

**ONTARIO
SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE
COMMERCIAL LIST**

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

**AND IN THE MATTER OF A PLAN OF COMPROMISE OR
ARRANGEMENT OF INDEX ENERGY MILLS ROAD CORPORATION**

(the "Applicant")

BOOK OF AUTHORITIES OF THE APPLICANT
(Motion for Sale Approval and Stay Extension)
(Returnable December 11, 2017)

December 7, 2017

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

AND IN THE MATTER OF A PLAN OF COMPROMISE OR ARRANGEMENT OF NORTEL NETWORKS CORPORATION, NORTEL NETWORKS LIMITED, NORTEL NETWORKS GLOBAL CORPORATION, NORTEL NETWORKS INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND NORTEL NETWORKS TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION
(Applicants)

APPLICATION UNDER THE COMPANIES' CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT, R.S.C. 1985, c. C-36, AS AMENDED

Morawetz J.

Heard: June 29, 2009
Written reasons: July 23, 2009
Docket: 09-CL-7950

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G. Benchetrit for IBM

Subject: Insolvency; Estates and Trusts

Related Abridgment Classifications

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Headnote

Bankruptcy and insolvency --- Proposal — Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act — Miscellaneous issues
Telecommunication company entered protection under Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act ("Act") — Company decided to pursue "going concern" sales for various business units — Company entered into sale agreement with respect to assets in Code Division Multiple Access business and Long-Term Evolution Access assets — Company was pursuing sale of its other business units — Company brought motion for approval of bidding procedures and asset sale agreement — Motion granted — Court has jurisdiction to authorize sales process under Act in absence of formal plan of compromise or arrangement and creditor vote — Sale by company which preserved its business as going concern was consistent with objectives of Act — Unless sale was undertaken at this time, long-term viability of business would be in jeopardy.

Bankruptcy and insolvency --- Administration of estate — Sale of assets — Jurisdiction of court to approve sale
Telecommunication company entered protection under Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act ("Act") — Company decided to pursue "going concern" sales for various business units — Company entered into sale agreement with respect to assets in Code Division Multiple Access business and Long-Term Evolution Access assets — Company was pursuing sale of its other business units — Company brought motion for approval of bidding procedures and asset sale agreement — Motion granted — Court has jurisdiction to authorize sales process under Act in absence of formal plan of compromise or arrangement and creditor vote — Sale by company which preserved its business as going concern was consistent with objectives of Act — Unless sale was undertaken at this time, long-term viability of business would be in jeopardy.

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Cases considered by Morawetz J.:

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Cliffs Over Maple Bay Investments Ltd. v. Fisgard Capital Corp. (2008), 2008 BCCA 327, 2008 CarswellBC 1758, 83 B.C.L.R. (4th) 214, 296 D.L.R. (4th) 577, 434 W.A.C. 187, 258 B.C.A.C. 187, 46 C.B.R. (5th) 7, [2008] 10 W.W.R. 575 (B.C. C.A.) — distinguished

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Winnipeg Motor Express Inc., Re (2008), 2008 CarswellMan 560, 2008 MBQB 297, 49 C.B.R. (5th) 302 (Man. Q.B.) — referred to

Statutes considered:

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Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act, R.S.C. 1985, c. C-36
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s. 11 — referred to

s. 11(4) — considered

MOTION by company for approval of bidding procedures for sale of business and asset sale agreement.

Morawetz J.:

Introduction

1 On June 29, 2009, I granted the motion of the Applicants and approved the bidding procedures (the “Bidding Procedures”) described in the affidavit of Mr. Riedel sworn June 23, 2009 (the “Riedel Affidavit”) and the Fourteenth Report of Ernst & Young, Inc., in its capacity as Monitor (the “Monitor”) (the “Fourteenth Report”). The order was granted immediately after His Honour Judge Gross of the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware (the “U.S. Court”) approved the Bidding Procedures in the Chapter 11 proceedings.

