Court File No. & Estate No. CV-19-627184-00CL (31-2560674)
CV-19-627185-00CL (31-2560984)
and CV-19-627186-00CL (31-2560986)

ONTARIO
SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE
COMMERCIAL LIST

IN THE MATTER OF THE BANKRUPTCY OF QUADRIGA FINTECH SOLUTIONS CORP., WHITESIDE CAPITAL CORPORATION AND 0984750 B.C. LTD. D/B/A QUADRIGA CX AND QUADRIGA COIN EXCHANGE

RESPONDING MOTION RECORD OF BLOCKCAT TECHNOLOGIES INC.
(Trustee's Motion re: Claims Process)

December 14, 2020

OSLER, HOSKIN & HARCOURT LLP
100 King Street West
1 First Canadian Place
Suite 6200, P.O. Box 50
Toronto ON M5X 1B8

Evan Thomas (LSO# 54447K)
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Email: ethomas@osler.com
Fax: 416.862.6666

Lawyer for the Respondent,
BlockCAT Technologies Inc..

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TAB 1

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AFFIDAVIT OF BEN STEVENS

I, Ben Stevens, of the City of Kelowna, in the Province of British Columbia, MAKE OATH AND SAY:

1. I am the former Marketing Director of BlockCat Technologies, Inc. ("**BlockCAT**"). I have been trading and using cryptocurrencies of various kinds for approximately seven years. I have worked for a cryptocurrency company and remain actively involved in the cryptocurrency community and in the trading of cryptocurrencies to this date. I have also directly traded cryptocurrency on the platform formerly operated by 0984750 B.C. Ltd. d/n/a QuadrigaCX and Quadriga Coin Exchange ("**QuadrigaCX**") and am therefore aware of the details of how the QuadrigaCX trading platform worked, how withdrawals and deposits were made, QuadrigaCX's Know Your Client ("**KYC**") process and all other aspects that a typical user would experience. In addition, I am familiar with the new customer onboarding and trading processes of Coinbase and Kraken, two other cryptocurrency trading platforms available to Canadians and residents of other countries.

2. As such, I have personal knowledge of the matters set out in this affidavit. Where I do not have personal knowledge, I have stated the source of my information, and I believe it to be true.

3. I am swearing this affidavit in response to the motion by Ernst & Young, in its capacity as trustee in bankruptcy in these proceedings, requesting various orders from the court concerning the claims process, including with respect to the valuation of cryptocurrency claims.

BlockCAT

4. BlockCat is a creditor of QuadrigaCX. Between February 2018 and June 2018, BlockCat requested multiple withdrawals of CAD balances from QuadrigaCX. QuadrigaCX and its payment processors never completed these withdrawals and BlockCAT never received the funds. These unpaid withdrawals totaled CAD$3,971,365.40. BlockCAT has submitted a proof of claim for this amount under the bankruptcy claims process.

QuadrigaCX's Restructuring Attempt and Bankruptcy

5. In or around January 14, 2019, BlockCAT learned from QuadrigaCX's website that its founder, Gerald Cotten, had apparently died on December 9, 2018.

6. On or about January 29, 2019, we realized that the QuadrigaCX platform had been taken offline. By January 31, 2019, QuadrigaCX had posted on its web site that it had made an application for creditor protection under *Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act* (**CCAA**). The full notice stated:

> An application for creditor protection in accordance with the Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act (CCAA) was filed today in the Nova Scotia Supreme Court to allow us the opportunity to address the significant financial issues that have affected our ability to serve our customers. The Court is being asked at a preliminary

> hearing on Tuesday February 5 to appoint a monitor, Ernst & Young Inc., as an independent third party to oversee these proceedings.
>
> For the past weeks, we have worked extensively to address our liquidity issues, which include attempting to locate and secure our very significant cryptocurrency reserves held in cold wallets, and that are required to satisfy customer cryptocurrency balances on deposit, as well as sourcing a financial institution to accept the bank drafts that are to be transferred to us. Unfortunately, these efforts have not been successful. Further updates will be issued after the hearing.

7. Attached as Exhibit "A" is a copy of the front page of QuadrigaCX's web site as it appeared on January 31, 2019, which was obtained from the Internet Archive.[1]

8. QuadrigaCX's shutdown and intention to seek court protection was reported by various Canadian and global media outlets. Attached as Exhibit "B" are copies of articles published on February 1, 4 and 5, 2019 in the Globe and Mail, ABC News, Fox News, The Washington Post, The Guardian, the BBC, the New York Times, Reuters, and CNN regarding QuadrigaCX's shutdown and CCAA application.

9. In addition, I am aware that in late January 2019 and early February 2019, QuadrigaCX was discussed extensively on online forums such as Reddit and Twitter by QuadrigaCX customers.

10. Attached as Exhibit "C" is a copy of the Pre-Filing Report of the Proposed Monitor dated January 31, 2019.

11. Attached as Exhibit "D" is a copy of the Initial Order made February 5, 2019 by the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia.

[1] https://web.archive.org/web/20190131221527/https://www.quadrigacx.com/

12. Attached as Exhibit “E” is a copy of the First Report of the Monitor dated February 12, 2019.

13. Attached as Exhibit “F” is a copy of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia’s order made April 11, 2019 terminating the CCAA proceeding and authorizing QuadrigaCX and its affiliates to be assigned into bankruptcy.

Cryptocurrencies and Cryptocurrency Exchanges

14. As noted above, I have been using and trading cryptocurrencies for many years, and am familiar with how they are purchased and used. Cryptocurrencies can be used to pay for goods and services. Currently, however, cryptocurrencies are not widely accepted as a form of payment. Only a small number of merchants will accept cryptocurrencies, mainly bitcoin, as payment. This was also the case in January and February 2019.

15. In February 2019, there were cryptocurrency exchanges other than QuadrigaCX where Canadians could purchase cryptocurrencies of various kinds for Canadian dollars. These included Kraken and Coinbase. There were also numerous other cryptocurrency exchanges available to Canadians and others worldwide.

16. The process for purchasing cryptocurrency on other exchanges was not materially different from the process for using QuadrigaCX. Generally, a new customer had to sign up, satisfy KYC checks to confirm their identity (for example, by providing a scan of a passport or driver’s license) and fund an account using fiat currency such as CAD or USD. A new customer could also transfer cryptocurrencies to the exchange to exchange for different cryptocurrencies. Funding an account using fiat currency involved transferring money by wire transfer or other form of electronic funds transfer, such as direct debit. In or around February 2019, my recollection is that would generally

take no more than a few days to register, verify identity and initiate a funds transfer to create and fund an account on other cryptocurrency exchanges. Once an account was funded, cryptocurrency could generally be purchased immediately.

17. Cryptocurrency exchanges operate on an essentially 24/7/365 basis. Anyone willing to purchase cryptocurrency can purchase cryptocurrency at any time of day. This is unlike stock markets, which are generally only open, at least for retail investors, during certain business hours on weekdays.

18. In February 2019 there was a large volume of cryptocurrency traded globally. Attached as Exhibit "G" is historical data regarding the various cryptocurrencies supported by QuadrigaCX during the months of January, February, March and April 2019. This data includes the prices and volumes traded each day. The source of this data is CoinGecko, a website that compiles cryptocurrency market data. This is the same website from which the trustee has obtained pricing data for valuing cryptocurrency claims.

SWORN remotely by Ben Stevens stated as being located in the City of Kelowna, in the Province of British Columbia, before me at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, on December 14, 2020 in accordance with O. Reg. 431/20, Administering Oath or Declaration Remotely.

Evan Thomas (LSO# 54447K)
Commissioner for Taking Affidavits
(or as may be)

BEN STEVENS

TAB A

This is Exhibit “A” referred to in the affidavit of

Ben Stevens sworn before me by *video conference*,

From the City of Kelowna, in the Province of British Columbia

on December 14, 2020.

Evan Thomas (LSO# 54447K)
A Commissioner For Taking Affidavits

Message from QuadrigaCX Board of Directors

January 31, 2019

Dear Customers,

An application for creditor protection in accordance with the Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act (CCAA) was filed today in the Nova Scotia Supreme Court to allow us the opportunity to address the significant financial issues that have affected our ability to serve our customers. The Court is being asked at a preliminary hearing on Tuesday February 5 to appoint a monitor, Ernst & Young Inc., as an independent third party to oversee these proceedings.

For the past weeks, we have worked extensively to address our liquidity issues, which include attempting to locate and secure our very significant cryptocurrency reserves held in cold wallets, and that are required to satisfy customer cryptocurrency balances on deposit, as well as sourcing a financial institution to accept the bank drafts that are to be transferred to us. Unfortunately, these efforts have not been successful. Further updates will be issued after the hearing.

TAB B

This is Exhibit "B" referred to in the affidavit of

Ben Stevens sworn before me by *video conference*,

From the City of Kelowna, in the Province of British Columbia

on December 14, 2020.

Evan Thomas (LSO# 54447K)
A Commissioner For Taking Affidavits

STREETWISE

$190-million missing after crypto exchange Quadriga CEO dies

JOE CASTALDO
ALEXANDRA POSADZKI TELECOM REPORTER
PUBLISHED FEBRUARY 1, 2019
UPDATED FEBRUARY 3, 2019

Canadian cryptocurrency exchange Quadriga CX is missing approximately $190-million in funds after the company reported the sudden death of its young founder in December, according to an application for creditor protection filed Thursday.

Quadriga Fintech Solutions Corp., which owns and operates the exchange, is facing a "liquidity crisis" and has only $375,000 in cash while owing the equivalent of more than $260-million to approximately 92,000 users, according to an application for relief under the Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act (CCAA) filed in the Nova Scotia Supreme Court. Quadriga is seeking to appoint Ernst & Young Inc. as a monitor.

The company has been unable to locate and access about $190-million worth of cryptocurrency, which includes bitcoin and Ethereum, since co-founder and sole director Gerald Cotten, 30, died on Dec. 9. Mr. Cotten was diagnosed with Crohn's disease at age 24 and passed away due to complications from the condition while travelling in India, according to court documents. According to a statement on Quadriga's website posted more than a month after his death, Mr. Cotten was in the country to open an orphanage.

Quadriga, which launched in 2013, kept the majority of its cryptocurrency in what's known as "cold wallets," essentially an offline storage system that protects the funds from hacking and theft. Mr. Cotten had sole responsibility for handling the funds and held the digital security keys to access the wallets, which the company attempted to find after his death. "Quadriga was unable to access the cold wallets and/or discovered that the cold wallets contained minimal cryptocurrency units," according to a report filed with the court by Ernst & Young.

Mr. Cotten mostly ran the business on his own from his laptop wherever he happened to be, which was typically in a house he shared with his wife in Nova Scotia. Mr. Cotten's primary laptop is encrypted, according to an affidavit filed by his widow, Jennifer Robertson. "I do not know the password or recovery key," she said in the affidavit. "Despite repeated and diligent searches, I have not been able to find them written down anywhere."

She also searched their home and other properties for any company documents, but came up empty. Ms. Robertson hired an outside tech expert to attempt to "hack into Gerry's computers" in addition to an encrypted USB key. The expert had some luck retrieving a few digital coins and some information from Mr. Cotten's cellphones and another computer, but the effort has mostly been unsuccessful, the affidavit says.

Ernst & Young argued in its report that creditor protection is necessary to permit an investigation into the missing coins and determine the amounts owing to users, noting that Quadriga's "accounting systems either do not exist or are not capable of recording and producing even the most basic of accounting summaries." If approved as a monitor, the company will also determine if a sale of Quadriga is possible.

Operators of other Canadian cryptocurrency exchanges called it highly unusual for a single executive to be the only one with access to the company's funds. That would have made Mr. Cotten - who was well known in the cryptocurrency community and an avid traveller - vulnerable to being kidnapped or extorted, said Michael Gokturk, CEO of Vancouver-based Einstein Exchange.

"It's the equivalent of walking around with millions of dollars in cash on you at all times," Mr. Gokturk said.

Mr. Cotten was diligent in other areas of his life. He signed a will on Nov. 27, less than two weeks before he died. He appointed Ms. Robertson as the executor of his estate, and also outlined distribution of his assets should she not survive him. Those assets included an airplane, property in British Columbia and Nova Scotia, and two pet chihuahuas named Nitro and Gully, along with $100,000 for their care.

Another portion of Quadriga's funds is tied up with third-party payment processors. The company had difficulty obtaining accounts with Canadian banks, and last year the Canadian

Imperial Bank of Commerce froze approximately $25.7-million held in an account belonging to one of Quadriga's payment processors. The funds were eventually paid by CIBC to the Ontario Superior Court of Justice, which transferred the money to the payment processor, Costodian Inc., in the form of bank drafts. Neither Costodian nor Quadriga has been able to find a bank to accept the drafts, however.

Users have been complaining over the course of the past year about difficulties withdrawing money from the exchange. The Globe has spoken to several of these clients, some of whom experienced months of delays trying to withdraw tens of thousands of dollars. None of them wished to be identified due to privacy concerns. The largest individual user account balance is valued at $70-million.

Quadriga continued accepting deposits for weeks after Mr. Cotten's death. Ms. Robertson, as executor of his estate, filed for an application in B.C. to hold an emergency meeting on Jan. 25 to appoint board directors. Following the meeting, the board decided to take down Quadriga's trading platform on Jan. 28.

Ms. Robertson's affidavit notes there has been a significant amount of comment on Reddit and other forums about Quadriga, including speculation about whether Mr. Cotten is actually dead. (The CCAA filings contain a statement of death issued by J.A. Snow Funeral Home in Halifax.) "There have also been threats made against me," she said. "Slanderous comments have been made against me and sent through Facebook messenger to my entire contact list." Ms. Robertson is personally funding the costs of the CCAA proceedings, according to her affidavit.

A preliminary hearing is scheduled for Feb. 5.

Exchange operators say Quadriga's inability to retrieve the funds points to a need for greater regulatory oversight of their industry. Although most exchanges claim to have security protocols in place to protect client funds, such measures are not mandated by any Canadian regulator.

"Exchanges have not really had to report to any regulator on the way in which they run their business," said Cole Diamond, chief executive of Canadian cryptocurrency company Coinsquare. "That's why you're seeing the problem that we're seeing here today with Quadriga."

Stay up to date on all our Streetwise stories. We have a Streetwise newsletter, covering mergers and acquisitions, plus financial services news. It is sent Tuesday to Saturday morning. Sign up today.

ABC NEWS

Millions in cryptocurrencies frozen after Quadriga founder dies without giving anyone his password

Posted Mon 4 Feb 2019 at 11:14pm

Mr Cotten's widow Jennifer Robertson said she was unable to locate the passwords.
(Reuters: Benoit Tessier)

About $C180 million ($190 million) in cryptocurrencies have been frozen in the user accounts of Canadian digital platform Quadriga after the founder — the only person with the password to gain access — died in December.

Key points:

- Gerald Cotten, 30, died in December, and no-one knows his computer password
- His computer contains about $190 million in crypto that can only be accessed physically
- Mr Cotten's company, Quadriga CX, owes $264 million to 115,000 of its 363,000 users

Gerald Cotten died aged 30 from complications with Crohn's disease while volunteering at an orphanage in India, according to the Facebook page of Quadriga CX, which announced his death on January 14.

The platform, which allows the trading of Bitcoin, Litecoin and Ethereum, filed for creditor protection in the Nova Scotia Supreme Court last week.

Quadriga has 363,000 registered users and owes a total of $C250 million ($264 million) to 115,000 affected users, according to an affidavit filed by Mr Cotten's widow, Jennifer Robertson, on behalf of the company.

Ms Robertson said in the affidavit that Mr Cotten's main computer contained a "cold wallet" of cryptocurrencies, which is only accessible physically and not online, and his death left "in excess of

$C180 million ($190 million) of coins in cold storage".

Ms Robertson said she was not involved in Mr Cotten's business while he was alive and did not know the password or recovery key.

> "Despite repeated and diligent searches, I have not been able to find them written down anywhere," she said.

Ms Robertson said she had consulted an expert, who has had "limited success in recovering a few coins and some information" from Mr Cotten's other computer and cell phones, but the majority remains untouched on his main computer.

Quadriga's troubles highlight the unique challenges of cryptocurrencies, Dean Skurka, vice-president of rival platform Bitbuy.ca, said in an interview with the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

"This really highlights the need for the Government to take action and regulate cryptocurrency exchanges," Mr Skurka said.

Ms Robertson said in her affidavit she had received online threats and "slanderous comments", including questions about the nature of Mr Cotten's death, and whether he is really dead.

Quadriga CX
about 2 years ago

Dear Customers,

An application for creditor protection in accordance with the Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act (CCAA) was filed today in the Nova Scotia Supreme Court to allow us the opportunity to address the significant financial issues that have affected our ability to serve our customers. The Court is being asked at a preliminary hearing on Tuesday February 5 to appoint a monitor, Ernst & Young Inc., as an independent third party to oversee these proceedings.

For the ... See More

QUADRIGACX.COM

Quadriga Coin Exchange | Home

This isn't the update that everyone wants but we …

35 **203** **36**

Reuters

TECH · **Published** February 4, 2019

$190 million gone forever? Crypto boss dies with passwords needed to unlock customer accounts

By **James Rogers | Fox News**

Crypto boss dies with passwords needed to unlock millions of dollars from customer accounts

Customers of a Canadian cryptocurrency exchange are reportedly unable to access $190 million of funds after the company's founder died with the passwords needed to access the money.

Customers of a Canadian cryptocurrency exchange are reportedly unable to access $190 million of funds after the company's founder died with the passwords needed to access the money.

Gerald Cotten, the 30-year-old founder of QuadrigaCX, died due to complications with Crohn's disease, according to Sky News, citing Cotten's wife, Jennifer Robertson. The executive reportedly passed away in December while traveling in India to open an orphanage.

[CRYPTOCURRENCY MINING FIRM FILES FOR BANKRUPTCY AMID BITCOIN SLUMP]

Citing a sworn affidavit by Robertson as she filed for credit protection, Sky News reports that Cotten held "sole responsibility for handling the funds and coins."

About $190 million in cryptocurrency and traditional money is said to be in "cold storage," with the digital key held by Cotten. While Robertson has Cotten's laptop, she does not know its password and even a security expert has been unable to get past the device's encryption.

[HACKER STEALS CRYPTOCURRENCY FROM MYETHERWALLET USERS]

Some QuadrigaCX customers have taken to social media to voice their frustration over the deadlock.

> **Curtis Murphy**
> @LTC_Leprechaun
>
> @QuadrigaCoinEx What is happening with QuadrigaCX? I have bitcoin and cash on your exchange that I would like to access.....
>
> 7:31 PM · Jan 29, 2019

In a statement posted on its website on Jan. 31, QuadrigaCX said that it applied for creditor protection in the Nova Scotia Supreme Court "to allow us the opportunity to address the significant financial issues that have affected our ability to serve our customers."

"For the past weeks, we have worked extensively to address our liquidity issues, which include attempting to locate and secure our very significant cryptocurrency reserves held in cold wallets, and that are required to satisfy customer cryptocurrency balances on deposit, as well as sourcing a financial institution to accept the bank drafts that are to be transferred to us," the company added, in its statement. "Unfortunately, these efforts have not been successful."

Fox News has reached out to QuadrigaCX with a request for comment on this story.

Follow James Rogers on Twitter @jamesjrogers

Follow James Rogers on Twitter @jamesjrogers

The Washington Post
Democracy Dies in Darkness

After founder’s sudden death, cryptocurrency exchange can’t access $190 million in holdings

By **Taylor Telford**

Feb. 4, 2019 at 2:18 p.m. EST

After the founder of Canada’s biggest cryptocurrency exchange, QuadrigaCX, died unexpectedly, about 115,000 clients have been unable to retrieve $190 million in holdings — because the owner was the only one who knew the password to access them, the company said.

Gerald Cotten, 30, died of complications with Crohn’s disease while doing philanthropic work in India in early December, according to a post on QuadrigaCX’s Facebook page. The company didn’t announce Cotten’s death until more than a month after he died, and as customers panicked and tried to withdraw their funds, QuadrigaCX’s website went down, and the company went off the grid.

When QuadrigaCX broke its silence a week later, the company revealed it had filed for creditor protection in the Nova Scotia Supreme Court, according to reporting from Coindesk. Evidently, Cotten was the sole person responsible for transferring QuadrigaCX funds between the company’s “cold wallet” — secure, offline storage — and its “hot wallet” or online server, according to court documents. Very little cryptocurrency was stored in the hot wallet for security purposes. Cotten’s laptop was encrypted, and his widow, Jennifer Robertson, and the expert she hired have been unable to access any of its contents. The company had no corporate bank accounts and used third-party services to manage payments and withdrawals.

“For the past weeks, we have worked extensively to address our liquidity issues, which include attempting to locate and secure our very significant cryptocurrency reserves held in cold wallets, and that are required to satisfy customer cryptocurrency balances on deposit, as well as sourcing a financial institution to accept the bank drafts that are to be transferred to us,” QuadrigaCX’s board of directors said in a letter to customers on Jan. 31. “Unfortunately, these efforts have not been successful.”

The debacle highlights the problems with cryptocurrency’s lack of regulation. It’s not issued by a government or controlled through a centralized financial institution, leaving exchanges such as QuadrigaCX with near total control over investors' assets and making them vulnerable to hackers or other mishaps.

The mysterious circumstances surrounding Cotten’s death have spawned many conspiracy theories, especially on Reddit, where several users have suggested that Cotten is faking his death as part of an exit scam. Both Reddit sleuths and cryptocurrency researchers are diving into QuadrigaCX’s activities. One researcher, who runs Zerononcense, a

QuadrigaCX had been plagued with legal trouble in the past year: In early 2018, the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce froze more than $25 million of QuadrigaCX's assets after noticing "irregularities" in the exchange's payment processes. The Ontario Superior Court of Justice took control of the funds, Coindesk reported, and they were returned to the company days before Cotten's death.

Now, the company is looking into selling its operating platform to stay afloat. Robertson has asked the court for a stay of proceedings to protect the company from lawsuits and buy time while QuadrigaCX tries to access the cryptocurrency tied up in its cold wallets. She also asked the court to appoint international accounting firm Ernst & Young to oversee its dealings while QuadrigaCX tries to recover the lost holdings.

Cryptocurrencies

This article is more than **1 year old**

Cryptocurrency investors locked out of $190m after exchange founder dies

QuadrigaCX, Canada's largest exchange, was unable to access password or recovery key after Gerald Cotten died last December

Dominic Rushe

@dominicru

Mon 4 Feb 2019 16.51 GMT

About $190m in cryptocurrency has been locked away in a online black hole after the founder of a currency exchange died, apparently taking his encrypted access to their money with him.

Bitcoin: after 10 wild years, what next for cryptocurrencies?

Read more

Investors in QuadrigaCX, Canada's largest cryptocurrency exchange, were unable to access their funds after its founder, Gerald Cotten, died last year.

According to a court filing first reported by CoinDesk, a cryptocurrency news and events company, Jennifer Robertson, identified as Cotten's widow, said the exchange owes its customers roughly C$250m (US$190m) in cash and cryptocurrency held in its "cold storage".

"Quadriga's inventory of cryptocurrency has become unavailable and some of it may be lost," Robertson wrote in the filing.

Cotten, 30, died in India last December from complications from Crohn's disease, according to the company. He was in India "opening an orphanage to provide a home and safe refuge for children in need".

The news followed a decision by Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce (CIBC) to freeze $28m of assets held by Quadriga after saying it was unable to identify the real owners of the funds.

Robertson was not involved in the business. In the filing she noted that there had been a "significant amount of commentary on Reddit and other web based platforms about Quadriga, Gerry's death (including whether he is really dead) and missing coins". She said she had also received threats and slanderous comments.

Robertson has access to Cotten's laptop but writes that she is unable to open it. "The laptop computer from which Gerry carried out the companies' business is encrypted and I do not know the password or recovery key. Despite repeated and diligent searches, I have not been able to find them written down anywhere."

Robertson has retained an expert to try to access the funds but he has so far not been able to do so.

The platform continued to accept funds after Cotten's death but was paused by directors on 26 January.

On 31 January, QuadrigaCX filed an application for creditor protection with the supreme court of Nova Scotia, after months of transaction delays.

At a court hearing on 5 February the company is seeking to appoint Ernst & Young as an independent monitor.

US & Canada

Quadriga: Cryptocurrency exchange founder's death locks $140m

4 February 2019


GETTY IMAGES

Cryptocurrency is digital, or virtual only, currency

Canada's largest cryptocurrency exchange is unable to access millions in digital currency following the sudden death of its founder.

Quadriga has filed for creditor protection and estimates that about C$180m ($137m; £105m) in cryptocurrency coins is missing.

It has not been able to locate or secure its cryptocurrency reserves since Gerald Cotten died in December.

Cotten, 30, had sole responsibility for handling the funds and coins.

In court documents filed with the Nova Scotia Supreme Court on 31 January, his widow Jennifer Robertson, says the laptop on which Cotten "carried out the companies' business is encrypted and I do not know the password or recovery key".

"Despite repeated and diligent searches, I have not been able to find them written down anywhere," the affidavit states.

The company hired an investigator to see if any information could be retrieved but ongoing efforts have had only "limited success in recovering a few coins" and some information from Cotten's computer and phone.

The company is also investigating whether some of the cryptocurrency could be secured on other exchanges, according to court files.

They say about 115,000 Quadriga users hold balances in their personal accounts in the form of cash obligations and cryptocurrency.

The company estimates it owes about C$250m ($190m; £145m) - including C$70m in hard currency.

The affidavit says the majority of the cryptocurrency was kept by Quadriga in a "cold wallet" or "cold storage", which is located offline and used to secure cryptocurrency from hacking or theft.

Liquidity problems for the British Columbia-based company began in January 2018 when Canadian bank CIBC froze C$25.7m linked to its payment processor after the bank had difficulty determining who were the owners of the money.

Those problems have been compounded by Cotten's passing.

The founder died unexpectedly due to complications with Crohn's disease while travelling in India, according to court documents.

- **Bitcoin explained: How do crypto-currencies work?**
- **Bitcoin turns 10 years old**

In a statement posted online last Thursday, Quadriga said it is working to address its "liquidity issues, which include attempting to locate and secure our very significant cryptocurrency reserves held in cold wallet".

The company is due in court in Nova Scotia on Tuesday for a preliminary hearing on appointing firm Ernst and Young as an independent monitor to oversee the proceedings.

Related Topics

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The New York Times | https://nyti.ms/2DUSilO

Crypto-Exchange Says It Can't Pay Investors Because Its C.E.O. Died, and He Had the Passwords

By Karen Zraick

Feb. 5, 2019

A Canadian cryptocurrency exchange said it could not repay at least $250 million to clients after its chief executive died suddenly while visiting India. The company, Quadriga CX, said in court filings that the C.E.O., Gerald W. Cotten, was the only person who knew the security keys and passwords needed to access the funds.

The Supreme Court of Nova Scotia on Tuesday approved the company's request for protection against creditors for 30 days and the appointment of the accounting firm Ernst & Young to sort out Quadriga's finances and explore a possible sale.

The company's inability to release its clients' money has created an uproar among angry — and highly suspicious — investors.

Mr. Cotten, a co-founder of the firm in 2013, died of complications from Crohn's disease while traveling to open an orphanage, the company said in an announcement posted to Facebook on Jan. 14. The note said that Mr. Cotten, 30, had died on Dec. 9.

In an affidavit, his widow, Jennifer K. M. Robertson, wrote that her husband had run the business from an encrypted laptop, working mostly out of their home in Fall River, Nova Scotia. Ms. Robertson did not know the password or recovery key and could not find them written down anywhere "despite repeated and diligent searches," she wrote.

Ms. Robertson said she also hired an expert to find the cryptocurrency in "cold wallets" stored offline, with little success.

While other crypto-exchanges have lost their clients' money, this appears to be the first one that has said it actually lost the keys to its accounts.

Quadriga's platform went offline on Jan. 28, and frustrated investors have taken to Reddit and Twitter to discuss their investigations into the company's claims and potential lawsuits. Some questioned whether Mr. Cotten had indeed died — or whether, perhaps, he had faked his death to pull off what is known as an exit scam.

"The death came at a very odd time in the history of that company," said Emin Gün Sirer, a professor at Cornell University and co-director of the Initiative for CryptoCurrencies and Contracts.

He noted that various online sleuths had been searching the blockchain, a ledger that can be updated by decentralized networks, for evidence of where Quadriga had stored its assets, but had found none, which raised red flags.

