

STEPS TO RECEIVE YOUR ENTITLEMENT

To receive your entitlement, you must complete the following steps: Fill out the Unitholder Registration Table on page 4. The registration and address must match Odyssey's records. ☐ If your address of record needs to be updated, fill out Box "A" on page 7. ☐ If the entitlement is to be mailed to an address other than the address of record or the address indicated in Box "A", fill out Box "B" on page 7. ☐ Fill out Box "C" on page 7. If the securities are owned jointly, all owners must sign this Letter of Transmittal. If the Letter of Transmittal is being signed by anyone other than the current registered holder, supporting documentation demonstrating signing authority must be provided (Refer to #5 in FAQ). ☐ If you want your entitlement issued and mailed to the name and address of record, leave Boxes "A", "B", and "D" blank. П If the entitlement is to be issued to any person or entity other than the current registered holder, fill out Box "D" on page 7. The Medallion or Signature Guarantee section (Box "E") must also be filled out and stamped by an Eligible Institution (Refer to #3 and #4 in FAQ). ☐ If the entitlement is to be held at one of Odyssey's offices for pick up, fill out Box "F". If you wish to make a Section 85 Election, fill out Box "G" on page 8. Indicate your jurisdiction of residence in Box "H" on page 9. Indicate whether or not you are a U.S. Unitholder or are acting on behalf of a U.S. Unitholder in Box "I" on page 10. If applicable, include your original unit certificate(s). If your unit certificate(s) has been lost, stolen, or destroyed, the Letter of Transmittal must be completed as fully as possible and forwarded, together with a letter describing the loss. Odyssey will respond with replacement requirements (which may include an Affidavit of Loss and

Once required steps are complete, please send original documents, to Odyssey Trust Company, the depositary, at the following address by mail, hand, or courier:

Trader's Bank Building 1100 – 67 Yonge Street Toronto ON M5E 1J8 Attention: Corporate Actions

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS (FAQ)

- 1. What is a Registered Unitholder? A registered unitholder is a person or entity who directly owns units in the trust. The registered unitholder will have their name and address filed on the trust's registry.
- 2. How do I confirm the number of units I have? Holders may contact Odyssey by visiting our website: www.odysseytrust.com/ca-en/help or by phone by at 1-888-290-1175 (Toll-Free).

Indemnity Bond).

- 3. What is a Medallion Guarantee? It is a special certification stamp that guarantees a signature and authorizes a transfer of securities from one registered holder to another. If your financial institution does not offer Medallion Guarantees, you can request a virtual Medallion by making an appointment through Odyssey by visiting: www.odysseytrust.com/ca-en/help.
- 4. What is an Eligible Institution? It is a member of the Securities Transfer Agents Medallion Program (STAMP), a member of the Stock Exchanges Medallion Program (SEMP), or a member of the New York Stock Exchange Inc. Medallion Signature Program (MSP). Participants of these programs are usually members of a recognized stock exchange in Canada and/or the United States, members of the Canadian Investment Regulatory Organization, members of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority or banks and trust companies in the United States. Alternatively, a Signature Guarantee from Royal Bank of Canada or TD Bank, is acceptable.
- 5. What is Signing Authority? Where someone executes the Letter of Transmittal other than the registered unitholder or where the units are registered to an entity, it must be accompanied by satisfactory evidence of the representative's authority to sign on behalf of the registered holder or entity. Examples of these documents include Corporate Resolutions, Partnership/Trustee Agreements, proofs of guardianship, Powers of Attorney, Estate Documentation, etc. Note: Documents demonstrating authority must be dated within the last 6 months.

THIS LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL IS FOR USE BY HOLDERS OF COMMON UNITS OF ARTIS REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST ONLY IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE PLAN OF ARRANGEMENT INVOLVING ARTIS REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST AND RFA CAPITAL HOLDINGS INC.

IN ORDER TO BE EFFECTIVE, THIS LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL MUST BE VALIDLY COMPLETED, DULY EXECUTED AND RETURNED TO THE DEPOSITARY, ODYSSEY TRUST COMPANY. IT IS IMPORTANT THAT UNITHOLDERS VALIDLY COMPLETE, DULY EXECUTE AND RETURN THIS LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL ON A TIMELY BASIS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INSTRUCTIONS CONTAINED HEREIN. THE DEPOSITARY OR YOUR BROKER OR OTHER FINANCIAL ADVISOR CAN ASSIST YOU IN COMPLETING THIS LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.



LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL FOR HOLDERS OF COMMON UNITS OF ARTIS REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST

This Letter of Transmittal is for use by registered holders ("Common Unitholders") of common units (the "Common Units") of Artis Real Estate Investment Trust ("Artis REIT") in connection with the proposed plan of arrangement ("Plan of Arrangement") involving Artis REIT and RFA Capital Holdings Inc. ("RFA", and following the Effective Time, the "Resulting Issuer") under section 84 of *The Trustee Act* (Manitoba) and section 182 of the *Business Corporations Act* (Ontario) (the "Arrangement"), pursuant to the terms of an arrangement agreement dated as of September 15, 2025, as amended by an amending agreement dated as of November 3, 2025 (the "Arrangement Agreement"), which is described in the management information circular of Artis REIT dated November 10, 2025 (the "Circular") in respect of the special meeting of Artis Unitholders (the "Meeting") accompanying this Letter of Transmittal.

Capitalized terms used but not defined in this Letter of Transmittal shall have the respective meanings given to them in the Circular. Copies of the Arrangement Agreement, the Plan of Arrangement and the Circular are available under Artis REIT's profile on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca. Any reference herein to the Arrangement Agreement includes any amendment thereto or modification thereof.

Under the Arrangement, Common Unitholders will exchange their Common Units for common shares of the Resulting Issuer ("Resulting Issuer Shares") on the basis of one (1) Resulting Issuer Share for each Common Unit held (the "Entitlement"). As the final step of the Arrangement, following the exchange of Common Units for Resulting Issuer Shares, the Resulting Issuer Shares will be consolidated on the basis of a three (3) Resulting Issuer Shares to one (1) post-consolidation Resulting Issuer Share. The Resulting Issuer will not issue any fractional Resulting Issuer Shares as a result of the consolidation. To the extent the aggregate number of Resulting Issuer Shares that a registered Common Unitholder would otherwise be entitled to receive under the Arrangement includes a fractional share, the actual number of Resulting Issuer Shares to be received by the registered Common Unitholder will, without additional compensation, be rounded down to the nearest whole number.

ODYSSEY TRUST COMPANY (THE "DEPOSITARY")
(SEE BELOW FOR ADDRESS AND TELEPHONE NUMBER)
OR YOUR BROKER OR OTHER FINANCIAL ADVISOR WILL BE ABLE
TO ASSIST YOU IN COMPLETING THIS LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

Beneficial unitholders whose Common Units are registered in the name of an intermediary (i.e., a bank, trust company, securities broker, trustee, or other) should contact that intermediary for instructions and assistance in depositing their Common Units.

To receive the Entitlement, Common Unitholders are required to deposit the original certificates, if applicable, representing the Common Units held by them, along with this properly completed and duly signed Letter of Transmittal to Odyssey Trust Company (the "**Depositary**"). The Entitlement issuable to a Common Unitholder who has complied with the procedures set out herein will be, as soon as practicable after the Effective Date and after the receipt of all required documents: (i) E-mailed a DRS to the Common Unitholder at the e-mail address specified in this Letter of Transmittal (ii)

forwarded a DRS or certificate to the Common Unitholder at the address specified in this Letter of Transmittal by first-class mail, postage prepaid; (iii) if no address has been specified in this Letter of Transmittal, forwarded to the address of the Common Unitholder on the register of the Common Units or; (iv) made available at the office of the Depositary for pickup by the Common Unitholder.

Please note that the delivery of this Letter of Transmittal, together with your Common Unit certificate(s), as applicable, does not constitute a vote in favor of the Arrangement. To exercise your right to vote at the Meeting, you must attend the Meeting in person or by proxy.