2 I also approved the Asset Sale Agreement dated as of June 19, 2009 (the “Sale Agreement”) among Nokia Siemens Networks B.V. (“Nokia Siemens Networks” or the “Purchaser”), as buyer, and Nortel Networks Corporation (“NNC”), Nortel Networks Limited (“NNL”), Nortel Networks, Inc. (“NNI”) and certain of their affiliates, as vendors (collectively the “Sellers”) in the form attached as Appendix “A” to the Fourteenth Report and I also approved and accepted the Sale Agreement for the purposes of conducting the “stalking horse” bidding process in accordance with the Bidding Procedures including, the Break-Up Fee and the Expense Reimbursement (as both terms are defined in the Sale Agreement).

3 An order was also granted sealing confidential Appendix “B” to the Fourteenth Report containing the schedules and exhibits to the Sale Agreement pending further order of this court.

4 The following are my reasons for granting these orders.

5 The hearing on June 29, 2009 (the “Joint Hearing”) was conducted by way of video conference with a similar motion being heard by the U.S. Court. His Honor Judge Gross presided over the hearing in the U.S. Court. The Joint Hearing was conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Cross-Border Protocol, which had previously been approved by both the U.S. Court and this court.

6 The Sale Agreement relates to the Code Division Multiple Access (“CDMA”) business Long-Term Evolution (“LTE”) Access assets.

7 The Sale Agreement is not insignificant. The Monitor reports that revenues from CDMA comprised over 21% of Nortel’s 2008 revenue. The CDMA business employs approximately 3,100 people (approximately 500 in Canada) and the LTE business employs approximately 1,000 people (approximately 500 in Canada). The purchase price under the Sale Agreement is \$650 million.

Background

8 The Applicants were granted CCAA protection on January 14, 2009. Insolvency proceedings have also been commenced in the United States, the United Kingdom, Israel and France.

9 At the time the proceedings were commenced, Nortel’s business operated through 143 subsidiaries, with approximately 30,000 employees globally. As of January 2009, Nortel employed approximately 6,000 people in Canada alone.

10 The stated purpose of Nortel’s filing under the CCAA was to stabilize the Nortel business to maximize the chances of preserving all or a portion of the enterprise. The Monitor reported that a thorough strategic review of the company’s assets and operations would have to be undertaken in consultation with various stakeholder groups.

11 In April 2009, the Monitor updated the court and noted that various restructuring alternatives were being considered.

12 On June 19, 2009, Nortel announced that it had entered into the Sale Agreement with respect to its assets in its CDMA business and LTE Access assets (collectively, the “Business”) and that it was pursuing the sale of its other business units. Mr. Riedel in his affidavit states that Nortel has spent many months considering various restructuring alternatives before determining in its business judgment to pursue “going concern” sales for Nortel’s various business units.

13 In deciding to pursue specific sales processes, Mr. Riedel also stated that Nortel’s management considered:

(a) the impact of the filings on Nortel’s various businesses, including deterioration in sales; and

(b) the best way to maximize the value of its operations, to preserve jobs and to continue businesses in Canada and the U.S.

14 Mr. Riedel notes that while the Business possesses significant value, Nortel was faced with the reality that:

(a) the Business operates in a highly competitive environment;

(b) full value cannot be realized by continuing to operate the Business through a restructuring; and

(c) in the absence of continued investment, the long-term viability of the Business would be put into jeopardy.

15 Mr. Riedel concluded that the proposed process for the sale of the Business pursuant to an auction process provided the best way to preserve the Business as a going concern and to maximize value and preserve the jobs of Nortel employees.

16 In addition to the assets covered by the Sale Agreement, certain liabilities are to be assumed by the Purchaser. This issue is covered in a comprehensive manner at paragraph 34 of the Fourteenth Report. Certain liabilities to employees are included on this list. The assumption of these liabilities is consistent with the provisions of the Sale Agreement that requires the Purchaser to extend written offers of employment to at least 2,500 employees in the Business.

17 The Monitor also reports that given that certain of the U.S. Debtors are parties to the Sale Agreement and given the desire to maximize value for the benefit of stakeholders, Nortel determined and it has agreed with the Purchaser that the Sale Agreement is subject to higher or better offers being obtained pursuant to a sale process under s. 363 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code and that the Sale Agreement shall serve as a “stalking horse” bid pursuant to that process.