When it shut down, Quadriga's platform had 363,000 users, and 115,000 of them had balances in their accounts: about $180 million in cryptocurrency and $70 million in Canadian currency, the court documents state. The exchange enabled trades of Bitcoin, Litecoin and Ether, plus other types of cryptocurrency. The largest user claim was valued at about $70 million.

Quadriga was one of 237 widely recognized public cryptocurrency exchanges worldwide, Dr. Sirer said. In terms of daily trade volume, it was ranked in the middle of the pack as of October, according to the website CoinMarketCap.

The exchange kept currency in "hot wallets," which were connected to the internet and could quickly fulfill withdrawal requests, and "cold wallets," which were kept offline and stored physically, such as on a USB stick, making them more secure, according to court papers.

Ms. Robertson wrote in her affidavit that after her husband's death, his employees tried to get into the cold wallets but failed or found only small amounts of money. Other cryptocurrency investors, on social media and in interviews, questioned why a chief executive would be the sole point of access to such a vast sum.

In an initial report to the court, Ernst & Young wrote that it was facing an extraordinary set of case facts. Quadriga had no discernible accounting system and no bank account, according to the filing. Mr. Cotten typically sent directions to release payments, which were made through third-party payment processors, to employees by email, and payment inflows and outflows "were not systemically tracked," Ernst & Young wrote.

The court papers state that the company has substantial assets in various cryptocurrencies and that unreleased bank drafts in the company's name total about $30 million, with $375,000 in cash held by others. Several firms have come forward with offers to buy the business, which could be valuable to competitors, the papers state.

Will Dias, the chief technology officer for Zabo, which calls itself an emerging cryptocurrency bank, said that he began to have trouble withdrawing his own funds from Quadriga in the fall.

He had been receiving his paycheck in cryptocurrency and liked using Quadriga because the company had low rates. But the delays worsened, and he eventually took most of his money out, save for "a couple thousand dollars" in Canadian currency, he said.

"At this point, I don't believe I will ever see that money again," he said.

The Globe and Mail reported that Mr. Cotten had signed a will on Nov. 27 appointing Ms. Robertson as the executor of his estate and designating $100,000 for the care of his two pet chihuahuas, Nitro and Gully. His assets included an airplane and property in British Columbia and Nova Scotia, the newspaper reported.

Ms. Robertson, who was also appointed as a director of Quadriga after her husband's death, did not return a call seeking comment. In the affidavit, she wrote that Mr. Cotten's Crohn's, an inflammatory bowel disease, had been diagnosed when he was 24. The disease is not normally fatal, but it can lead to life-threatening complications.

The documents submitted to the court included a "Statement of Death" from J. A. Snow Funeral Home in Halifax, which states that Mr. Cotten died in Jaipur, India. The funeral home would not provide any additional information, citing its clients' privacy.

On Tuesday afternoon, the news site CoinDesk posted what it said was a death certificate for Mr. Cotten from the government of Rajasthan's Directorate of Economics and Statistics. (Earlier, the police in Jaipur and several large hospitals in the region had told The Times they had no information about Mr. Cotten's death.)

Guillaume Bérubé, a spokesman for Global Affairs Canada, which oversees diplomatic matters, said the office had provided assistance to the family of a Canadian who died while visiting India, but he could not comment further because of privacy laws.

The company's Facebook post said that Mr. Cotten had traveled to India to open an orphanage. A photo circulating online showed the couple's names on a banner for Angel House, a California-based organization that builds orphanages, but the group did not return a call seeking comment.

Dean Skurka, vice president for finance and compliance at another Canadian cryptocurrency platform, bitbuy.ca, said the case "highlights the need for regulation" of crypto-exchanges, which must comply with laws regarding money laundering and terror financing but are otherwise largely ungoverned in many jurisdictions.

But others involved in cryptocurrency, including Dr. Sirer at Cornell, are wary of regulation, fearing it could stifle innovation.

BUSINESS NEWS

FEBRUARY 5, 2019 / 5:47 PM / UPDATED 2 YEARS AGO

Judge pauses lawsuits against cryptocurrency company Quadriga

By Tyler Choi

FILE PHOTO - Representations of the Ripple, Bitcoin, Etherum and Litecoin virtual currencies are seen on a PC motherboard in this illustration picture, February 13, 2018. REUTERS/Dado Ruvic/Illustration

TORONTO (Reuters) - A cryptocurrency platform that lost access to millions of dollars when its founder died with sole knowledge of company passwords has been granted a temporary reprieve from creditor lawsuits.

Halifax judge Michael Wood on Tuesday ordered a 30-day stay that precludes filing of claims against Quadriga, a Canadian cryptocurrency exchange that has left thousands of investors without their money after the death of founder Gerald Cotten. Customers have threatened lawsuits.

Ernst & Young has been appointed the company's third-party monitor, to help manage Quadriga's finances during the process.

Cotten, who died in December of complications from Crohn's disease while in India, was the only person who had passwords to digital wallets containing C$180 million ($137.13 million) in cryptocurrencies, according to court filings. He was 30 years old.

"Despite repeated and diligent searches, I have not been able to find (the passwords) written down anywhere," his widow Jennifer Robertson said in an affidavit.

A court file indicates Quadriga owes 115,000 users the equivalent of C$250 million ($190.46 million). The document showed Quadriga has $30 million in bank drafts, many of which it has had trouble depositing.

Lawyer Maurice Chiasson told the court the company wants time to find the C$250 million it owes users. According to court filings the company is considering selling its platforms to cover its debts.

The wallet in question was “cold,” which means it was not connected to the internet so as to prevent hacking.

Cole Diamond, CEO of Coinsquare based in Toronto, said it is unusual to hold a cold wallet under one signature.

Reporting by Anna Mehler Paperny; Editing by Cynthia Osterman

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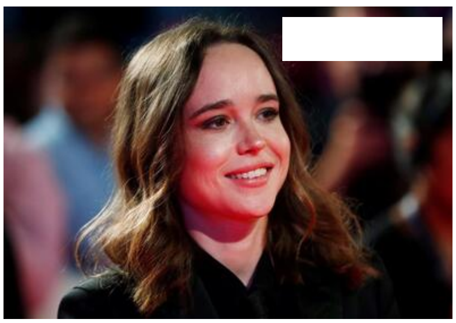

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A crypto exchange may have lost $145 million after its CEO suddenly died

By Daniel Shane, CNN Business

Updated 9:51 PM ET, Tue February 5, 2019

Hong Kong (CNN Business) — The death of a Canadian entrepreneur has left a huge stash of cryptocurrencies locked off from the people who own them.

Quadriga, Canada's biggest cryptocurrency exchange, said it's unable to gain access to $145 million of bitcoin and other digital assets after Gerald Cotten, its 30-year old CEO and co-founder, died of complications arising from Crohn's Disease while traveling in India.

Many of the digital currencies held by Quadriga are stored offline in accounts known as "cold wallets," a way of

The unusual case highlights the risks investors face looking after their assets in the thinly regulated industry.

Cotten's death has plunged Quadriga into crisis and left it struggling to figure out how to refund more than 100,000 of its users.

On Tuesday, the company said it was granted creditor protection in the Nova Scotia Supreme Court as it tries to sort out its financial mess.

Related Article: Bitcoin is 10 years old. But it won't go mainstream until it's regulated

"For the past weeks, we have worked extensively to address our liquidity issues, which include attempting to locate and secure our very significant cryptocurrency reserves held in cold wallets," Quadriga said in a statement on its website. "Unfortunately, these efforts have not been successful."

Cotten's widow, Jennifer Robertson, said that the laptop that Cotten used to run the currency exchange is encrypted, according to a copy of her affidavit posted online by cryptocurrency news site CoinDesk.

"I do not know the password or recovery key," she said. "Despite repeated and diligent searches, I have not been able to find them written down anywhere."

The company has hired tech experts in an attempt to hack into Cotten's laptop and other devices to retrieve the missing cryptocurrencies, but Robertson warned that at least some of them "may be lost."

Quadriga, which is based in Vancouver, also owes about 70 million Canadian dollars ($53 million) in cash that it's unable to pay back, she said, citing difficulties accessing funds through the traditional banking system.

The Nova Scotia court appointed financial services firm Ernst & Young as an independent monitor that will oversee Quadriga's efforts to resolve its financial problems.

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The Canadian High Commission in New Delhi told CNN that it was aware of Cotten's death and had "provided consular assistance," but declined to reveal further details.

While the case is unusual, it isn't the first time the cryptocurrency industry has been hit by security concerns. Hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of digital currencies have been stolen by hackers over the past few years.

The spectacular boom and bust in the prices of bitcoin and other cryptocurrencies have presented a quandary for governments around the world, which have taken differing approaches in trying to regulate their use.

Janet DiGiacomo, Jethro Mullen, Sugam Pokharel and Ahiza Garcia contributed to this report.

TECH • **Published** February 5, 2019

Death, dogs and a missing $190 million: The strange case of crypto exchange QuadrigaCX

By **James Rogers | Fox News**

Crypto boss dies with passwords needed to unlock millions of dollars from customer accounts

Customers of a Canadian cryptocurrency exchange are reportedly unable to access $190 million of funds after the company's founder died with the passwords needed to access the money.

A major Canadian cryptocurrency exchange is in the spotlight following the sudden death of its founder, which has left customers unable to access $190 million in funds.

Gerald Cotten, the 30-year-old founder of QuadrigaCX, died in India on Dec. 9, 2018 due to complications from Crohn's disease, according to a sworn affidavit by his wife, Jennifer Robertson. At the time of his death, Cotten was the only person with the password to access the customers' funds.

Robertson says that she has received online threats as a result of the bizarre deadlock.

$190 MILLION GONE FOREVER? CRYPTO BOSS DIES WITH PASSWORDS NEEDED TO UNLOCK CUSTOMER ACCOUNTS

Cotten's death has also fueled conspiracy theories, according to his widow. "There has been a significant amount of commentary on Reddit and other web based platforms about the state of Quadriga, Gerry's death (including whether he is really dead) and missing coins," Robertson writes, in her affidavit, which was obtained by CoinDesk.

The CEO's death certificate is attached to Robertson's affidavit.

The Globe and Mail reports that Cotten signed a will on Nov. 27 that included a $100,000 provision for his two pet chihuahuas. The diligent preparation of the will and the apparent lack of contingency planning around the customer funds has left many people scratching their heads.

CRYPTOCURRENCY MINING FIRM FILES FOR BANKRUPTCY AMID BITCOIN SLUMP

In the turmoil following Cotten's death, QuadrigaCX has applied for creditor protection in the Nova Scotia Supreme Court. A preliminary hearing on the application is scheduled to take place Tuesday.

"For the past weeks, we have worked extensively to address our liquidity issues, which include attempting to locate and secure our very significant cryptocurrency reserves held in cold wallets, and that are required to satisfy customer cryptocurrency balances on deposit, as well as sourcing a financial institution to accept the bank drafts that are to be transferred to us," QuadrigaCX said, in a statement posted on its website on Jan. 31. "Unfortunately, these efforts have not been successful."

Citing court filings, the Chronicle Herald notes that "cold wallets" harness technologies such as USB drives and electronic devices that are not connected to the Internet.

HACKER STEALS CRYPTOCURRENCY FROM MYETHERWALLET USERS

"A cold wallet or cold storage is located offline and is a safe space to secure coins," explains Robertson, in her affidavit.

In her court filing, Robertson notes that Cotten's laptop is encrypted and she does not know the password or recovery key. "Despite repeated and diligent searches, I have not been able to find them written down anywhere," she writes.

A security expert has also been unable to unlock Cotten's laptop and an encrypted USB key, according to the court filing. "Efforts to recover the business records are ongoing," Robertson explains.

BITCOIN IS 'DEAD,' SAYS CRYPTO MILLIONAIRE

Cryptocurrency experts have expressed their surprise at the unusual situation. Taylor Monahan, CEO of cryptocurrency specialist MyCrypto, says that the deadlock highlights the need for a "multi-signature wallet" where a number of people have access to sensitive data.

"Ideally, the cold storage wallet would be a multi-signature wallet where the keys that control the individual accounts are kept very, very, secure and in multiple physically separate locations," she explained, in a statement emailed to Fox News. "Just like a company has a bank account with multiple signers, the cold storage would be controlled in that fashion and perhaps by the same people. Depending on the size of the operation, it would likely be the CEO, possibly the CTO, perhaps a board member or CFO type person, or another trusted party."

"Even if a company were to choose not to utilize multi-signature wallets for whatever reason, there should always be multiple backups in physically distinct locations," she added.

"The Quadriga situation is quite shocking," added Emin Gun Sirer, associate professor of Computer Science at Cornell University. "What's even more surprising is the exchange's inability to locate their own funds on the blockchain."

Blockchain is a protocol that acts as a public ledger of cryptocurrency transactions. "The one thing that blockchain businesses can do that no other fiat business can is to provide public evidence of financial transactions," Sirer told Fox News, via email. "It's astounding that this exchange has not been able to produce a list of addresses under their control."

Cotten was in India to open an orphanage when he died, Sky News reports.

Fox News has reached out to QuadrigaCX with a request for comment on this story.

Follow James Rogers on Twitter @jamesjrogers

Follow James Rogers on Twitter @jamesjrogers

TAB C

This is Exhibit "C" referred to in the affidavit of

Ben Stevens sworn before me by *video conference*,

From the City of Kelowna, in the Province of British Columbia

on December 14, 2020.

Evan Thomas (LSO# 54447K)
A Commissioner For Taking Affidavits

2019 **Hfx. No. 484742**

Supreme Court of Nova Scotia

IN THE MATTER OF:	*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 Quadriga Fintech Solutions Corp., Whiteside Capital Corporation and 0984750 B.C. Ltd.

PRE-FILING REPORT OF THE PROPOSED MONITOR

January 31, 2019

January 31, 2019

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Lawyers for the Proposed Monitor, Ernst & Young Inc.

2019 **Hfx. No.**

Supreme Court of Nova Scotia

IN THE MATTER OF:	*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 Quadriga Fintech Solutions Corp., Whiteside Capital Corporation and 0984750 B.C. Ltd.

PRE-FILING REPORT OF THE PROPOSED MONITOR

January 31, 2019

INTRODUCTION

1. Quadriga Fintech Solutions Corp. Whiteside Capital Corporation and 0984750 B.C. Ltd. (collectively, the "**Applicants**") have brought a motion before this Honourable Court (the "**Court**") to commence proceedings under the *Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act*, R.S.C., 1985, c. C-36 (the "**CCAA**"), seeking an Order (the "**Initial Order**") containing a stay of proceedings in respect of the Applicants, the appointment of Ernst & Young Inc. ("**EY**") as monitor (the "**Proposed Monitor**") and various other relief.

2. The main operating company is 0984750 B.C. Ltd. d/b/a Quadriga CX and Quadriga Coin Exchange ("**Quadriga**" or the "**Company**"). Quadriga is a wholly owned subsidiary of Whiteside Capital Corporation which in turn is wholly owned by Quadriga Fintech Solutions Corp. ("**Fintech**"). Fintech is widely held and is a reporting issuer in British Columbia.

3. Quadriga operates an online cryptocurrency exchange platform (the "**QCX Platform**")

whereby parties interested in buying, selling or exchanging various cryptocurrencies are able to complete such transactions on the QCX Platform. Commentary with respect to how the QCX Platform operates is outlined below in this pre-filing Report of the Proposed Monitor (the "**Report**") and the affidavit of Jennifer Robertson sworn January 30, 2019 (the "**Robertson Affidavit**") filed in support of the Applicants' application for CCAA protection.

4. As set out further below, the Proposed Monitor understands that Quadriga is experiencing a liquidity crisis and has been unable to satisfy withdrawal requests from users. Additionally, Quadriga has been unable to locate a significant amount of cryptocurrency following the death of the Applicants' founder and Chief Executive Officer, Gerald Cotten ("**Mr. Cotten**").

5. As a result of the liquidity crisis combined with the lost (temporarily or permanent) traditional currency ("**Currency**" or "**Cash**") and cryptocurrency, the Applicants have decided to seek the relief provided for in the CCAA.

6. This Report is intended to provide the Court with information relevant to the Applicants' application for an Initial Order under the CCAA, based on the information that has been made available to the Proposed Monitor. The Report is presented under the following headings:

   (a) Terms of Reference and Disclaimer;

   (b) EY Qualification to Act as Monitor;

   (c) Background and Overview of the QCX Platform;

(d) Liquidity Crisis and Instability of Quadriga;

(e) Need for CCAA Protection;

(f) Post-Filing Cash Management and Accounting Function;

(g) Cash Flow Forecast;

(h) Interim Financing;

(i) Upcoming Restructuring Measures;

(j) Financial Thresholds Contemplated; and

(k) Overall Comments and Conclusions.

TERMS OF REFERENCE AND DISCLAIMER

7. In preparing this Report and making the comments in this Report, the Proposed Monitor has been provided with limited records and financial information from the Applicants (the "**Information**") and has engaged in discussions with the Applicants' directors, senior management team ("**Management**") and the Applicants' legal advisors.

8. The Proposed Monitor has reviewed the Information on a preliminary basis for reasonableness, internal consistency and use in the context in which it was provided. However, the Proposed 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 ("**GAAS**") pursuant to the *Chartered Professional Accountants Canada Handbook*, and accordingly the Proposed

Monitor expresses no opinion or other form of assurance in respect of the Information.

9. Some of the information referred to in this Report consists of forecasts and projections. An examination or review of the financial forecast and projections, as outlined in the *Chartered Professional Accountants Canada Handbook*, has not been performed.

10. The Proposed Monitor has assumed the integrity and truthfulness of the Information and explanations provided to it, within the context in which it was presented. The Proposed Monitor's understanding of factual matters expressed in this Report concerning the Applicants and their business is based on the Information, and not independent factual determinations made by the Proposed Monitor. The Proposed Monitor anticipates that as part of any CCAA proceedings in respect of this matter, the Proposed Monitor will be required to investigate certain matters further in order to confirm the Information and other facts. If appointed, the Proposed Monitor will report further to the Court and stakeholders on the Proposed Monitor's investigation.

11. The Proposed Monitor has requested that Management bring to its attention any significant matters which were not addressed in the course of its specific inquiries. Accordingly, this Report is based solely on the Information (financial or otherwise) provided by the Applicants.

12. Unless otherwise stated all monetary amounts contained herein are expressed in Canadian dollars.

EY'S QUALIFICATION TO ACT AS MONITOR

13. As regards the proposed appointment of EY as monitor in these proceedings, EY hereby

confirms:

(a) that it fulfills the requirement of section 11.7(1) of the CCAA;

(b) that neither EY nor its affiliates, directors and officers is subject to the restrictions referred to in section 11.7(2) of the CCAA; and

(c) that it has consented to act as Monitor in these proceedings if the Court determines to appoint it as Monitor.

14. The Proposed Monitor has retained Stikeman Elliott LLP to act as its independent counsel in these CCAA proceedings.

BACKGROUND AND OVERVIEW OF THE QCX PLATFORM

Cryptocurrency Industry

15. By way of background information for the benefit of the Court, the Proposed Monitor has outlined a description of cryptocurrency which is relevant to understanding the Applicants' business and operations. Cryptocurrency is a digital asset designed to work as a type of currency that uses cryptography, typically blockchain technology, to secure financial transactions and verify the transfer of units. Blockchain technology allows these transactions to occur through a decentralized ledger without need for verification by a central authority. Each transaction on a blockchain is recorded as a "block" which contains, amongst other things, an encrypted hash of the previous block, time stamp and transaction data. Once recorded, the data in any given block cannot be altered retroactively without alteration of all subsequent blocks which would require cooperation from the entire network. As such, the system provides confidence to users that transactions may be safely

recorded without future alteration.

16. Cryptocurrencies can be used to acquire commercial goods or services, or exchanged on secondary markets or platforms for traditional currencies, or other cryptocurrencies.

17. Bitcoin was the first cryptocurrency that is based on blockchain technology with its network being created in 2009. Similar cryptocurrencies have since been created on different networks such as Bitcoin Cash, Ethereum, Ethereum Classic, Dash, Ripple and Litecoin.

18. In 2017, various cryptocurrencies experienced significant price growth and increased popularity. For example, on January 1, 2017, the price of one bitcoin was approximately US$975. By the end of the year one bitcoin had traded for over US$19,000. Other cryptocurrencies experienced similar price gains. Cryptocurrencies also received significant media attention attracting the interest of the general public.

19. The current price of one bitcoin is approximately $4,552.[1]

Operation of the QCX Platform

20. The Proposed Monitor understands that Quadriga operated a cryptocurrency exchange platform that allowed users to store, buy and sell various cryptocurrencies on the QCX Platform. The QCX Platform was launched in December 2013 on the website: www.quadrigacx.com.

21. The QCX Platform allowed users to deposit Cash or cryptocurrency with Quadriga. After depositing Cash or cryptocurrency with Quadriga, the user's QCX Platform account would

[1] Closing price on January 29, 2019 from Canadian Bitcoin Index (www.cbix.ca).

be credited with the appropriate currency. The user could then place buy or sell orders on the QCX Platform. If a counterparty for the order was found via the QCX Platform, a trade would occur such that the seller's cryptocurrency account would be debited and their cash account (or the appropriate cryptocurrency account, if the seller is trading cryptocurrencies) would be credited. The buyer's account would be credited and debited for the reciprocal amounts. Following the trade, Quadriga would owe the seller Cash (or the appropriate cryptocurrency) for the amount of the sale and owe the buyer cryptocurrency for the amount of coins purchased. Quadriga charged both the buyer and seller a fee for each transaction on the QCX Platform.

22. The Proposed Monitor understands that the deposits, trades and withdrawals were recorded in a secure database controlled by Quadriga. Users could view their own account information through the QCX Platform. The Proposed Monitor further understands the database was backed up frequently by Quadriga and the Company continues to hold the database with users' account information (including the amount of Cash and/or cryptocurrency owed to each user).

23. Based on discussions with Management, the Proposed Monitor understands Quadriga used payment processors to receive Currency and disburse Currency associated with the trades and or other general operating obligations requiring the use of traditional Currency. The payment processors used by Quadriga include POSconnect Inc., VoPay International Inc., Billerfly Labs Inc., among others (collectively "**Third Party Processors**"). The Proposed Monitor understands that Quadriga used Third Party Processors because of the general difficultly Quadriga faced in obtaining bank accounts with Canadian banks.

24. Further, Quadriga used "wallets" to hold cryptocurrencies deposited by users. A "wallet" is an application that stores public and private keys which interact with one or more blockchains to enable the user to send and receive cryptocurrencies. A wallet also enables a user to monitor their cryptocurrency balance. The public key may be distributed to other users to identify their wallet. Only the private key is required to be kept private for security reasons as it is used to authorize the transfer of a cryptocurrency on the appropriate blockchain. Quadriga had "hot" and "cold" wallets which terms are used to describe different types of security. "Hot" wallets are connected to the internet in order to quickly fulfill withdrawal requests. In contrast, "cold" wallets are not connected to the internet and are usually stored physically such as on a USB stick or electronic hardware that is not connected to the internet. The primary benefit of "cold" wallets is that they are not susceptible to hacking.

25. The Proposed Monitor understands that the QCX Platform has approximately 363,000 registered users of which 92,000 currently have account balances owing to them for either Cash or cryptocurrency.

LIQUIDITY CRISIS AND INSTABILITY OF QUADRIGA

26. The Monitor understands that a number of factors have contributed to the current instability, liquidity and solvency concerns being faced by Quadriga.

Cash Management Issues

27. Quadriga's cash management system did not have a centralized corporate bank account, but instead used Third Party Processors, through whose accounts corporate funds were transferred to satisfy operational costs as well as transfers to and from customers. The lack

of a centralized cash management system contributed to uncertainty and lack of control over the Applicants' Cash and ability to access funds.

28. Due to this issue, Quadriga has been facing significant liquidity issues over the last year. The Proposed Monitor understands that a significant issue arose when CIBC froze a significant amount of Quadriga's funds (the "**Affected Funds**") held in an account of a Third Party Processor, in January 2018. The Affected Funds totalled approximately $25.7 million. Without access to the Affected Funds, Quadriga was unable to satisfy withdraw requests of users resulting in significant delays for users receiving funds from Quadriga.

29. As described in the Robertson Affidavit, the Affected Funds were subject to an interpleader motion brought by CIBC before the Ontario Superior Court of Justice (the "**Ontario Court**"). Ultimately, the Affected Funds were paid by CIBC into the Ontario Court. The Ontario Court subsequently distributed the funds to Costodian Inc. ("**Costodian**") (a company related to Billerfly Inc.) in trust for Quadriga in the form of bank drafts. To date Costodian and Quadriga have been unable to find a bank to accept the bank drafts in order to access the Affected Funds. The Proposed Monitor understands that these bank drafts are currently held by Costodian.

Death of Gerald Cotten

30. Mr. Cotten was Quadriga's founder, Chief Executive Officer and sole director prior to his passing on December 9, 2018. As set out in the Robertson Affidavit, Mr. Cotten was primarily responsible for managing Quadriga and held a significant amount of institutional knowledge regarding the QCX Platform and Quadriga's business. With Mr. Cotten's passing, Quadriga did not have the proper governance to manage the business. In order to

partially address this concern, an application was brought before the Supreme Court of British Columbia to permit Fintech to hold a shareholder meeting on an expedited basis to appoint new directors to the Board of Fintech. On January 25, 2019, Jennifer Robertson, Thomas Beazley and Jack Martel were appointed as directors of Fintech, and in turn following subsequent shareholders' resolutions of Fintech and Whiteside, were also appointed directors of Whiteside and Quadriga.

Solvency Concern – Missing Cryptocurrency and Cash

31. As set out in the Robertson Affidavit, the Proposed Monitor understands that following the death of Mr. Cotten, Quadriga's employees attempted to access cryptocurrency within Quadriga's "cold" wallets. Upon undertaking the search, Quadriga was unable to access the cold wallets and/or discovered that the cold wallets contained minimal cryptocurrency units.

32. With the amount of cryptocurrency missing (the "**Missing Coins**"), even with the Affected Funds, and funds to be repaid by Third Party Processors, Quadriga is unable to satisfy its obligations to users with the amount of deposits currently recorded in the QCX Platform database. As set out in the Robertson Affidavit, the Proposed Monitor understands the Missing Coins are valued at approximately $190 million based on current market prices of the various cryptocurrencies.

33. Further, the Proposed Monitor understands that Quadriga's users collectively have account Cash balances totalling approximately $70 million but does not have funds on hand to satisfy those amounts. The Affected Funds only represent a portion of the Cash obligations owing by Quadriga to the users.

Website Shutdown

34. After the new Board was appointed on January 25, 2019, the Company considered shutting down the QCX Platform in anticipation that the Applicants would file for CCAA protection. The new directors concluded it was appropriate to temporarily suspend the QCX Platform in order to prevent users from transferring further Cash and cryptocurrency to Quadriga. The website and platform were ultimately taken down on January 28, 2019 after making the appropriate arrangements. Until that date, the QCX Platform continued to accept both Cash and cryptocurrency deposits from users.

35. The Proposed Monitor believes it is appropriate to continue with the suspension of QCX Platform during the CCAA proceedings until the situation has stabilized and further information is available. Should the Applicants, together with the Proposed Monitor, conclude it would be beneficial to restart the QCX Platform, the Company will return to Court for authorization to do so.

NEED FOR CCAA PROTECTION

36. With an inability to access the Affected Funds and funds held by Third Party Processors, and locate and/or access the Missing Coins, the Applicants are insolvent on a balance sheet and going-concern basis. The Monitor understands that Quadriga owes approximately 92,000 users (the "**Affected Users**") in excess of $260 million representing both Cash account balances and cryptocurrency notionally held by Quadriga.

37. Since the website was shut down, certain Affected Users have expressed various concerns and frustration online. Certain Affected Users have also made efforts to organize in order to bring a lawsuit against the Applicants to recover amounts owed to them by Quadriga.

The Proposed Monitor is of the view that there needs to be an immediate stay of proceedings against the Applicants in order to permit an investigation of the Missing Coins, determine amounts owed to Affected Users and determine the assets of the Applicants available for distribution. The current *status quo* is untenable and the issues facing Quadriga need to be addressed as part of a collective process supervised by the Court with the participation of all stakeholders. A CCAA proceeding is an appropriate forum to determine next steps while keeping various options open for the Company to address its obligations and/or maximize the recovery for the Applicants' stakeholders.

POST-FILING CASH MANAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTING FUNCTION

38. As noted above, historically, the Applicants have relied upon the services of multiple independent payment processing companies to receive payments and process payments on the Applicants behalf. The Applicants do not have bank account(s) in their name. Furthermore, the Proposed Monitor has been advised that the Applicants do not have accounting systems or accounting records available to it. Directions to release payments through the payment processing companies historically were coordinated by Mr. Cotten who was, prior to his passing, the controlling mind of the business. The Proposed Monitor is advised that Mr. Cotten's payment instructions were typically issued via e-mail. The Applicants did not have an accounting group and payment inflows and outflows were not systematically tracked.

