in respect of any Claim compromised or released hereby; and
- (d) be in form and substance satisfactory to the Applicant and to the Monitor, acting reasonably.

ARTICLE 6

CONDITIONS PRECEDENT

6.1 Application for Sanction Order

The Applicant will apply to the Court for the Sanction Order within 10 days following the date upon which Creditor Approval is obtained. On the Plan Implementation Date, subject to the satisfaction or waiver of the conditions contained in section 6.2, the Plan shall be implemented by the Applicant and shall be binding upon all Creditors and all other Persons affected by the provisions of this Plan.

6.2 Conditions Precedent to the Implementation of the Plan

The implementation of this Plan will be conditional on the satisfaction of the following conditions:

- (a) *Creditor Approval* - The Plan has been approved pursuant to the CCAA by each Class of Creditors;
- (b) *Approval* - The Applicant shall have taken all corporate actions and proceedings which, in their reasonable opinion, are necessary to approve this Plan, and to enable them to execute, deliver and perform their obligations under this Plan;
- (c) *Sanction Order* - The Sanction Order has been issued by the Court on or before June 22, 2009, or such later date as the Applicant and the Monitor deems reasonable, and any other order deemed necessary or desirable by the Applicant or the Monitor has been obtained;
- (d) *Payment of Unaffected Claims* - all of the Unaffected Claims accrued to the Plan Implementation Date shall have been paid, or provision for payment of the Unaffected Claims shall have been made (in the opinion of both the Applicant and the Monitor, each acting reasonably);
- (e) *Declaration of Trust* – the Applicant shall have delivered to the Monitor a declaration of trust, wherein the Applicant declares that effective on the Plan Implementation Date the Applicant holds all Policies and all funds deposited into the Monitored Trust Account in trust for the beneficiaries of this Plan, and that the Policies and Insurance Proceeds and all other funds held in the Monitored Trust Account shall be dealt with only in the manner provided for in this Plan;

- (f) *Deliveries of Instruments* – The Applicant shall have executed and delivered all such other agreements, indentures, documents and other instruments which, in its opinion, and the Monitor’s opinion, acting reasonably, are necessary to be executed and delivered by the Applicant in order to implement the Plan and perform its obligations hereunder;
- (g) *Directions and declarations of trust, generally* – all directions and declarations of trust to be delivered pursuant to this Plan shall have been delivered in a form satisfactory to the Applicant and the Monitor, each acting reasonably; and
- (h) *Deliveries of Documents* - all relevant Persons have executed, delivered and filed all documents and other instruments that, in the opinion of the Applicant and the Monitor, acting reasonably, are necessary to implement the provisions of the Plan or the Sanction Order.

ARTICLE 7 GENERAL

7.1 Binding Effect

At the Effective Time on the Plan Implementation Date, the Plan will become effective and be binding on and enure to the benefit of the Applicant, the Creditors and all other Persons named or referred to in, or subject to, this Plan and their respective heirs, executors, administrators and other legal representatives, successors and assigns.

7.2 Amendments

- (a) The Applicant reserves the right, at any time and from time to time, to amend modify and/or supplement this Plan, provided that any such amendment, modification or supplement must be contained in a written document which is filed with the Court and (i) if made prior to any meeting of Creditors called for the purpose of considering and voting in respect of the Plan pursuant to the CCAA, communicated to the Creditors in the manner deemed appropriate by the Monitor; and (ii) if made following such meeting, approved by the Court following notice to the Creditors affected thereby.
- (b) Any amendment, modification or supplement may be made by the Applicant following the Sanction Order, with the consent of the Monitor, provided that it concerns a matter which, in the opinion of the Applicant, acting reasonably, is of an administrative nature required to better give effect to the implementation of the Plan and to the Sanction Order and is not adverse to the financial or economic interests of the Creditors.
- (c) Any supplementary plan or plans of compromise or arrangement filed with the Court and, if required by this Section, approved by the Court, shall, for all purposes, be and be deemed to be a part of and incorporate into this Plan.

7.3 Termination

At any time prior to the Plan Implementation Date, the Applicant may determine not to proceed with this Plan, notwithstanding any prior approvals given at any Meeting or the obtaining of the Sanction Order.