18 The Bidding Procedures provide that all bids must be received by the Seller by no later than July 21, 2009 and that the Sellers will conduct an auction of the purchased assets on July 24, 2009. It is anticipated that Nortel will ultimately seek a final sales order from the U.S. Court on or about July 28, 2009 and an approval and vesting order from this court in respect of the Sale Agreement and purchased assets on or about July 30, 2009.

19 The Monitor recognizes the expeditious nature of the sale process but the Monitor has been advised that given the nature of the Business and the consolidation occurring in the global market, there are likely to be a limited number of parties interested in acquiring the Business.

20 The Monitor also reports that Nortel has consulted with, among others, the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors (the “UCC”) and the bondholder group regarding the Bidding Procedures and is of the view that both are supportive of the timing of this sale process. (It is noted that the UCC did file a limited objection to the motion relating to certain aspects of the Bidding Procedures.)

21 Given the sale efforts made to date by Nortel, the Monitor supports the sale process outlined in the Fourteenth Report and more particularly described in the Bidding Procedures.

22 Objections to the motion were filed in the U.S. Court and this court by MatlinPatterson Global Advisors LLC, MatlinPatterson Global Opportunities Partners III L.P. and Matlin Patterson Opportunities Partners (Cayman) III L.P. (collectively, “MatlinPatterson”) as well the UCC.

23 The objections were considered in the hearing before Judge Gross and, with certain limited exceptions, the objections were overruled.

Issues and Discussion

24 The threshold issue being raised on this motion by the Applicants is whether the CCAA affords this court the jurisdiction to approve a sales process in the absence of a formal plan of compromise or arrangement and a creditor vote. If the question is answered in the affirmative, the secondary issue is whether this sale should authorize the Applicants to sell the Business.

25 The Applicants submit that it is well established in the jurisprudence that this court has the jurisdiction under the CCAA to approve the sales process and that the requested order should be granted in these circumstances.

26 Counsel to the Applicants submitted a detailed factum which covered both issues.

27 Counsel to the Applicants submits that one of the purposes of the CCAA is to preserve the going concern value of

creditors companies and that the court's jurisdiction extends to authorizing sale of the debtor's business, even in the absence of a plan or creditor vote.

28 The CCAA is a flexible statute and it is particularly useful in complex insolvency cases in which the court is required to balance numerous constituents and a myriad of interests.

29 The CCAA has been described as "skeletal in nature". It has also been described as a "sketch, an outline, a supporting framework for the resolution of corporate insolvencies in the public interest". *ATB Financial v. Metcalfe & Mansfield Alternative Investments II Corp.* (2008), 45 C.B.R. (5th) 163 (Ont. C.A.) at paras. 44, 61, leave to appeal refused [2008] S.C.C.A. No. 337 (S.C.C.). ("ATB Financial").

30 The jurisprudence has identified as sources of the court's discretionary jurisdiction, *inter alia*:

(a) the power of the court to impose terms and conditions on the granting of a stay under s. 11(4) of the CCAA;

(b) the specific provision of s. 11(4) of the CCAA which provides that the court may make an order "on such terms as it may impose"; and

(c) the inherent jurisdiction of the court to "fill in the gaps" of the CCAA in order to give effect to its objects. *Canadian Red Cross Society / Société Canadienne de la Croix-Rouge, Re* (1998), 5 C.B.R. (4th) 299 (Ont. Gen. Div. [Commercial List]) at para. 43; *PSINET Ltd., Re* (2001), 28 C.B.R. (4th) 95 (Ont. S.C.J. [Commercial List]) at para. 5, *ATB Financial, supra*, at paras. 43-52.

31 However, counsel to the Applicants acknowledges that the discretionary authority of the court under s. 11 must be informed by the purpose of the CCAA.

Its exercise must be guided by the scheme and object of the Act and by the legal principles that govern corporate law issues. *Re Stelco Inc.* (2005), 9 C.B.R. (5th) 135 (Ont. C.A.) at para. 44.