39. One of the roles of the monitor within a CCAA proceeding is to review proposed payments to ensure pre-filing obligations not otherwise approved by the Court are not released and to review and provide comments upon the Applicants' post-filing cash flows and periodically

comment on budget to actual variances within same. The Applicants' treasury and accounting systems either do not exist or are not capable of recording and producing even the most basic of accounting summaries for the Proposed Monitor to review and comment upon.

40. Subject to the approval of the Court, the Proposed Monitor has agreed to establish a trust bank account in the name of the Proposed Monitor (the "**Post-Filing Account**") to receive funds on hand and, to the extent funds are available, pay post-filing operating disbursements approved by the Company, including professional fees. An accounting of all post-filing receipts and disbursements will be maintained and reported upon by the Proposed Monitor throughout these CCAA proceedings.

41. The Proposed Monitor has not consented to process standard operating trade receipts and trade disbursements through its trust account should the trading platform be re-established at some date in the future. In the event that the Court authorizes Quadriga to restart the QCX Platform, the Proposed Monitor will comment upon same at that time and articulate for the Court how the Applicants' treasury functions will be addressed under that scenario.

CASH FLOW FORECAST

42. The Applicants have prepared a statement of projected cash flow (the "**Cash Flow Forecast**"), on a weekly basis, for the 13 weeks ending April 28, 2019. The Cash Flow Forecast is accompanied by the representations of the Applicants as prescribed, and by notes outlining the significant assumptions made in preparing the Cash Flow Forecast. The Cash Flow Forecast, the representations of the Applicants and the notes outlining the

assumptions are appended to this Report as Appendix "A".

43. The Cash Flow Forecast is presented on a consolidated basis for all of the Applicants however, the primary operating entity is Quadriga.

44. The Cash Flow Forecast, including the notes attached thereto for the 13-weeks ending April 28, 2019, has been prepared by the Applicants for the purpose described in the notes accompanying the Cash Flow Forecast, using probable and hypothetical assumptions set out in the said notes.

45. The Proposed Monitor's review consisted of inquiries, analytical procedures and discussion related to information supplied by the Applicants. Since hypothetical assumptions need not be supported, the procedures with respect to them were limited to evaluating whether they were consistent with the purpose of the Cash Flow Forecast. The Proposed Monitor also reviewed the support provided by Management for the probable assumptions, and the preparation and presentation of the Cash Flow Forecast. The Proposed Monitor wishes to stress that the available information produced was very limited and not standard.

46. Subject to the limitations identified above, based on this review, nothing has come to the Proposed Monitor's attention that causes it to believe that, in all material respects:

    (a) the hypothetical assumptions are not consistent with the purpose of the projection;

    (b) as at the date of this Report, the probable assumptions developed by the Applicants are not suitably supported and consistent with the plans of the Applicants or do not provide a reasonable basis for the projection, given the hypothetical assumptions; or

(c) the Cash Flow Forecast does not reflect the probable and hypothetical assumptions.

47. Since the Cash Flow Forecast is based on assumptions regarding future events, actual results will vary from the information presented even if the hypothetical assumptions occur, and the variations may be material. Accordingly, the Proposed Monitor expresses no assurance as to whether the Cash Flow Forecast will be achieved. The Cash Flow Forecast has been prepared solely for the purpose described in the notes accompanying the Cash Flow Forecast, and readers are cautioned that it may not be appropriate for other purposes. Furthermore, notwithstanding the Proposed Monitor's efforts to review and assess the Cash Flow Forecast for reasonability, the unique circumstances, lack of financial reporting resources and absence of historical accounting information has caused this to be a challenging process.

48. The Cash Flow Forecast assumes the recovery of and ability to access for operating and CCAA costs, the Drafts and various amounts held by Third Party Processors. If those amounts are not recovered as anticipated, the Applicants will have to revisit whether DIP financing will be necessary for these CCAA proceedings.

INTERIM FINANCING

49. The Proposed Monitor notes that Ms. Robertson agreed to provide interim financing totalling $300,000 to the estate. Approximately $150,000 of this amount was used prior to the filing date for professional costs to assist with the preparation of the filing and costs associated with process in British Colombia to appoint new directors.

50. The Proposed Monitor notes that the Robertson Affidavit discloses that Ms. Robertson was granted security over the assets of Quadriga in respect of the $300,000 financing on January 29, 2019.

UPCOMING RESTRUCTURING MEASURES

Initial Asset Recovery

51. If appointed, the Proposed Monitor will assist the Applicants in identifying and securing the return of the assets belonging to Quadriga for the benefit of Applicants' stakeholders, including the Affected Users. There are two initial sources of funds that the Proposed Monitor believes will be initially recoverable by the Applicants: (a) the Affected Funds; and (b) funds held on behalf of the Applicants by Third Party Processors.

52. As described above and in the Robertson Affidavit, Costodian is currently in possession of the bank drafts representing the Affected Funds (collectively the "**Drafts**"). The Applicants and Costodian have been unable to deposit the Drafts originating from transactions processed through the QCX Platform. The Proposed Monitor anticipates in the early stages of these CCAA proceedings seeking an Order from this Court to assist with depositing the Drafts and authorizing use of the Affected Funds to fund these proceedings, including the proposed investigation and asset realization efforts described below.

53. The Monitor also understands that various Third Party Processors are holding funds on behalf of the Applicants. The Proposed Monitor understands that certain Third Party Processors are prepared to transfer amounts they hold on behalf of Quadriga whereas other Third Party Processors have refused to communicate with Quadriga. One Third Party Processor has already issued bank drafts totalling approximately $5.8 million to 700964

N.B. Inc., a company owned by a member of Management. Those drafts were subsequently delivered to counsel to the Applicants, Stewart McKelvey. The Proposed Monitor intends to assist with all efforts to recover the funds in the possession of Third Party Processors which may be deposited in the Post-Filing Account for the benefit of the estate.

Securing of QCX Platform Information

54. The Proposed Monitor intends to attempt to secure the QCX Platform database information independently from the Applicants. The Proposed Monitor believes the information will assist with a future claims process which will be necessary in these CCAA proceedings. Further, the Proposed Monitor will assist in securing the books and records, if any and as they exist, including copying the online records so that future forensic investigations may be undertaken as necessary.

Investigation of the Missing Coins

55. The Proposed Monitor will also seek to retain cryptocurrency forensic advisors to assist with the Applicants' efforts in attempting to locate the Missing Coins and determine appropriate steps and options with respect to any other investigation that should be completed. The Proposed Monitor will report to the Court on investigation options before undertaking a further forensic investigation.

Sale of the QCX Platform

56. The QCX Platform has been operating since 2013. The QCX Platform is reportedly one of the more recognizable platforms in Canada with a broad user base. The QCX Platform itself has been developed and refined since its inception and is a proven platform capable of processing high volumes of cryptocurrency transactions for a broad base of users. As

such, the QCX Platform may be a saleable asset of considerable value to potentially address the Applicants' obligations to Affected Users and other creditors.

57. The Proposed Monitor understands that the Applicants have been approached by certain parties interested in purchasing the QCX Platform. Discussions with these parties have not been advanced given the uncertainty facing the Company. However, the Applicants intend to aggressively pursue such negotiations post-filing with the assistance of the Proposed Monitor. Efforts and progress in relation to such activities will be communicated to the Court as information becomes available.

Chief Restructuring Officer

58. Consideration for the engagement of a chief restructuring officer ("**CRO**") with specialized restructuring skills and familiarity with CCAA proceedings was discussed prior to the filing for creditor protection. The Applicants have elected not to engage a CRO at this stage, however, a list of potential candidates has been assembled. The Applicants intend to reassess its needs and may elect to supplement the skills and knowledge of Management through the engagement of a qualified independent resource as these CCAA proceedings progress.

Representation for the Affected Users

59. The primary affected creditors within these proceedings are the Affected Users who the Applicants owe Cash and cryptocurrency cumulatively valued in Canadian dollar equivalency at $260 million. The Proposed Monitor understands the claims of Affected Users range from very small amounts to very large balances with the largest Affected User claim reportedly valued at approximately $70 million.

60. The Proposed Monitor anticipates that the rights and interests of the Affected Users may need to be protected by representative counsel ("**Rep Counsel**"). Rep Counsel may also assist with efficient administration of these CCAA proceedings. The Proposed Monitor will report to the Court further on the issue at a later date after consultation with the Applicants.

FINANCIAL THRESHOLDS CONTEMPLATED IN THE INITIAL ORDER

61. The draft Initial Order provides for a number of charges and financial thresholds that are described below.

Administration Charge

62. The Administration Charge as described in the draft Initial Order provides for an amount of $2.0 million for the Monitor, the Monitor's counsel and the Applicants' legal counsel, as security for the professional fees and disbursements incurred both before and after the making of the Initial Order in respect of these proceedings, in addition to the retainers already provided. The Administration Charge threshold has been established based on the various professionals' previous history and experience with large restructurings of similar magnitude and complexity. The Proposed Monitor believes that such a charge is required and reasonable under the circumstances.

D&O Charge

63. The Initial Order provides for a directors and officers' charge (the "**D&O Charge**") in an amount of $100,000 to secure the indemnity for the Applicants' directors and officers provided in the Initial Order. Pursuant to the proposed Initial Order, the Applicants' directors and officers shall be indemnified in respect of all liabilities and obligations which may arise on or after the date of the Initial Order provided that the liability relates to his or

her capacity as director and/or officer and is not attributable to a gross negligence or wilful misconduct of the part of the director or officer.

64. The Applicants do not pay employee source deductions and are still investigating whether HST will be payable by the Applicants during the proceedings. The purpose of the Directors' Charge is to protect against the remote contingency that newly appointed directors may incur liability during these CCAA proceedings. In light of the limited quantum of the Directors' Charge, the Proposed Monitor believes that such charge is reasonable under the circumstances.

OVERALL COMMENTS AND CONCLUSIONS

65. The nature, cumulative claim value and number of affected stakeholders, combined with challenges associated with gaining access to the Affected Funds, the limited accounting resources of the Applicants and efforts required to locate the Missing Coins for the benefit of the Applicants' stakeholders, presents an extraordinary set of case facts. The Proposed Monitor believes that the Applicants' proposed approach to managing these challenges by seeking a stay of proceedings under the CCAA is appropriate in the circumstances. The CCAA provides a vehicle of stability and transparency to address the unique situation facing both the Applicants and their stakeholders including, the Affected Customers who are cumulatively owed approximately $260 million (represented in Cash and cryptocurrency).

66. The Proposed Monitor has only recently become involved in this case. However, based on the Proposed Monitor's review to date, the Applicants have displayed diligence and good faith in pursuing these CCAA proceedings. If appointed, the Proposed Monitor will report

further on the issues described in this Report and any other issues that may come to the Proposed Monitor's attention.

67. In view of the foregoing and the information EY has received since its recent engagement, EY considers that the Applicants motion to obtain a stay under the CCAA is necessary and appropriate in the circumstances.

All of which is respectfully submitted this 31st day of January, 2019.

ERNST & YOUNG INC.
In its capacity as the proposed monitor
in the matter of the proposed compromise and
arrangement of Quadriga Fintech Solutions Corp; Whiteside
Capital Corporation and 0984750 B.C. Ltd.

____
George Kinsman, CPA, CA, CIRP, LIT
Senior Vice President

Appendix "A" – Cash Flow Forecast

[Attached]

2019 **Hfx No.**

Supreme Court of Nova Scotia

IN THE MATTER OF: **The Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act, R.S.C. 1985 c C-36 as am.**

AND IN THE MATTER OF: **A Plan of Compromise or Arrangement of Quadriga Fintech Solutions Corp., Whiteside Capital Corporation and 0984750 B.C. Ltd.**

Applicant

REPORT ON CASH FLOW STATEMENT
(Section 10(2)(b) of the *Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act* "CCAA")

Quadriga Fintech Solutions Corp., Whiteside Capital Corporation and 0984750 B.C. Ltd. (collectively the "Company") has prepared the attached statement of projected cash flow of the Company as of 29 January 2019 (the "Cash Flow Statement") consisting of a 13 week cash flow for the period 28 January 2019 through 28 April 2019.

The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared for the purposes of an Application of the Company pursuant to the CCAA.

The hypothetical assumptions contained in the Notes to the Cash Flow Statement are reasonable and consistent with the purpose of the projections described in the Cash Flow Statement and the Notes to the Cash Flow Statement, and the probable assumptions are suitably supported and consistent with the plans of the Company and provide a reasonable basis for the projections.

Since the projections are based on assumptions regarding future events, actual results will vary from the information presented, and the variations may be material.

The projections have been prepared solely for the purposes described above, using the probable and hypothetical assumptions set out in the Notes. Consequently, readers are cautioned that the Cash Flow Statement may not be appropriate for other purposes.

Dated 29 January 2019

Jennifer Robertson

Quadriga Fintech Solutions Corp.;
Whiteside Capital Corporation and
0984750 B.C. Ltd.

Per: Jennifer Robertson

QUADRIGA
Cash Flow Forecast for the period of 28 January 2019 to 28 April 2019
Unaudited - see Notice to Reader
All figures in nominal C$, unless otherwise noted

		Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
Period		Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12	Week 13
Date - beginning of period		28-Jan-19	04-Feb-19	11-Feb-19	18-Feb-19	25-Feb-19	04-Mar-19	11-Mar-19	18-Mar-19	25-Mar-19	01-Apr-19	08-Apr-19	15-Apr-19	22-Apr-19
Date - end of period	Notes	03-Feb-19	10-Feb-19	17-Feb-19	24-Feb-19	03-Mar-19	10-Mar-19	17-Mar-19	24-Mar-19	31-Mar-19	07-Apr-19	14-Apr-19	21-Apr-19	28-Apr-19
SUMMARY														
Opening available cash balance		-	$2,515	$455,341	$355,341	$205,341	$30,901,770	$30,631,958	$30,481,958	$30,381,958	$30,281,958	$30,155,396	$30,055,396	$29,955,396
Receipts														
Collection of funds on hand from payment processors	1	$15,000	$579,388	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advance from Shareholder	2	$150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bank Drafts - CIBC	3	-	-	-	-	$25,272,089	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bank Drafts - Other	3	-	-	-	-	$5,824,340	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total receipts		$165,000	$579,388	-	-	$31,096,429	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disbursements														
Independent Contractors	4	$32,485	$20,000	$20,000	$20,000	$20,000	$161,000	$20,000	$20,000	$20,000	$20,000	$20,000	$20,000	$20,000
Amazon Web Services (server hosting)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sendgrid (email provider)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IP address lookup		-	$25,000	-	-	-	$25,000	-	-	-	$25,000	-	-	-
Freshdesk (support system)		-	$720	-	-	-	$720	-	-	-	$720	-	-	-
Fastmail (email services)		-	$50	-	-	-	$50	-	-	-	$50	-	-	-
DomainSure		-	$792	-	-	-	$792	-	-	-	$792	-	-	-
Cloudflare		-	-	-	-	-	$2,250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repayment of shareholder advances	5					$300,000								
Miscellaneous		$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000
Professional fees														
Monitor's fees	6	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000
Monitor counsel	6	$75,000	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000
Company counsel	6	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000
Cryptocurreny consultants	7				$50,000			$50,000						
Total disbursments		$162,485	$126,562	$100,000	$150,000	$400,000	$269,812	$150,000	$100,000	$100,000	$126,562	$100,000	$100,000	$100,000
Net cash flow		$2,515	$452,826	($100,000)	($150,000)	$30,696,429	($269,812)	($150,000)	($100,000)	($100,000)	($126,562)	($100,000)	($100,000)	($100,000)
Closing available cash balance		$2,515	$455,341	$355,341	$205,341	$30,901,770	$30,631,958	$30,481,958	$30,381,958	$30,281,958	$30,155,396	$30,055,396	$29,955,396	$29,855,396

Jennifer Robertson
Jennifer Robertson
President

Jan 31, 2019
Date

QUADRIGA
Cash Flow Forecast for the period of 28 January 2019 to 28 April 2019
Unaudited - see Notice to Reader
Notes to the Cash Flow Projection

Management of Quadriga have prepared this forecasted cash flow statement based on probable and hypothetical assumptions detailed in the notes below.

The forecast has been prepared solely for the Company's CCAA filing to determine liquidity requirements. Since the projections are based on assumptions regarding future events, actual results will vary from the information presented, and the variations may be material. Consequently, readers are cautioned that it may not be appropriate for other uses.

Note 1: The Company has a number of Third Party Payment Processors including 700964 N.B. Inc, Billerfly, Custodian who hold cash on behalf of Quadriga. Demands for the return of Quadriga funds have been initiated. 700964 N.B. Inc. has confirmed that it will be returning approximately $375,000 to the Company. Amounts recoverable from the other payment processors are unknown at this time.

Note 2: Interim funding arrangements with the majority shareholder to a maximum amount of $300,000 have been secured to fund the early stages of the CCAA proceedings.

Note 3: The Company holds bank drafts (payable to third party payment processors on behalf of Quadriga) cumulatively totalling in excess of $30 million. The Company intends to bring forward a motion on notice to affected parties, seeking an Order to faciliate the deposit of such funds into the Court Appointed Monitors account to fund the CCAA process and or the Companies plan of arrangement.

Note 4: Independent contractor fee's associated with key management roles including data base management, client verification and customer support services. The Company owes $141,000 for services rendered to its chief technology officer for services rendered in 2018. The Company believes the payment of this pre-filing obligation (week 6) is necessary to secure the continued service of this critical resource. The payment will be subject to the approval of the Court.)

Note 5: The Company intends to repay interim funding advanced by its majority shareholder upon receipt and access to the Bank Draft funds.

Note 6: Professional fees payable to the Monitor, its counsel and the Applicants counsel - billed on a weekly basis. The majority shareholder has advanced Stewart McKelvey and EY $50,000 each as a retainer for professional services. A retainer for the Monitors counsel will be required in week 1.

Note 7: The Company anticipates a 3rd party independent cryptocurrency specialist will be engaged to assist with the tracing, identification and potential retrieval of missing cryptocurrency.

TAB D

This is Exhibit “D” referred to in the affidavit of

Ben Stevens sworn before me by *video conference*,

From the City of Kelowna, in the Province of British Columbia

on December 14, 2020.

Evan Thomas (LSO# 54447K)
A Commissioner For Taking Affidavits

2019 No. 484742

Supreme Court of Nova Scotia

Application by Quadriga Fintech Solutions Corp., Whiteside Capital Corporation and 0984750 B.C. Ltd. (dba Quadriga CX and Quadriga Coin Exchange), (the "**Applicants**") for relief under the *Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act*

Initial Order

Before the Honourable Justice Michael J. Wood in chambers:

The Applicants propose to make a compromise or arrangement under the *Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act*, R.S.C. 1985, c. C-36 as amended (the "**CCAA**") and they have applied for an initial order and, now or in the future, other relief under the CCAA as may be sought on notice of motion.

This motion is being brought without notice to any other party except for Jennifer Henderson, a secured creditor due to the urgent nature of the matter as argued by the Applicants.

The following parties, represented by the following counsel, made submissions:

Party	Counsel
Applicants	Maurice P. Chiasson, Q.C. and Sara L. Scott, Stewart McKelvey
Proposed Monitor Ernst & Young Inc.	Elizabeth Pillon and Lee Nicholson, Stikeman Elliott LLP

Court Administration
FEB 05 2019
Halifax, N.S. TM

On motion of the Applicant the following is ordered and declared:

Service

1. Further service of this application is hereby dispensed with so that the motion is properly returnable today.

Application

2. The Applicants are affiliated debtor companies for purposes of the CCAA and are companies to which the CCAA applies.

Plan of Arrangement

3. The Applicants, in consultation with the Monitor, shall have the authority to file and may, subject to further order of this Court, file with this Court a plan of compromise or arrangement (the "**Plan**").

Possession of Property and Operations

4. The Applicants shall remain in possession and control of their current and future assets, undertakings, and properties of every nature and kind whatsoever, and wherever situate including all proceeds thereof (the "**Property**"). Subject to further order of this Court, the

Applicants shall continue to carry on business in a manner consistent with the preservation of their respective businesses (the "**Business**") and Property. The Applicants shall be authorized and empowered to continue to retain and employ consultants, agents, experts, accountants, counsel, and such other persons (collectively "**Assistants**") and the employees and contractors currently retained or employed by them, with liberty to retain such further Assistants as they deem reasonably necessary or desirable in the ordinary course of business or for the carrying out of the terms of this Order.

5. The Applicants may pay the following expenses whether incurred prior to or after this Order:

(a) all current and future fees, wages, salaries, employee and pension benefits, vacation pay, and expenses payable to employees, independent contractors and consultants who continue to provide service on or after the date of this Order ("**Active Employees**"), in each case incurred in the ordinary course of business and consistent with existing compensation policies and arrangements; and

(b) all current and future employee health, dental, life insurance, short and long term disability and related benefits (collectively, the "**Group Benefits**") payable on or after the date of this Order to Active Employees, in each case incurred in the ordinary course of business and consistent with existing policies and arrangements or such amended policies and arrangements as are necessary or desirable to deliver the existing Group Benefits;

(c) with prior written approval of the Monitor, the fees and disbursements for any Assistants (except for those contractors providing services to the Applicants in the ordinary course of business) retained or employed by the Applicants in respect of these proceedings, at their reasonable standard rates and charges.

6. Except as otherwise provided to the contrary herein, the Applicants may pay all reasonable expenses incurred by the Applicants in carrying on the Business in the ordinary course after this Order, and in carrying out the provisions of this Order, which expenses shall include, without limitation:

(a) all expenses and capital expenditures reasonably necessary for the preservation of the Property or the Business including, without limitation, payments on account of insurance including directors and officers insurance, maintenance, and security services and forensic or other investigations or audits; and

(b) payment for goods or services actually supplied to the Applicants following the date of this Order.

7. The Applicants shall remit or pay, in accordance with legal requirements or on terms as may be agreed to between the Applicants and the applicable authority:

(a) any statutory deemed trust amounts in favour of the Crown in right of Canada or of any Province thereof or any other taxation authority which are required to be deducted from employees' wages, including, without limitation, amounts in respect of:

(i) employment insurance,

(ii) Canada Pension Plan,

(iii) Quebec Pension Plan, and

(iv) income taxes;

(b) all goods and services or other applicable sales taxes (collectively, "**Sales Taxes**") required to be remitted by the Applicants in connection with the sale of goods and services by the Applicants, but only where such Sales Taxes are accrued or collected after the date of this Order, or where such Sales Taxes were accrued or collected prior to the date of this Order but not required to be remitted until on or after the date of this Order; and

(c) any amount payable to the Crown in right of Canada or of any Province or any regulatory or administrative body or any other authority, in all cases in respect of municipal realty, municipal business, or other taxes, assessments or levies of any nature or kind which are:

(i) entitled at law to be paid in priority to claims of secured creditors;

(ii) attributable to or in respect of the ongoing Business carried on by the Applicants; and

(iii) payable in respect of the period commencing on or after the date of this Order.

8. Until such time as the Applicants disclaim a real property lease in accordance with the CCAA, the Applicants shall pay all amounts constituting rent or payable as rent under real property leases, including, for greater certainty, common area maintenance charges, utilities and realty taxes, and any other amounts payable to the landlord under the lease, or as otherwise may be negotiated between the Applicants and the landlord from time to time ("**Rent**"), for the period commencing from and including the date of this Order, in accordance with existing lease agreements. On the date of the first of such payments, any arrears relating to the period commencing from and including the date of this Order shall also be paid.

9. Except as specifically permitted herein or by further order of this Court, the Applicants are hereby directed, until further order of this Court:

(a) to make no payments of principal, interest thereon or otherwise on account of amounts owing by the Applicants to any of their respective creditors as of this date without prior written consent of the Monitor;

(b) to not dispose of any of their cryptocurrency assets;

(c) to grant no security interests, trusts, liens, charges, or encumbrances upon or in respect of any of their respective Property; and

(d) to not grant credit or incur liabilities except in the ordinary course of the Business or with the prior written approval of the Monitor.

Restructuring

10. The Applicants shall, subject to such requirements as are imposed by the Monitor and under any agreements for debtor in possession financing which may be granted, have the right to:

(a) permanently or temporarily cease, downsize or shut down any of their respective businesses or operations,

(b) terminate the employment of such of their respective employees or temporarily lay off such of their employees as they deem appropriate and, as applicable, in accordance with the terms of any collective agreement;

(c) terminate the engagement of any contractors or temporarily suspend the services provided by any contractor as they deem appropriate; and

(d) pursue all avenues of refinancing of the Business or Property, in whole or part, subject to prior approval of this Court being obtained before any refinancing.

No Proceedings Against the Applicants or the Property

11. Until and including the 7th day of March, 2019, or such later date as this Court may order (the "**Stay Period**"), no claim, grievance, application, action, suit, right or remedy, or proceeding or enforcement process in any court, tribunal, or arbitration association (each, a "**Proceeding**") shall be commenced, continued, or enforced against or in respect of any of the Applicants or the Monitor, or affecting the Business or the Property, except with the written consent of the Applicants and the Monitor, or with leave of this Court, and any and all Proceedings currently under way against or in respect of the Applicants or affecting the Business or the Property are hereby stayed and suspended pending further order of this Court.

12. During the Stay Period, no Proceeding shall be commenced, continued, or enforced against or in respect of:

(a) the following bank accounts (the "**Bank Accounts**") maintained by 700964 N.B. Inc. which constitute, in part, property of the Applicants:

(i) Account number 5213360 5234 with The Toronto-Dominion Bank of Canada (Branch Address – 184 Hampton Road, Quispamsis, New Brunswick E2E 4Z4); and

(ii) Account number 7002815 with Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce (Branch Address – 83c Hampton Rd, Rothesay, New Brunswick E2E 2K3),

(b) any cash, bank drafts or similar financial instruments held for the benefit of the Applicants (the "**Bank Drafts**") in the possession of:

(i) Finconnect,

(ii) Black Banx Inc. (formerly known as WB21),

(iii) POSConnect Inc.,

(iv) 1009926 B.C. Ltd.,

(v) VoPay International Inc.,

(vi) Billerfy Labs Inc.,

(vii) Costodian Inc. (the parties listed in (i) – (vii) collectively described as the "**Third Party Payment Providers**"), or

(viii) Stewart McKelvey,

except with the written consent of the Applicants and the Monitor, or with leave of this Court, and any and all Proceedings currently under way against or in respect of, or affecting the, Bank Accounts or the Bank Drafts are hereby stayed and suspended pending further order of this Court. The funds belonging to the Applicants maintained in the Bank Accounts or represented by the Bank Drafts shall be included within the term Property.

No Exercise of Rights or Remedies

13. During the Stay Period, all rights and remedies of any individual, firm, corporation, governmental body or agency, or any other entities (all of the foregoing, collectively being "**Persons**" and each being a "**Person**") against or in respect of the Applicants or the Monitor, or affecting the Business or the Property, are hereby stayed and suspended except with the written consent of the Applicants and the Monitor, or leave of this Court, provided that nothing in this Order shall:

(a) empower the Applicants to carry on any business which the Applicants are not lawfully entitled to carry on;

(b) affect such investigations, actions, suits or proceedings by a regulatory body as are permitted by section 11.1 of the CCAA;

(c) exempt the Applicants from compliance with statutory or regulatory provisions relating to health, safety, or the environment;

(d) prevent the filing of any registration to preserve or perfect a security interest; or

(e) prevent the registration of a claim for lien and the related filing of an action to preserve the right of a lien holder, provided that the Applicants shall not be required to file a defence during the Stay Period.

No Interference with Rights

14. During the Stay Period, no Person shall discontinue, fail to honour, alter, interfere with, repudiate, terminate, or cease to perform any right, renewal right, contract, agreement, licence, or permit in favour of or held by the Applicants, including but not limited to renewal rights in respect of existing insurance policies on the same terms, except with the written consent of the Applicants and the Monitor, or leave of this Court.

Continuation of Services

15. During the Stay Period, all Persons having oral or written agreements with the Applicants or statutory or regulatory mandates for the supply of goods or services, including without limitation all computer software, communication and other data services, centralized banking services, payroll services, insurance, transportation services, utility, or other services to the Business or the Applicants, are hereby restrained until further order of this Court from discontinuing, altering, interfering with, or terminating the supply of such goods or services as may be required by the Applicants, and the Applicants shall be entitled to the continued use of their current premises, telephone numbers, facsimile numbers, internet addresses, and domain

names, provided in each case that the normal prices or charges for all such goods or services received after the date of this Order are paid by the Applicants in accordance with normal payment practices of the Applicants or such other practices as may be agreed upon by the supplier or service provider and each of the Applicants and the Monitor, or as may be ordered by this Court.