Common Unitholders are not entitled to receive fractional Resulting Issuer Shares in connection with the Arrangement, and no cash payment or other form of consideration will be payable in lieu thereof. In lieu of any fractional Resulting Issuer Shares, the number of Resulting Issuer Shares to be issued to each registered Common Unitholder will be rounded down to the nearest whole number of Resulting Issuer Shares. Artis Unitholders should refer to the full text of the Plan of Arrangement, which is appended to the Circular as Appendix C.

Common Unitholders should be aware that there may be tax considerations applicable to them with respect to the Arrangement under Canadian, United States and other tax laws. Certain of such tax considerations are summarized in the Circular; however, such summary is not intended to be legal or tax advice, and Common Unitholders should consult their own tax advisors as to the tax consequences to them of the Arrangement with respect to their particular circumstances.

Common Unitholders who are Eligible Unitholders and who receive Resulting Issuer Shares pursuant to the Arrangement may elect pursuant to section 85 of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada) (and any corresponding provisions of any applicable provincial tax legislation) to defer some or all of the capital gain they would otherwise realize on exchange of Common Units. Please refer to the Circular for details and Box G of this Letter of Transmittal.

THE ENTITLEMENT TO WHICH COMMON UNITHOLDERS HAVE THE RIGHT TO RECEIVE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ARRANGEMENT SHALL BE RELEASED BY THE DEPOSITARY, UPON VALID RECEIPT OF A LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL TOGETHER WITH ORIGINAL CERTIFICATE(S), IF APPLICABLE, REPRESENTING THE DEPOSITED UNITS. IT IS IMPORTANT THAT YOU CAREFULLY READ THE INSTRUCTIONS SET OUT BELOW, PROPERLY COMPLETE, DULY EXECUTE, AND RETURN THIS LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL ON A TIMELY BASIS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INSTRUCTIONS CONTAINED HEREIN.

YOU ARE STRONGLY URGED TO READ THE ACCOMPANYING CIRCULAR, INCLUDING THE APPENDICES AND EXHIBITS ATTACHED THERETO, BEFORE COMPLETING THIS LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

DEPOSIT OF COMMON UNITS

TO: ARTIS REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST

AND TO: RFA CAPITAL HOLDINGS INC.

AND TO: ODYSSEY TRUST COMPANY, AS DEPOSITARY

The undersigned hereby delivers to the Depositary the enclosed certificate(s), if applicable, representing Common Units to be exchanged for the Entitlement pursuant to and in accordance with the Arrangement, as described in detail in the Circular.

	UNITHOLDER REGISTRATION TABLE	
DRS Holder Account Number(s) or Certificate Number(s)	Name(s) and Address of Registered Holder(s)	Number of Common Units Represented by DRS Statement(s) or Certificate(s)*
	TOTAL NUMBER OF COMMON UNITS DEPOSITED:	

Please clearly print or type. If space is insufficient, please attach a signed list to this Letter of Transmittal in the above format.

□ Check this box if all or some certificates have been lost, stolen, or destroyed. Please review instruction 1.(b) of "Additional Instructions" for additional information.

Any certificate(s) described above are enclosed and the Common Unitholder irrevocably deposits the above-mentioned Common Units (the "Deposited Units") in exchange for the Entitlement to which such holder is entitled pursuant to the Arrangement on the basis of one (1) Resulting Issuer Share for every one (1) Common Unit (on a pre-consolidation basis). The Common Unitholder transmits the securities described above representing the Deposited Units to be dealt with in accordance with this Letter of Transmittal.

Common Unitholders who do not deliver their certificates representing Common Units and all other documents required by the Depositary on or before the sixth (6th) anniversary of the Effective Date shall lose their right to receive the Entitlement or other compensation.

The undersigned acknowledges that if the Arrangement does not proceed, any enclosed certificate(s) representing the Deposited Units will be: (i) converted into a DRS and returned forthwith to the undersigned in accordance with the delivery instructions in this Letter of Transmittal, or failing such address being specified, to the undersigned at the address as it appears on the register of Common Units; or (ii) if the undersigned has chosen "Hold for Pick-Up" in this Letter of Transmittal, held for pick-up at the office of the Depositary.

☐ If the undersigned does not wish to have their certificate converted into a DRS in this event, this box must be ticked.

^{*}The total of the number of Common Units listed in the table above must equal the total number of Common Units registered to the holder on the register of Artis REIT.

REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES

The undersigned registered holder(s) of the Deposited Units represents and warrants to Artis REIT, RFA and the Depositary that:

- 1. they acknowledge receipt of the Circular;
- they are the legal owner of the Deposited Units and has good title to the rights represented by the above mentioned securities free and clear of all liens, charges, encumbrances, claims, adverse interests, security interests and equities, together with all rights and benefits, and has full power and authority to execute and deliver this Letter of Transmittal and to deposit, sell, assign, transfer and deliver the securities representing the Deposited Units;
- 3. the Deposited Units have not been sold, assigned, or transferred, nor has any agreement been entered into to sell, assign, or transfer any such Deposited Units to any other person;
- 4. the surrender of the undersigned's Deposited Units complies with applicable laws, and if the undersigned is a corporation, complies with its constating documents, and that the information provided herein is true, accurate and complete as of the date hereof;
- 5. the jurisdiction of residence of the undersigned is as specified in this Letter of Transmittal;
- 6. they acknowledge that the covenants, representations, and warranties of the undersigned contained herein shall survive the completion of the Arrangement;
- 7. they acknowledge that if the Arrangement is not completed, the Arrangement Agreement is terminated or Artis REIT or RFA terminate their obligations thereunder pursuant to its terms, the undersigned directs the Depositary to return the enclosed certificate(s) or DRS Advice(s), as applicable, to the address of the Artis Unitholder indicated below by first class mail;
- 8. they acknowledge that Artis REIT and/or the Resulting Issuer may be required to disclose personal information in respect of the undersigned and consents to disclosure of personal information in respect of the undersigned to: (i) securities or other regulatory authorities; (ii) the Depositary; (iii) any of the parties to the Arrangement Agreement; and (iv) legal counsel to any of the parties to the Arrangement Agreement;
- they acknowledge that all authority conferred, or agreed to be conferred, by the undersigned herein may be exercised during any subsequent legal incapacity of the undersigned and shall survive the death, incapacity, bankruptcy or insolvency of the undersigned and all obligations of the undersigned herein shall be binding upon any heirs, personal representatives, successors and assigns of the undersigned;
- 10. by virtue of the execution of this Letter of Transmittal, they shall be deemed to have agreed that all questions as to validity, form, eligibility (including timely receipt) and acceptance of any Deposited Units will be determined by the Resulting Issuer and the Resulting Issuer in their sole discretion and that such determination shall be final and binding and acknowledge that there shall be no duty or obligation on Artis REIT, RFA, the Depositary, or any other person to give notice of any defect or irregularity in any deposit and no liability shall be incurred by any of them for failure to give such notice;
- 11. they covenant and agree to execute, upon request, any additional documents, transfers, and other assurances as may be necessary or desirable to complete the exchange of securities representing the Deposited Units for the Entitlement:
- 12. they surrender to the Resulting Issuer, effective at the Effective Date, all right, title and interest in and to the Deposited Units and irrevocably appoint and constitute each director and officer of the Resulting Issuer, and any other person designated by the Resulting Issuer in writing, as true and lawful attorney of the undersigned, with the full power of substitution to deliver the securities representing the Deposited Units pursuant to the Arrangement and to effect the transfer of the Deposited Units on the books Artis REIT:
- 13. except for any proxy deposited with respect to the vote on the Special Resolution in connection with the Meeting, they revoke any and all authority, other than as granted in this Letter of Transmittal, whether as agent, attorney-in-fact, proxy or otherwise, previously conferred or agreed to be conferred by the undersigned at any time with respect to the Deposited Units and agree that no subsequent authority, whether as agent, attorney-in-fact, proxy or otherwise will be granted with respect to such Deposited Units;
- 14. they represent that no subsequent authority, whether as agent, attorney-in-fact, attorney, proxy or otherwise, in connection with the Meeting has been or will be granted with respect to the Deposited Units;
- 15. following completion of the Arrangement, they direct and instruct the Depositary to issue or to cause to be issued a DRS or certificate representing the Entitlement for the Deposited Units promptly after the Effective Date and unless otherwise indicated in this Letter of Transmittal under "Special Entitlement Instructions" or "Hold for Pick-Up" to the Common Unitholder at the address and/or e-mail address specified herein. If no address is specified, the Depositary will forward the DRS or certificate to the address of the Common Unitholder as shown on the register of Common Units;
- 16. they acknowledge that the undersigned will not receive its Entitlement in respect of the Deposited Units until all required documents, including any certificate(s), are received by the Depositary at the address set forth below,

together with such additional documents as the Depositary may require, and until the same are processed for payment by the Depositary. It is further acknowledged that no interest will accrue on the Entitlement payable in respect of the Deposited Units in connection with the Arrangement. The undersigned further represents and warrants that the Entitlement in respect of Deposited Units will completely discharge any obligations of Artis REIT, the Resulting Issuer, and the Depositary with respect to the matters contemplated by this Letter of Transmittal; and