32 In support of the court's jurisdiction to grant the order sought in this case, counsel to the Applicants submits that Nortel seeks to invoke the "overarching policy" of the CCAA, namely, to preserve the going concern. *Residential Warranty Co. of Canada Inc., Re* (2006), 21 C.B.R. (5th) 57 (Alta. Q.B.) at para. 78.

33 Counsel to the Applicants further submits that CCAA courts have repeatedly noted that the purpose of the CCAA is to preserve the benefit of a going concern business for all stakeholders, or "the whole economic community":

The purpose of the CCAA is to facilitate arrangements that might avoid liquidation of the company and allow it to continue in business to the benefit of the whole economic community, including the shareholders, the creditors (both secured and unsecured) and the employees. *Citibank Canada v. Chase Manhattan Bank of Canada* (1991), 5 C.B.R. (3rd) 167 (Ont. Gen. Div.) at para. 29. *Re Consumers Packaging Inc.* (2001) 27 C.B.R. (4th) 197 (Ont. C.A.) at para. 5.

34 Counsel to the Applicants further submits that the CCAA should be given a broad and liberal interpretation to facilitate its underlying purpose, including the preservation of the going concern for the benefit of all stakeholders and further that it should not matter whether the business continues as a going concern under the debtor's stewardship or under new ownership, for as long as the business continues as a going concern, a primary goal of the CCAA will be met.

35 Counsel to the Applicants makes reference to a number of cases where courts in Ontario, in appropriate cases, have exercised their jurisdiction to approve a sale of assets, even in the absence of a plan of arrangement being tendered to

stakeholders for a vote. In doing so, counsel to the Applicants submits that the courts have repeatedly recognized that they have jurisdiction under the CCAA to approve asset sales in the absence of a plan of arrangement, where such sale is in the best interests of stakeholders generally. *Canadian Red Cross Society / Société Canadienne de la Croix-Rouge, Re, supra, Re PSINet, supra, Consumers Packaging Inc., Re* [2001 CarswellOnt 3482 (Ont. C.A.)], *supra, Stelco Inc., Re* (2004), 6 C.B.R. (5th) 316 (Ont. S.C.J. [Commercial List]) at para. 1, *Tiger Brand Knitting Co., Re* (2005), 9 C.B.R. (5th) 315 (Ont. S.C.J.), *Caterpillar Financial Services Ltd. v. Hard-Rock Paving Co.* (2008), 45 C.B.R. (5th) 87 (Ont. S.C.J.) and *Lehndorff General Partner Ltd., Re* (1993), 17 C.B.R. (3d) 24 (Ont. Gen. Div. [Commercial List]).

36 In *Re Consumers Packaging, supra*, the Court of Appeal for Ontario specifically held that a sale of a business as a going concern during a CCAA proceeding is consistent with the purposes of the CCAA:

The sale of Consumers' Canadian glass operations as a going concern pursuant to the Owens-Illinois bid allows the preservation of Consumers' business (albeit under new ownership), and is therefore consistent with the purposes of the CCAA.

...we cannot refrain from commenting that Farley J.'s decision to approve the Owens-Illinois bid is consistent with previous decisions in Ontario and elsewhere that have emphasized the broad remedial purpose of flexibility of the CCAA and have approved the sale and disposition of assets during CCAA proceedings prior to a formal plan being tendered. *Re Consumers Packaging, supra, at paras. 5, 9.*

37 Similarly, in *Canadian Red Cross Society / Société Canadienne de la Croix-Rouge, Re, supra*, Blair J. (as he then was) expressly affirmed the court's jurisdiction to approve a sale of assets in the course of a CCAA proceeding before a plan of arrangement had been approved by creditors. *Canadian Red Cross Society / Société Canadienne de la Croix-Rouge, Re, supra*, at paras. 43, 45.