7.4 Releases

Other than in respect of Unaffected Claims and obligations under the Plan, as at the Effective Time, each Creditor will be deemed to forever release, waive and discharge all Claims, obligations, suits, judgments, damages, demands, debts, rights, causes of action and liabilities (including any claim of a beneficial interest, ownership interest, trust interest, or any other proprietary interest against the Applicant or in any of its assets, including the Policies and the Premium Reserves), in each case whether liquidated or unliquidated, fixed or contingent, matured or unmatured, known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, then existing or thereafter arising, in law, equity or otherwise that are based in whole or in part on any act, omission, transaction, event or other occurrence taking place on or prior to the Valuation Date in any way relating to the Applicant, the CCAA Proceedings or this Plan against: (i) the Applicant; (ii) the Directors and those Persons who were employees of the Applicant as of the Valuation Date or thereafter; (iii) Persons who may claim contribution or indemnification against or from the Applicant; (iv) Agents, (v) the Monitor, and (vi) the legal counsel and other professional advisors to the Applicant or the Monitor, provided that nothing herein will release or discharge (A) directors or officers of the Applicant in respect of any claim referred to in paragraph 5.1(2) of the CCAA, or (B) any claims made in the Actions against the Applicant.

7.5 Consents, Waivers and Agreements

At the Effective Time, each Creditor shall be deemed to have consented and agreed to all of the provisions of this Plan, as an entirety. Without limitation to the foregoing, each Creditor will be deemed:

- (a) to have executed and delivered to the Applicant all consents, assignments, releases and waivers, statutory or otherwise, required to implement and carry out this Plan as an entirety;
- (b) to have waived any default by or rescinded any demand for payment against the Applicant that has occurred on or prior to the Plan Implementation Date pursuant to, based on or as a result of any provision, express or implied, in any agreement or other arrangement, written or oral, existing between such Creditor and such Applicant with respect to a Claim; and
- (c) to have agreed that, if there is any conflict between the provisions, express or implied, of any agreement or other arrangement, written or oral, existing between such Creditor and the Applicant with respect to a Claim as at the Plan Implementation Date 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.

7.6 Severability of Plan Provisions

If, prior to the Effective Time, any provision of this Plan is held by the Court to be invalid, void or unenforceable, the Court, at the request of the Monitor may alter such provision to make it valid or enforceable to the maximum extent practicable, consistent with the original purpose of such provision, and such provision will then be applicable as altered and the remainder of the provisions of this Plan will remain in full force and effect and will in no way be invalidated by such alteration.

7.7 Governing Law

This Plan will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the Province of Ontario and the federal laws of Canada applicable therein. All questions as to the interpretation of or application of this Plan and all proceedings taken in connection with this Plan and its provisions shall be subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Court.

The Applicant agrees to execute and deliver, on or after the Effective Time, all such agreements, instruments and documents and to take all further actions as may be reasonably necessary from time to time to carry out the intent and purposes of this Plan.

7.8 Directions

The Applicant or the Monitor may at any time, and with such notice as the Court may require, seek directions from the Court with respect to this Plan and the provisions hereof, including the Schedules.

7.9 Notices

Any notice or other communication to be delivered or filed hereunder must be in writing and reference this Plan and may, subject as hereinafter provided, be made or given by personal delivery, courier, registered mail, electronic mail or by facsimile addressed to the respective parties as follows:

- (a) if to the Monitor:

Ernst & Young Inc.
Court-appointed Monitor of Universal Settlements International Inc.
222 Bay Street, Suite 1600
Toronto, Ontario M5K 1J7
Canada

Attention: Brian Denega
Fax No.: (416) 943-3300
Email: universal.settlements@ca.ey.com

- (b) if to a Creditor:

to the last known address (including facsimile number) for such Creditor, or to such address specified in an Acknowledgement of Claim or Request for Amendment (each as defined in the Claims Procedure Order) or a Proof of Claim relating to such Creditor, or as such Creditor has otherwise specified in writing to the Monitor.

(c) if to the Applicant:

Universal Settlements International Inc.
5500 North Service Road
Burlington, Ontario
Canada L7L 6W6

Attention: Jeff Panos, President
Fax No.: (905) 331-6011
Email: jpanos@universalsettlements.com

with a copy to:

Rueter Scargall Bennett LLP
Brookfield Place
161 Bay Street, Ste 4220
Box 226
Toronto, Ontario M5J 2S1 Canada

Attention: Randy Bennett
Fax No.: (416) 869-3411
Email: randy.bennett@rslawyers.com

with a copy to:

Ogilvy Renault LLP / S.E.N.C.R.L., s.r.l.
Suite 3800, P.O. Box 84
Royal Bank Plaza, South Tower
200 Bay Street
Toronto, Ontario M5J 2Z4 Canada

Attention: William McNamara
Fax No.: (416) 216-3930
Email: wmcnamara@ogilvyrenault.com

or to such other address as any party may from time to time notify the others in accordance with this Section. All such communications that are delivered will be deemed to have been received on the day of delivery. All such communications that are sent by facsimile or

electronic mail will be deemed to be received on the day sent if sent before 5:00 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 facsimile or electronic mail was sent. Any notice or other communication sent by registered mail will be deemed to have been received on the third day after the date of mailing.