17. by reason of the use by the undersigned of an English language form of Letter of Transmittal, the undersigned shall be deemed to have required that any contract evidenced by the Arrangement as entered into through this Letter of Transmittal, as well as any documents related thereto, be drawn exclusively in the English language. En utilisant la version anglaise de la présente lettre d'envoi, le soussigné est réputé avoir demandé que tout contrat attesté par l'arrangement, tel qu'il est accepté au moyen de cette lettre d'envoi, de même que tous les documents qui s'y rapportent, soient rédigés exclusivement en anglais. This Letter of Transmittal will be construed in accordance with and governed by the laws of the Province of Ontario and the federal laws of Canada applicable therein.

BOX A – NEW ADDRESS UPDATE	BOX B - SPEC	IAL II	NSTRUCTIONS	BOX C - SIGNATURE (REQUIRED)
To be completed <u>ONLY</u> if you require an address update on Odyssey's records.	To be completed <u>ONLY</u> if the entitlement is to be mailed to an address other than your address of record or the address in Box A.		ddress other than I or the address in	Dated:
(New Street Address & Number)				(Signature of Common Unitholder or Authorized Representative) *
,	(Street Add	dress	& Number)	Addionzed Representative)
(New City and Province or State)	(City and Province or State)		ce or State)	(Signature of any joint Common Unitholder)
(New Postal/Zip Code & Country)	/Do atal/7in	. Code	e & Country)	(Name of Common Unitholder(s))
	(Postal/ZIL	Coue	e & Country)	
(Telephone – Business Hours)	(Telephone	– Bus	siness Hours)	(Name of Authorized Representative)
	□ Please issue a p	hysic	al share	(Email Address) **
BOX D - TRANSFER INSTRUCT	TIONS		вох	E – SIGNATURE GUARANTEE
To be completed <u>ONLY</u> if the entitlement is transferred to someone other than the region Box E must also be completed.	stered unitholder.			Signature guaranteed by:
(Name)				
(Street Address and Numb	er)			
(City and Province or State	e)			
(Postal (Zip) Code and Cour	ntry)			(Authorized Signature)
(Telephone – Business Hou	ırs)			(Name of Guarantor)
(Email Address) **			(Te	elephone – Business Hours)
	DOVE DIOK	ID IN	CTDUCTIONS	
Hold for pick-up at the	BOX F - PICK U			Units were deposited:

 \square Calgary \square Toronto \square Vancouver

^{*}If the signature is that of a Trustee, Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Attorney-in-fact, Agent, Officer of a corporation, or any other person acting in a fiduciary or representative capacity, proof of signing authority dated within 6 months is required.

^{**}By providing an email address, the undersigned consents to electronic delivery by the Depositary ("E-consent").

BOX G - TAX DEFERRAL ELECTION FOR ELIGIBLE UNITHOLDERS

A beneficial owner of the Common Units represented by the units listed in this Letter of Transmittal who is an Eligible Unitholder (as defined below) and receives Resulting Issuer Shares pursuant to the Arrangement may be entitled to make a joint tax election under subsection 85(1) or (2) of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada) (the "Tax Act") or corresponding provisions of any applicable provincial tax legislation (each one a "Section 85 Election") with the Resulting Issuer as described in the Circular, "Certain Canadian Federal Income Tax Considerations – Taxation of Holders Resident in Canada – Transfer of Common Units and Preferred Units and Section 85 Rollover".

□ Check this box if the beneficial owner of the Common Units represented by the units listed in this Letter of Transmittal (a) is an "Eligible Unitholder" (as defined below) entitled to make a Section 85 Election with the Resulting Issuer and (b) may wish to make the Section 85 Election with the Resulting Issuer for the Eligible Unitholder's Common Units disposed of under the Arrangement.

If you are an Eligible Unitholder who intends to make a Section 85 Election, you must complete and return the forms available on Artis REIT's website at https://www.artisreit.com/artis-reit-and-rfa-capital or by contacting Investor Relations at investorinquiries@artisreit.com or by phone at 204-947-1250 in accordance with the timing and procedures described in the Circular, "Certain Canadian Federal Income Tax Considerations — Taxation of Holders Resident in Canada — Transfer of Common Units and Preferred Units and Section 85 Rollover".

Neither Artis, RFA, the Resulting Issuer nor any successor corporation shall be responsible for the proper completion and filing of any Section 85 Election forms and, except for the obligation to sign and return any duly completed Section 85 Election forms which are received within 90 days of the Effective Date, for any taxes, interest or penalties arising as a result of the failure of an Eligible Unitholder to properly or timely complete and file such Section 85 Election forms in the form and manner prescribed by the Tax Act (or any applicable provincial legislation). Eligible Unitholders are cautioned that the Resulting Issuer will have no obligation, and does not intend, to make a Section 85 Election with any Eligible Unitholder who does not comply strictly with the procedures and timelines set out in this Letter of Transmittal and the tax instruction letter.

An "Eligible Unitholder" means a Common Unitholder that, immediately prior to the Effective Time is either: (a) a resident of Canada for purposes of the Tax Act and not exempt from tax under Part I of the Tax Act; (b) a partnership, any member of which is a resident of Canada for purposes of the Tax Act and not exempt from tax under Part I of the Tax Act; (c) a non-resident of Canada for purposes of the Tax Act that is not exempt from tax under the Tax Act and in respect of whom the Common Units are, or are deemed to be, taxable Canadian property (as defined in the Tax Act and in respect of whom the Common Units are, or are deemed to be, taxable Canadian property (as defined in the Tax Act).

An Eligible Unitholder can only make a Section 85 Election for a Common Unit for which a Resulting Issuer Share is received as consideration pursuant to the Arrangement. No Section 85 Election can be made for a Common Unit in any other circumstances. Each Eligible Unitholder should consult the holder's own tax advisor as to whether the holder should make a Section 85 Election and the procedures for doing so. It is the Eligible Unitholder's responsibility to take the steps required to make a valid Section 85 Election.