38 Similarly, in *PSINet Limited, supra*, the court approved a going concern sale in a CCAA proceeding where no plan was presented to creditors and a substantial portion of the debtor's Canadian assets were to be sold. Farley J. noted as follows:

[If the sale was not approved,] there would be a liquidation scenario ensuing which would realize far less than this going concern sale (which appears to me to have involved a transparent process with appropriate exposure designed to maximize the proceeds), thus impacting upon the rest of the creditors, especially as to the unsecured, together with the material enlarging of the unsecured claims by the disruption claims of approximately 8,600 customers (who will be materially disadvantaged by an interrupted transition) plus the job losses for approximately 200 employees. *Re PSINet Limited, supra, at para. 3.*

39 In *Re Stelco Inc., supra*, in 2004, Farley J. again addressed the issue of the feasibility of selling the operations as a going concern:

I would observe that usually it is the creditor side which wishes to terminate CCAA proceedings and that when the creditors threaten to take action, there is a realization that a liquidation scenario will not only have a negative effect upon a CCAA applicant, but also upon its workforce. Hence, the CCAA may be employed to provide stability during a period of necessary financial and operational restructuring - and if a restructuring of the "old company" is not feasible, then there is the exploration of the feasibility of the sale of the operations/enterprise as a going concern (with continued employment) in whole or in part. *Re Stelco Inc, supra, at para. 1.*

40 I accept these submissions as being general statements of the law in Ontario. The value of equity in an insolvent debtor is dubious, at best, and, in my view, it follows that the determining factor should not be whether the business continues under the debtor's stewardship or under a structure that recognizes a new equity structure. An equally important factor to consider is whether the case can be made to continue the business as a going concern.

41 Counsel to the Applicants also referred to decisions from the courts in Quebec, Manitoba and Alberta which have similarly recognized the court's jurisdiction to approve a sale of assets during the course of a CCAA proceeding. *Boutiques San Francisco Inc., Re* (2004), 7 C.B.R. (5th) 189 (C.S. Que.), *Winnipeg Motor Express Inc., Re* (2008), 49 C.B.R. (5th) 302 (Man. Q.B.) at paras. 41, 44, and *Calpine Canada Energy Ltd., Re* (2007), 35 C.B.R. (5th) 1 (Alta. Q.B.) at para. 75.

42 Counsel to the Applicants also directed the court's attention to a recent decision of the British Columbia Court of Appeal which questioned whether the court should authorize the sale of substantially all of the debtor's assets where the debtor's plan "will simply propose that the net proceeds from the sale...be distributed to its creditors". In *Cliffs Over Maple Bay Investments Ltd. v. Fisgard Capital Corp.* (2008), 46 C.B.R. (5th) 7 (B.C. C.A.) ("*Cliffs Over Maple Bay*"), the court was faced with a debtor who had no active business but who nonetheless sought to stave off its secured creditor indefinitely. The case did not involve any type of sale transaction but the Court of Appeal questioned whether a court should authorize the sale under the CCAA without requiring the matter to be voted upon by creditors.

43 In addressing this matter, it appears to me that the British Columbia Court of Appeal focussed on whether the court should grant the requested relief and not on the question of whether a CCAA court has the jurisdiction to grant the requested relief.

44 I do not disagree with the decision in *Cliffs Over Maple Bay*. However, it involved a situation where the debtor had no active business and did not have the support of its stakeholders. That is not the case with these Applicants.

45 The *Cliffs Over Maple Bay* decision has recently been the subject of further comment by the British Columbia Court of Appeal in *Asset Engineering LP v. Forest & Marine Financial Ltd. Partnership*, 2009 BCCA 319 (B.C. C.A.).

46 At paragraphs 24 - 26 of the *Forest and Marine* decision, Newbury J.A. stated:

24. In *Cliffs Over Maple Bay*, the debtor company was a real estate developer whose one project had failed. The company had been dormant for some time. It applied for CCAA protection but described its proposal for restructuring in vague terms that amounted essentially to a plan to "secure sufficient funds" to complete the stalled project (Para. 34). This court, per Tysse J.A., ruled that although the Act can apply to single-project companies, its purposes are unlikely to be engaged in such instances, since mortgage priorities are fully straight forward and there will be little incentive for senior secured creditors to compromise their interests (Para. 36). Further, the Court stated, the granting of a stay under s. 11 is "not a free standing remedy that the court may grant whenever an insolvent company wishes to undertake a "restructuring"...Rather, s. 11 is ancillary to the fundamental purpose of the CCAA, and a stay of proceedings freezing the rights of creditors should only be granted in furtherance of the CCAA's fundamental purpose". That purpose has been described in *Meridian Developments Inc. v. Toronto Dominion Bank* (1984) 11 D.L.R. (4th) 576 (Alta. Q.B.):