Non-Derogation of Rights

16. Notwithstanding anything else contained herein, no Person shall be prohibited from requiring immediate payment for goods, services, use of leased or licensed property, or other valuable consideration provided on or after the date of this Order, nor shall any Person be under any obligation on or after the date of this Order to advance or re-advance any monies or otherwise extend any credit to the Applicants.

Proceedings Against Directors and Officers

17. During the Stay Period, and except as permitted by subsection 11.03(2) of the CCAA, no Proceeding may be commenced or continued against any of the former, current, or future directors or officers of any of the Applicants with respect to any claim against the directors or officers that arose before the date hereof and that relates to any obligations of the Applicants whereby the directors or officers are alleged under any law to be liable in their capacity as directors or officers for the payment or performance of such obligations, until a compromise or arrangement in respect of the Applicants, if one is filed, is sanctioned by this Court or is refused by the creditors of the Applicants or this Court, these proceedings are dismissed by final order of this Court, or with leave of this Court.

Appointment of Monitor

18. Ernst & Young Inc. is hereby appointed pursuant to the CCAA as the Monitor, an officer of this Court, to monitor the Business and financial affairs of the Applicants, the Property, and the Applicants' conduct of the Business with the powers and obligations set out in the CCAA or set forth herein and the Applicants and their respective shareholders, officers, directors, employees and Assistants shall advise the Monitor of all material steps taken by the Applicants pursuant to this Order, cooperate fully with the Monitor in the exercise of its powers and discharge of its obligations, and provide the Monitor with the assistance that is necessary to enable the Monitor to adequately carry out the Monitor's functions.

19. The Monitor, in addition to its prescribed rights and obligations under the CCAA, is hereby directed and empowered to:

(a) monitor the Applicants' receipts and disbursements;

(b) report to this Court at such times and intervals as the Monitor may deem appropriate with respect to matters relating to the Property, the Business, the activities of the Applicants, and such other matters as may be relevant to the proceedings herein;

(c) assist the Applicants in their preparation of the Applicants' cash flow statements;

(d) advise the Applicants in their development of the Plan and any amendments to the Plan, and, to the extent deemed appropriate by the Monitor, assist in their negotiations with creditors, customers, vendors, and other interested Persons;

(e) assist the Applicants, to the extent deemed appropriate by the Monitor, with the holding and administering of creditors' or shareholders' meetings for voting on the Plan;

(f) have full and complete access to the Property, including the premises, books, records, data, including data in electronic form, and other financial documents and to the Business of the Applicants, to the extent that is necessary to adequately assess the Applicants' Business and financial affairs or to perform its duties arising under this Order;

(g) be at liberty to engage independent legal counsel, consultants, agents, experts or such other persons as the Monitor deems necessary or advisable respecting the exercise of its powers and performance of its obligations under this Order, including any affiliate of, or person related to the Monitor;

(h) develop a claims process to ascertain the quantum of the claims of all creditors; and

(i) be at liberty to perform such other duties as are required by this Order or by this Court from time to time.

20. Except as set out in paragraph 22 or in paragraph 25, the Monitor shall not take possession of the Property and shall take no part whatsoever in the management or supervision of the management of the Business and shall not, by fulfilling its obligations hereunder, be deemed to have taken or maintained possession or control of the Business or Property, or any part thereof.

21. The Applicants shall cease to use the cash management system currently in place through the use of Third Party Payment Providers as described in the initial affidavit of Jennifer Henderson.

22. Notwithstanding paragraph 20, the Monitor is authorized and directed to maintain a trust account (the "**Disbursement Account**") for the purpose of assisting with the post filing cash management services for the Applicant 0984750 B.C. Ltd. (the "**Cash Management Services**") as may reasonably be required by the Applicants in relation to the disbursements for costs and expenses incurred by the Applicants following the date of this Order to preserve the Property and/or fund these proceedings, and shall be, in its capacity as provider of the Cash Management Services, an unaffected creditor under the Plan with regard to any claims or expenses it may suffer or incur in connection with the provision of the Cash Management Services. The Cash Management Services provided by the Monitor shall not include collecting any standard operating trade receipts or making any disbursements in respect of the trading platform operated by the Applicants if restarted at any time during these proceedings.

23. The Monitor shall disburse the funds in the Disbursement Account at the direction of the Applicants provided that such disbursements are consistent with this Order and the CCAA as determined by the Monitor or this Court.

24. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Order and without in any way limiting the protections for the Monitor set forth in this Order and the CCAA, the Monitor shall have no obligation to make any payment from the Disbursement Account held on behalf of the Applicants unless the Monitor is holding sufficient funds in the Disbursement Account, adequate to effect any such payment.

25. Notwithstanding paragraph 20, the Monitor, is authorized and directed to maintain a cryptocurrency wallet (the "**Wallet**") for the purpose of maintaining any cryptocurrency found as at the filing date or discovered thereafter relating to the Applicants, for the purpose of preserving the Property. The Wallet and any cryptocurrency held therein shall be maintained by the Monitor pending further order of this Court.

26. Nothing herein contained shall limit the protections afforded the Monitor at law including those protections set out in the CCAA.

27. As part of the provision of the Cash Management Services, the Monitor shall be empowered on behalf of the Applicants to take any and all steps, including seeking any necessary order from this Court, to take possession of the following Property of the Applicants:

(a) the Bank Accounts belonging to the Applicants,

(b) the proceeds held in any bank account maintained by or financial instrument issued in the name of, or standing to the credit of, any third payment providers, including the Third Party Payment Providers, held on behalf of the Applicants, including the Bank Drafts.

28. Any person in possession of any of the Property wherever situate, including any Third Party Payment Provider, shall forthwith advise the Applicants and the Monitor of the existence of the Property in such person's possession or control and shall grant immediate and continued access to the Property and information and documentation related thereto to the Applicants and the Monitor.

29. The Disbursement Account and the Wallet shall be included within the term Property.

30. The Monitor shall provide any creditor of the Applicants or a potential Debtor In Possession lender ("**DIP Lender**") with information provided by the Applicants in response to reasonable requests for information made in writing by such creditor or a DIP Lender addressed to the Monitor. The Monitor shall not have any responsibility or liability with respect to the information disseminated by it pursuant to this paragraph. In the case of information that the Monitor has been advised by the Applicants is confidential, the Monitor shall not provide such information to creditors or a DIP Lender unless otherwise directed by this Court or on such terms as the Monitor and the Applicants may agree.

31. The Monitor, counsel to the Monitor, and all counsel to the Applicants shall be paid their reasonable fees and disbursements, in each case not to exceed their standard rates and charges, by the Applicants as part of the costs of these proceedings. The Applicants are hereby authorized and directed to pay the accounts of the Monitor, counsel for the Monitor and counsel for the Applicants on a weekly/monthly basis and, in addition, the Applicants are hereby authorized to pay to the Monitor, counsel to the Monitor, and counsel to the Applicants, retainers in the amounts of $50,000, $50,000, and $100,000, respectively to be held by them as security for payment of their respective fees and disbursements outstanding from time to time.

32. The Monitor and its legal counsel shall pass their accounts from time to time before a judge of this court or a referee appointed by a judge.

Administrative Charge

33. The Monitor, the Monitor's counsel, and the Applicants' counsel shall be entitled to the benefit of and are hereby granted a charge (the "**Administration Charge**") on the Property,

which charge shall not exceed an aggregate amount of $2,000,000, as security for their professional fees and disbursements incurred at the standard rates and charges of the Monitor and such counsel, both before and after the making of this Order in respect of these proceedings. The Administration Charge shall have the priority set out in paragraphs 37 and 39.

Directors' Charge

34. The Applicants shall indemnify their directors and officers against obligations and liabilities that they may incur as directors or officers of the Applicants after the commencement of the within proceedings, except to the extent that, with respect to any officer or director, the obligation or liability was incurred as a result of the director's or officer's negligence or actionable misconduct.

35. The directors and officers of the Applicants shall be entitled to the benefit of and are hereby granted a charge (the "**Directors' Charge**" and together with the Administration Charge, the "**Charges**") on the Property, which charge shall not exceed an aggregate amount of $100,000, as security for the indemnity provided in paragraph 34 of this Order. The Directors' Charge shall have the priority set out in paragraphs 37 and 39.

36. Notwithstanding any language in any applicable insurance policy to the contrary, (a) no insurer shall be entitled to be subrogated to or claim the benefit of the Directors' Charge, and (b) the Applicants' directors and officers shall only be entitled to the benefit of the Directors' Charge to the extent that they do not have coverage under any directors' and officers' insurance policy, or to the extent that such coverage is insufficient to pay amounts indemnified in accordance with paragraph 34 of this Order.

Charges

37. Until further Order of this Court, the priorities of the Directors' Charge and the Administration Charge, as among them, with respect to the Property, shall be:

First – the Administration Charge; and

Second – the Directors' Charge.

38. The filing, registration or perfection of the Charges shall not be required and the Charges shall be valid and enforceable for all purposes, including as against any right, title or interest filed, registered, recorded or perfected subsequent to the Charges coming into existence, notwithstanding any such failure to file, register, record or perfect.

39. The Charges shall constitute a charge on the Property and shall rank in priority to claims of any security interests in favour of any secured creditor of the Applicants, trusts, liens, charges, and encumbrances and claims, statutory or otherwise, in favour of any Person.

40. The Applicant and the beneficiaries of the Charges shall be entitled, upon giving notice to parties likely affected, to seek an order changing the amount of the Charges or providing that the Charges shall rank in priority to secured creditors not named in paragraph 39.

41. Except as otherwise expressly provided for herein, or as may be approved by this Court, the Applicant shall not grant any encumbrance over any Property that ranks in priority to, or *pari passu* with the beneficiaries of the Charges unless the Applicant also obtains the prior written consent of the beneficiaries of the Charges, or further order of this Court.

42. The Charges shall not be rendered invalid or unenforceable and the rights and remedies of the beneficiaries of the Charges shall not otherwise be limited or impaired in any way by:

(a) the pendency of these proceedings and the declarations of insolvency made herein;

(b) any application for a bankruptcy order issued pursuant to the *Bankruptcy and Insolvency Act*, R.S.C. 1985, c. B-3 (the "**BIA**"), or any bankruptcy order made pursuant to such applications;

(c) the filing of any assignments for the general benefit of creditors made pursuant to the BIA; or

(d) any negative covenants, prohibitions, or other similar provisions with respect to borrowings, incurring debt or the creation of encumbrances, contained in any existing loan documents, lease, sublease, offer to lease, or other agreement (collectively, an "**Agreement**") which binds the Applicants, and notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in any Agreement:

(i) the creation of the Administration Charge shall not create or be deemed to constitute a breach by the Applicants of any Agreement to which any of the Applicants is a party;

(ii) none of the beneficiaries of the Charges shall have any liability to any Person whatsoever as a result of any breach of any Agreement caused by or resulting from the Applicants seeking the creation of the Administration Charge; and

(iii) the payments made by the Applicants pursuant to this Order do not and will not constitute preferences, fraudulent conveyances, transfers at undervalue, oppressive conduct, or other challengeable or voidable transactions under any applicable law.

Service and Notice

43. The Monitor shall:

(a) without delay, publish in the Globe and Mail a notice containing the information prescribed under the CCAA,

(b) within five days after the date of this Order,

(i) make this Order publicly available in the following manner:

(A) by posting a copy of the Order on the website of the Applicant, 0984750 – quadrigacx.com,

(B) by posting a copy of the Order on the Monitor's website – www.ey.com/ca/quadriga, and

(C) by posting a copy of the Order on www.reddit.com/r/quadrigacx.

(ii) send, in the prescribed manner, a notice to every known creditor who has a claim against the Applicants of more than $10,000, and

(iii) prepare a list showing the names and addresses of those creditors and the estimated amounts of those claims, all in accordance with section 23(1)(a) of the CCAA and the regulations made thereunder.

44. The Applicants and the Monitor may give notice of this Order, any other materials and orders in these proceedings, and any notices, and provide correspondence, by forwarding originals or true copies by prepaid ordinary mail, courier, personal delivery, or electronic transmission to the Applicants' creditors or other interested parties at their respective addresses as last shown on the records of the Applicants and any such notice by courier, personal delivery, or electronic transmission shall be deemed to be received on the next business day following the date of forwarding thereof, or if sent by ordinary mail, on the third business day after mailing.

45. The Applicants and the Monitor, and any party who has filed a demand of notice may serve any court materials in these proceedings by e-mailing a PDF or other electronic copy of such materials to counsel's e-mail addresses as recorded on the service list from time to time, and the Monitor may post a copy of any or all such materials on its website at *www.ey.com/ca/quadriga*.

General

46. The Applicants or the Monitor may from time to time apply to this Court for advice and directions in the discharge of their powers and duties hereunder.

47. Nothing in this Order shall prevent the Monitor from acting as an interim receiver, a receiver, a receiver and manager, construction lien trustee, or a trustee in bankruptcy of the Applicants, the Business or the Property.

48. The aid and recognition of any court, tribunal, regulatory or administrative body having jurisdiction outside Nova Scotia, is requested to give effect to this Order and to assist the Applicants, the Monitor and their respective agents in carrying out the terms of this Order. All courts, tribunals, and regulatory and administrative bodies are hereby respectfully requested to make such orders and to provide such assistance to the Applicants and to the Monitor, as an officer of this Court, as may be necessary or desirable to give effect to this Order, to grant representative status to the Monitor in any foreign proceeding, or to assist the Applicants and the Monitor and their respective agents in carrying out the terms of this Order.

49. Each of the Applicants and the Monitor may apply to any court, tribunal, or regulatory or administrative body, wherever located, for the recognition of this Order and for assistance in carrying out the terms of this Order, and the Monitor may act as a representative in respect of the within proceedings for the purpose of having these proceedings recognized in a jurisdiction outside Canada.

50. Any interested party, including the Applicants and the Monitor, may apply to this Court to vary or amend this Order on such notice required under the *Civil Procedure Rules* or as this Court may order. In any event, any motion to extend the stay of proceedings or otherwise vary this Order shall be heard by this Court on March 5, 2019 at 11:00 a.m. Any party making a motion to be heard at such time, including the Applicants, shall file its notice of motion and other materials in support of the motion on or before February 25, 2019. The Monitor shall file its report in relation to such motion no later than March 1, 2019.

51. This Order and all of its provisions are effective as of 12:01 *a.m.* Atlantic Standard Time on the 5th day of February, 2019.

Issued: February 5, 2019.

TANYA McCARTHY

Prothonotary

TANYA McCARTHY
Deputy Prothonotary

IN THE SUPREME COURT
COUNTY OF HALIFAX, N.S.
I hereby certify that the foregoing document, identified by the seal of the court, is a true copy of the original document on the file herein.

FEB 05 2019

TANYA McCARTHY

Deputy Prothonotary

TAB E

This is Exhibit “E” referred to in the affidavit of

Ben Stevens sworn before me by *video conference*,

From the City of Kelowna, in the Province of British Columbia

on December 14, 2020.

Evan Thomas (LSO# 54447K)
A Commissioner For Taking Affidavits

2019 **Hfx. No. 484742**

Supreme Court of Nova Scotia

IN THE MATTER OF:	*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 Quadriga Fintech Solutions Corp., Whiteside Capital Corporation and 0984750 B.C. Ltd.

FIRST REPORT OF THE MONITOR

February 12, 2019

February 12, 2019

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Lawyers for the Monitor, Ernst & Young Inc.

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FIRST REPORT OF THE MONITOR

February 12, 2019

INTRODUCTION

1. On February 5, 2019 (the "**Filing Date**"), Quadriga Fintech Solutions Corp., Whiteside Capital Corporation and 0984750 B.C. Ltd. ("**Quadriga**" or the "**Company**") (collectively, the "**Applicants**") were granted protection from their creditors by the Nova Scotia Supreme Court (the "**Court**") under the *Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act* (the "**CCAA**"). Pursuant to an Order of Justice Wood dated February 5, 2019 (the "**Initial Order**"), Ernst & Young Inc. ("**EY**") was appointed as the monitor (the "**Monitor**") of the Applicants in these CCAA proceedings. The Initial Order provides for a stay of proceedings in respect of the Applicants until March 7, 2019. A comeback motion to extend the stay of proceedings in respect of the Applicants and hear any motions to amend or vary the Initial Order was scheduled by the Court for March 5, 2019.

PURPOSE

2. The purpose of the first report of the Monitor (the "**First Report**") is to provide the Court

with an update in respect of the following:

(a) Activities of the Monitor since its appointment; and

(b) Commentary on the motions of Bennett Jones LLP and McInnes Cooper (collectively "**Bennett/McInnes**"), Miller Thomson LLP and Cox & Palmer LLP (collectively, "**Miller/Cox**") and Osler, Hoskin & Harcourt LLP and Patterson Law (collectively, "**Osler/Patterson**" and together with Bennett/McInnes and Miller/Cox, the "**Applying Rep Counsel**"), each seeking an appointment as Representative Counsel ("**Rep Counsel**") in these CCAA proceedings.

TERMS OF REFERENCE

3. In preparing this First Report, the Monitor has relied upon unaudited financial information, the Company's books and records, financial information prepared by the Company (the "**Information**") and discussions with the Applicants' directors, senior management team, consultants ("**Management**") and legal advisors. 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 ("**GAAS**") pursuant to the *Chartered Professional Accountants Canada Handbook*, and accordingly the Monitor expresses no opinion or other form of assurance in respect of the Information.

4. The Monitor's understanding of factual matters expressed in this Report concerning the Applicants and their business is based on the Information, and not independent factual determinations made by the Monitor.

5. Unless otherwise stated, all monetary amounts contained herein are expressed in Canadian dollars.

6. Capitalized terms not defined in this First Report are as defined in the Pre-Filing Report of the Proposed Monitor dated January 31, 2019 (the "**Pre-Filing Report**").

ACTIVITES OF THE MONITOR

Notice to Creditors

7. On the Filing Date, this Court issued the Initial Order upon application by the Applicants which, among other things, declared that the Applicants are debtor companies under the CCAA and granted certain relief in respect of the Applicants. The Initial Order also directed and empowered the Monitor to perform certain activities for the benefit of the administration of these CCAA proceedings.

8. Pursuant to the terms of the Initial Order, the Monitor arranged to place a notice of these proceedings in the Globe and Mail (print and electronic editions) on February 9, 2019 and February 16, 2019. A copy of the notice published in the Globe & Mail on February 9, 2019 is appended as **Appendix "A"** to the First Report.

9. The Applicants coordinated to electronically post a copy of the Initial Order on the Applicants' website at www.quadrigacx.com. The Monitor coordinated to electronically post copies of the Initial Order on the Monitor's case website at www.ey.com/ca/quadriga (the "**Monitor's Website**") and the Quadriga subreddit site at www.reddit.com/r/quadrigacx, each within the required time frame specified in the Initial Order. In addition, the Monitor e-mailed the prescribed notice to 1,658 known creditors

having estimated claims exceeding $10,000 (of which 11 e-mails were returned as undeliverable communications). A copy of the Notice to Creditors is attached as **Appendix "B"** to the First Report.

10. In addition, the Monitor has prepared a list of creditors in accordance with section 23(1)(a) of the CCAA. Subsequent to the Monitor filing the Pre-Filing Report in these CCAA proceedings an amended listing of creditors was produced by Management. The Monitor is reconciling the differences between the two lists produced by Management to determine any differences. Pursuant to the terms of the Initial Order and to address privacy concerns, the list of creditors will not be publicly filed unless ordered otherwise by the Court.

11. The Monitor has made various materials relating to these CCAA proceedings available on the Monitor's Website including all motion materials filed by Applying Rep Counsel. The Monitor intends to promptly post orders of the Court, motion materials and its own reports on the Monitor's Website throughout these CCAA proceedings.

12. A toll free hotline number (1-855-870-2285) and a dedicated Monitor's e-mail account (quadriga.monitor@ca.ey.com) have been established to allow creditors and other interested parties to contact the Monitor to obtain additional information concerning the CCAA proceedings. As of the date of this First Report, the Monitor has received nearly 500 inquiries from Affected Users. The Monitor anticipates posting an FAQ document on the Monitor's Website to address common questions that have been received by the Monitor to date.

Liquidity of the Applicants

13. The Monitor established the Disbursement Account (as defined within the Initial Order)

and received $150,000 from Ms. Jennifer Robertson providing immediate access to funds to address operating obligations of the Applicants.

14. The Monitor and the Applicants' counsel notified nine (9) separate third party payment processors known to have provided services to the Applicants to advise of the Initial Order and request that any funds, including bank drafts, and information and documents regarding such funds in their possession be delivered forthwith to the Monitor.

15. The Monitor has not received any funds from third party payment processors to date. The Monitor and the Applicants are continuing to attempt to work cooperatively with certain of these payment processors in order to secure funds and information in their possession. One third party payment processor has alleged it has the right to continue to hold funds in its possession pursuant to the terms of its agreement with the Applicants. It may be necessary for the Applicants and Monitor to return to the Court for additional assistance in enforcing the terms of the Initial Order and securing the return of funds from third party payment processors. The Monitor will update the Court and stakeholders as to the progress of these efforts and the need for additional Court assistance, if required.

16. As noted in the Robertson Affidavit, one payment processor is currently in possession of five separate bank drafts totalling approximately $25.2 million. Counsel for the Applicants and the Monitor have been in contact with legal counsel for this payment processor. There are various issues to address, however, discussions between the parties have been positive to date. The second group of bank drafts originally held by a third party payment processor, have now been relocated and are in the possession of Stewart McKelvey who is currently cataloguing the bank drafts in its possession. The Applicants and Monitor are working with the issuing banks and the Monitor's bank to determine the necessary

documentation and/or endorsements required to facilitate the transfer and negotiation of the bank drafts for deposit into the Disbursement Account.

Cryptocurrency Retrieval

17. The Monitor was advised that Quadriga held the following cryptocurrency balances (with approximate Canadian currency equivalent aggregating to $902,743) within its hot wallets on its servers as at the Filing Date:

(a) Bitcoin: 154.12008035 @ $4,550.25 = $701,285

(b) Bitcoin Cash SV: 0.01353067 @ $80.55 = $1

(c) Bitcoin Cash: 33.31348647 @ $153.88 = $5,126

(d) Bitcoin Gold: 2,032.65853677 @ 12.58 = $25,570

(e) Litecoin: 822.26686907 @ $44.95 = $36,961

(f) Ether: 951.49917091 @ $140.62 = $133,800

18. On February 6, 2019, Quadriga inadvertently transferred 103 bitcoins valued at approximately $468,675 to Quadriga cold wallets which the Company is currently unable to access. The Monitor is working with Management to retrieve this cryptocurrency from the various cold wallets, if possible.

19. The Monitor has made arrangements to transfer the remaining cryptocurrency (Bitcoin 51.12008035; Bitcoin Cash SV 0.01353067; Bitcoin Cash 33.31348647; Bitcoin Gold 2,032.65853677; Litecoin 822.26686907; and Ether 951.49917091) into a cold wallet which will be retained by the Monitor pending further order of this Court.

Electronic Devices

20. The Monitor has identified and secured various Quadriga electronic devices reportedly owned or used by Mr. Cotten within the Quadriga operation. The majority of the Quadriga devices retrieved and now controlled by the Monitor were obtained from a consultant, Mr. Chris McBryan, Insp (retired) of McKalian Sensors Inc. who was previously engaged by Quadriga to access the devices and locate the missing cryptocurrency. The devices taken into custody from Mr. McBryan include two (2) active laptops, two (2) older model laptops, two (2) active cell phones, two (2) older "dead" cell phones and three (3) fully encrypted USB keys. These devices are currently secure in a safety deposit box rented by the Monitor.

21. The Monitor's forensic group is currently working with Mr. McBryan to better understand actions that have been taken in respect of the devices and what information has been obtained from the devices to date to determine what forensic next steps will be employed.

22. In addition, the Monitor was made aware of and took steps to retrieve Mr. Cotten's desktop computer from his home office at his residence in Nova Scotia. No forensic activities have as of yet been performed on the desktop computer.

Quadriga Platform Data Base

23. The Quadriga platform operates from a series of third party servers located in various jurisdictions. The Monitor is working with the Company to confirm the exact locations of the Quadriga servers and make arrangements to preserve the server information and the associated data which will be retained by the Monitor pending further order of this Court. In addition, the Monitor is working with Management to develop an understanding of the operation of Quadriga's exchange platform, the accounts (hot and cold wallets and other

exchanges) used by Quadriga to store cryptocurrency and confirm efforts performed to date by Management to find and access the cold wallets.

24. The Applicants and the Monitor will continue with their efforts to access Mr. Cotten's devices, find and access any Quadriga cold wallets that exist, and locate any other cryptocurrency belonging to Quadriga and report back to the Court in respect of these activities.

REPRESENTATION FOR THE AFFECTED USERS

25. As previously noted in the Pre-Filing Report, the primary affected creditors within these proceedings are users of Quadriga's exchange platform (the "**Affected Users**") who the Applicants have estimated are owed cash and cryptocurrency cumulatively valued in Canadian dollar equivalency at approximately $260 million. The claims of the Affected Users range from very small amounts to very large balances.

26. The Monitor has reviewed the motion materials filed by Applying Rep Counsel in support of their respective motions to be appointed Rep Counsel for the Affected Users. In addition to motion materials filed by Applying Rep Counsel, two other law firms delivered correspondence to the Monitor in connection with the motion to appoint Rep Counsel. Copies of the letters delivered to the Monitor by the other law firms are attached as **Appendix "C"** to the First Report.

27. To assist the Court in the review of the motion, the Monitor has prepared a brief summary of the factors and issues typically taken into consideration by other Canadian courts in past proceedings on such motions. The Monitor also considered these issues in the unique

circumstances of this proceeding and provides its views below.

Procedures to Appoint Representative Counsel

28. In the Pre-Filing Report the Monitor noted the potential need for representative counsel in these CCAA proceedings given the number and nature of the Affected Users. On the same day that the Applicants' sought the Initial Order, Bennett/McInnes filed a motion to be appointed as Rep Counsel in respect of the Affected Users. The Court adjourned the motion until February 14, 2019 allowing other firms to seek appointment as Rep Counsel in these CCAA proceedings. The Monitor notes that the process for the appointment of Rep Counsel in these CCAA proceedings has proceeded on an expedited timeline and has proceeded in a fashion different than other CCAA cases that the Monitor has reviewed.

29. The Monitor notes that the process historically followed by Canadian courts in appointing representative counsel is for the Court to be given the opportunity to consider a motion brought forward together with the Applicants and Monitor which outline:

(a) whether such an appointment is necessary in the particular case, and at the particular stage of the proceedings;

(b) the credentials and experience of the proposed representative counsel;

(c) the proposed group which is to be represented, and commonality of interest of the group members;

(d) the proposed composition of the representative committee;

(e) the scope of the representative counsel's proposed mandate; and

(f) the manner in which the representative counsel should be paid.

Factors to be Considered

30. A review of relevant case law suggests that when deciding whether to appoint representative counsel, Canadian courts have given significant weight to the following three factors:

(a) *The vulnerability and resources of the group seeking representation*. While impecuniosity is often a factor in determining vulnerability, it is not determinative. However, in cases where representative counsel or estate funding for it was denied, the members of the group were well-resourced and there was no evidence of any financial inability of group members to retain their own (or joint) counsel.

(b) *The facilitation of the administration of the proceedings and efficiency*. Courts frequently appoint representative counsel in an effort to create more efficient and less costly proceedings. Often, this means unifying large groups of claimants so that their common interests can be protected and the proceedings run efficiently. Similarly, the Courts have appointed representative counsel in cases where the Monitor had already assumed "very extensive responsibilities", and so it was unrealistic to expect that it could be fully responsive to the needs and demands of the represented group in an efficient and timely manner; and

(c) *The avoidance of a multiplicity of legal retainers*.

31. The Monitor notes that the Courts have denied representative counsel appointments, ordered that claimants must opt-in to representation (as opposed to opt-out of it) or limited

the scope of the representative counsel's mandates or fees to be paid in circumstances where the proposed representative counsel was not seen as adding any value to the estate (simply duplicating the Monitor's role or not having a clear role to play), and where the proposed representatives were sophisticated investors, many of whom demonstrated no vulnerability or a need to receive funding from the debtor to protect their interests. Similarly, the Courts have limited the mandates for representative counsel to represent the class members in respect of their common issues only and not any individual claimant's claims.