BOX H - JURISDICTION OF RESIDENCE (See instruction 2 of "Additional Instructions") The undersigned represents that: The beneficial owner of the Common Units deposited herewith is a resident of Canada for purposes of the Tax Act. The beneficial owner of the Common Units deposited herewith is not a resident of Canada for purposes of the Tax Act. Note: A non-resident of Canada is a person that is not resident, or deemed not to be resident, in Canada for purposes of the Tax Act or a partnership that is not a "Canadian partnership" as defined in the Tax Act. If you are uncertain as to your residency or the residency of the beneficial owner(s) of the Common Units, you should consult your tax advisor. The remainder of this Box is for non-residents of Canada only: The beneficial owner of the Common Units deposited herewith is: (i) a resident of a country with which Canada has entered into an income tax treaty under which the beneficial owner of the Common Units is entitled to the full benefits provided by such treaty; AND has completed and provided Canada Revenue Agency Form NR 301 - Declaration of Eligibility for Benefits (Reduced Tax) Under a Tax Treaty for a Non-Resident Person ("Form NR 301") (or Form NR 302 or NR 303, as applicable); or (ii) not a resident of a country with which Canada has entered into an income tax treaty under which the beneficial owner of the Common Units is entitled to the full benefits provided by such treaty OR has not provided Form NR 301 (or Form NR 302 or NR 303, as applicable). If the non-resident beneficial owner of the Common Units is entitled to full benefits under such treaty complete the following: Number of Common Units held by a non-Country of Residence resident or held for, on behalf, or for the benefit of, a non-resident of Canada

BOX I - U.S. UNITHOLDER STATUS

ALL REGISTERED ARTIS UNITHOLDERS ARE REQUIRED TO COMPLETE A DECLARATION OF U.S. STATUS. FAILURE TO COMPLETE A DECLARATION OF U.S. STATUS MAY RESULT IN A DELAY IN YOUR ENTITLEMENT.				
The undersigned represents that:				
\Box The beneficial owner of the Common Units deposited herewith is a U.S. Unitholder.				
\Box The beneficial owner of the Common Units deposited herewith is not a U.S. Unitholder.				
A " U.S. Unitholder " is any Artis Unitholder who either (i) has a registered account address that is located within the United States or any territory or possession thereof, or (ii) a "U.S. person" for United States federal income tax purposes as defined in instruction 3 of "Additional Instructions".				
If you are a U.S. person or acting on behalf of a U.S. person, then in order to avoid backup withholding of U.S federal income tax you must provide a complete IRS Form W-9 (enclosed) below or otherwise provide certification that the U.S. person is exempt from backup withholding, as provided in instruction 3 of "Additional Instructions". If you are not a U.S. person, but you provide an address that is located within the United States, you must complete an appropriate IRS Form W-8 to avoid backup withholding of U.S. federal income tax. The applicable IRS Forms W-8 can be obtained from the IRS website at https://www.irs.gov.				
Each U.S. Unitholder is urged to consult its own tax advisors to determine whether it is exempt from U.S. backup withholding requirements and to determine the proper form to be used to avoid possible U.S. backup withholding. A				

YOU MUST COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING CERTIFICATE IF YOU WROTE "APPLIED FOR" IN PART I OF THE IRS FORM W-9.

current IRS Form W-9 is included in this Letter of Transmittal; the applicable IRS Forms W-8 can be obtained from the

IRS website at https://www.irs.gov.

CERTIFICATE OF AWAITING U.S. TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

I certify under penalties of perjury that a U.S. taxpayer identification number (e.g., a social security number or employer identification number) ("TIN") has not been issued to me, and either (a) I have mailed or delivered an application to receive a TIN to the appropriate IRS Center or Social Security Administration Office or (b) I intend to mail or deliver an application in the near future. I understand that if I do not provide a TIN by the time of payment, I may be subject to backup withholding pursuant to the Arrangement.

Signature	Date:

ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. Miscellaneous

- (a) If Box D is not completed, the Entitlement will be issued in the name of the registered holder of the Deposited Units and if neither Box A or Box B is completed nor an e-mail address provided, the DRS or certificate will be mailed to the address of the registered holder of the Deposited Units as it appears on the register of the Common Units. Any certificate(s) mailed in accordance with this Letter of Transmittal will be deemed to be delivered at the time of mailing.
- (b) If a certificate representing the Common Units has been lost, stolen, or destroyed, this Letter of Transmittal should be completed as fully as possible and forwarded, together with a letter describing the loss, to the Depositary. The Depositary and/or Artis REIT or the Resulting Issuer will respond with replacement requirements (which may include an Affidavit of Loss and Indemnity Bond).
- (c) If the Arrangement does not proceed for any reason, any certificate(s) that cannot be converted into a DRS for Common Units received by the Depositary will be returned to you forthwith in accordance with the delivery instructions given pursuant to Box A, Box B or Box D, as applicable, or failing such address being specified, to the registered holder at the address as it appears on the register of Artis REIT.
- (d) Questions and requests for assistance may be directed to the Depositary and additional copies of this Letter of Transmittal may be obtained on request from the Depositary at the telephone number, e-mail, or address specified on the back page of this Letter of Transmittal. Artis Unitholders may also contact their broker, investment dealer, bank, trust company or other nominee for assistance.
- (e) If the Common Units are registered in different forms (e.g., "John Doe" and "J. Doe") a separate Letter of Transmittal must be completed for each different registration.
- (f) The method used to deliver this Letter of Transmittal, any accompanying certificate(s), and all other required documents is at the option and risk of the Artis Unitholder. Delivery will be deemed received only when such documents are received by the Depositary. Artis REIT and the Resulting Issuer recommend that the necessary documentation be hand delivered to the Depositary at the address set out on the back of this Letter of Transmittal, and a receipt obtained; otherwise, the use of registered mail or courier with return receipt requested and properly insured, is recommended. Delivery to an address other than to the address specified on the back page of this Letter of Transmittal does not constitute.
- (g) No alternative, conditional, or contingent deposits of the Common Units will be accepted.

2. Jurisdiction of Residence

(a) Each Artis Unitholder depositing Common Units to the Depositary must represent as to whether or not the beneficial owner(s) of the Deposited Units is a resident of Canada for purposes of the Tax Act by completing Box H. FAILURE TO PROVIDE THIS INFORMATION MAY RESULT IN TAXES BEING WITHHELD ON THE CONSIDERATION AT THE HIGHEST RATE AS WITHOUT SUCH REPRESENTATION, IT WILL BE PRESUMED THAT THE BENEFICIAL OWNER OF THE COMMON UNITS IS NOT A RESIDENT OF CANADA OR THE UNITED STATES.

3. U.S. Federal Backup Withholding - Form W-9 Instructions

(a) The following does not constitute a summary of the tax consequences of the Arrangement and each Artis Unitholder should consult with its own tax advisors regarding the tax consequences of the Arrangement to it in light of its own circumstances as well as any elections that may be available to mitigate certain possible adverse U.S. tax consequences. Each U.S. Unitholder that is a U.S. person is required to provide the Depositary with a correct Taxpayer Identification Number ("TIN") on the Form W-9, which may be obtained from the Depositary or at http://www.irs.gov, and to certify whether such holder is subject to U.S. backup withholding. If a U.S. Unitholder has been notified by the IRS that such holder is subject to backup withholding, such U.S. Unitholder must cross out item 2 of the Form W-9, unless such holder has since been notified by the IRS that such holder is no longer subject to backup withholding. You are a "U.S. person" if you are: (a) an individual citizen or resident of the United States as determined for U.S. federal income tax purposes; (b) a corporation (including an entity taxable as a corporation) or partnership created in the United States or under the laws of the United States, any state thereof or the District of Columbia; (c) an estate the income of which is subject to United States federal income tax regardless of its source; or (d) a trust if: (i) a court within the United States is able to exercise primary jurisdiction over its administration and one or more U.S. persons have the authority to control all or substantial decisions of the trust; or (ii) that has a valid election in effect under the applicable U.S. Treasury regulations to be treated as a U.S. person.

Exempt holders (including, among others, all corporations) are not subject to backup withholding requirements. To prevent possible erroneous backup withholding, an exempt holder must enter its correct TIN or Employer Identification Number in the Form W-9 and sign and date the form. If a U.S. Unitholder has not been issued a TIN and has applied for one or intends to apply for one in the near future, such holder should write "Applied For" in the space provided for the TIN in the Form W-9, and sign and date the Form W-9 and the Certificate of Awaiting Taxpayer Identification Number. If "Applied For" is written in the Form W-9 and the Depositary is not provided with a TIN within 60 days, the Depositary may withhold 24% of all consideration due to such holder in connection with the Arrangement until a TIN is provided to the Depositary. If the Form W-9 is not applicable to a holder because such holder is not a U.S. person, but such holder provides an address that is located in the United States, such holder will instead need to submit an appropriate and properly completed IRS Form W-8 Certificate of Foreign Status, signed under penalty of perjury to avoid U.S. federal backup withholding tax. An appropriate IRS Form W-8 (W-8BEN, W-8BEN-E, W-8ECI or other form) may be obtained from the Depositary, or at http://www.irs.gov.