The legislation is intended to have wide scope and allow a judge to make orders which will effectively maintain the status quo for a period while the insolvent company attempts to gain the approval of its creditors for a proposed arrangement which will enable the company to remain in operation for what is, hopefully, the future benefit of both the company and its creditors. [at 580]

25. The Court was not satisfied in *Cliffs Over Maple Bay* that the "restructuring" contemplated by the debtor would do anything other than distribute the net proceeds from the sale, winding up or liquidation of its business. The debtor had no intention of proposing a plan of arrangement, and its business would not continue following the execution of its proposal - thus it could not be said the purposes of the statute would be engaged...

26. In my view, however, the case at bar is quite different from *Cliffs Over Maple Bay*. Here, the main debtor, the Partnership, is at the centre of a complicated corporate group and carries on an active financing business that it hopes to save notwithstanding the current economic cycle. (The business itself which fills a "niche" in the market, has been carried on in one form or another since 1983.) The CCAA is appropriate for situations such as this where

it is unknown whether the “restructuring” will ultimately take the form of a refinancing or will involve a reorganization of the corporate entity or entities and a true compromise of the rights of one or more parties. The “fundamental purpose” of the Act - to preserve the *status quo* while the debtor prepares a plan that will enable it to remain in business to the benefit of all concerned - will be furthered by granting a stay so that the means contemplated by the Act - a compromise or arrangement - can be developed, negotiated and voted on if necessary...

47 It seems to me that the foregoing views expressed in *Forest and Marine* are not inconsistent with the views previously expressed by the courts in Ontario. The CCAA is intended to be flexible and must be given a broad and liberal interpretation to achieve its objectives and a sale by the debtor which preserves its business as a going concern is, in my view, consistent with those objectives.

48 I therefore conclude that the court does have the jurisdiction to authorize a sale under the CCAA in the absence of a plan.

49 I now turn to a consideration of whether it is appropriate, in this case, to approve this sales process. Counsel to the Applicants submits that the court should consider the following factors in determining whether to authorize a sale under the CCAA in the absence of a plan:

- (a) is a sale transaction warranted at this time?
- (b) will the sale benefit the whole “economic community”?
- (c) do any of the debtors’ creditors have a *bona fide* reason to object to a sale of the business?
- (d) is there a better viable alternative?

I accept this submission.

50 It is the position of the Applicants that Nortel’s proposed sale of the Business should be approved as this decision is to the benefit of stakeholders and no creditor is prejudiced. Further, counsel submits that in the absence of a sale, the prospects for the Business are a loss of competitiveness, a loss of value and a loss of jobs.

51 Counsel to the Applicants summarized the facts in support of the argument that the Sale Transaction should be approved, namely:

- (a) Nortel has been working diligently for many months on a plan to reorganize its business;
- (b) in the exercise of its business judgment, Nortel has concluded that it cannot continue to operate the Business successfully within the CCAA framework;
- (c) unless a sale is undertaken at this time, the long-term viability of the Business will be in jeopardy;
- (d) the Sale Agreement continues the Business as a going concern, will save at least 2,500 jobs and constitutes the best and most valuable proposal for the Business;
- (e) the auction process will serve to ensure Nortel receives the highest possible value for the Business;
- (f) the sale of the Business at this time is in the best interests of Nortel and its stakeholders; and
- (g) the value of the Business is likely to decline over time.

52 The objections of MatlinPatterson and the UCC have been considered. I am satisfied that the issues raised in these objections have been addressed in a satisfactory manner by the ruling of Judge Gross and no useful purpose would be served by adding additional comment.

53 Counsel to the Applicants also emphasize that Nortel will return to court to seek approval of the most favourable transaction to emerge from the auction process and will aim to satisfy the elements established by the court for approval as set out in *Royal Bank v. Soundair Corp.* (1991), 7 C.B.R. (3d) 1 (Ont. C.A.) at para. 16.