SCHEDULE A
(administrative services to be provided)

In consideration of the payment of the Administrative Fee of CDN \$100,000 per month, the Applicant (with the assistance of Mills) shall provide the following services relating to the administration of the Policies and to the discharge by the Applicant of its duties under the Plan:

The Applicant will continue to do the following:

1. Premium management and funding

- Premium payments.
- monthly Premium reports.
- Premium payment optimization. Modifying the Premiums needed on a regular basis so as to minimize the Premiums needed to maintain Policies in good standing as new data is received.

2. Performing cash-value analyses and borrowing against or from Policies, where permitted by the Plan and for the purposes specified therein

3. Active management of cash surrender values on Policies

4. Insured tracking

- Monitoring the status of each insured person within the portfolio.
- Maintain direct personal contact with each insured person quarterly.

5. Group policy and Premium waiver management

6. Processing death claims as policy maturities occur, utilizing where possible the Applicant's relationships with insurers to facilitate the processing and collection of death benefits

7. Investor communications and information updates

- Collection of verifications of coverage annually and other information and documents from insurance companies as required.
- Collection of updated medical information and life expectancy reports as requested by the Monitor.
- Maintain, update and enhance Policy databases and related spreadsheets.
- Database updates and administrative processing of investor requests such as collateral assignments, beneficiary changes etc.
- Continuing to liaise with all Purchasers to ensure that everybody understands processes.
-

8. Maintaining web access for investors to view documents online.

- Maintain Purchaser communication tools like website and corporate updates.

9. Provide written reports to Purchasers as requested.

- 10. Customer support for Purchasers' telephone, fax or email inquiries, on Business Days during normal business hours.**
- 11. Daily cash-flow reconciliations and reports.**
- 12. Regular reporting to Monitor and Purchasers as mandated by the Court.**
- 13. Ensuring regulatory compliance with respect to the Policies.**

In the event that the Applicant defaults in the performance of these services for any reason, the Monitor shall be entitled to take the steps outlined in Section 4.14 of the Plan or, if the urgency of the default is such that the Monitor, acting reasonably, cannot give the notice required by Section 4.14 of the Plan, then the Monitor may apply to the Court for directions, on such notice as the Court may direct.

SCHEDULE B
(Methodology for payment of Distributions from the ROI Pool)

The monies in the ROI Pool shall be paid by the Monitor in the following order and in accordance with the following terms:

FIRSTLY, if monies are available in the ROI Pool after the payment of one hundred percent (100%) of Purchasers' Original Investments, then the Monitor shall pay Distributions to each Purchaser based on each Purchaser's proportionate entitlement, calculated in accordance with the following formula:

2009 minus the year in which the Original Investment was made by the Purchaser;

add one (1);

multiply by the amount of the Original Investment made by the Purchaser;

the product will then represent each Purchaser's proportionate entitlement to Distributions from the monies available in the ROI Pool.

FOR EXAMPLE:

Purchaser A invested \$100,000 in 2001, and Purchaser B invested \$100,000 in 2005. Their respective proportionate entitlements would be:

Purchaser A – 2009 minus 2001 equals 8, plus 1 equals 9, multiplied by \$100,000 equals 900,000 'units' for the purposes of calculating sharing of the monies available in the ROI Pool

Purchaser B – 2009 minus 2005 equals 4, plus 1 equals 5, multiplied by \$100,000 equals 500,000 'units' for the purposes of calculating sharing of the monies available in the ROI Pool

Such Distributions shall continue until Purchasers in aggregate are paid one hundred and ten percent (110%) of their Original Investments.

SECONDLY, the Monitor shall pay the next U.S. \$1,000,000 to the Applicant as a success fee.

THIRDLY, any monies remaining in the ROI Pool shall be distributed (i) seventy-five percent (75%) to the Purchasers, in accordance with the above formula, and (ii) twenty-five percent (25%) to the Applicant.

Appendix "B"

UNIVERSAL SETTLEMENTS INTERNATIONAL INC.