32. The Monitor is aware of only limited circumstances where multiple law firms applied to be representative counsel. In those cases, the Courts considered the underlying experience of the proposed counsel, as well as considering which law firm proposed to represent the most inclusive class of claimants and how many claimants have already retained that firm to represent them.

33. The reasonable fees and expenses of representative counsel, as well as financial and other advisors, are frequently funded by the CCAA debtors' estates. In such cases, the Courts frequently grant the representative counsel a charge to secure its fees and disbursements. One of the main factors the Courts tend to consider is the ability of the proposed class members to pay for counsel themselves. Representative counsel orders may include a permanent or time-limited monetary cap on fees and expenses (and on such charge).

The Role of Representative Counsel in these CCAA Proceedings

34. The Monitor is of the view that in these CCAA proceedings, the following issues could

benefit from the appointment of Rep Counsel:

(a) Communicating with and disseminating pertinent information about the CCAA proceedings to the Affected Users;

(b) Securing the Affected Users' collective view on various issues in the CCAA proceedings;

(c) Advocating on behalf of Affected Users before the Court on various issues that arise in the CCAA proceedings;

(d) Disseminating information to Affected Users for the purposes of a future claims procedure, if any; and

(e) Negotiating and assisting with voting in respect of a potential future plan of arrangement, if any.

35. The Monitor notes that it is early stages in these CCAA proceedings and the Monitor is actively pursuing investigations in respect of the Applicants' assets and business. Currently, the Monitor is focused on addressing the following issues on an expedited timeframe:

(a) Locating and securing the Applicants' assets;

(b) Forensic investigations into, among other things, determining the location of the missing cryptocurrency;

(c) Accessing the Applicants' "cold wallets" as located; and

(d) Retention of experts to assist with the above.

36. In order to avoid duplication of efforts and cost, it may be appropriate for the Court to limit the mandate of any representative counsel to communicating and disseminating information to the Affected Users, and securing and communicating the collective view on preliminary issues in these CCAA proceedings, without prejudice to their right to bring a motion at a later date to increase the scope of their mandate. Given the limited resources of the Applicants' estate at this time, the Monitor believes it may be premature for a more significant mandate. Further, the Monitor intends to consult with Rep Counsel, if appointed, with respect to the above to ensure they receive up to date information on the activities of the Monitor.

Terms of the Proposed Rep Counsel Appointment Order

37. Should the Court be of the view that Rep Counsel should be appointed in these CCAA proceeding, the Monitor considers the following aspects of the Order to be of particular importance in this case. The Monitor notes that not all of these issues appear to be fully addressed in the materials submitted by the Applying Rep Counsel and further submissions may be required to fill the gaps in information presently before the Court.

(a) *Composition of the Affected User Committee*. At these early stages of these CCAA proceedings, the Monitor does not yet have full visibility into the various interests of the Affected Users and whether a single committee and representative counsel can represent all such interests. However, given the premature stage of these CCAA proceedings and limited funding currently available for the Applicants' estate, the Monitor believes only a single representative counsel is appropriate at this time.

The representation of diverse, and potentially conflicting, interests of the Affected Users, could be addressed in the size and diversity in composition of the committee of Affected Users (the "**Affected Users' Committee**") that will instruct Rep Counsel. If a formal conflict arises at a future time in respect of legal issues or claims, Rep Counsel and/or the Monitor can advise the Court and if appropriate, alternative arrangements may be made to address the conflict, for example, through the appointment of conflict counsel to address a discrete legal issue.

(b) *Governance of the Representative Committee*. The Monitor is aware that representative counsel will often implement by-laws or terms which govern the manner in which they will solicit and receive instructions from their group. The Court may wish to have further information in respect of the contemplated terms of such governance. However, the Monitor is not aware of other orders granted by other Canadian courts requiring formal approval of the underlying governance terms.

(c) *Opt-In or Opt-Out Basis*. The "opt-out basis" suggested in the draft orders submitted to the Court is more common in representative counsel orders granted by Canadian courts. In certain circumstances, an opt-in process is utilized which would require an Affected User to take a positive step to confirm they wished to be represented by the named Rep Counsel. The Monitor notes that in this case the groups of Affected Users have demonstrated a divergence in their choice of counsel to date. However, given the breadth and disparity of the Affected Users, the Monitor believes it would beneficial for the process and administration of these

CCAA proceedings if Rep Counsel represented the greatest number of Affected Users. Further, certain Affected User may not be up to date on the CCAA proceedings and will not become aware of an opt-in process. In these CCAA proceedings, the Monitor believes Rep Counsel should be appointed on an opt-out basis. Any privacy concerns that individuals may be have about providing personal information to opt-out can be addressed by limiting disclosure to the Monitor, the Applicants and Rep Counsel (and not the Affected Users' Committee).

(d) *Privacy considerations*. The Applicants and Monitors have been approached by various Affected Users expressing concerns regarding possible disclosure of their personal information during the CCAA proceedings. The Monitor notes that the motion materials filed by the Applying Rep Counsel also speak to this consideration. The Monitor suggests that wherever possible, the terms of the order appointing Rep Counsel should limit the dissemination of private information of Affected Users to Rep Counsel only.

(e) *The mandate of the representative counsel*. As noted above, due to the very early stages of these CCAA proceedings and the investigations currently being undertaken by the Monitor in respect of the Applicants' assets, it may be appropriate to temporarily limit the mandate of Rep Counsel appointed at this time to communicating and disseminating information to the Affected Users and advocating on behalf of Affected Users before the Court on preliminary issues raised in these CCAA proceedings.

(f) *Funding of the representative counsel*. It appears to the Monitor that many Affected

Users are investors with means who were able to invest large sums of money in a highly speculative industry. However, many Affected Users have modest amounts owed to them by the Company and others allege that they had a significant amount of their net worth deposited with Quadriga. Given the disparity of the Affected Users and the potential that certain Affected Users are unable to secure individual representation in these CCAA proceedings, the Monitor believes it is appropriate that Rep Counsel is funded by the Applicants' estate in these CCAA proceedings. However, given the limited resources of the Applicants and potential for a mandate with limited scope, it may be appropriate for the Court to place permanent or time-limited caps on the fees of Rep Counsel, if appointed.

Qualifications and Quantum of Claim Support of Applying Rep Counsel

38. The Monitor notes that each Applying Rep Counsel has outlined the estimated number of individuals and holdings which have expressed support for their appointment as Rep Counsel.

(a) Bennett/McInnes: 141 Affected Users with claims approximating $13,017,901.23.

(b) Miller/Cox: 210 Affected Users with claims approximating $13,474,446.82.

(c) Osler/Patterson: 76 Affected Users with claims approximating $13,149,317.22.

39. With respect to selecting between Bennett/McInnes, Miller/Cox and Osler/Patterson for the role of Rep Counsel, the Monitor is of the view that each of the Applying Rep Counsel are more than adequately qualified and experienced to act as Rep Counsel in these CCAA

proceedings.

40. With respect to the members of the Affected Users' Committee, the Monitor is unable to gauge the appropriateness of the proposed members given the limited information available to date. The Monitor proposes that the identity of the members on the Affected User Committee should either be approved by the Court at a later date or determined by Rep Counsel at a later date in consultation with the Monitor after providing notice to the Affected Users that Rep Counsel is seeking to establish an Affected Users' Committee. The Monitor believes additional information is required to evaluate proposed members of the Affected Users' Committee with respect to their holdings, interests and qualifications relative to other Affected Users. The Monitor believes the Affected Users' Committee should attempt to reflect the diversity of composition of the Affected Users and as noted above, the Court may wish to provide guidance or instruction to Rep Counsel on the composition of the Affected Users' Committee.

CONCLUSION

41. At the hearing of the Initial Order, at the request of the Bennett/McInnes moving parties, the Court scheduled this motion to permit potential counsel the opportunity to apply for the role of Rep Counsel of the Affected Users in these CCAA proceedings. While the Monitor appreciates that the ultimate selection is a decision for the Court, in an effort to assist the Court with its decision, the Monitor has outlined some factors and issues for consideration by the Court, based on the Monitor's earlier experiences with similar representative counsel orders in other CCAA proceedings and the Monitor's review of precedent orders.

42. On the merits of the motions brought by the Applying Rep Counsel, the Monitor believes it

would be appropriate to appoint Rep Counsel in these CCAA proceedings to represent the broad group of Affected Users. The Monitor also believes that each of the Applying Rep Counsel are well qualified and experienced to act as Rep Counsel and will adequately represent the interests of the Affected Users.

All of which is respectfully submitted this 12th day of February 2019.

ERNST & YOUNG INC.
In its capacity as the Court-appointed Monitor
in the matter of the proposed compromise and arrangement of
Quadriga Fintech Solutions Corp, Whiteside Capital Corporation and 0984750 B.C. Ltd.

____
George Kinsman, CPA, CA, CIRP, LIT
Senior Vice President

Appendix "A" – Globe & Mail Notice

[Attached]

Fired Namaste CEO seeks injunction to retain role

Sean Dollinger alleges he was wrongly dismissed, but the firm has already hired an interim chief executive

CHRISTINA PELLEGRINI
CANNABIS INDUSTRY REPORTER

Activist short-sellers have recently targeted cannabis tech firm Namaste Technologies Inc. GRAEME ROY/THE CANADIAN PRESS

The recently fired chief executive officer of **Namaste Technologies Inc.** is contesting his dismissal, alleging in a lawsuit filed this week that he was hastily and improperly removed from the cannabis company he co-founded in 2014.

Sean Dollinger is alleging that he was wrongly ousted from his roles as CEO and director of Vancouver-headquartered Namaste after repeated, but unsubstantiated threats from other directors that Namaste's auditor, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, would resign if Mr. Dollinger wasn't dismissed, according to court documents filed Tuesday with an Ontario court. He says he was told that his termination was "the lesser of two evils."

Mr. Dollinger is fighting back. He is asking a judge to issue an injunction stopping the board or any committee of the board from terminating his employment. He wants the courts to declare that he is, in fact, still CEO and a director of Namaste, a company that sells cannabis accessories in more than 20 countries and is licensed to sell medical cannabis produced by other growers in Canada.

For its part, Namaste has already moved on. It named a new interim CEO to replace Mr. Dollinger and is now weighing a sale after it says an interested buyer emerged.

Since Mr. Dollinger's firing Monday until midday Friday, shares of Namaste had taken a nosedive, losing more than $140-million in value. Meni Morim, Namaste's interim CEO, then tried to calm the market by assuring investors and employees that it's business as usual. In a letter to shareholders posted Friday afternoon, Mr. Meni said the company has a "strong, talented management team in place" that is focused on running and growing the business.

The stock had been down 10 per cent Friday and spiked after the letter was published to finish the trading session up 11 per cent to $1.13. The company's stock is now worth $347-million.

That said, the court filings paint the picture of a frenetic weekend at Namaste leading up to Mr. Dollinger's firing, revealing a tense battle for control and an ongoing fight over whether proper corporate governance procedures were followed.

Namaste is one of several marijuana companies that have been targeted by activist short-sellers who have criticized governance practices and company valuations amid a steep rally in share prices. Other firms that have been attacked include Aphria Inc., Aurora Cannabis Inc., Tilray Inc. and Cronos Group Inc.

Mr. Dollinger filed his application with the courts on Tuesday, a day after Namaste said in a press release that it was firing him after an internal investigation found alleged wrongdoing related to recent deal-making. The probe was conducted by a special committee of two directors – whom Mr. Dollinger has also named in his lawsuit – after a short-seller took aim at Namaste in two reports alleging fraud and self-dealing. Namaste's special committee, which was advised by Miller Thomson LLP and Ernst & Young LLP, found that Mr. Dollinger had allegedly breached his fiduciary duty to the company and improperly enriched himself.

Darren Seed, a spokesman for Namaste, said the company can't comment on the matter because it is before the court. Mr. Dollinger said he was travelling Friday and was not available for an interview prior to publication. A PwC spokesman said in an e-mail the firm doesn't comment on clients or work it performs on their behalf. An e-mail to Jay Hoffman, a lawyer at Miller Thomson who advised Namaste's special committee, wasn't returned.

In its Monday press release, Namaste said it would be filing a lawsuit against Mr. Dollinger for damages and disgorgement of any profits the company says Mr. Dollinger improperly earned. Mr. Seed said a lawsuit hasn't been filed, as of early Friday.

In mid-October, Namaste struck a special committee to review claims made by an activist short-seller against the company and some senior employees, including Mr. Dollinger. At first, it was a committee of one board member – Branden Spikes. A second director – Laurens Feenstra – was added last month. Mr. Spikes said in an e-mail that Mr. Dollinger's "version of events is false."

The matter came to a head last Friday, when the special committee said it was ready to present its findings to the other directors. According to court documents, Mr. Dollinger says he was told after the meeting that the special committee had decided to terminate his employment, but would give him 96 hours to decide whether he'd rather resign instead. Mr. Hoffman, the lawyer for the special committee, originally gave Mr. Dollinger until Tuesday to decide, but Namaste's press release announcing his firing was published early Monday morning. E-mails were being sent from both sides of the dispute late Sunday night and into the morning.

In the court filing, Mr. Dollinger argues that the special committee doesn't have the authority to fire him and remove him from the board. He also claims that half of that board meeting last Friday was held with too few directors to meet the company's definition of quorum. He says he and two other directors were bullied into agreeing to recuse themselves from the second half of the meeting. Mr. Dollinger also claims that another board meeting was held Sunday that suspended the authority of the special committee. The two directors on the special committee dispute this.

Namaste hasn't fully explained why Mr. Dollinger was fired. It did take issue with one transaction the company completed in 2017 to sell two Web domains that served the U.S. market for US$400,000. That sale allowed the company to list its shares on the TSX Venture Exchange. (The TSXV doesn't permit cannabis companies that violate U.S. federal laws from listing their stock on the exchange, even if the companies comply with state law.)

Among the allegations published in a report last year, activist short-seller Citron Research claimed that the U.S. entity – named Dollinger Enterprises US Inc. – was sold to a related party when Mr. Dollinger said on a conference call it was an arm's-length buyer from Europe. Mr. Dollinger denies Citron's allegations, calling them "spurious and without merit."

NAMASTE TECHNOLOGIES (N)
CLOSE: $1.13, UP 11¢

Bump in job growth not expected to sway central bank on rates

JULIE GORDON OTTAWA

The Bank of Canada looks set to leave interest rates unchanged next month despite bumper jobs numbers in January that far exceeded market expectations and highlighted the strength of the Canadian economy, analysts said.

Statistics Canada reported on Friday that employers added 66,800 jobs in January, far more than the gain of 8,000 that analysts forecast in a Reuters poll, while the unemployment rate ticked up to 5.8 per cent as more people sought work.

It was the second month of outsized gains in the past three, although economists said mediocre wage growth and the dismal oil and gas sector would hold back any action by the central bank the next time it decides on interest rates on March 6.

"That provides reason for the Bank of Canada to keep any tightening at a gradual pace," said Paul Ferley, assistant chief economist at the Royal Bank of Canada.

The economy shed 32,300 goods sector positions, mostly in agriculture and construction. Those losses were offset by the addition of 99,200 services sector jobs in January, mostly in wholesale and retail trade, as well as professional, scientific and technical services.

Part-time job gains outpaced full-time, 36,000 versus 30,900, and youth between the ages of 15 to 24 led employment growth.

REUTERS

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LEGALS

Hfx No. 484742

THE SUPREME COURT OF NOVA SCOTIA IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES' CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT, R.S.C. 1985, C. C-36, IN THE MATTER OF QUADRIGA FINTECH SOLUTIONS CORP., WHITESIDE CAPITAL CORPORATION AND 0984750 B.C. LTD., carrying on business in the Province of Nova Scotia

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Quadriga Fintech Solutions Corp., Whiteside Capital Corporation and 0984750 B.C. Ltd. d/b/a Quadriga CX and Quadriga Coin Exchange (collectively the "Companies") were subject to an application to the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia pursuant to the Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act ("CCAA"). The Court made an order (the "Initial Order") on February 5, 2019 granting various relief including, among other things, imposing a stay of proceedings in favour of the Companies while the CCAA proceedings are ongoing. The Initial Order appointed Ernst & Young Inc. as monitor (the "Monitor") of the Companies.

The Initial Order and other documents in respect to the CCAA proceedings may be accessed from the Monitor's website at www.ey.com/ca/quadriga. If you are unable to access the website or have further inquiries, you may contact the Monitor at:

Ernst & Young Inc.
Monitor of Quadriga

RBC Waterside Centre
1871 Hollis Street Suite 500
Halifax, Nova Scotia B3J 0C3

Tel: 855-870-2285
Fax: 902 420 0503
Email: quadriga.monitor@ca.ey.com

EY

Appendix "B" – Notice to Creditors

[Attached]

Building a better working world

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Fax: +1 709 726 0345

Ernst & Young Inc.
Atlantic Canada
ey.com

To the creditors of: February 6, 2019

Quadriga Fintech Solutions Corp. Whiteside Capital Corporation and 0984750 B.C. Ltd. d/b/a Quadriga CX and Quadriga Coin Exchange (collectively the "Companies" or the "Applicant")

RE: Proceedings under the *Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act*

Please be informed that on February 5, 2019, on a motion made by Quadriga Fintech Solutions Corp. Whiteside Capital Corporation and 0984750 B.C. Ltd., the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, pursuant to the *Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act* ("**CCAA**"), issued an order ("**Initial Order**") declaring that the Applicants are debtor companies to which CCAA applies, appointing Ernst & Young Inc. as Monitor and granting certain relief, inter alia, a stay of proceedings, to the Applicant while the CCAA proceedings are ongoing.

Pursuant to section 23(1)(a) of the CCAA, a copy of the Initial Order must be made available to the creditors and, accordingly, you may obtain a copy of the said Initial Order, together with other information pertaining to the proceedings under the CCAA, from the Monitor's website at www.ey.com/ca/quadriga. If you are unable to access the website or have further inquiries, you may contact the Monitor at:

Ernst & Young Inc.
Monitor of Quadriga
RBC Waterside Centre
1871 Hollis Street Suite 500
Halifax, Nova Scotia B3J 0C3

Tel: 855-870-2285
Fax: 902 420 0503
Email: quadriga.monitor@ca.ey.com

Yours very truly,

ERNST & YOUNG INC.
Acting in its capacity as Court
appointed Monitor of Quadriga Fintech Solutions Corp.
Whiteside Capital Corporation and 0984750 B.C. Ltd.

Appendix "C" – Letters Received by the Monitor

[Attached]

Goodmans LLP

Barristers & Solicitors

Bay Adelaide Centre - West Tower
333 Bay Street, Suite 3400
Toronto, Ontario M5H 2S7

Telephone: 416.979.2211
Facsimile: 416.979.1234
goodmans.ca

Direct Line: +1 (416) 849-6017
boneill@goodmans.ca

February 7, 2019

Maurice Chiasson, Q.C./C.R.
Suite 900, Purdy's Wharf Tower One
1959 Upper Water Street
P.O. Box 997
Halifax NS B3J 2X2

Elizabeth Pillon
5300 Commerce Court West
199 Bay Street
Toronto, Ontario M5L 1B9

Dear Sirs/Mesdames:

Re: Quadriga CCAA Proceedings

We write to you in your respective capacities as counsel to Quadriga, and counsel to the court-appointed Monitor for Quadriga's CCAA proceeding, to express our interest in serving as representative counsel for the affected creditors of Quadriga and, more importantly, to suggest to the Debtor and Monitor an alternative process for the formation of the creditors' committee for this case, and thereafter, the selection of representative counsel for same, in each case under a more open and inclusive process than appears to be currently contemplated.

We believe that our firm is uniquely and highly qualified to serve as representative counsel and that the role of representative counsel in this case is an important one for the creditors now involved in this highly particular and developing situation, which concerns the first significant bankruptcy or restructuring of a cryptocurrency business in Canada.[1]

We understand that a motion has been filed by a law firm seeking to be appointed as the representative counsel to a certain set of five creditors, and that a hearing has been scheduled to

[1] Among other notable creditor representations, our firm has represented creditors' committees in the following cases: (i) representation of the Pan Canadian Investors Committee in Canada's $32 billion asset back commercial paper crisis and restructuring; (ii) representation of the creditors' committee in the $6 billion Sino-Forest restructuring (including litigation matters in respect of numerous fraud issues); and (iii) representation of the ad hoc committee of second lien lenders in the CCAA proceedings in respect of NewPage Port Hawkesbury. Our firm also represented Co-Op Atlantic as a debtor in its CCAA proceedings, which had a broad effect on many stakeholders across the Maritimes and worked to complete a successful CCAA plan and resolution of key business issues. For the past seventeen years, Chambers has listed Goodmans as the leading restructuring practice in Canada.

consider that motion on February 14th at which time those creditors would be designated as the "Official Committee of Affected Users" for this case, and their counsel would be appointed as the Representative Counsel for all creditors.

Based on the circumstances of this CCAA case, we believe that there has been not been sufficient notice of this selection process and that greater visibility and opportunity should be given both (i) to other creditors who may wish to come forward and serve on any creditors' committee to be appointed in this case and (ii) to other qualified and experienced law firms who may wish to present their credentials and rates to that committee, the Monitor and the Court. We note that, based on the information provided in the Monitor's Pre-Filing Report, the Debtor has at least 92,000 account holders with cash or cryptocurrency balances totalling in excess of $260 million. This suggests a large and diverse creditor base that may not be well represented by the five creditors listed in the current motion, who appear to collectively hold less than 1.5% of that debt.

We would like to suggest that the following alternative process be presented by the Debtor and/or the Monitor to the CCAA Court on February 14th for a more fulsome and proper process for (i) the formation and membership of a creditors' committee for this case and (ii) the selection of representative counsel for same. The process could be as follows:

1. The Debtor or Monitor would announce by way of a press release and post on the Monitor's website that a committee of affected creditors will be formed in these CCAA proceedings and that any and all creditors interested in serving on that committee can contact the Monitor to be considered for membership on that committee.

2. Following a more broad dissemination of that process and opportunity, the Monitor will have greater input and information from creditors interested to serve on the committee and, in consultation with the Debtor and its advisors, can select an appropriately representative set of creditors to serve on the committee. Conducting the process in this manner may disclose that there are indeed different kinds and types of creditors to be considered and represented in these CCAA proceedings, before any one set of counsel and creditor types is approved by the Court, on relatively short notice and in the absence of any apparent urgency to do so (especially, now that the Monitor is on the scene).

3. Once the committee members have been selected and the committee formed, any interested and qualified firms would then be invited to prepare presentations to the creditors' committee to be considered for the role of representative counsel to that committee.

4. The members of the committee, in consultation with the Monitor and its advisors, can then select the law firm best suited to serve as representative counsel, and thereafter, the selection made by the committee can be presented to the Court for approval, with the support and recommendations of the Debtor and the Monitor, as the case may be.

Proceeding in this manner could have several advantages (with appropriate timelines to be set for the above steps by the Debtor, the Monitor and the Court):

1. it will give a fair and proper opportunity for any and all interested creditors to come forward and express their interest in this case and the selection of their counsel, with greater visibility and additional time for that process to unfold (we note that there does not appear to be an urgent need for representative counsel to be put in place, especially now that the Monitor has been appointed and is on the scene). Indeed, it may be that there are several different kinds of creditors involved here, and this step would allow for that potential to be properly explored in advance of a single choice being made;

2. it will give the parties with an economic interest in this case – i.e., the creditors themselves – a better opportunity to canvass their choices for counsel and to make a more informed decision among and from the firms that submit their credentials, rates and rate structures; and

3. it does not require the CCAA court to make that decision for the creditors, on short and limited notice to other creditors, as the current approach does. To the contrary, it gives all creditors a better opportunity to make that decision for themselves.

The issues that will be involved in this case are significant and a great many creditors (at least 92,000 of them) will be affected by this proceeding. We believe that their views can be given greater consideration and greater voice through the alternative process outlined above, as compared to the "first to the post" process that appears to be contemplated by the law firm's motion for immediate appointment as counsel, and designation of certain creditors as the creditors' committee for this case. We believe that a more open and inclusive process, such as the one we have outlined above, will provide a better process and greater benefit for all parties involved here.

As you know, our firm is highly qualified and experienced in CCAA matters, and in representing creditors' committee in unique and difficult circumstances such as these, and we make these submissions to you based on our experience and in the interests of a better process for all parties involved in this important preliminary and foundational step in these CCAA proceedings.

Yours truly,

Goodmans LLP

Brendan O'Neill
BO/lds
cc: Robert J. Chadwick

6908847

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PALIARE ROLAND
BARRISTERS

February 8, 2019

File 10289

VIA EMAIL

Elizabeth Pillon
Stikeman Elliott LLP
5300 Commerce Court West
199 Bay Street
Toronto Ontario M5L 1B9

Dear Liz:

Re: QuadrigaCX insolvency – future potential litigation

Thank you for speaking with me in your role as Monitor's counsel about this very interesting CCAA proceeding. As we discussed, we foresee the potential for significant litigation arising in this case if the cold wallet funds cannot ultimately be accessed or are not sufficient to fully satisfy creditors claims, depending on fluctuating bitcoin values, etc. The successful pursuit of same will require a coordinated approach by all of the stakeholders who stand to gain from any litigation recovery. In our experience, this is most often best accomplished through the court appointment of a litigation investigator / trustee who can act independently and objectively in the best interest of the insolvent estate and all of its creditors. At the appropriate time, we welcome the opportunity to discuss the value Paliare Roland could bring to that process.

Representative counsel role

We understand there is to be a motion on February 14, 2019 to determine if there is a need for the appointment of representative counsel to assist the thousands of account investors, who have been left wondering if they will ever recoup some or all of their investment, in the restructuring. We have decided not to participate in that "carriage" motion, as it is apparent that there are already a number of law firms seeking that appointment, and one more is unlikely to assist that process.

Litigation investigator role

However, we do see a potential role for Paliare Roland in any future litigation that might become necessary. If and when appropriate, we believe that PRRR is uniquely situated to fulfil the role of a litigation investigator, and ultimately as counsel to a litigation trustee, because of our experience in similar cases and our freedom from the inevitable conflicts of interest that will surely plague the larger more full service firms who are vying for representative counsel status. Most fraud and tracing litigation involves large institutions such as banks, accounting firms, insurers, etc. PRRR has no legal or business conflicts which might restrict us from pursuing all potential sources of recovery. Because PRRR is free of such conflicts of interest, there is no risk that PRRR would be unable to pursue, or be forced to withdraw or limits its role, part way into an investigation or litigation should a large institutional defendant surface. The same may not be said for many (if not all) larger full service law firms.

Paliare Roland experience

We have a number of partners who act for clients involved in disputes in the bitcoin and blockchain space. Moreover, PRRR's experience in commercial litigation, insolvency, fraud and tracing cases, and in acting for class action plaintiffs, gives us a unique skillset that is especially tailored to the nature of the litigation which may arise in this case.

Paliare Roland lawyers have acted for decades in many of the leading Canadian insolvency cases. These have included large insolvency matters involving serious allegations of fraud and mismanagement, including Sino Forest and Hollinger. We pioneered the successful "pro rata" theory adopted by both the Canadian and U.S. courts in Nortel, resulting in a significant win for Canadian creditors. We've brought successful bidders to the table and taken a lead role in the restructuring of a number of files such as Stelco and subsequently the U.S. Steel insolvencies, Nortel, Sears, and many others. We regularly act as insolvency counsel to class action plaintiffs, where there are many thousands of clients, suing companies that ultimately become insolvent and file for CCAA protection – the recent Lac Megantic case is such an example which resulted in a meaningful settlement for class members tragically affected by the rail disaster.

In our class action work we manage effective communications with thousands of class members. Current examples include an action by Shoppers Drug Mart associates across Canada (other than Quebec) against Shoppers Drug Mart, an action challenging foreign exchange practices at two investment dealers in *MacDonald v. BMO Trust Company*, and an action against a Toronto based auditor for lost investments in a Chinese hog operation in *Excalibur Special Opportunities Fund LP* v. *Schwartz Levitsky Feldman*. We have developed significant experience establishing dedicated email accounts and toll-free phone lines, and regularly updated websites and webcasts for class members. We manage large databases of contact information, and leverage newspaper ads, press releases, and other creative means to reach and stay in touch with the thousands of stakeholders whose interests we represent.