(b) A U.S. UNITHOLDER WHO FAILS TO PROPERLY COMPLETE THE APPLICABLE FORM W-8 OR W-9 MAY BE SUBJECT TO PENALTIES IMPOSED BY THE IRS AND BACKUP WITHHOLDING ON ANY CONSIDERATION DUE TO SUCH HOLDER IN CONNECTION WITH THE ARRANGEMENT. BACKUP WITHHOLDING IS NOT AN ADDITIONAL TAX. RATHER, THE U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX LIABILITY OF PERSONS SUBJECT TO BACKUP WITHHOLDING WILL BE REDUCED BY THE AMOUNT OF TAX WITHHELD. IF WITHHOLDING RESULTS IN AN OVERPAYMENT OF TAXES, A REFUND MAY BE OBTAINED BY TIMELY FILING A CLAIM FOR REFUND WITH THE IRS. THE DEPOSITARY CANNOT REFUND AMOUNTS WITHHELD BY REASON OF BACKUP WITHHOLDINGS. EACH HOLDER OF COMMON UNITS IS URGED TO CONSULT HIS, HER OR ITS OWN TAX ADVISOR TO DETERMINE WHETHER SUCH HOLDER IS REQUIRED TO FURNISH A W-8, W-9 OR IS EXEMPT FROM BACKUP WITHHOLDING AND INFORMATION REPORTING.

4. Privacy Notice

At Odyssey Trust Company, we take your privacy seriously. When providing services to you, we receive non-public, personal information about you. We receive this information through transactions we perform for you or an issuer in which you hold securities, from enrolment forms and through other communications with you. We may also receive information about you by virtue of your transactions with affiliates of Odyssey Trust Company or other parties. This information may include your name, social insurance number, securities ownership information and other financial information. With respect to both current and former customers. Odvssey Trust Company does not share non-public personal information with any non-affiliated third party except as necessary to process a transaction, service your account or as permitted by law. Our affiliates and outside service providers with whom we share information are legally bound not to disclose the information in any manner, unless permitted by law or other governmental process. We strive to restrict access to your personal information to those employees who need to know the information to provide our services to you, and we maintain physical, electronic, and procedural safeguards to protect your personal information. Odyssey Trust Company realizes that you entrust us with confidential personal and financial information, and we take that trust very seriously. By providing your personal information to us and signing this form, we will assume, unless we hear from you to the contrary, that you have consented and are consenting to this use and disclosure. A complete copy of our Privacy Code may be accessed at www.odysseytrust.com, or you may request a copy in writing Attn: Chief Privacy Officer, Odyssey Trust Company at 350 - 409 Granville St, Vancouver, BC, V6C 1T2.



Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

Go to www.irs.gov/FormW9 for instructions and the latest information.

Give form to the requester. Do not send to the IRS.

		ondo con no										
Befor	e yo	bu begin. For guidance related to the purpose of Form W-9, see Purpose of Form, below.										
	1	Name of entity/individual. An entry is required. (For a sole proprietor or disregarded entity, enter the centity's name on line 2.)	wner's na	ame (on lin	ne 1, a	and er	nter t	the bu	sines	3/disr	egarded
	2	Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above.										
n page 3.	3a	Check the appropriate box for federal tax classification of the entity/individual whose name is entered only one of the following seven boxes. Individual/sole proprietor C corporation S corporation Partnership	d on line 1			4	certa	in er	ns (contities,	not ir	ndivid	
. o		LLC. Enter the tax classification (C = C corporation, S = S corporation, P = Partnership)				E	xempt	pav	ee coo	le (if a	nv)	
Print or type. c Instructions		Note: Check the "LLC" box above and, in the entry space, enter the appropriate code (C, S, or P) classification of the LLC, unless it is a disregarded entity. A disregarded entity should instead che box for the tax classification of its owner.			riate	E	xempt	tion f	rom F	oreigr	n Acc	ount Tax
rint Ins		Other (see instructions)				C	ode (if	any				
Print or type. See Specific Instructions on page	3b	If on line 3a you checked "Partnership" or "Trust/estate," or checked "LLC" and entered "P" as its tax and you are providing this form to a partnership, trust, or estate in which you have an ownership this box if you have any foreign partners, owners, or beneficiaries. See instructions					. , ,		o acco			tained es.)
See	5	Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.). See instructions.	Reques	ter's	name	e and	addr	ess (optior	ıal)		
	6	City, state, and ZIP code										
	7	List account number(s) here (optional)	I									
Par	t I	Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)										
		TIN in the appropriate box. The TIN provided must match the name given on line 1 to av	roid	Soc	cial s	ecur	ity nu	mbe	r			
backu	p w	ithholding. For individuals, this is generally your social security number (SSN). However, flien, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the instructions for Part I, later. For other					-		_			
		is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see How to ge	et a	or								
TIN, la	iter.			Em	ploy	er ide	entific	atio	n nun	ber		
		e account is in more than one name, see the instructions for line 1. See also What Name of Give the Requester for guidelines on whose number to enter.	and			-						
Par	iII	Certification										
Unde	ре	nalties of perjury, I certify that:										
1. The	nu	mber shown on this form is my correct taxpayer identification number (or I am waiting for	a numbe	er to	be i	issue	ed to	me);	; and			
2. I ar Ser	n no	t subject to backup withholding because (a) I am exempt from backup withholding, or (b) (IRS) that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest er subject to backup withholding; and	I have n	ot b	een	notif	ied b	y th	e Inte			
3. I ar	ı a	J.S. citizen or other U.S. person (defined below); and										
4. The	FA	TCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that I am exempt from FATCA reporting	ng is cor	rect.								
		on instructions. You must cross out item 2 above if you have been notified by the IRS that you have failed to report all interest and dividends on your tax return. For real estate transaction										

acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, contributions to an individual retirement arrangement (IRA), and, generally, payments other than interest and dividends, you are not required to sign the certification, but you must provide your correct TIN. See the instructions for Part II, later.

General Instructions

Signature of

U.S. person

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code unless otherwise noted.

Future developments. For the latest information about developments related to Form W-9 and its instructions, such as legislation enacted after they were published, go to *www.irs.gov/FormW9*.

What's New

Sign

Here

Line 3a has been modified to clarify how a disregarded entity completes this line. An LLC that is a disregarded entity should check the appropriate box for the tax classification of its owner. Otherwise, it should check the "LLC" box and enter its appropriate tax classification.

New line 3b has been added to this form. A flow-through entity is required to complete this line to indicate that it has direct or indirect foreign partners, owners, or beneficiaries when it provides the Form W-9 to another flow-through entity in which it has an ownership interest. This change is intended to provide a flow-through entity with information regarding the status of its indirect foreign partners, owners, or beneficiaries, so that it can satisfy any applicable reporting requirements. For example, a partnership that has any indirect foreign partners may be required to complete Schedules K-2 and K-3. See the Partnership Instructions for Schedules K-2 and K-3 (Form 1065).

Purpose of Form

An individual or entity (Form W-9 requester) who is required to file an information return with the IRS is giving you this form because they

Date

must obtain your correct taxpayer identification number (TIN), which may be your social security number (SSN), individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN), adoption taxpayer identification number (ATIN), or employer identification number (EIN), to report on an information return the amount paid to you, or other amount reportable on an information return. Examples of information returns include, but are not limited to, the following.

- Form 1099-INT (interest earned or paid).
- Form 1099-DIV (dividends, including those from stocks or mutual funds).
- Form 1099-MISC (various types of income, prizes, awards, or gross proceeds).
- Form 1099-NEC (nonemployee compensation).
- Form 1099-B (stock or mutual fund sales and certain other transactions by brokers).
- Form 1099-S (proceeds from real estate transactions).
- Form 1099-K (merchant card and third-party network transactions).
- Form 1098 (home mortgage interest), 1098-E (student loan interest), and 1098-T (tuition).
- Form 1099-C (canceled debt).
- Form 1099-A (acquisition or abandonment of secured property).