Monitored Trust Account Cash Flow

From July 21, 2009 to January 31, 2014

(approximately fifty four months)

(\$ Canadian)

(\$ Cdn)

	From July 21, 2009 to January 31, 2014	From June 1, 2013 to January 31, 2014¹
<u>Opening cash balance:</u>		1,393,247
Transfers from Premium Reserve account	2,952,296	0
Transfers from Maturities Account	7,007,999	0
Total Opening Cash Balance	9,960,295	1,393,247
<u>Receipts</u>		
Policy Maturities	30,298,913	5,549,629
Other	5,257,661	0
Loans	3,513,600	0
Total Receipts	39,070,174	5,549,629
<u>Disbursements</u>		
<u>Policy Portfolio Expenses:</u>		
Premium Payments	35,918,140	5,756,133
Administrative Fees	5,528,552	800,000
Mills, Potozack Fees	222,664	32,962
Portfolio Administrative Charges - Other	277,616	5,243
Total Policy Portfolio Expenses	41,946,972	6,594,338
<u>Restructuring Expenses</u>		
Unaffected Claims	782,378	0
Monitor's fees and disbursements	1,274,254	131,229
Legal fees and disbursements:		0
Ogilvy Renault LLP (Norton Rose)	89,488	3,187
Rueter Scargall Bennett LLP	142,445	2,556
Blake, Cassels and Graydon LLP	155,167	6,669
Total Restructuring Expenses	2,443,732	143,642
<u>Other Expenses:</u>		
Litigation Contribution	518,071	0
Borrowing Costs Loan Payments	3,513,642	0
Borrowing Costs Interest Payments	314,074	141,311
Bank Charges	3,063	261
Total Other Expenses	4,348,850	141,572
Total Disbursements	48,739,555	6,879,552
Receipts over Disbursements	-9,669,381	-1,329,923
Foreign exchange gain/(loss)	-231,468	-3,878
Ending cash balance, January 31, 2014	59,446	59,446

Notes:

All cash balances are recorded by USI on a book basis.

A foreign exchange rate of USD/CAD 0.95 was assumed.

The foreign exchange gain/loss is the difference between transfers throughout the Reporting Period at the actual floating rate and the exchange rate assumed in the cash flow.

Appendix "C"

UNIVERSAL SETTLEMENTS INTERNATIONAL INC.
CASH FLOW PROJECTION- ASSUMING NO FURTHER MATURITIES ⁽¹⁾

February 1, 2014 to July 31, 2014

\$CAD	Feb-14	Mar-14	Apr-14	May-14	Jun-14	Jul-14
Opening cash balance ⁽²⁾	59,446	86,690	14,671	49,279	53,282	56,261
<u>Receipts</u>						
Maturities	100,000	0	0	0	0	0
Annuity	0	0	23,274	0	0	0
Premium Refund	0	0	0	0	0	0
Policy Cash Value	0	0	0	0	0	0
Policy Loans	0	0	0	0	0	0
Premium Financing Loan	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dividend & Interest	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest on Maturities	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bank Interest	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bank Interest Investments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-total - receipts	100,000	0	23,274	0	0	0
<u>Disbursements</u>						
USI Monthly Administration Fees	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
E & Y Monthly Monitor Fees	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000
Legal Expenses Blakes C G. LLP.	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Legal Expenses Rueter S. B. LLP.	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Legal Expenses Ogilvy Renault LLP.	9,000	0	9,000	0	9,000	0
Litigation Contribution Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0
Premium Financing Loan - Principal Repayment	0	0	0	0	0	0
Premium Financing Loan Interest ⁽³⁾	8,000	17,000	26,000	35,000	45,000	52,500
Premium Financing Loan Standby Fee ⁽³⁾	14,877	11,877	8,877	5,877	2,544	44
Trustee Mills Potoczak	4,211	5,263	4,211	5,263	4,211	5,263
Maturities Paid Out						
Premiums	715,066	816,278	718,976	728,255	814,665	725,454
Bank Service charges	102	102	102	102	102	102
Unaffected Claims	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-total - disbursements	872,756	972,019	888,665	895,997	997,021	904,862
Net Cash Flow	-772,756	-972,019	-865,392	-895,997	-997,021	-904,862
Ending Cash Balance	86,690	14,671	49,279	53,282	56,261	-98,602
Projected Revolving Loan Advances	800,000	900,000	900,000	900,000	1,000,000	750,000
Projected Revolving Loan Balance ⁽⁴⁾	800,000	1,700,000	2,600,000	3,500,000	4,500,000	5,250,000

Notes:

1) The forecast assumes no other policies will mature during the forecast period other than what has been reported as at February 1, 2014.

2) Opening cash balance is the actual cash balance as at February 1, 2014.

3) Pursuant to the Revolving Loan term sheet, an interest rate of 12% on funds advanced and 4% on unadvanced funds is to be charged. These estimated amounts have been added to the projections.

4) The Revolving Loan has a limit of US \$5.0 million.

5) A foreign exchange rate of USD/CAD 0.95 was assumed.