Disposition

54 The Applicants are part of a complicated corporate group. They carry on an active international business. I have accepted that an important factor to consider in a CCAA process is whether the case can be made to continue the business as a going concern. I am satisfied having considered the factors referenced at [49], as well as the facts summarized at [51], that the Applicants have met this test. I am therefore satisfied that this motion should be granted.

55 Accordingly, I approve the Bidding Procedures as described in the Riedel Affidavit and the Fourteenth Report of the Monitor, which procedures have been approved by the U.S. Court.

56 I am also satisfied that the Sale Agreement should be approved and further that the Sale Agreement be approved and accepted for the purposes of conducting the “stalking horse” bidding process in accordance with the Bidding Procedures including, without limitation the Break-Up Fee and the Expense Reimbursement (as both terms are defined in the Sale Agreement).

57 Further, I have also been satisfied that Appendix B to the Fourteenth Report contains information which is commercially sensitive, the dissemination of which could be detrimental to the stakeholders and, accordingly, I order that this document be sealed, pending further order of the court.

58 In approving the Bidding Procedures, I have also taken into account that the auction will be conducted prior to the sale approval motion. This process is consistent with the practice of this court.

59 Finally, it is the expectation of this court that the Monitor will continue to review ongoing issues in respect of the Bidding Procedures. The Bidding Procedures permit the Applicants to waive certain components of qualified bids without the consent of the UCC, the bondholder group and the Monitor. However, it is the expectation of this court that, if this situation arises, the Applicants will provide advance notice to the Monitor of its intention to do so.

Motion granted.

TAB B

2010 ONSC 2870
Ontario Superior Court of Justice [Commercial List]
Canwest Publishing Inc./Publications Canwest Inc., Re

2010 CarswellOnt 3509, 2010 ONSC 2870, 189 A.C.W.S. (3d) 598, 68 C.B.R. (5th) 233

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

AND IN THE MATTER OF A PLAN OF COMPROMISE OR ARRANGEMENT OF CANWEST PUBLISHING
INC./PUBLICATIONS CANWEST INC., CANWEST BOOKS INC., AND CANWEST (CANADA) INC. (Applicants)

Pepall J.

Judgment: May 21, 2010
Docket: CV-10-8533-00CL

Counsel: Lyndon Barnes, Alex Cobb, Betsy Putnam for Applicant, LP Entities
Mario Forte for Special Committee of the Board of Directors
David Byers, Maria Konyukhova for Monitor, FTI Consulting Canada Inc.
Andrew Kent, Hilary Clarke for Administrative Agent of the Senior Secured Lenders Syndicate
M.P. Gottlieb, J.A. Swartz for Ad Hoc Committee of 9.25% Senior Subordinated Noteholders
Robert Chadwick, Logan Willis for 7535538 Canada Inc.
Deborah McPhail for Superintendent of Financial Services (FSCO)
Thomas McRae for Certain Canwest Employees

Subject: Insolvency; Estates and Trusts

Related Abridgment Classifications

Bankruptcy and insolvency

[XIV](#) Administration of estate

[XIV.6](#) Sale of assets

[XIV.6.b](#) Sale by tender

[XIV.6.b.ii](#) Miscellaneous

Bankruptcy and insolvency

[XIX](#) Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act

[XIX.3](#) Arrangements

[XIX.3.b](#) Approval by court

[XIX.3.b.i](#) "Fair and reasonable"

Bankruptcy and insolvency

[XIX](#) Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act

[XIX.5](#) Miscellaneous

Headnote

Bankruptcy and insolvency --- Administration of estate — Sale of assets — Sale by tender — Miscellaneous

Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act — Sale and investor solicitation process — In earlier order, court approved support agreement between LP entities and senior lenders (support transaction) and commencement of sale and investor solicitation process (SISP) — AHC bid was only superior offer as defined in SISP — AHC bid would allow for full payout of debt owed to secured lenders and provide additional value to be available for unsecured creditors — AHC transaction would be implemented pursuant to plan of compromise or arrangement — LP entities brought application for order authorizing them to enter into asset purchase agreement based on AHC bid and conditionally sanctioning support transaction, among other relief — Application granted — AHC transaction was approved — Proposed disposition of assets met criteria in s. 36 of Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act and common law — Process was reasonable — Sufficient efforts were made to attract best possible bid — AHC bid was better than support transaction — Effect of proposed sale on interested parties was positive.