Use Form W-9 only if you are a U.S. person (including a resident alien), to provide your correct TIN.

Caution: If you don't return Form W-9 to the requester with a TIN, you might be subject to backup withholding. See *What is backup withholding*, later.

By signing the filled-out form, you:

- 1. Certify that the TIN you are giving is correct (or you are waiting for a number to be issued);
 - 2. Certify that you are not subject to backup withholding; or
- 3. Claim exemption from backup withholding if you are a U.S. exempt payee; and $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$
- 4. Certify to your non-foreign status for purposes of withholding under chapter 3 or 4 of the Code (if applicable); and
- 5. Certify that FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that you are exempt from the FATCA reporting is correct. See *What Is FATCA Reporting*, later, for further information.

Note: If you are a U.S. person and a requester gives you a form other than Form W-9 to request your TIN, you must use the requester's form if it is substantially similar to this Form W-9.

Definition of a U.S. person. For federal tax purposes, you are considered a U.S. person if you are:

- An individual who is a U.S. citizen or U.S. resident alien;
- A partnership, corporation, company, or association created or organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States;
- An estate (other than a foreign estate); or
- A domestic trust (as defined in Regulations section 301,7701-7).

Establishing U.S. status for purposes of chapter 3 and chapter 4 withholding. Payments made to foreign persons, including certain distributions, allocations of income, or transfers of sales proceeds, may be subject to withholding under chapter 3 or chapter 4 of the Code (sections 1441–1474). Under those rules, if a Form W-9 or other certification of non-foreign status has not been received, a withholding agent, transferee, or partnership (payor) generally applies presumption rules that may require the payor to withhold applicable tax from the recipient, owner, transferor, or partner (payee). See Pub. 515, Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Entities.

The following persons must provide Form W-9 to the payor for purposes of establishing its non-foreign status.

- In the case of a disregarded entity with a U.S. owner, the U.S. owner of the disregarded entity and not the disregarded entity.
- In the case of a grantor trust with a U.S. grantor or other U.S. owner, generally, the U.S. grantor or other U.S. owner of the grantor trust and not the grantor trust.
- In the case of a U.S. trust (other than a grantor trust), the U.S. trust and not the beneficiaries of the trust.

See Pub. 515 for more information on providing a Form W-9 or a certification of non-foreign status to avoid withholding.

Foreign person. If you are a foreign person or the U.S. branch of a foreign bank that has elected to be treated as a U.S. person (under Regulations section 1.1441-1(b)(2)(iv) or other applicable section for chapter 3 or 4 purposes), do not use Form W-9. Instead, use the appropriate Form W-8 or Form 8233 (see Pub. 515). If you are a qualified foreign pension fund under Regulations section 1.897(l)-1(d), or a partnership that is wholly owned by qualified foreign pension funds, that is treated as a non-foreign person for purposes of section 1445 withholding, do not use Form W-9. Instead, use Form W-8EXP (or other certification of non-foreign status).

Nonresident alien who becomes a resident alien. Generally, only a nonresident alien individual may use the terms of a tax treaty to reduce or eliminate U.S. tax on certain types of income. However, most tax treaties contain a provision known as a saving clause. Exceptions specified in the saving clause may permit an exemption from tax to continue for certain types of income even after the payee has otherwise become a U.S. resident alien for tax purposes.

If you are a U.S. resident alien who is relying on an exception contained in the saving clause of a tax treaty to claim an exemption from U.S. tax on certain types of income, you must attach a statement to Form W-9 that specifies the following five items.

- 1. The treaty country. Generally, this must be the same treaty under which you claimed exemption from tax as a nonresident alien.
 - 2. The treaty article addressing the income.
- 3. The article number (or location) in the tax treaty that contains the saving clause and its exceptions.
- 4. The type and amount of income that qualifies for the exemption from tax.
- 5. Sufficient facts to justify the exemption from tax under the terms of the treaty article.

Example. Article 20 of the U.S.-China income tax treaty allows an exemption from tax for scholarship income received by a Chinese student temporarily present in the United States. Under U.S. law, this student will become a resident alien for tax purposes if their stay in the United States exceeds 5 calendar years. However, paragraph 2 of the first Protocol to the U.S.-China treaty (dated April 30, 1984) allows the provisions of Article 20 to continue to apply even after the Chinese student becomes a resident alien of the United States. A Chinese student who qualifies for this exception (under paragraph 2 of the first Protocol) and is relying on this exception to claim an exemption from tax on their scholarship or fellowship income would attach to Form W-9 a statement that includes the information described above to support that exemption.

If you are a nonresident alien or a foreign entity, give the requester the appropriate completed Form W-8 or Form 8233.

Backup Withholding

What is backup withholding? Persons making certain payments to you must under certain conditions withhold and pay to the IRS 24% of such payments. This is called "backup withholding." Payments that may be subject to backup withholding include, but are not limited to, interest, tax-exempt interest, dividends, broker and barter exchange transactions, rents, royalties, nonemployee pay, payments made in settlement of payment card and third-party network transactions, and certain payments from fishing boat operators. Real estate transactions are not subject to backup withholding.

You will not be subject to backup withholding on payments you receive if you give the requester your correct TIN, make the proper certifications, and report all your taxable interest and dividends on your tax return.

Payments you receive will be subject to backup withholding if:

- 1. You do not furnish your TIN to the requester;
- 2. You do not certify your TIN when required (see the instructions for Part II for details);
 - 3. The IRS tells the requester that you furnished an incorrect TIN;
- 4. The IRS tells you that you are subject to backup withholding because you did not report all your interest and dividends on your tax return (for reportable interest and dividends only); or
- 5. You do not certify to the requester that you are not subject to backup withholding, as described in item 4 under "By signing the filled-out form" above (for reportable interest and dividend accounts opened after 1983 only).

Certain payees and payments are exempt from backup withholding. See *Exempt payee code*, later, and the separate Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9 for more information.

See also Establishing U.S. status for purposes of chapter 3 and chapter 4 withholding, earlier.

What Is FATCA Reporting?

The Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) requires a participating foreign financial institution to report all U.S. account holders that are specified U.S. persons. Certain payees are exempt from FATCA reporting. See *Exemption from FATCA reporting code*, later, and the Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9 for more information.

Updating Your Information

You must provide updated information to any person to whom you claimed to be an exempt payee if you are no longer an exempt payee and anticipate receiving reportable payments in the future from this person. For example, you may need to provide updated information if you are a C corporation that elects to be an S corporation, or if you are no longer tax exempt. In addition, you must furnish a new Form W-9 if the name or TIN changes for the account, for example, if the grantor of a grantor trust dies.

Penalties

Failure to furnish TIN. If you fail to furnish your correct TIN to a requester, you are subject to a penalty of \$50 for each such failure unless your failure is due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect.

Civil penalty for false information with respect to withholding. If you make a false statement with no reasonable basis that results in no backup withholding, you are subject to a \$500 penalty.

Criminal penalty for falsifying information. Willfully falsifying certifications or affirmations may subject you to criminal penalties including fines and/or imprisonment.

Misuse of TINs. If the requester discloses or uses TINs in violation of federal law, the requester may be subject to civil and criminal penalties.

Specific Instructions

Line 1

You must enter one of the following on this line; **do not** leave this line blank. The name should match the name on your tax return.

If this Form W-9 is for a joint account (other than an account maintained by a foreign financial institution (FFI)), list first, and then circle, the name of the person or entity whose number you entered in Part I of Form W-9. If you are providing Form W-9 to an FFI to document a joint account, each holder of the account that is a U.S. person must provide a Form W-9.

• Individual. Generally, enter the name shown on your tax return. If you have changed your last name without informing the Social Security Administration (SSA) of the name change, enter your first name, the last name as shown on your social security card, and your new last name.

Note for ITIN applicant: Enter your individual name as it was entered on your Form W-7 application, line 1a. This should also be the same as the name you entered on the Form 1040 you filed with your application.