Most closely on point, perhaps, we are currently integrally involved on behalf of the Superintendent of Financial Services in the ongoing Sears insolvency, where we have worked with a creditors' committee to devise the construct for the court appointment of an independent litigation investigator, and subsequently a litigation trustee, to investigate and pursue the universe of potential litigation paths designed to produce the greatest recovery for creditors. We continue to work closely with the Litigation Trustee and his counsel and other similarly situated creditors to coordinate our efforts to recover very significant funds from implicated third parties. We foresee the potential for a similar arrangement in the QuadrigaCX case, working with the Monitor and creditors' counsel.

Finally, we intend to involve and work with the Halifax law firm Nijhawan McMillan Petrunia Barristers as local counsel as appropriate. Nasha Nijhawan was an associate with Paliare Roland before returning to Halifax a number of years ago. She and her colleagues have considerable experience in commercial litigation and other practice areas in the Nova Scotia courts.

Next steps

We know that you have much on your hands at the moment at the inception of this insolvency. We would like the opportunity, at the appropriate time, to further discuss with you the concepts described above, and how our relevant experience and conflict free status could be of real assistance to the Monitor, and most importantly to the court and the stakeholders, in the investigation and pursuit of possible litigation avenues and strategies to maximize creditor recoveries.

We leave it to your discretion as to if and when this letter might be shared with the court, with whomever is appointed as representative counsel, and / or with the service list.

I look forward to speaking with you more about this when it is appropriate and convenient for you.

Yours very truly,
PALIARE ROLAND ROSENBERG ROTHSTEIN LLP

Ken Rosenberg
KR:l

c Nasha Nijhawan

TAB F

This is Exhibit "F" referred to in the affidavit of

Ben Stevens sworn before me by *video conference*,

From the City of Kelowna, in the Province of British Columbia

on December 14, 2020.

Evan Thomas (LSO# 54447K)
A Commissioner For Taking Affidavits

SUPREME COURT OF NOVA SCOTIA
APR 1 1 2019
HALIFAX, N.S.

2019 Hfx No. 484742

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NOVA SCOTIA

IN THE MATTER OF: Application by Quadriga Fintech Solutions Corp., Whiteside Capital Corporation and 0984750 B.C. Ltd. d/b/a Quadriga CX and Quadriga Coin Exchange (collectively referred to as the "**Companies**" and the "**Applicants**"), for relief under the *Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act*

ORDER
(Re Termination and Bankruptcy Assignment Order)

BEFORE THE HONOURABLE JUSTICE MICHAEL J. WOOD

UPON MOTION, in the proceedings of Quadriga Fintech Solutions Corp. ("**Fintech**"), Whiteside Capital Corporation ("**Whiteside**"), and 0984750 B.C. Ltd. dba Quadriga CX ("**Quadriga**") and Quadriga Coin Exchange ("**Exchange**") under the *Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act* (the "**CCAA Proceedings**"), by Ernst & Young Inc. ("**EY**"), in its capacity as Court-appointed Monitor of the Applicants (the "**Monitor**");

UPON READING the Fourth Report of the Monitor dated April 1, 2019;

AND UPON HEARING the submissions of counsel to the Applicants, counsel for the Monitor, Representative Counsel (as defined below), Grant Thornton Limited in its capacity as the Chief Restructuring Officer of the Applicants (the "**CRO**"), counsel to Jennifer Robertson, and such other individuals who appeared and were heard on the Motion;

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED AND DECLARED THAT:

1. If necessary, the service of the Notice of Motion, the Motion Record and supporting documents are hereby abridged and service is hereby deemed adequate notice so that the Motion is properly returnable today and further service thereof is hereby dispensed with.

Termination of the CCAA Proceedings

2. The Monitor shall establish a reserve (the "**Post-filing Reserve**") from the funds held in the Disbursement Account (as defined in the Initial Order dated February 5, 2019 (the "**Initial Order**")) to pay: (a) any outstanding fees and disbursements of the CRO, the Monitor, counsel to the Applicants, counsel to the Monitor and Representative Counsel

(collectively, the "**Professional Fees**"); and (b) any fees, expenses and disbursements properly incurred by the Monitor, Representative Counsel or the Applicants following the date of the Initial Order (the "**Post-filing Expenses**"). In the name and on behalf of the Applicants, the Monitor shall pay the Professional Fees and Post-filing Expenses in accordance with the procedures set out in prior orders of this Court in these CCAA proceedings in respect of payment thereof.

3. The Monitor, in the name of and on behalf of the Applicants, is authorized and directed to make a payment from the funds in the Disbursement Account to the Trustee (as defined below) appointed in respect of Whiteside in the amount of $25,000 to serve as a third party deposit to guarantee the costs of administration of the trustee, without any personal liability to the Monitor in connection therewith.

4. The Monitor shall have no personal liability to make any payments contemplated herein, and nothing in this Order shall be construed as obligating the Monitor to make any such payment, unless and until the Monitor is in receipt of funds adequate to effect any such payment in full.

5. Upon the filing of a certificate of the Monitor substantially in the form attached hereto as Schedule "A" (the "**Monitor's Discharge Certificate**") certifying that, to the best of the knowledge and belief of the Monitor, the Post-filing Expenses and the Professional Fees have been satisfied, the within CCAA Proceedings shall be dismissed without any other act or formality (the "**CCAA Termination Time**").

6. The Monitor shall, at least seven (7) days prior to the proposed CCAA Termination Time, provide notice to the E-Service List of the Monitor's intention to file the Monitor's Discharge Certificate.

7. The Administration Charge and Directors' Charge (as defined in the Initial Order) shall be terminated, released and discharged effective at the CCAA Termination Time.

8. Effective at the CCAA Termination Time, EY shall be discharged and relieved from any further obligations, liabilities, responsibilities or duties in its capacity as Monitor pursuant to the Initial Order and any other Orders of this Court in these CCAA proceedings.

9. Effective at the CCAA Termination Time, Grant Thornton Limited shall be discharged and relieved from any further obligations, liabilities, responsibilities or duties in its capacity as CRO in these CCAA proceedings.

10. Effective at the CCAA Termination Time, in addition to the protections in favour of the Monitor in any Order of this Court in these CCAA proceedings or the CCAA, EY, the Monitor, the Monitor's legal counsel, the CRO, and each of their respective affiliates and officers, directors, partners, employees and agents (collectively, the "**Released Parties**") are hereby released and discharged from any and all claims that any person may have or be entitled to assert against the Released Parties, whether known or unknown, matured or unmatured, foreseen or unforeseen, existing or hereafter arising, based in whole or in part on any act or omission, transaction, dealing or other occurrence existing or taking place on or prior to the CCAA Termination Date in any way relating to, arising out of or in respect

of the within CCAA Proceedings or with respect to their respective conduct in the within CCAA Proceedings (collectively, the "**Released Claims**"), and any such Released Claims are hereby released, stayed, extinguished and forever barred and the Released Parties shall have no liability in respect thereof, provided that the Released Claims shall not include any claim or liability arising out of any negligence or actionable misconduct on the part of the Released Parties.

Assignment in Bankruptcy

11. The stay of proceedings is lifted or amended insofar as may be necessary to allow the present motion to be brought and heard.

12. The CRO is authorized and directed to cause the Applicants to file assignments in bankruptcy pursuant to the *Bankruptcy and Insolvency Act* (Canada) (the "**BIA**") in the City of Halifax, Province of Nova Scotia naming EY as the trustee in bankruptcy (in such capacity, the "**Trustee**"), and in that regard to sign such documents in the names of the Applicants and take all such steps as are necessary to make the assignment in bankruptcy and commence proceedings under the BIA (the "**BIA Proceedings**"). For greater certainty, no resolutions or other authorizations from the directors, officers or shareholders of the Applicants will be required to commence the BIA Proceedings.

13. The Monitor shall transfer to the Trustee of Quadriga, Whiteside and Fintech, as applicable, the funds remaining in the Disbursement Account, the Wallet (as defined in the Initial Order), and the Separate Account following establishment of the Post-filing Reserve as soon as commercially possible after the commencement of the BIA Proceedings.

14. Following the payment of the Post-filing Expenses and the Professional Fees, the Monitor shall transfer to the Trustee of Quadriga, Whiteside and Fintech, as applicable, the funds remaining in the Post-filing Reserve.

15. The Applicants, their present and former officers, directors, solicitors, agents, servants, shareholders, contractors, any persons acting on their instructions and all other persons having notice of this Order are hereby restrained and enjoined from disturbing or interfering with the Trustee and with the exercise by the Trustee of its powers and the performance by the Trustee of its duties pursuant to the BIA and any order made in the BIA Proceedings.

Bankruptcy Proceedings Administration

16. The time periods for the Trustee to perform its statutory obligations prescribed by Sections 16 and 21 of the BIA are hereby extended until further Order of this Court, and until such Order is made, the Trustee shall be relieved from performing any such obligations.

17. Miller Thomson LLP, as lead counsel, and Cox & Palmer, as local counsel, shall continue to act as representative counsel (collectively, "**Representative Counsel**") to represent the interests of the Affected Users (as defined in the Order of this Court dated February 28, 2019 (as amended, the "**Rep Counsel Order**") in the BIA Proceedings on the same terms and conditions outlined in the Rep Counsel Order. The committee of Affected Users (the

"**Official Committee of Affected Users**") appointed to act as representatives of Affected Users pursuant to the terms of the Order appointing the Official Committee of Affected Users dated March 19, 2019 (the "**Official Committee Order**") shall continue to act and in accordance with its mandate and subject to the terms and conditions outlined in the Rep Counsel Order and the Official Committee Order. The reasonable legal fees and disbursements incurred by the Representative Counsel shall be paid by the Trustee on a periodic basis upon rendering of accounts by Representative Counsel (readacted to preserve any claim for privilege) to the Trustee and that, in the event of any disagreement regarding such fees and disbursements such matters may be remitted to this Court for determination. The Trustee shall have no personal liability to make any payments to Representative Counsel, and nothing in this Order shall be construed as obligating the Trustee to make any such payment, unless and until the Trustee is in receipt of funds adequate to effect any such payment in full.

18. The Trustee shall be deemed to satisfy its obligations under Section 102 of the BIA by, within 5 days of the commencement of the BIA Proceedings: (a) sending an electronic version of this Order to the Service List in the CCAA Proceedings, any Opt-out Individuals (as defined in the Rep Counsel Order as at the date of the Applicants' assignments in bankruptcy), and any other known creditors of the Applicants; (b) providing a copy of this Order to the Representative Counsel for circulation to the Affected Users; (c) posting a copy on the website of Quadriga (www.quadrigacx.com); (d) posting a copy on the Monitor's website for these proceedings (www.ey.com/quadriga); (e) posting a copy on www.reddit.com/r/quadrigacx; and (f) no later than 5 days before the first meeting of creditors, publishing a notice of this Order and the commencement of the BIA Proceedings in the Globe and Mail.

19. The passing of the accounts of the Trustee, the Trustee's counsel and Representative Counsel shall be directed to a Judge of this Court.

20. For purposes of satisfying its obligations under Section 102(2) of the BIA, the list of creditors prepared by the Trustee shall contain a single line noting the number of Affected Users and the aggregate amount of the Affected Users claims. For greater clarity, the Trustee shall keep the identity and any other personal or identifiable information of individual Affected Users confidential.

21. At the first meeting of creditors of the Applicants, the Representative Counsel shall be entitled to file an omnibus proof of claim on behalf of all of the Affected Users (other than the Opt-out Individuals) and vote the claims of the Affected Users (other than the Opt-out Individuals) pursuant to direction from the Official Committee of Affected Users without the need for individual proxies.

22. Pending further Order of the Court, the Trustee shall maintain the identities of any Affected Users that submit claims for the purposes of voting at the first meetings of creditors of the Applicants (by proxy or otherwise) confidential and shall not disclose them to any third party.

23. The Trustee is authorized and empowered, but not obligated, to continue the investigation

commenced as Monitor under the CCAA, obtain legal services, take or commence such Court proceedings, and/or conduct such examinations under section 163 of the BIA as it considers necessary for the recovery or preservation of the Applicants' property prior to the first meetings of creditors of the Applicants.

24. All of the terms of the Platform Access Order dated March 5, 2019 shall continue to apply in the BIA Proceedings *mutatis mutandis* and Amazon Web Services Inc. and any of its affiliates shall continue to be bound by the terms of the Platform Access Order pending further Order of the Court.

25. All of the terms of the Banking Arrangements Order dated February 22, 2019 shall continue to apply in the BIA Proceedings *mutatis mutandis*.

26. All of the terms of the Preservation Order dated April 8, 2019 shall continue to apply in the BIA Proceedings *mutatis mutandis*.

27. All of the terms of the Third Party Processor Order dated April 8, 2019 shall continue to apply in the BIA Proceedings *mutatis mutandis*.

General

28. Notwithstanding the discharge of EY as Monitor and the termination of the CCAA Proceedings, this Court shall remain seized of any matter arising from these CCAA Proceedings, and each of the Applicants, EY, Representative Counsel and any interested party that has served a Notice of Appearance in these CCAA Proceedings, shall have the authority from and after the date of this Order to apply to this Court to address matters ancillary or incidental to these CCAA Proceedings notwithstanding the termination thereof. EY is authorized to take such steps and actions as Monitor following date of this order until the CCAA Termination Time. In completing or addressing any such ancillary or incidental matters, EY shall continue to have the benefit of all Orders made in the CCAA Proceedings in relating to its capacity as Monitor, including approvals, protections, and stays of proceedings in favour of EY in its capacity as Monitor.

29. The aid and recognition of any court, tribunal, regulatory or administrative body having jurisdiction outside of Nova Scotia is requested to give effect to this Order and to assist the Applicants, the Monitor and their respective agents in carrying out the terms of this Order. All courts, tribunals, regulatory and administrative bodies are hereby respectfully requested to make such orders and to provide such assistance to the Applicants and the Monitor, as an officer of this Court, as may be necessary or desirable to give effect to this Order, or to assist the Applicants and the Monitor and their respective agents in carrying out the terms of this Order.

30. This Order and all of its provisions are effective as of 12:01 a.m. Atlantic Standard Time on the 8th day of April, 2019.

Issued at Halifax, Province of Nova Scotia, this 11th day of April, 2019.

6

AMANDA HAWBOLDT
Deputy Prothonotary

SCHEDULE "A"

2019 Hfx No. 484742

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NOVA SCOTIA

IN THE MATTER OF: Application by Quadriga Fintech Solutions Corp., Whiteside Capital Corporation and 0984750 B.C. Ltd. d/b/a Quadriga CX and Quadriga Coin Exchange (collectively referred to as the "**Companies**" and the "**Applicants**"), for relief under the *Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act*

Monitor's Certificate
(Re Termination and Bankruptcy Assignment Order)

RECITALS

A. Pursuant to an Order of the Honourable Justice Michael J. Wood of the Nova Scotia Supreme Court (the "**Court**") dated February 5, 2019, Ernst & Young Inc. ("**EY**") was appointed as the monitor (the "**Monitor**") of Quadriga Fintech Solutions Corp., Whiteside Capital Corporation and 0984750 B.C. Ltd. ("**Quadriga**" or the "**Company**") (collectively, the "**Applicants**"). The proceedings commenced by the Applicants under the CCAA will be referred to herein as the "**CCAA Proceedings**".

B. The CCAA Proceedings have been completed in accordance with the Orders of this Court and under the supervision of the Monitor.

C. Pursuant to the Order of this Court dated April 8, 2019 (the "**Termination Order**"), the Monitor may be discharged and the CCAA Proceedings may be terminated upon filing of this Monitor's Certificate with the Court.

D. All capitalized terms used but not defined herein shall have the meaning ascribed to them in the Termination Order.

THE MONITOR CERTIFIES the following:

1. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Monitor, the Post-filing Expenses and the Professional Fees have been satisfied.

DATED at Halifax, Nova Scotia this _____ day of _______________, 2019.

ERNST & YOUNG INC., solely in its capacity as Monitor of Quadriga Fintech Solutions Corp., Whiteside Capital Corporation and 0984750 B.C. Ltd.and not in its personal or corporate capacity

By: ____

Name: George C. Kinsman
Title: Partner, Senior Vice President

IN THE MATTER OF APPLICATION BY QUADRIGA FINTECH SOLUTIONS CORP., WHITESIDE CAPITAL CORPORATION AND 0984750 B.C. LTD. D/B/A QUADRIGA CX AND QUADRIGA COIN EXCHANGE UNDER THE COMPANIES' CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT

Hfx No. 484742

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NOVA SCOTIA

Proceeding commenced in Halifax

ORDER
RE: TERMINATION AND BANKRUPTCY ASSIGNMENT ORDER

STIKEMAN ELLIOTT LLP
Barristers & Solicitors
5300 Commerce Court West
199 Bay Street
Toronto, Canada M5L 1B9

Elizabeth Pillon LSO#: 35638M
Tel: (416) 869-5623
Email: lpillon@stikeman.com

Lee Nicholson LSO#: 66412I
Tel: (416) 869-5604
E-mail: leenicholson@stikeman.com
Fax: (416) 947-0866

Lawyers for Ernst & Young Inc., Monitor

TAB G

This is Exhibit “G” referred to in the affidavit of

Ben Stevens sworn before me by *video conference*,

From the City of Kelowna, in the Province of British Columbia

on December 14, 2020.

Evan Thomas (LSO# 54447K)
A Commissioner For Taking Affidavits

CoinGecko

Search

Coins: 6036 **Exchanges**: 418 **Market Cap**: $538,900,661,962 -1.0% **24h Vol**: $65,314,208,051 **Dominance**: BTC 62.0% ETH 11.6% **ETH Gas** : 60

Bitcoin Cash (BCH)

$258.80 -3.0%

0.01439312 BTC -1.8%

39,846 people like this

USD

Buy / Sell Long / Short Earn / Loan

Market Cap
$4,814,847,337

24h Low / 24h High
$256.50 / $267.80

24 Hour Trading Vol
$2,269,954,869

Circulating Supply
18,596,583 / 21,000,000

Market Cap	Rank #5
Website	bch.info
Explorers	Blockchair Btc Bitcoin Tokenview
Wallets	Ledger Trezor Electron Cash Bitcoin.com Wallet
Community	Reddit Telegram
Source Code	Gitlab
Tags	Cryptocurrency

BCH

⇅

USD

Overview Markets Chart Historical Data BCH Halving

Bitcoin Cash USD (Historical Data)

7d 14d 30d 60d 90d YTD 1y

2019-01-01 - 2019-04-30

Date	Market Cap	Volume	Open	Close
2019-04-30	$4,135,532,947	$1,331,219,470	$233.14	N/A
2019-04-29	$4,511,454,353	$1,135,168,835	$254.36	$233.14
2019-04-28	$4,670,232,836	$1,106,478,409	$263.58	$254.36
2019-04-27	$4,692,088,546	$1,497,994,991	$265.76	$263.58
2019-04-26	$4,730,908,665	$1,411,111,357	$266.90	$265.76
2019-04-25	$4,938,183,604	$1,545,898,357	$278.64	$266.90
2019-04-24	$5,148,405,588	$1,328,677,522	$290.81	$278.64
2019-04-23	$5,189,472,832	$1,168,868,567	$292.10	$290.81
2019-04-22	$5,145,593,403	$1,134,973,988	$290.09	$292.10
2019-04-21	$5,314,102,060	$923,781,957	$299.60	$290.09
2019-04-20	$5,428,788,430	$1,218,334,764	$305.79	$299.60
2019-04-19	$5,422,941,037	$1,042,828,062	$305.92	$305.79
2019-04-18	$5,484,284,947	$1,153,397,073	$308.85	$305.92
2019-04-17	$5,633,787,151	$1,431,175,459	$317.62	$308.85
2019-04-16	$5,554,301,448	$2,281,526,981	$313.60	$317.62
2019-04-15	$5,108,368,286	$919,046,937	$288.24	$313.60

Date	Market Cap	Volume	Open	Close
2019-04-14	$4,936,089,473	$1,051,532,336	$278.69	$288.24
2019-04-13	$5,015,882,062	$1,333,088,246	$282.90	$278.69
2019-04-12	$4,845,218,086	$1,827,243,221	$272.74	$282.90
2019-04-11	$5,401,491,830	$1,394,714,512	$304.55	$272.74
2019-04-10	$5,220,569,511	$1,183,838,229	$294.74	$304.55
2019-04-09	$5,472,255,638	$1,869,879,157	$309.22	$294.74
2019-04-08	$5,652,111,910	$1,967,575,097	$319.71	$309.22
2019-04-07	$5,412,621,811	$1,930,184,676	$305.41	$319.71
2019-04-06	$5,172,457,810	$1,615,526,379	$291.94	$305.41
2019-04-05	$5,088,688,470	$2,534,961,414	$286.69	$291.94
2019-04-04	$5,379,927,703	$4,584,461,580	$298.62	$286.69
2019-04-03	$4,278,110,981	$2,071,204,622	$241.29	$298.62
2019-04-02	$2,966,584,252	$590,143,732	$167.56	$241.29
2019-04-01	$2,987,846,774	$366,317,930	$168.90	$167.56
2019-03-31	$2,955,712,773	$437,672,295	$166.99	$168.90
2019-03-30	$3,018,858,914	$478,557,123	$170.40	$166.99
2019-03-29	$2,976,531,115	$483,393,567	$168.19	$170.40
2019-03-28	$3,034,818,683	$711,830,029	$171.35	$168.19
2019-03-27	$2,798,594,714	$590,891,961	$159.11	$171.35
2019-03-26	$2,837,942,457	$619,368,292	$160.11	$159.11
2019-03-25	$2,911,423,319	$707,672,432	$164.57	$160.11
2019-03-24	$2,933,479,024	$676,567,601	$166.01	$164.57
2019-03-23	$2,775,596,234	$509,505,139	$156.92	$166.01
2019-03-22	$2,700,674,659	$545,390,743	$152.69	$156.92

Date	Market Cap	Volume	Open	Close
2019-03-21	$2,799,468,736	$434,674,631	$158.32	$152.69
2019-03-20	$2,826,573,978	$604,636,050	$159.89	$158.32
2019-03-19	$2,841,813,215	$870,004,507	$160.75	$159.89
2019-03-18	$2,717,494,834	$608,641,093	$153.80	$160.75
2019-03-17	$2,752,433,713	$804,446,807	$155.81	$153.80
2019-03-16	$2,537,926,872	$444,879,475	$143.50	$155.81
2019-03-15	$2,330,448,538	$342,738,243	$131.92	$143.50
2019-03-14	$2,257,803,007	$196,138,727	$127.76	$131.92
2019-03-13	$2,266,147,554	$221,120,724	$128.27	$127.76
2019-03-12	$2,265,297,956	$215,246,358	$128.16	$128.27
2019-03-11	$2,321,476,789	$230,862,512	$131.40	$128.16
2019-03-10	$2,356,092,497	$287,935,439	$133.39	$131.40
2019-03-09	$2,253,455,190	$245,627,902	$127.59	$133.39
2019-03-08	$2,303,863,718	$243,012,094	$130.53	$127.59
2019-03-07	$2,319,423,984	$172,578,793	$131.38	$130.53
2019-03-06	$2,319,335,558	$235,262,626	$131.36	$131.38
2019-03-05	$2,174,910,383	$188,600,361	$123.19	$131.36
2019-03-04	$2,288,085,382	$150,015,322	$129.65	$123.19
2019-03-03	$2,301,922,947	$131,314,544	$130.50	$129.65
2019-03-02	$2,310,676,411	$141,149,767	$131.06	$130.50
2019-03-01	$2,300,080,406	$276,987,545	$130.34	$131.06
2019-02-28	$2,313,515,300	$225,124,234	$131.11	$130.34
2019-02-27	$2,330,193,444	$309,121,515	$132.07	$131.11
2019-02-26	$2,356,263,981	$402,556,815	$133.56	$132.07

Date	Market Cap	Volume	Open	Close
2019-02-25	$2,264,496,789	$448,543,039	$127.30	$133.56
2019-02-24	$2,643,362,340	$346,908,192	$150.20	$127.30
2019-02-23	$2,536,891,185	$286,772,581	$143.80	$150.20
2019-02-22	$2,494,223,509	$300,649,835	$141.44	$143.80
2019-02-21	$2,586,803,973	$361,848,325	$146.80	$141.44
2019-02-20	$2,497,836,088	$393,539,837	$141.67	$146.80
2019-02-19	$2,529,419,657	$592,985,150	$143.18	$141.67
2019-02-18	$2,193,242,973	$204,016,541	$124.44	$143.18
2019-02-17	$2,142,419,689	$147,110,080	$121.55	$124.44
2019-02-16	$2,134,544,630	$152,682,303	$121.12	$121.55
2019-02-15	$2,132,617,543	$176,625,851	$120.98	$121.12
2019-02-14	$2,149,760,296	$177,530,034	$122.00	$120.98
2019-02-13	$2,160,055,594	$168,539,757	$122.49	$122.00
2019-02-12	$2,151,457,000	$232,493,321	$122.13	$122.49
2019-02-11	$2,230,133,099	$228,899,136	$126.90	$122.13
2019-02-10	$2,251,049,813	$174,503,859	$127.86	$126.90
2019-02-09	$2,275,458,911	$313,086,631	$130.42	$127.86
2019-02-08	$2,023,243,416	$168,473,291	$114.89	$130.42
2019-02-07	$2,018,798,794	$260,333,960	$114.69	$114.89
2019-02-06	$2,068,213,402	$139,521,164	$117.47	$114.69
2019-02-05	$2,094,225,687	$135,331,623	$118.96	$117.47
2019-02-04	$2,081,969,168	$181,369,725	$118.21	$118.96
2019-02-03	$2,102,569,455	$201,728,617	$120.22	$118.21
2019-02-02	$2,036,420,221	$211,654,000	$115.70	$120.22

Date	Market Cap	Volume	Open	Close
2019-02-01	$1,999,731,669	$183,140,502	$113.64	$115.70
2019-01-31	$2,073,601,659	$235,070,890	$117.64	$113.64
2019-01-30	$1,934,769,234	$161,854,017	$109.80	$117.64
2019-01-29	$1,955,359,130	$260,820,531	$111.15	$109.80
2019-01-28	$2,138,397,271	$171,573,492	$121.51	$111.15
2019-01-27	$2,208,390,648	$144,518,981	$125.54	$121.51
2019-01-26	$2,229,560,140	$152,345,373	$126.78	$125.54
2019-01-25	$2,254,592,232	$181,266,839	$128.17	$126.78
2019-01-24	$2,307,835,837	$242,942,918	$131.37	$128.17
2019-01-23	$2,233,793,814	$218,519,578	$127.09	$131.37
2019-01-22	$2,136,803,907	$147,700,319	$121.54	$127.09
2019-01-21	$2,148,859,279	$181,299,642	$122.11	$121.54
2019-01-20	$2,255,803,974	$150,091,270	$128.34	$122.11
2019-01-19	$2,222,349,686	$164,554,711	$126.48	$128.34
2019-01-18	$2,267,778,695	$159,047,250	$129.08	$126.48
2019-01-17	$2,236,886,307	$137,137,801	$127.24	$129.08
2019-01-16	$2,213,469,274	$151,852,279	$125.99	$127.24
2019-01-15	$2,315,426,277	$208,539,885	$131.79	$125.99
2019-01-14	$2,166,497,500	$178,894,501	$123.84	$131.79
2019-01-13	$2,328,130,974	$197,276,394	$132.54	$123.84
2019-01-12	$2,261,507,238	$217,637,307	$129.15	$132.54
2019-01-11	$2,337,743,520	$364,157,841	$133.09	$129.15
2019-01-10	$2,772,587,128	$164,963,947	$157.86	$133.09
2019-01-09	$2,789,375,952	$161,964,930	$158.85	$157.86

Date	Market Cap	Volume	Open	Close
2019-01-08	$2,787,841,494	$166,176,965	$158.82	$158.85
2019-01-07	$2,865,830,239	$164,868,233	$163.37	$158.82
2019-01-06	$2,745,774,844	$460,935,687	$156.56	$163.37
2019-01-05	$2,803,684,255	$290,723,471	$159.77	$156.56
2019-01-04	$2,793,482,957	$195,430,119	$159.16	$159.77
2019-01-03	$2,959,274,202	$363,028,186	$168.53	$159.16
2019-01-02	$2,847,757,353	$219,646,909	$162.45	$168.53
2019-01-01	$2,612,132,470	$268,129,241	$148.84	$162.45

Export As

CoinGecko

Search

Coins: 6036 **Exchanges**: 418 **Market Cap**: $538,686,386,810 -1.5% **24h Vol**: $67,795,575,415 **Dominance**: BTC 61.9% ETH 11.6% **ETH Gas** : 108

Bitcoin Gold (BTG)

$8.17 -3.1%

0.00045483 BTC -2.4%

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USD

Buy / Sell Long / Short Earn / Loan

Market Cap	24 Hour Trading Vol
$143,035,272	$9,331,774
24h Low / 24h High	**Circulating Supply**
$8.08 / $8.53	17,513,924 / 21,000,000