- Sole proprietor. Enter your individual name as shown on your Form 1040 on line 1. Enter your business, trade, or "doing business as" (DBA) name on line 2.
- Partnership, C corporation, S corporation, or LLC, other than a disregarded entity. Enter the entity's name as shown on the entity's tax return on line 1 and any business, trade, or DBA name on line 2.
- Other entities. Enter your name as shown on required U.S. federal tax documents on line 1. This name should match the name shown on the charter or other legal document creating the entity. Enter any business, trade, or DBA name on line 2.
- Disregarded entity. In general, a business entity that has a single owner, including an LLC, and is not a corporation, is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner (a disregarded entity). See Regulations section 301.7701-2(c)(2). A disregarded entity should check the appropriate box for the tax classification of its owner. Enter the owner's name on line 1. The name of the owner entered on line 1 should never be a disregarded entity. The name on line 1 should be the name shown on the income tax return on which the income should be reported. For

example, if a foreign LLC that is treated as a disregarded entity for U.S. federal tax purposes has a single owner that is a U.S. person, the U.S. owner's name is required to be provided on line 1. If the direct owner of the entity is also a disregarded entity, enter the first owner that is not disregarded for federal tax purposes. Enter the disregarded entity's name on line 2. If the owner of the disregarded entity is a foreign person, the owner must complete an appropriate Form W-8 instead of a Form W-9. This is the case even if the foreign person has a U.S. TIN.

Line 2

If you have a business name, trade name, DBA name, or disregarded entity name, enter it on line 2.

Line 3a

Check the appropriate box on line 3a for the U.S. federal tax classification of the person whose name is entered on line 1. Check only one box on line 3a.

IF the entity/individual on line 1 is a(n)	THEN check the box for					
Corporation	Corporation.					
Individual or	Individual/sole proprietor.					
Sole proprietorship						
LLC classified as a partnership for U.S. federal tax purposes or	Limited liability company and enter the appropriate tax classification: P = Partnership, C = C corporation, or S = S corporation.					
LLC that has filed Form 8832 or 2553 electing to be taxed as a corporation						
Partnership	Partnership.					
Trust/estate	Trust/estate.					

Line 3b

Check this box if you are a partnership (including an LLC classified as a partnership for U.S. federal tax purposes), trust, or estate that has any foreign partners, owners, or beneficiaries, and you are providing this form to a partnership, trust, or estate, in which you have an ownership interest. You must check the box on line 3b if you receive a Form W-8 (or documentary evidence) from any partner, owner, or beneficiary establishing foreign status or if you receive a Form W-9 from any partner, owner, or beneficiary that has checked the box on line 3b.

Note: A partnership that provides a Form W-9 and checks box 3b may be required to complete Schedules K-2 and K-3 (Form 1065). For more information, see the Partnership Instructions for Schedules K-2 and K-3 (Form 1065).

If you are required to complete line 3b but fail to do so, you may not receive the information necessary to file a correct information return with the IRS or furnish a correct payee statement to your partners or beneficiaries. See, for example, sections 6698, 6722, and 6724 for penalties that may apply.

Line 4 Exemptions

If you are exempt from backup withholding and/or FATCA reporting, enter in the appropriate space on line 4 any code(s) that may apply to you.

Exempt payee code.

- Generally, individuals (including sole proprietors) are not exempt from backup withholding.
- Except as provided below, corporations are exempt from backup withholding for certain payments, including interest and dividends.
- Corporations are not exempt from backup withholding for payments made in settlement of payment card or third-party network transactions.
- Corporations are not exempt from backup withholding with respect to attorneys' fees or gross proceeds paid to attorneys, and corporations that provide medical or health care services are not exempt with respect to payments reportable on Form 1099-MISC.

The following codes identify payees that are exempt from backup withholding. Enter the appropriate code in the space on line 4.

1—An organization exempt from tax under section 501(a), any IRA, or a custodial account under section 403(b)(7) if the account satisfies the requirements of section 401(f)(2).

- 2-The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities.
- 3—A state, the District of Columbia, a U.S. commonwealth or territory, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities.
- 4—A foreign government or any of its political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities
- 5-A corporation.
- 6—A dealer in securities or commodities required to register in the United States, the District of Columbia, or a U.S. commonwealth or territory
- $7\!-\!A$ futures commission merchant registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.
- 8-A real estate investment trust.
- 9—An entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940.
- 10—A common trust fund operated by a bank under section 584(a).
- 11-A financial institution as defined under section 581.
- 12—A middleman known in the investment community as a nominee or custodian.
- 13—A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947.

The following chart shows types of payments that may be exempt from backup withholding. The chart applies to the exempt payees listed above, 1 through 13.

IF the payment is for	THEN the payment is exempt for				
Interest and dividend payments	All exempt payees except for 7. Exempt payees 1 through 4 and 6 through 11 and all C corporations. S corporations must not enter an exempt payee code because they are exempt only for sales of noncovered securities acquired prior to 2012.				
Broker transactions					
Barter exchange transactions and patronage dividends	Exempt payees 1 through 4.				
• Payments over \$600 required to be reported and direct sales over \$5,000 ¹	Generally, exempt payees 1 through 5.2				
Payments made in settlement of payment card or third-party network transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 4.				

¹ See Form 1099-MISC, Miscellaneous Information, and its instructions.

Exemption from FATCA reporting code. The following codes identify payees that are exempt from reporting under FATCA. These codes apply to persons submitting this form for accounts maintained outside of the United States by certain foreign financial institutions. Therefore, if you are only submitting this form for an account you hold in the United States, you may leave this field blank. Consult with the person requesting this form if you are uncertain if the financial institution is subject to these requirements. A requester may indicate that a code is not required by providing you with a Form W-9 with "Not Applicable" (or any similar indication) entered on the line for a FATCA exemption code.

- A—An organization exempt from tax under section 501(a) or any individual retirement plan as defined in section 7701(a)(37).
 - B—The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities.
- C-A state, the District of Columbia, a U.S. commonwealth or territory, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities.
- D—A corporation the stock of which is regularly traded on one or more established securities markets, as described in Regulations section 1.1472-1(c)(1)(i).
- E—A corporation that is a member of the same expanded affiliated group as a corporation described in Regulations section 1.1472-1(c)(1)(i).

- F—A dealer in securities, commodities, or derivative financial instruments (including notional principal contracts, futures, forwards, and options) that is registered as such under the laws of the United States or any state.
 - G-A real estate investment trust.
- H—A regulated investment company as defined in section 851 or an entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940.
 - I-A common trust fund as defined in section 584(a).
 - J-A bank as defined in section 581.
 - K-A broker.
- L—A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947(a)(1).
- M—A tax-exempt trust under a section 403(b) plan or section 457(g) plan.

Note: You may wish to consult with the financial institution requesting this form to determine whether the FATCA code and/or exempt payee code should be completed.

Line 5

Enter your address (number, street, and apartment or suite number). This is where the requester of this Form W-9 will mail your information returns. If this address differs from the one the requester already has on file, enter "NEW" at the top. If a new address is provided, there is still a chance the old address will be used until the payor changes your address in their records.

Line 6

Enter your city, state, and ZIP code.

Part I. Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. If you are a resident alien and you do not have, and are not eligible to get, an SSN, your TIN is your IRS ITIN. Enter it in the entry space for the Social security number. If you do not have an ITIN, see *How to get a TIN* below.

If you are a sole proprietor and you have an EIN, you may enter either your SSN or EIN.

If you are a single-member LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner, enter the owner's SSN (or EIN, if the owner has one). If the LLC is classified as a corporation or partnership, enter the entity's EIN.

Note: See *What Name and Number To Give the Requester*, later, for further clarification of name and TIN combinations.

How to get a TIN. If you do not have a TIN, apply for one immediately. To apply for an SSN, get Form SS-5, Application for a Social Security Card, from your local SSA office or get this form online at www.SSA.gov. You may also get this form by calling 800-772-1213. Use Form W-7, Application for IRS Individual Taxpayer Identification Number, to apply for an ITIN, or Form SS-4, Application for Employer Identification Number, to apply for an EIN. You can apply for an EIN online by accessing the IRS website at www.irs.gov/EIN. Go to www.irs.gov/Forms to view, download, or print Form W-7 and/or Form SS-4. Or, you can go to www.irs.gov/OrderForms to place an order and have Form W-7 and/or Form SS-4 mailed to you within 15 business days.