Market Cap	Rank #86
Website	bitcoingold.org forum.bitcoingold.org
Explorers	Bitcoingold Btgexplorer Tokenview
Wallets	Ledger Trezor
Community	Twitter Facebook t.me discord.gg bitcointalk.org
Source Code	Github
Tags	Cryptocurrency

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BTG

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USD

Overview Markets Chart Historical Data

Bitcoin Gold USD (Historical Data)

7d 14d 30d 60d 90d YTD 1y

2019-01-01 - 2019-04-30

Date	Market Cap	Volume	Open	Close
2019-04-30	$272,790,852	$17,142,265	$15.58	N/A
2019-04-29	$280,242,886	$17,235,276	$16.02	$15.58
2019-04-28	$281,740,848	$17,608,524	$16.16	$16.02
2019-04-27	$287,620,446	$19,337,122	$16.51	$16.16
2019-04-26	$264,575,668	$16,619,480	$15.44	$16.51
2019-04-25	$278,663,970	$15,610,954	$15.94	$15.44
2019-04-24	$296,502,029	$17,275,553	$16.94	$15.94
2019-04-23	$296,278,134	$16,320,812	$16.91	$16.94
2019-04-22	$292,578,461	$14,808,577	$16.70	$16.91
2019-04-21	$302,448,756	$17,556,595	$17.25	$16.70
2019-04-20	$303,645,422	$19,776,548	$17.33	$17.25
2019-04-19	$303,507,491	$14,307,991	$17.29	$17.33
2019-04-18	$299,292,624	$14,287,847	$17.09	$17.29
2019-04-17	$295,434,610	$14,088,866	$16.90	$17.09
2019-04-16	$289,859,115	$18,861,320	$16.56	$16.90

Date	Market Cap	Volume	Open	Close
2019-04-14	$282,469,523	$12,257,450	$16.13	$16.56
2019-04-13	$283,935,500	$13,654,506	$16.21	$16.13
2019-04-12	$285,867,321	$14,574,611	$16.31	$16.21
2019-04-11	$316,174,589	$16,951,366	$18.04	$16.31
2019-04-10	$308,162,577	$15,032,798	$17.60	$18.04
2019-04-09	$308,340,491	$13,183,638	$17.63	$17.60
2019-04-08	$331,145,282	$8,077,159	$18.94	$17.63
2019-04-07	$324,975,853	$21,650,050	$18.49	$18.94
2019-04-06	$313,509,039	$23,846,142	$17.98	$18.49
2019-04-05	$269,141,190	$7,484,560	$15.32	$17.98
2019-04-04	$278,904,854	$17,158,824	$15.87	$15.32
2019-04-03	$262,624,336	$8,718,478	$14.90	$15.87
2019-04-02	$233,649,427	$5,331,554	$13.34	$14.90
2019-04-01	$227,506,224	$3,274,151	$13.00	$13.34
2019-03-31	$225,869,107	$3,054,174	$12.90	$13.00
2019-03-30	$229,389,271	$2,659,172	$13.07	$12.90
2019-03-29	$222,445,516	$10,035,086	$12.70	$13.07
2019-03-28	$225,574,669	$10,348,011	$12.88	$12.70
2019-03-27	$214,287,978	$9,554,731	$12.25	$12.88
2019-03-26	$216,211,237	$9,542,206	$12.34	$12.25
2019-03-25	$229,913,812	$9,576,643	$13.13	$12.34
2019-03-24	$228,640,002	$2,803,477	$13.10	$13.13
2019-03-23	$227,404,688	$9,819,542	$12.98	$13.10
2019-03-22	$226,272,958	$10,433,114	$12.92	$12.98

Date	Market Cap	Volume	Open	Close
2019-03-21	$234,268,980	$9,646,585	$13.38	$12.92
2019-03-20	$231,687,986	$9,882,591	$13.23	$13.38
2019-03-19	$230,733,784	$10,477,027	$13.17	$13.23
2019-03-18	$232,523,500	$9,736,559	$13.28	$13.17
2019-03-17	$237,370,982	$12,218,532	$13.56	$13.28
2019-03-16	$234,566,721	$11,037,356	$13.39	$13.56
2019-03-15	$230,575,947	$13,801,236	$13.17	$13.39
2019-03-14	$220,772,603	$12,093,867	$12.58	$13.17
2019-03-13	$220,527,295	$9,868,570	$12.58	$12.58
2019-03-12	$213,083,266	$8,461,823	$12.16	$12.58
2019-03-11	$220,310,840	$9,846,191	$12.57	$12.16
2019-03-10	$223,179,131	$9,408,848	$12.74	$12.57
2019-03-09	$218,543,017	$11,144,605	$12.48	$12.74
2019-03-08	$217,661,631	$9,677,170	$12.43	$12.48
2019-03-07	$216,913,983	$2,692,983	$12.49	$12.43
2019-03-06	$217,305,862	$7,696,474	$12.40	$12.49
2019-03-05	$204,502,805	$2,697,967	$11.68	$12.40
2019-03-04	$212,689,069	$8,167,360	$12.15	$11.68
2019-03-03	$216,501,964	$2,419,957	$12.36	$12.15
2019-03-02	$218,688,997	$2,579,043	$12.48	$12.36
2019-03-01	$220,341,423	$8,494,289	$12.58	$12.48
2019-02-28	$221,058,081	$9,556,416	$12.60	$12.58
2019-02-27	$224,032,903	$9,789,674	$12.80	$12.60
2019-02-26	$221,435,936	$9,569,774	$12.64	$12.80

Date	Market Cap	Volume	Open	Close
2019-02-25	$215,676,686	$4,840,428	$12.24	$12.64
2019-02-24	$232,974,500	$11,352,904	$13.33	$12.24
2019-02-23	$219,204,024	$13,519,876	$12.52	$13.33
2019-02-22	$217,541,907	$13,235,547	$12.42	$12.52
2019-02-21	$217,257,649	$151,425,837	$12.40	$12.42
2019-02-20	$211,941,208	$187,024,544	$12.10	$12.40
2019-02-19	$202,498,133	$247,605,161	$11.56	$12.10
2019-02-18	$176,333,061	$284,767,438	$10.11	$11.56
2019-02-17	$180,506,190	$6,787,568	$10.31	$10.11
2019-02-16	$175,083,714	$234,568,121	$10.00	$10.31
2019-02-15	$174,542,550	$74,329,215	$9.96	$10.00
2019-02-14	$175,373,650	$114,098,590	$10.01	$9.96
2019-02-13	$176,259,316	$71,230,263	$10.06	$10.01
2019-02-12	$172,278,917	$401,061,669	$9.84	$10.06
2019-02-11	$177,312,437	$102,863,395	$10.14	$9.84
2019-02-10	$175,893,281	$261,226,450	$10.05	$10.14
2019-02-09	$176,890,731	$511,298,528	$10.10	$10.05
2019-02-08	$160,254,390	$383,246,515	$9.15	$10.10
2019-02-07	$161,700,653	$172,030,245	$9.10	$9.15
2019-02-06	$168,090,265	$7,876,295	$9.60	$9.10
2019-02-05	$171,038,140	$6,580,287	$9.77	$9.60
2019-02-04	$166,623,639	$147,388,923	$9.51	$9.77
2019-02-03	$170,843,150	$222,022,248	$9.81	$9.51
2019-02-02	$173,020,260	$304,849,375	$9.88	$9.81

Date	Market Cap	Volume	Open	Close
2019-02-01	$171,442,914	$196,745,332	$9.79	$9.88
2019-01-31	$178,134,715	$248,423,156	$10.17	$9.79
2019-01-30	$170,743,226	$237,058,182	$9.76	$10.17
2019-01-29	$168,198,799	$221,840,798	$9.60	$9.76
2019-01-28	$189,571,292	$121,469,580	$10.82	$9.60
2019-01-27	$192,442,067	$253,254,740	$10.99	$10.82
2019-01-26	$191,965,712	$191,336,798	$10.96	$10.99
2019-01-25	$192,885,197	$301,722,516	$11.01	$10.96
2019-01-24	$193,551,631	$248,647,988	$11.06	$11.01
2019-01-23	$193,932,636	$344,189,912	$11.07	$11.06
2019-01-22	$192,158,225	$244,662,510	$10.98	$11.07
2019-01-21	$194,479,763	$148,176,485	$11.10	$10.98
2019-01-20	$197,733,363	$273,731,302	$11.29	$11.10
2019-01-19	$193,224,082	$270,923,036	$11.03	$11.29
2019-01-18	$202,567,180	$361,032,358	$11.57	$11.03
2019-01-17	$208,586,832	$100,457,376	$11.88	$11.57
2019-01-16	$206,824,457	$124,971,253	$11.81	$11.88
2019-01-15	$213,377,568	$424,269,097	$12.16	$11.81
2019-01-14	$205,842,658	$30,204,593	$11.75	$12.16
2019-01-13	$214,655,868	$278,078,225	$12.26	$11.75
2019-01-12	$218,067,050	$263,369,402	$12.46	$12.26
2019-01-11	$212,209,394	$252,145,309	$12.12	$12.46
2019-01-10	$232,283,236	$233,371,113	$13.24	$12.12
2019-01-09	$235,581,170	$220,975,873	$13.38	$13.24

Date	Market Cap	Volume	Open	Close
2019-01-08	$235,751,964	$216,980,801	$13.46	$13.38
2019-01-07	$238,689,698	$198,042,424	$13.66	$13.46
2019-01-06	$226,827,255	$271,533,807	$12.96	$13.66
2019-01-05	$227,232,462	$373,468,599	$12.97	$12.96
2019-01-04	$225,556,542	$240,136,664	$12.88	$12.97
2019-01-03	$234,256,961	$298,614,459	$13.37	$12.88
2019-01-02	$228,240,552	$27,985,408	$13.14	$13.37
2019-01-01	$221,506,370	$22,999,120	$12.65	$13.14

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CoinGecko

Search

Coins: 6036 **Exchanges**: 418 **Market Cap**: $538,891,082,680 -1.5% **24h Vol**: $65,759,222,325 **Dominance**: BTC 62.0% ETH 11.6

Bitcoin SV (BSV)

$161.83 -2.5%

0.00899759 BTC -1.3%

5,868 people like this

USD

Buy / Sell Long / Short Earn / Loan

Market Cap	24 Hour Trading Vol
$3,012,726,325	$465,739,057
24h Low / 24h High	**Circulating Supply**
$159.59 / $167.98	18,594,701 / 21,000,000

Market Cap	Rank #13
Website	bitcoinsv.com
Explorers	Blockchair Whatsonchain Tokenview
Source Code	Github

Tags

BSV	

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USD	

Overview Markets Chart Historical Data BSV Halving

Bitcoin SV USD (Historical Data)

7d 14d 30d 60d 90d YTD 1y

2019-01-01 - 2019-04-30

Date	Market Cap	Volume	Open	Close
2019-04-30	$929,239,055	$106,265,283	$52.36	N/A
2019-04-29	$961,323,916	$95,938,578	$54.19	$52.36
2019-04-28	$967,525,522	$88,085,522	$54.52	$54.19
2019-04-27	$958,282,865	$149,903,519	$54.27	$54.52
2019-04-26	$914,813,208	$120,381,019	$51.64	$54.27
2019-04-25	$961,029,225	$124,779,655	$54.20	$51.64
2019-04-24	$994,988,404	$91,885,150	$56.09	$54.20
2019-04-23	$1,020,831,582	$100,155,602	$57.56	$56.09
2019-04-22	$1,006,033,524	$126,892,147	$56.72	$57.56
2019-04-21	$1,040,190,133	$102,644,166	$58.64	$56.72
2019-04-20	$1,051,173,817	$124,469,987	$59.26	$58.6

Date	Market Cap	Volume	Open	Close
2019-04-19	$1,050,485,546	$177,470,071	$59.23	$59.26
2019-04-18	$979,052,208	$121,208,577	$55.23	$59.23
2019-04-17	$999,124,814	$179,169,016	$56.83	$55.23
2019-04-16	$1,045,354,820	$243,962,927	$58.96	$56.83
2019-04-15	$1,249,131,660	$85,899,320	$70.61	$58.96
2019-04-14	$1,236,984,870	$99,945,811	$69.82	$70.61
2019-04-13	$1,263,362,655	$142,720,420	$71.30	$69.82
2019-04-12	$1,272,108,767	$195,372,948	$71.71	$71.30
2019-04-11	$1,417,074,062	$124,779,366	$79.90	$71.71
2019-04-10	$1,388,948,290	$136,667,529	$78.36	$79.90
2019-04-09	$1,467,659,857	$179,324,324	$82.81	$78.36
2019-04-08	$1,521,456,077	$187,039,723	$86.14	$82.81
2019-04-07	$1,493,454,587	$196,706,312	$84.32	$86.14
2019-04-06	$1,485,480,429	$192,697,580	$83.90	$84.32
2019-04-05	$1,466,799,306	$390,748,867	$82.79	$83.90
2019-04-04	$1,467,108,727	$641,154,633	$82.19	$82.79
2019-04-03	$1,409,256,057	$340,843,412	$78.96	$82.19
2019-04-02	$1,165,967,763	$86,875,839	$65.86	$78.96
2019-04-01	$1,147,561,697	$68,049,200	$64.84	$65.86
2019-03-31	$1,147,486,721	$89,511,407	$64.90	$64.84
2019-03-30	$1,139,369,117	$108,559,341	$64.32	$64.9

Date	Market Cap	Volume	Open	Close
2019-03-29	$1,130,315,160	$99,390,025	$63.87	$64.32
2019-03-28	$1,152,955,074	$117,130,666	$65.24	$63.87
2019-03-27	$1,113,126,673	$104,515,609	$63.21	$65.24
2019-03-26	$1,130,165,325	$107,183,780	$63.87	$63.21
2019-03-25	$1,159,161,496	$83,518,314	$65.55	$63.87
2019-03-24	$1,180,090,927	$110,365,326	$66.81	$65.55
2019-03-23	$1,170,581,587	$101,396,116	$66.19	$66.81
2019-03-22	$1,153,738,410	$115,142,507	$65.20	$66.19
2019-03-21	$1,170,071,920	$93,457,402	$66.17	$65.20
2019-03-20	$1,168,762,492	$101,431,369	$66.12	$66.17
2019-03-19	$1,176,863,638	$122,754,141	$66.60	$66.12
2019-03-18	$1,197,799,075	$94,309,598	$67.76	$66.60
2019-03-17	$1,207,308,695	$250,877,970	$68.31	$67.76
2019-03-16	$1,189,033,162	$114,273,303	$67.21	$68.31
2019-03-15	$1,159,090,440	$98,692,060	$65.61	$67.21
2019-03-14	$1,135,509,653	$62,651,533	$64.30	$65.61
2019-03-13	$1,155,390,049	$67,413,243	$65.41	$64.30
2019-03-12	$1,144,896,131	$131,313,946	$64.74	$65.41
2019-03-11	$1,171,880,581	$79,596,412	$66.34	$64.74
2019-03-10	$1,174,841,814	$93,980,808	$66.51	$66.34
2019-03-09	$1,146,236,632	$114,264,645	$64.91	$66.5

Date	Market Cap	Volume	Open	Close
2019-03-08	$1,169,867,177	$90,705,984	$66.26	$64.91
2019-03-07	$1,169,580,967	$96,056,472	$66.24	$66.26
2019-03-06	$1,175,686,939	$123,607,563	$66.63	$66.24
2019-03-05	$1,106,985,524	$94,475,892	$62.71	$66.63
2019-03-04	$1,143,040,710	$85,862,385	$64.78	$62.71
2019-03-03	$1,167,813,525	$80,699,720	$66.11	$64.78
2019-03-02	$1,169,486,189	$75,707,204	$66.27	$66.11
2019-03-01	$1,172,999,345	$111,394,310	$66.56	$66.27
2019-02-28	$1,189,953,730	$139,898,931	$67.30	$66.56
2019-02-27	$1,298,110,811	$261,739,884	$73.59	$67.30
2019-02-26	$1,189,744,599	$220,024,626	$67.40	$73.59
2019-02-25	$1,068,452,574	$150,217,770	$60.35	$67.40
2019-02-24	$1,191,422,289	$105,573,707	$67.85	$60.35
2019-02-23	$1,154,223,201	$84,171,547	$65.42	$67.85
2019-02-22	$1,145,592,537	$90,223,031	$65.04	$65.42
2019-02-21	$1,179,844,264	$115,002,073	$66.94	$65.04
2019-02-20	$1,175,128,947	$143,381,604	$66.64	$66.94
2019-02-19	$1,186,258,498	$177,604,452	$67.31	$66.64
2019-02-18	$1,107,889,683	$90,331,115	$62.82	$67.31
2019-02-17	$1,095,252,272	$77,513,906	$62.15	$62.82
2019-02-16	$1,096,689,043	$73,886,867	$62.25	$62.1

Date	Market Cap	Volume	Open	Close
2019-02-15	$1,100,394,806	$63,271,575	$62.43	$62.25
2019-02-14	$1,134,014,220	$64,693,374	$64.37	$62.43
2019-02-13	$1,151,190,380	$69,894,036	$65.34	$64.37
2019-02-12	$1,140,053,527	$78,594,674	$64.72	$65.34
2019-02-11	$1,158,703,798	$87,539,100	$65.87	$64.72
2019-02-10	$1,164,732,185	$65,618,847	$66.15	$65.87
2019-02-09	$1,177,007,428	$95,388,118	$66.89	$66.15
2019-02-08	$1,100,273,112	$107,209,546	$62.47	$66.89
2019-02-07	$1,103,153,621	$166,279,578	$62.72	$62.47
2019-02-06	$1,073,084,967	$52,486,773	$60.95	$62.72
2019-02-05	$1,110,254,187	$53,785,320	$63.06	$60.95
2019-02-04	$1,122,066,536	$63,327,362	$63.72	$63.06
2019-02-03	$1,144,989,111	$75,305,489	$65.40	$63.72
2019-02-02	$1,126,657,809	$73,550,386	$63.96	$65.40
2019-02-01	$1,116,565,596	$80,245,518	$63.47	$63.96
2019-01-31	$1,158,040,078	$111,759,099	$65.79	$63.47
2019-01-30	$1,110,385,163	$100,201,980	$63.12	$65.79
2019-01-29	$1,133,906,308	$118,919,702	$64.37	$63.12
2019-01-28	$1,254,172,030	$71,826,076	$71.23	$64.37
2019-01-27	$1,288,390,925	$62,924,401	$73.27	$71.23
2019-01-26	$1,301,506,967	$70,289,528	$74.02	$73.2

Date	Market Cap	Volume	Open	Close
2019-01-25	$1,298,422,587	$63,590,465	$73.86	$74.02
2019-01-24	$1,314,515,669	$70,487,488	$74.81	$73.86
2019-01-23	$1,324,486,559	$73,924,223	$75.34	$74.81
2019-01-22	$1,305,137,716	$60,869,754	$74.23	$75.34
2019-01-21	$1,303,388,882	$62,423,512	$74.12	$74.23
2019-01-20	$1,340,321,636	$61,225,575	$76.26	$74.12
2019-01-19	$1,314,492,341	$61,608,146	$74.77	$76.26
2019-01-18	$1,348,436,357	$68,150,663	$76.74	$74.77
2019-01-17	$1,348,082,684	$73,467,580	$76.70	$76.74
2019-01-16	$1,340,304,367	$79,716,710	$76.25	$76.70
2019-01-15	$1,390,665,064	$116,394,710	$79.11	$76.25
2019-01-14	$1,331,606,085	$157,291,123	$76.02	$79.11
2019-01-13	$1,436,460,000	$193,114,297	$81.81	$76.02
2019-01-12	$1,288,930,048	$86,832,368	$73.49	$81.81
2019-01-11	$1,311,982,643	$133,207,174	$74.70	$73.49
2019-01-10	$1,503,947,801	$75,138,305	$85.66	$74.70
2019-01-09	$1,522,782,825	$102,176,788	$86.74	$85.66
2019-01-08	$1,526,021,924	$77,383,736	$86.96	$86.74
2019-01-07	$1,557,688,436	$77,636,266	$88.75	$86.96
2019-01-06	$1,527,226,624	$82,019,855	$87.02	$88.75
2019-01-05	$1,520,246,387	$73,655,856	$86.63	$87.0

Date	Market Cap	Volume	Open	Close
2019-01-04	$1,527,047,118	$73,523,067	$87.17	$86.63
2019-01-03	$1,634,479,251	$112,910,289	$93.16	$87.17
2019-01-02	$1,590,396,653	$113,153,757	$90.65	$93.16
2019-01-01	$1,470,314,667	$54,010,589	$83.89	$90.65

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Out Now Our November Monthly Crypto Report! is fresh off the press! Read it first - Bitcoin price ATH, yearly high for the crypto market, and much more!

CoinGecko

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Coins: 6022 **Exchanges**: 416 **Market Cap**: $558,730,824,982 -2.4% **24h Vol**: $62,992,942,578 **Dominance**: BTC 62.2% ETH 11.5

Bitcoin (BTC)

$18,717.25 -2.0%

1.00000000 BTC 0.0%

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USD

Buy / Sell Long / Short Earn / Loan

Market Cap	**24 Hour Trading Vol**
$347,502,947,251	$25,388,528,240
24h Low / 24h High	**Circulating Supply**
$18,640.40 / $19,260.17	18,565,918 / 21,000,000
Fully Diluted Valuation	**Max Supply**
$393,062,271,000	21,000,000

Market Cap **Rank #1**

Explorers Blockchair Btc Tokenview
Wallets Crypto.com - DeFi Wallet Ledger Trezor Electrum

Community bitcointalk.org

Source Code

Tags Cryptocurrency

BTC

USD

Overview Markets Chart Historical Data Bitcoin Halving Countdown

Bitcoin USD (Historical Data)

7d 14d 30d 60d 90d YTD 1y

2019-01-01 - 2019-04-30

Date	Market Cap	Volume	Open	Close
2019-04-30	$91,885,324,030	$15,442,022,887	$5,199.76	N/A
2019-04-29	$92,775,167,509	$15,573,084,969	$5,257.80	$5,199.76
2019-04-28	$93,148,101,240	$14,876,251,954	$5,256.98	$5,257.80
2019-04-27	$93,049,690,718	$19,632,024,918	$5,295.85	$5,256.98
2019-04-26	$91,817,406,864	$19,329,534,424	$5,203.09	$5,295.85
2019-04-25	$96,218,396,013	$20,538,511,242	$5,452.10	$5,203.09
2019-04-24	$98,039,931,169	$19,400,647,820	$5,557.93	$5,452.10

Date	Market Cap	Volume	Open	Close
2019-04-22	$93,759,009,855	$16,383,813,162	$5,311.16	$5,380.94
2019-04-21	$93,900,276,129	$14,990,889,922	$5,307.69	$5,311.16
2019-04-20	$93,210,585,887	$16,257,796,674	$5,280.35	$5,307.69
2019-04-19	$93,215,173,177	$15,343,841,014	$5,274.77	$5,280.35
2019-04-18	$92,156,851,199	$14,530,488,676	$5,218.96	$5,274.77
2019-04-17	$91,835,875,598	$13,646,324,290	$5,213.60	$5,218.96
2019-04-16	$89,148,028,192	$13,837,248,985	$5,039.88	$5,213.60
2019-04-15	$90,952,758,268	$12,373,544,681	$5,149.31	$5,039.88
2019-04-14	$89,473,995,794	$12,260,233,701	$5,072.99	$5,149.31
2019-04-13	$89,668,931,908	$15,595,642,634	$5,082.47	$5,072.99
2019-04-12	$89,079,171,480	$19,758,274,668	$5,047.79	$5,082.47
2019-04-11	$93,646,653,914	$19,407,452,727	$5,308.91	$5,047.79
2019-04-10	$91,255,525,158	$15,780,870,293	$5,172.18	$5,308.91
2019-04-09	$92,817,357,385	$21,960,916,923	$5,266.89	$5,172.18
2019-04-08	$91,102,196,906	$22,875,598,540	$5,176.98	$5,266.89
2019-04-07	$88,955,701,285	$19,652,913,084	$5,041.87	$5,176.98
2019-04-06	$88,332,459,638	$20,072,621,554	$5,014.96	$5,041.87
2019-04-05	$86,482,892,583	$23,773,239,681	$4,899.02	$5,014.96
2019-04-04	$87,673,795,384	$27,840,300,619	$4,955.83	$4,899.02
2019-04-03	$86,200,568,433	$24,241,877,355	$4,862.23	$4,955.83

Date	Market Cap	Volume	Open	Close
2019-04-01	$72,310,769,858	$9,729,996,888	$4,103.52	$4,146.32
2019-03-31	$72,305,792,937	$13,007,834,060	$4,103.86	$4,103.52
2019-03-30	$72,303,023,146	$16,340,416,942	$4,103.32	$4,103.86
2019-03-29	$70,961,529,493	$15,160,882,531	$4,028.39	$4,103.32
2019-03-28	$71,134,892,682	$16,215,886,403	$4,036.16	$4,028.39
2019-03-27	$69,368,692,535	$19,375,985,748	$3,938.66	$4,036.16
2019-03-26	$69,206,266,249	$10,661,215,003	$3,927.58	$3,938.66
2019-03-25	$70,330,401,860	$9,883,972,401	$3,993.39	$3,927.58
2019-03-24	$70,485,598,084	$9,206,940,725	$4,008.95	$3,993.39
2019-03-23	$70,227,188,529	$9,404,569,963	$3,989.16	$4,008.95
2019-03-22	$70,175,421,257	$9,845,582,434	$3,983.32	$3,989.16
2019-03-21	$71,208,656,537	$9,137,227,916	$4,045.57	$3,983.32
2019-03-20	$70,618,508,802	$7,503,839,511	$4,013.58	$4,045.57
2019-03-19	$70,152,235,369	$7,639,543,945	$3,986.71	$4,013.58
2019-03-18	$70,051,219,293	$6,533,306,537	$3,980.99	$3,986.71
2019-03-17	$70,497,099,778	$8,463,266,885	$4,007.71	$3,980.99
2019-03-16	$69,031,558,676	$8,157,372,615	$3,925.46	$4,007.71
2019-03-15	$68,177,693,410	$8,610,482,287	$3,876.70	$3,925.46
2019-03-14	$67,968,370,344	$7,240,802,847	$3,865.82	$3,876.70
2019-03-13	$68,203,157,396	$8,326,845,841	$3,876.48	$3,865.82

Date	Market Cap	Volume	Open	Close
2019-03-11	$68,962,957,216	$8,576,340,544	$3,923.56	$3,860.36
2019-03-10	$69,292,799,411	$8,968,209,822	$3,941.60	$3,923.56
2019-03-09	$67,914,021,946	$9,387,592,412	$3,861.88	$3,941.60
2019-03-08	$68,020,879,276	$6,098,011,810	$3,871.64	$3,861.88
2019-03-07	$67,888,909,504	$8,477,459,044	$3,860.51	$3,871.64
2019-03-06	$67,733,767,403	$9,088,065,055	$3,852.46	$3,860.51
2019-03-05	$65,238,057,882	$3,608,196,681	$3,712.81	$3,852.46
2019-03-04	$66,885,712,070	$6,749,676,087	$3,806.95	$3,712.81
2019-03-03	$67,101,767,699	$3,291,046,239	$3,819.65	$3,806.95
2019-03-02	$67,085,713,234	$5,524,886,886	$3,815.75	$3,819.65
2019-03-01	$67,016,664,287	$7,627,783,001	$3,815.61	$3,815.75
2019-02-28	$67,155,912,259	$7,731,184,276	$3,813.38	$3,815.61
2019-02-27	$66,890,485,485	$2,992,667,601	$3,809.21	$3,813.38
2019-02-26	$67,154,603,800	$9,049,456,994	$3,824.68	$3,809.21
2019-02-25	$66,108,588,220	$11,112,465,191	$3,742.87	$3,824.68
2019-02-24	$72,266,544,792	$8,493,566,415	$4,115.34	$3,742.87
2019-02-23	$69,748,877,117	$5,999,302,846	$3,973.64	$4,115.34
2019-02-22	$69,059,468,753	$6,838,246,918	$3,934.81	$3,973.64
2019-02-21	$69,790,459,106	$6,377,580,055	$3,976.81	$3,934.81
2019-02-20	$68,719,418,872	$5,969,708,630	$3,915.01	$3,976.81

Date	Market Cap	Volume	Open	Close
2019-02-18	$64,383,522,064	$4,945,386,865	$3,665.08	$3,886.52
2019-02-17	$63,547,140,519	$4,019,925,055	$3,622.59	$3,665.08
2019-02-16	$63,165,603,232	$4,506,367,417	$3,601.23	$3,622.59
2019-02-15	$62,991,824,524	$11,971,659,893	$3,589.66	$3,601.23
2019-02-14	$63,267,872,021	$5,635,612,273	$3,610.06	$3,589.66
2019-02-13	$63,712,841,387	$5,532,706,262	$3,633.97	$3,610.06
2019-02-12	$63,670,312,531	$5,446,022,476	$3,631.44	$3,633.97
2019-02-11	$64,439,836,442	$5,081,021,130	$3,675.69	$3,631.44
2019-02-10	$64,286,029,202	$4,883,557,857	$3,667.41	$3,675.69
2019-02-09	$64,226,481,382	$6,293,135,761	$3,664.28	$3,667.41
2019-02-08	$59,482,397,753	$3,297,274,818	$3,394.01	$3,664.28
2019-02-07	$59,682,137,962	$4,211,212,356	$3,405.84	$3,394.01
2019-02-06	$60,825,168,549	$3,653,777,872	$3,469.89	$3,405.84
2019-02-05	$60,723,961,266	$4,454,914,649	$3,464.00	$3,469.89
2019-02-04	$60,524,138,032	$2,375,918,195	$3,454.03	$3,464.00
2019-02-03	$61,071,179,758	$3,310,421,844	$3,486.58	$3,454.03
2019-02-02	$60,678,990,333	$3,765,731,026	$3,464.49	$3,486.58
2019-02-01	$60,101,226,569	$4,330,022,381	$3,431.94	$3,464.49
2019-01-31	$60,555,372,964	$4,973,814,467	$3,457.88	$3,431.94
2019-01-30	$59,768,195,291	$4,865,613,085	$3,413.38	$3,457.88

Date	Market Cap	Volume	Open	Close
2019-01-28	$62,192,208,388	$2,882,787,007	$3,553.12	$3,432.22
2019-01-27	$62,374,968,461	$2,548,165,746	$3,563.61	$3,553.12
2019-01-26	$62,386,316,357	$2,582,590,473	$3,564.82	$3,563.61
2019-01-25	$62,397,665,388	$2,514,079,888	$3,565.64	$3,564.82
2019-01-24	$62,216,525,710	$2,663,764,215	$3,555.70	$3,565.64
2019-01-23	$62,482,350,134	$2,718,371,972	$3,571.27	$3,555.70
2019-01-22	$61,784,404,483	$2,561,594,565	$3,531.00	$3,571.27
2019-01-21	$61,969,431,897	$2,940,644,469	$3,539.17	$3,531.00
2019-01-20	$64,269,861,568	$2,766,880,413	$3,674.59	$3,539.17
2019-01-19	$62,898,826,372	$2,649,449,860	$3,597.79	$3,674.59
2019-01-18	$63,320,099,663	$3,049,367,561	$3,620.98	$3,597.79
2019-01-17	$62,969,304,894	$2,753,646,524	$3,597.65	$3,620.98
2019-01-16	$62,348,810,149	$2,953,789,408	$3,567.80	$3,597.65
2019-01-15	$63,758,350,561	$3,101,461,658	$3,648.05	$3,567.80
2019-01-14	$61,050,348,902	$2,675,674,830	$3,495.83	$3,648.05
2019-01-13	$62,924,488,426	$2,456,062,890	$3,598.44	$3,495.83
2019-01-12	$63,121,578,244	$3,263,342,033	$3,632.85	$3,598.44
2019-01-11	$63,326,376,681	$4,144,535,970	$3,623.85	$3,632.85
2019-01-10	$69,609,283,899	$3,230,523,441	$3,982.23	$3,623.85
2019-01-09	$69,418,693,910	$3,482,430,798	$3,973.59	$3,982.23

Date	Market Cap	Volume	Open	Close
2019-01-07	$70,084,169,300	$3,435,733,236	$4,013.52	$3,989.67
2019-01-06	$66,070,973,627	$2,763,831,884	$3,787.31	$4,013.52
2019-01-05	$66,650,769,533	$2,950,054,796	$3,815.27	$3,787.31
2019-01-04	$65,922,288,583	$2,261,199,755	$3,776.53	$3,815.27
2019-01-03	$67,643,304,990	$3,263,469,039	$3,872.17	$3,776.53
2019-01-02	$66,188,448,932	$2,689,877,851	$3,794.26	$3,872.17
2019-01-01	$64,422,635,600	$2,991,427,568	$3,692.53	$3,794.26

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CoinGecko

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Coins: 6036 **Exchanges**: 418 **Market Cap**: $538,686,386,810 -1.5% **24h Vol**: $67,795,575,415 **Dominance**: BTC 61.9% ETH 11.6% **ETH Gas** : 10

Ethereum (ETH)

$549.72 -0.6%

0.03061477 BTC 0.1%

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USD

Buy / Sell Long / Short Earn / Loan

Market Cap	24 Hour Trading Vol
$62,533,342,502	$12,046,475,131
24h Low / 24h High	**Circulating Supply**
$537.12 / $568.67	113,789,099 / ∞

Market Cap	Rank #2
Website	ethereum.org
Explorers	Etherscan Ethplorer Blockchair Tokenview
Wallets	Crypto.com - DeFi Wallet Ledger Trezor Metamask MyEtherWallet MyCrypto
Community	Reddit Twitter Facebook forum.ethereum.org bitcointalk.org
Source Code	Github
Tags	Smart Contract Platform

ETH

⇅

USD

Overview Markets Chart Historical Data

Ethereum USD (Historical Data)

7d 14d 30d 60d 90d YTD 1y

2019-01-01 - 2019-04-30

Date	Market Cap	Volume	Open	Close
2019-04-30	$16,314,567,668	$6,411,778,889	$154.08	N/A
2019-04-29	$16,559,733,010	$5,768,664,296	$156.60	$154.08
2019-04-28	$16,729,345,051	$5,979,883,531	$158.29	$156.60
2019-04-27	$16,557,928,986	$7,692,660,385	$157.38	$158.29
2019-04-26	$16,278,218,288	$7,178,205,516	$153.93	$157.38
2019-04-25	$17,513,743,540	$8,048,012,711	$165.67	$153.93
2019-04-24	$18,058,590,379	$7,113,521,465	$170.91	$165.67
2019-04-23	$18,087,557,354	$6,402,115,847	$171.04	$170.91
2019-04-22	$17,972,610,400	$6,664,047,715	$169.99	$171.04
2019-04-21	$18,306,343,766	$6,156,525,101	$173.17	$169.99
2019-04-20	$18,342,659,764	$7,221,388,008	$173.23	$173.17
2019-04-19	$18,314,771,489	$7,052,905,652	$173.41	$173.23
2019-04-18	$17,588,516,337	$5,326,967,582	$166.33	$173.41
2019-04-17	$17,609,171,351	$5,341,068,834	$166.48	$166.33
2019-04-16	$16,995,977,337	$6,208,683,988	$160.53	$166.48

Date	Market Cap	Volume	Open	Close
2019-04-14	$17,327,865,226	$4,895,342,267	$163.97	$167.62
2019-04-13	$17,386,399,385	$6,864,550,132	$164.57	$163.97
2019-04-12	$17,442,825,237	$9,492,297,742	$165.04	$164.57
2019-04-11	$18,738,487,751	$8,535,409,688	$177.33	$165.04
2019-04-10	$18,514,941,901	$7,853,653,933	$175.29	$177.33
2019-04-09	$19,005,528,101	$9,174,797,057	$180.01	$175.29
2019-04-08	$18,330,615,695	$8,774,486,908	$174.09	$180.01
2019-04-07	$17,431,813,826	$8,041,146,225	$165.33	$174.09
2019-04-06	$17,415,767,439	$8,154,465,150	$165.14	$165.33
2019-04-05	$16,631,238,666	$18,960,578,266	$157.41	$165.14
2019-04-04	$17,073,994,347	$14,345,018,962	$160.43	$157.41
2019-04-03	$17,376,379,496	$11,972,928,896	$164.05	$160.43
2019-04-02	$14,928,001,079	$5,806,385,520	$141.51	$164.05
2019-04-01	$14,930,496,588	$5,681,255,418	$141.59	$141.51
2019-03-31	$15,005,382,590	$6,431,145,135	$142.29	$141.59
2019-03-30	$15,091,573,435	$6,309,182,469	$143.15	$142.29
2019-03-29	$14,528,588,961	$6,421,741,404	$137.81	$143.15
2019-03-28	$14,728,909,326	$6,058,290,711	$139.64	$137.81
2019-03-27	$14,127,347,666	$6,365,187,625	$134.03	$139.64
2019-03-26	$14,114,508,111	$5,128,191,498	$133.82	$134.03
2019-03-25	$14,349,083,380	$4,828,779,391	$136.06	$133.82
2019-03-24	$14,458,951,513	$4,329,648,785	$137.20	$136.06
2019-03-23	$14,349,872,413	$4,676,895,061	$136.10	$137.20
2019-03-22	$14,226,418,657	$5,329,540,237	$135.06	$136.10

Date	Market Cap	Volume	Open	Close
2019-03-21	$14,646,332,155	$4,301,026,829	$139.08	$135.06
2019-03-20	$14,588,139,259	$4,016,707,232	$138.52	$139.08
2019-03-19	$14,504,816,696	$4,436,947,538	$137.66	$138.52
2019-03-18	$14,586,546,978	$3,163,231,175	$138.55	$137.66
2019-03-17	$14,864,545,412	$4,786,242,985	$141.09	$138.55
2019-03-16	$14,361,253,091	$4,756,481,151	$136.45	$141.09
2019-03-15	$13,903,058,197	$3,916,095,404	$132.15	$136.45
2019-03-14	$13,852,442,749	$3,621,660,452	$131.67	$132.15
2019-03-13	$14,031,839,989	$4,188,517,679	$133.29	$131.67
2019-03-12	$13,919,712,302	$3,785,480,350	$132.39	$133.29
2019-03-11	$14,309,692,872	$4,499,641,387	$135.62	$132.39
2019-03-10	$14,428,962,252	$4,296,123,041	$137.20	$135.62
2019-03-09	$14,031,460,882	$4,522,056,070	$133.54	$137.20
2019-03-08	$14,369,621,726	$4,578,357,694	$136.79	$133.54
2019-03-07	$14,452,766,139	$4,644,218,449	$137.33	$136.79
2019-03-06	$14,358,338,789	$5,188,731,981	$136.55	$137.33
2019-03-05	$13,206,850,626	$4,360,833,027	$125.62	$136.55
2019-03-04	$13,708,633,835	$3,658,774,172	$130.54	$125.62
2019-03-03	$13,922,485,507	$3,386,932,026	$132.41	$130.54
2019-03-02	$14,187,938,674	$3,152,662,372	$134.95	$132.41
2019-03-01	$14,233,212,113	$4,363,574,713	$135.49	$134.95
2019-02-28	$14,178,777,737	$4,639,489,691	$134.85	$135.49
2019-02-27	$14,307,393,198	$4,013,821,729	$136.00	$134.85
2019-02-26	$14,472,468,022	$5,199,003,327	$137.82	$136.00

Date	Market Cap	Volume	Open	Close
2019-02-25	$14,284,713,525	$6,907,323,014	$134.32	$137.82
2019-02-24	$16,550,258,315	$5,041,062,545	$157.68	$134.32
2019-02-23	$15,537,602,228	$3,866,449,782	$148.04	$157.68
2019-02-22	$15,225,793,599	$4,028,897,437	$145.30	$148.04
2019-02-21	$15,611,440,200	$4,674,193,074	$148.87	$145.30
2019-02-20	$15,072,819,716	$4,958,547,531	$143.66	$148.87
2019-02-19	$15,243,928,177	$5,528,376,735	$145.33	$143.66
2019-02-18	$14,098,327,882	$4,003,447,879	$133.88	$145.33
2019-02-17	$12,903,776,985	$2,286,482,857	$122.94	$133.88
2019-02-16	$12,742,765,419	$2,374,950,566	$121.57	$122.94
2019-02-15	$12,668,201,016	$2,745,287,446	$120.59	$121.57
2019-02-14	$12,793,730,452	$2,635,011,194	$122.09	$120.59
2019-02-13	$12,845,310,574	$2,573,128,710	$122.54	$122.09
2019-02-12	$12,680,390,197	$2,802,017,941	$120.97	$122.54
2019-02-11	$13,087,985,837	$2,720,772,396	$124.89	$120.97
2019-02-10	$12,520,670,866	$2,281,124,257	$119.49	$124.89
2019-02-09	$12,490,351,594	$3,337,030,324	$119.33	$119.49
2019-02-08	$10,923,364,918	$1,809,028,295	$104.27	$119.33
2019-02-07	$10,959,290,842	$2,028,390,258	$104.62	$104.27
2019-02-06	$11,245,947,689	$1,850,805,735	$107.32	$104.62
2019-02-05	$11,267,355,155	$1,910,734,434	$107.62	$107.32
2019-02-04	$11,229,439,070	$1,970,373,516	$107.20	$107.62
2019-02-03	$11,387,807,226	$1,859,087,082	$108.78	$107.20
2019-02-02	$11,200,980,015	$2,189,489,172	$107.01	$108.78

Date	Market Cap	Volume	Open	Close
2019-02-01	$11,125,649,845	$1,980,504,564	$106.34	$107.01
2019-01-31	$11,329,885,766	$2,493,952,726	$108.27	$106.34
2019-01-30	$10,955,187,408	$2,555,950,268	$104.60	$108.27
2019-01-29	$11,010,938,397	$2,332,780,149	$105.35	$104.60
2019-01-28	$11,774,157,609	$1,753,825,292	$112.51	$105.35
2019-01-27	$12,061,900,817	$1,433,112,571	$115.34	$112.51
2019-01-26	$12,040,473,330	$1,612,015,659	$115.15	$115.34
2019-01-25	$12,153,158,418	$1,605,735,350	$116.25	$115.15
2019-01-24	$12,169,120,161	$1,599,707,092	$116.42	$116.25
2019-01-23	$12,313,725,372	$1,765,861,558	$117.82	$116.42
2019-01-22	$12,103,985,769	$1,719,454,581	$115.83	$117.82
2019-01-21	$12,288,060,354	$1,968,418,397	$117.61	$115.83
2019-01-20	$12,841,756,778	$1,843,518,995	$122.93	$117.61
2019-01-19	$12,441,677,744	$1,689,783,955	$119.17	$122.93
2019-01-18	$12,732,832,650	$1,953,391,667	$121.93	$119.17
2019-01-17	$12,790,017,531	$2,113,608,537	$122.25	$121.93
2019-01-16	$12,511,274,619	$2,179,445,233	$119.81	$122.25
2019-01-15	$13,312,835,356	$2,141,032,095	$127.41	$119.81
2019-01-14	$11,970,884,149	$1,642,681,383	$114.77	$127.41
2019-01-13	$12,909,473,759	$1,504,750,867	$123.76	$114.77
2019-01-12	$12,975,985,683	$2,081,742,757	$124.63	$123.76
2019-01-11	$13,229,569,872	$2,728,309,575	$126.62	$124.63
2019-01-10	$15,516,781,023	$1,895,694,765	$148.74	$126.62
2019-01-09	$15,452,130,779	$2,024,950,462	$148.15	$148.74

Date	Market Cap	Volume	Open	Close
2019-01-08	$15,614,190,929	$2,288,173,707	$149.90	$148.15
2019-01-07	$16,115,376,657	$2,604,841,787	$154.70	$149.90
2019-01-06	$16,018,302,447	$2,751,810,037	$153.65	$154.70
2019-01-05	$15,940,848,170	$2,802,750,465	$153.06	$153.65
2019-01-04	$15,277,722,819	$2,147,721,864	$146.73	$153.06
2019-01-03	$15,922,214,147	$2,970,382,678	$152.86	$146.73
2019-01-02	$14,392,313,037	$1,831,181,165	$138.14	$152.86
2019-01-01	$13,677,300,455	$1,822,123,555	$131.46	$138.14

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CoinGecko

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Coins: 6036 **Exchanges**: 418 **Market Cap**: $539,000,676,539 -1.0% **24h Vol**: $65,326,329,715 **Dominance**: BTC 62.0% ETH 11.6

Litecoin (LTC)

$71.90 -3.5%

0.00399824 BTC -2.4%

64,786 people like this

USD

Buy / Sell Long / Short Earn / Loan

Market Cap
$4,753,358,354

24 Hour Trading Vol
$3,202,014,654

24h Low / 24h High
$70.33 / $75.45

Circulating Supply
66,065,035 / 84,000,000

Market Cap	Rank #6
Website	litecoin.org
Explorers	Blockchair Cryptoid Bitupper Litecoinblockexplorer Tokenview
Wallets	Crypto.com - DeFi Wallet Ledger Trezor

Community Reddit Twitter Facebook litecointalk.org bitcointalk.org

Source Code Github

Tags Cryptocurrency

LTC

USD

Overview Markets Chart Historical Data

Litecoin USD (Historical Data)

7d 14d 30d 60d 90d YTD 1y

2019-01-01 - 2019-04-30

Date	Market Cap	Volume	Open	Close
2019-04-30	$4,133,113,828	$2,317,648,463	$67.18	N/A
2019-04-29	$4,265,635,642	$2,471,784,077	$69.31	$67.18
2019-04-28	$4,423,330,044	$1,836,591,369	$71.89	$69.31
2019-04-27	$4,534,018,800	$3,246,322,526	$73.28	$71.89
2019-04-26	$4,394,392,105	$2,975,232,690	$71.60	$73.28
2019-04-25	$4,495,727,725	$3,489,736,670	$73.19	$71.60
2019-04-24	$4,586,811,085	$2,925,236,685	$74.72	$73.19
2019-04-23	$4,716,071,640	$2,869,268,241	$76.72	$74.72
2019-04-22	$4,738,100,841	$3,165,166,263	$77.12	$76.7

Date	Market Cap	Volume	Open	Close
2019-04-21	$5,001,129,394	$2,530,480,653	$81.43	$77.12
2019-04-20	$5,056,862,616	$2,817,483,633	$82.36	$81.43
2019-04-19	$5,033,824,618	$2,747,706,294	$81.95	$82.36
2019-04-18	$4,855,095,152	$2,187,834,291	$79.03	$81.95
2019-04-17	$4,960,828,224	$2,142,293,835	$80.90	$79.03
2019-04-16	$4,815,733,319	$2,934,689,178	$78.41	$80.90
2019-04-15	$5,081,801,746	$2,634,473,375	$83.11	$78.41
2019-04-14	$4,784,333,327	$2,736,423,003	$78.06	$83.11
2019-04-13	$4,843,820,683	$3,391,956,446	$78.96	$78.06
2019-04-12	$4,872,844,185	$3,460,277,996	$79.33	$78.96
2019-04-11	$5,410,998,774	$3,107,093,026	$88.30	$79.33
2019-04-10	$5,286,221,359	$2,799,620,292	$86.14	$88.30
2019-04-09	$5,445,432,002	$3,201,257,320	$88.96	$86.14
2019-04-08	$5,611,837,949	$3,064,840,911	$91.66	$88.96
2019-04-07	$5,651,803,565	$3,952,185,141	$92.41	$91.66
2019-04-06	$5,400,339,144	$3,466,203,997	$88.32	$92.41
2019-04-05	$5,196,657,081	$4,059,158,469	$84.69	$88.32
2019-04-04	$5,237,645,798	$6,126,123,697	$84.78	$84.69
2019-04-03	$4,735,175,862	$4,290,044,375	$77.01	$84.78
2019-04-02	$3,698,159,937	$2,126,139,983	$60.48	$77.01
2019-04-01	$3,699,609,523	$1,754,537,891	$60.52	$60.4

Date	Market Cap	Volume	Open	Close
2019-03-31	$3,692,512,117	$1,595,426,256	$60.41	$60.52
2019-03-30	$3,748,941,376	$1,972,114,086	$61.40	$60.41
2019-03-29	$3,696,440,370	$1,854,899,667	$60.51	$61.40
2019-03-28	$3,759,056,870	$2,373,176,487	$61.47	$60.51
2019-03-27	$3,577,282,707	$1,994,421,450	$58.58	$61.47
2019-03-26	$3,605,244,362	$2,076,478,181	$58.97	$58.58
2019-03-25	$3,652,089,784	$2,184,116,847	$59.79	$58.97
2019-03-24	$3,717,083,473	$1,998,143,900	$60.92	$59.79
2019-03-23	$3,619,593,846	$1,714,397,232	$59.27	$60.92
2019-03-22	$3,577,667,049	$1,696,149,037	$58.66	$59.27
2019-03-21	$3,675,806,640	$1,978,823,765	$60.28	$58.66
2019-03-20	$3,620,718,039	$1,855,387,312	$59.43	$60.28
2019-03-19	$3,611,404,518	$1,868,131,658	$59.24	$59.43
2019-03-18	$3,684,717,206	$1,622,789,914	$60.48	$59.24
2019-03-17	$3,727,696,860	$2,190,920,529	$61.20	$60.48
2019-03-16	$3,558,479,624	$2,003,002,787	$58.48	$61.20
2019-03-15	$3,402,087,966	$1,794,055,457	$55.90	$58.48
2019-03-14	$3,371,962,808	$1,530,815,502	$55.37	$55.90
2019-03-13	$3,440,449,573	$1,648,058,246	$56.55	$55.37
2019-03-12	$3,336,937,518	$1,629,449,053	$54.81	$56.55
2019-03-11	$3,456,658,069	$1,838,176,443	$56.83	$54.8

Date	Market Cap	Volume	Open	Close
2019-03-10	$3,504,767,398	$2,265,504,426	$57.64	$56.83
2019-03-09	$3,385,176,521	$2,021,451,951	$55.62	$57.64
2019-03-08	$3,448,213,480	$2,619,747,361	$56.72	$55.62
2019-03-07	$3,373,023,085	$2,193,817,843	$55.44	$56.72
2019-03-06	$3,190,906,494	$2,330,316,052	$52.53	$55.44
2019-03-05	$2,778,021,501	$1,206,523,528	$45.74	$52.53
2019-03-04	$2,902,549,337	$1,058,716,072	$47.83	$45.74
2019-03-03	$2,941,712,427	$1,073,238,698	$48.46	$47.83
2019-03-02	$2,871,295,566	$1,005,597,838	$47.19	$48.46
2019-03-01	$2,776,443,425	$1,107,298,916	$45.76	$47.19
2019-02-28	$2,741,902,184	$959,934,575	$45.08	$45.76
2019-02-27	$2,717,809,773	$1,032,375,500	$44.81	$45.08
2019-02-26	$2,754,820,414	$1,150,891,151	$45.43	$44.81
2019-02-25	$2,684,239,035	$1,646,271,545	$43.95	$45.43
2019-02-24	$3,110,697,934	$1,248,672,482	$51.33	$43.95
2019-02-23	$2,994,486,802	$1,119,864,549	$49.42	$51.33
2019-02-22	$2,954,884,259	$1,229,268,189	$48.78	$49.42
2019-02-21	$3,121,401,274	$1,584,532,761	$51.54	$48.78
2019-02-20	$2,864,727,024	$1,250,834,083	$47.32	$51.54
2019-02-19	$2,884,329,649	$1,517,712,926	$47.65	$47.32
2019-02-18	$2,653,809,866	$1,040,020,391	$43.83	$47.6

Date	Market Cap	Volume	Open	Close
2019-02-17	$2,633,474,134	$1,030,700,366	$43.53	$43.83
2019-02-16	$2,566,035,200	$1,076,680,991	$42.44	$43.53
2019-02-15	$2,505,929,202	$939,312,114	$41.38	$42.44
2019-02-14	$2,513,557,553	$1,024,297,169	$41.63	$41.38
2019-02-13	$2,668,109,094	$1,073,431,816	$44.09	$41.63
2019-02-12	$2,593,822,516	$1,288,370,286	$42.92	$44.09
2019-02-11	$2,826,938,851	$1,498,459,985	$46.79	$42.92
2019-02-10	$2,702,465,391	$1,558,915,787	$44.75	$46.79
2019-02-09	$2,573,358,550	$1,924,212,463	$43.09	$44.75
2019-02-08	$2,001,629,679	$671,417,843	$33.16	$43.09
2019-02-07	$1,983,687,272	$742,608,223	$32.87	$33.16
2019-02-06	$2,071,023,920	$651,566,104	$34.31	$32.87
2019-02-05	$2,058,779,141	$739,988,767	$34.13	$34.31
2019-02-04	$2,022,787,884	$832,977,672	$33.53	$34.13
2019-02-03	$2,018,059,789	$643,487,838	$33.77	$33.53
2019-02-02	$1,980,404,964	$825,668,587	$32.83	$33.77
2019-02-01	$1,889,887,501	$573,161,631	$31.33	$32.83
2019-01-31	$1,915,782,552	$635,822,291	$31.78	$31.33
2019-01-30	$1,857,853,281	$600,873,010	$30.83	$31.78
2019-01-29	$1,862,848,672	$623,166,703	$30.93	$30.83
2019-01-28	$1,949,289,899	$598,092,946	$32.33	$30.9

Date	Market Cap	Volume	Open	Close
2019-01-27	$1,979,499,216	$654,274,482	$32.88	$32.33
2019-01-26	$1,965,485,444	$626,331,122	$32.68	$32.88
2019-01-25	$1,955,071,160	$537,973,834	$32.49	$32.68
2019-01-24	$1,905,676,769	$536,797,587	$31.68	$32.49
2019-01-23	$1,889,985,651	$587,042,035	$31.43	$31.68
2019-01-22	$1,856,181,735	$492,243,415	$30.88	$31.43
2019-01-21	$1,840,215,500	$527,794,461	$30.61	$30.88
2019-01-20	$1,927,299,685	$481,757,795	$32.07	$30.61
2019-01-19	$1,848,213,588	$451,607,702	$30.77	$32.07
2019-01-18	$1,887,944,820	$570,099,752	$31.43	$30.77
2019-01-17	$1,885,150,175	$493,907,070	$31.39	$31.43
2019-01-16	$1,853,454,693	$514,183,005	$30.85	$31.39
2019-01-15	$1,908,979,232	$562,737,058	$31.74	$30.85
2019-01-14	$1,778,046,098	$499,281,524	$29.65	$31.74
2019-01-13	$1,908,068,972	$393,141,692	$31.80	$29.65
2019-01-12	$1,891,592,624	$571,309,443	$31.61	$31.80
2019-01-11	$1,996,446,371	$757,303,106	$33.26	$31.61
2019-01-10	$2,310,594,500	$608,108,990	$38.48	$33.26
2019-01-09	$2,334,756,964	$815,282,666	$38.95	$38.48
2019-01-08	$2,245,232,405	$835,236,065	$37.47	$38.95
2019-01-07	$2,307,575,893	$1,023,016,869	$38.52	$37.4

Date	Market Cap	Volume	Open	Close
2019-01-06	$2,051,821,127	$709,750,532	$34.31	$38.52
2019-01-05	$1,910,747,436	$440,635,890	$31.95	$34.31
2019-01-04	$1,882,205,079	$377,231,285	$31.44	$31.95
2019-01-03	$1,976,157,605	$473,994,858	$32.99	$31.44
2019-01-02	$1,881,104,867	$465,237,877	$31.42	$32.99
2019-01-01	$1,786,066,933	$388,852,429	$29.86	$31.42

Export As

IN THE MATTER OF THE BANKRUPTCY OF QUADRIGA FINTECH SOLUTIONS CORP., WHITESIDE CAPITAL CORPORATION AND 0984750 B.C. LTD. D/B/A QUADRIGA CX AND QUADRIGA COIN EXCHANGE

Court File No. & Estate No. CV-19-627184-00CL (31-2560674)
CV-19-627185-00CL (31-2560984)
and CV-19-627186-00CL (31-2560986)

ONTARIO
SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE

COMMERCIAL LIST

PROCEEDING COMMENCED AT TORONTO

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BlockCAT Technologies Inc..

IN THE MATTER OF THE BANKRUPTCY OF QUADRIGA FINTECH SOLUTIONS CORP., WHITESIDE CAPITAL CORPORATION AND 0984750 B.C. LTD. D/B/A QUADRIGA CX AND QUADRIGA COIN EXCHANGE

Court File No. & Estate No. CV-19-627184-00CL (31-2560674)
CV-19-627185-00CL (31-2560984)
and CV-19-627186-00CL (31-2560986)

ONTARIO
SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE

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RESPONDING MOTION RECORD
OF BLOCKCAT TECHNOLOGIES INC.
(Trustee's Motion re: Claims Process)

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