If you are asked to complete Form W-9 but do not have a TIN, apply for a TIN and enter "Applied For" in the space for the TIN, sign and date the form, and give it to the requester. For interest and dividend payments, and certain payments made with respect to readily tradable instruments, you will generally have 60 days to get a TIN and give it to the requester before you are subject to backup withholding on payments. The 60-day rule does not apply to other types of payments. You will be subject to backup withholding on all such payments until you provide your TIN to the requester.

Note: Entering "Applied For" means that you have already applied for a TIN or that you intend to apply for one soon. See also *Establishing U.S.* status for purposes of chapter 3 and chapter 4 withholding, earlier, for when you may instead be subject to withholding under chapter 3 or 4 of the Code.

Caution: A disregarded U.S. entity that has a foreign owner must use the appropriate Form W-8.

² However, the following payments made to a corporation and reportable on Form 1099-MISC are not exempt from backup withholding: medical and health care payments, attorneys' fees, gross proceeds paid to an attorney reportable under section 6045(f), and payments for services paid by a federal executive agency.

Part II. Certification

To establish to the withholding agent that you are a U.S. person, or resident alien, sign Form W-9. You may be requested to sign by the withholding agent even if item 1, 4, or 5 below indicates otherwise.

For a joint account, only the person whose TIN is shown in Part I should sign (when required). In the case of a disregarded entity, the person identified on line 1 must sign. Exempt payees, see *Exempt payee code*, earlier.

Signature requirements. Complete the certification as indicated in items 1 through 5 below.

- 1. Interest, dividend, and barter exchange accounts opened before 1984 and broker accounts considered active during 1983. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.
- 2. Interest, dividend, broker, and barter exchange accounts opened after 1983 and broker accounts considered inactive during 1983. You must sign the certification or backup withholding will apply. If you are subject to backup withholding and you are merely providing your correct TIN to the requester, you must cross out item 2 in the certification before signing the form.
- **3. Real estate transactions.** You must sign the certification. You may cross out item 2 of the certification.
- **4. Other payments.** You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification unless you have been notified that you have previously given an incorrect TIN. "Other payments" include payments made in the course of the requester's trade or business for rents, royalties, goods (other than bills for merchandise), medical and health care services (including payments to corporations), payments to a nonemployee for services, payments made in settlement of payment card and third-party network transactions, payments to certain fishing boat crew members and fishermen, and gross proceeds paid to attorneys (including payments to corporations).
- 5. Mortgage interest paid by you, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, qualified tuition program payments (under section 529), ABLE accounts (under section 529A), IRA, Coverdell ESA, Archer MSA or HSA contributions or distributions, and pension distributions. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

What Name and Number To Give the Requester

For this type of account:	Give name and SSN of:
1. Individual	The individual
Two or more individuals (joint account) other than an account maintained by an FFI	The actual owner of the account or, if combined funds, the first individual on the account ¹
Two or more U.S. persons (joint account maintained by an FFI)	Each holder of the account
 Custodial account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act) 	The minor ²
5. a. The usual revocable savings trust (grantor is also trustee)	The grantor-trustee ¹
 b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law 	The actual owner ¹
Sole proprietorship or disregarded entity owned by an individual	The owner ³
7. Grantor trust filing under Optional Filing Method 1 (see Regulations section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(A))**	The grantor*

Give name and EIN of:		
The owner		
Legal entity ⁴		
The corporation		
The organization		
The partnership		
The broker or nominee		
The public entity		
The trust		

¹ List first and circle the name of the person whose number you furnish. If only one person on a joint account has an SSN, that person's number must be furnished.

- ³ You must show your individual name on line 1, and enter your business or DBA name, if any, on line 2. You may use either your SSN or EIN (if you have one), but the IRS encourages you to use your SSN.
- ⁴List first and circle the name of the trust, estate, or pension trust. (Do not furnish the TIN of the personal representative or trustee unless the legal entity itself is not designated in the account title.)
- *Note: The grantor must also provide a Form W-9 to the trustee of the trust
- **For more information on optional filing methods for grantor trusts, see the Instructions for Form 1041.

Note: If no name is circled when more than one name is listed, the number will be considered to be that of the first name listed.

Secure Your Tax Records From Identity Theft

Identity theft occurs when someone uses your personal information, such as your name, SSN, or other identifying information, without your permission to commit fraud or other crimes. An identity thief may use your SSN to get a job or may file a tax return using your SSN to receive a refund.

To reduce your risk:

- Protect your SSN,
- Ensure your employer is protecting your SSN, and
- Be careful when choosing a tax return preparer.

If your tax records are affected by identity theft and you receive a notice from the IRS, respond right away to the name and phone number printed on the IRS notice or letter.

If your tax records are not currently affected by identity theft but you think you are at risk due to a lost or stolen purse or wallet, questionable credit card activity, or a questionable credit report, contact the IRS Identity Theft Hotline at 800-908-4490 or submit Form 14039.

For more information, see Pub. 5027, Identity Theft Information for Taxpayers.

² Circle the minor's name and furnish the minor's SSN.

Form W-9 (Rev. 3-2024)

Victims of identity theft who are experiencing economic harm or a systemic problem, or are seeking help in resolving tax problems that have not been resolved through normal channels, may be eligible for Taxpayer Advocate Service (TAS) assistance. You can reach TAS by calling the TAS toll-free case intake line at 877-777-4778 or TTY/TDD 800-829-4059.

Protect yourself from suspicious emails or phishing schemes. Phishing is the creation and use of email and websites designed to mimic legitimate business emails and websites. The most common act is sending an email to a user falsely claiming to be an established legitimate enterprise in an attempt to scam the user into surrendering private information that will be used for identity theft.

The IRS does not initiate contacts with taxpayers via emails. Also, the IRS does not request personal detailed information through email or ask taxpayers for the PIN numbers, passwords, or similar secret access information for their credit card, bank, or other financial accounts.

If you receive an unsolicited email claiming to be from the IRS, forward this message to <code>phishing@irs.gov</code>. You may also report misuse of the IRS name, logo, or other IRS property to the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration (TIGTA) at 800-366-4484. You can forward suspicious emails to the Federal Trade Commission at <code>spam@uce.gov</code> or report them at <code>www.ftc.gov/complaint</code>. You can contact the FTC at <code>www.ftc.gov/idtheft</code> or 877-IDTHEFT (877-438-4338). If you have been the victim of identity theft, see <code>www.ldentityTheft.gov</code> and Pub. 5027.

Go to www.irs.gov/IdentityTheft to learn more about identity theft and how to reduce your risk.

Privacy Act Notice

Section 6109 of the Internal Revenue Code requires you to provide your correct TIN to persons (including federal agencies) who are required to file information returns with the IRS to report interest, dividends, or certain other income paid to you; mortgage interest you paid; the acquisition or abandonment of secured property; the cancellation of debt; or contributions you made to an IRA, Archer MSA, or HSA. The person collecting this form uses the information on the form to file information returns with the IRS, reporting the above information. Routine uses of this information include giving it to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation and to cities, states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. commonwealths and territories for use in administering their laws. The information may also be disclosed to other countries under a treaty, to federal and state agencies to enforce civil and criminal laws, or to federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies to combat terrorism. You must provide your TIN whether or not you are required to file a tax return. Under section 3406, payors must generally withhold a percentage of taxable interest, dividends, and certain other payments to a payee who does not give a TIN to the payor. Certain penalties may also apply for providing false or fraudulent information.

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The Depositary is: Odyssey Trust Company

Deliver by Registered Mail, Mail, Hand, or Courier to:

Trader's Bank Building 1100 – 67 Yonge Street Toronto ON M5E 1J8 Attention: Corporate Actions

Inquiries:

Telephone: (587) 885-0960 E-Mail: corp.actions@odysseytrust.com

Any questions and requests for assistance may be directed to the Depositary at the telephone number or e-mail set out above.