Bankruptcy and insolvency --- Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act — Miscellaneous

Procedure — Court approved commencement of sale and investor solicitation process (SISP) in earlier order — AHC bid was only superior offer as defined in SISP — AHC bid would allow for full payout of debt owed to secured lenders and provide additional value to be available for unsecured creditors — LP entities brought application for order approving amended claims procedure, authorizing them to call meeting of unsecured creditors to vote on AHC plan, and amending SISP procedures so LP entities could advance AHC transaction, among other relief — Application granted — Requested claims procedure order was approved — Because AHC plan was approved, scope of process had to be expanded to ensure as many creditors as possible could participate in meeting to consider AHC plan — Meeting order to convene meeting of unsecured creditors to vote on AHC plan was granted — On consent, SISP was amended to extend date for closing of AHC transaction and to permit proposed dual track procedure — Amendments were warranted as practical matter and to procure best available going concern outcome for stakeholders and LP entities.

Bankruptcy and insolvency --- Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act — Arrangements — Approval by court — “Fair and reasonable”

In earlier order, court approved support agreement between LP entities and senior lenders (support transaction) and commencement of sale and investor solicitation process (SISP) — AHC bid was only superior offer as defined in SISP — AHC bid would allow for full payout of debt owed to secured lenders and provide additional value to be available for unsecured creditors — AHC transaction would be implemented pursuant to plan of compromise or arrangement — LP entities brought application for order authorizing them to enter into asset purchase agreement based on AHC bid and conditionally sanctioning support transaction, among other relief — Application granted — It was prudent for LP entities to simultaneously advance AHC transaction and support transaction — Support transaction was conditionally sanctioned — Excess of required majorities of senior lenders voted in favour of support transaction — Absent closing of AHC transaction, support transaction was fair and reasonable as between LP entities and creditors — There were no available commercial going concern alternatives to support transaction — There had been strict compliance with statutory requirements.

Table of Authorities

Cases considered by *Pepall J.*:

Canadian Airlines Corp., Re (2000), [2000] 10 W.W.R. 269, 20 C.B.R. (4th) 1, 84 Alta. L.R. (3d) 9, 9 B.L.R. (3d) 41, 2000 CarswellAlta 662, 2000 ABQB 442, 265 A.R. 201 (Alta. Q.B.) — followed

Canadian Airlines Corp., Re (2000), 2000 CarswellAlta 919, [2000] 10 W.W.R. 314, 20 C.B.R. (4th) 46, 84 Alta. L.R. (3d) 52, 9 B.L.R. (3d) 86, 2000 ABCA 238, 266 A.R. 131, 228 W.A.C. 131 (Alta. C.A. [In Chambers]) — referred to

Canadian Airlines Corp., Re (2000), 88 Alta. L.R. (3d) 8, 2001 ABCA 9, 2000 CarswellAlta 1556, [2001] 4 W.W.R. 1, 277 A.R. 179, 242 W.A.C. 179 (Alta. C.A.) — referred to

Canadian Airlines Corp., Re (2001), 2001 CarswellAlta 888, 2001 CarswellAlta 889, 275 N.R. 386 (note), 293 A.R. 351 (note), 257 W.A.C. 351 (note) (S.C.C.) — referred to

Royal Bank v. Soundair Corp. (1991), 7 C.B.R. (3d) 1, 83 D.L.R. (4th) 76, 46 O.A.C. 321, 4 O.R. (3d) 1, 1991 CarswellOnt 205 (Ont. C.A.) — followed

Statutes considered:

Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act, R.S.C. 1985, c. C-36

Generally — referred to

s. 6 — referred to

s. 6(3) — referred to

s. 6(5) — referred to

s. 6(6) — referred to

s. 11 — referred to

s. 36 — considered

APPLICATION by LP entities for various relief relating to *Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act* proceedings.

Pepall J.:

Endorsement

Relief Requested

1 The LP Entities seek an order: (1) authorizing them to enter into an Asset Purchase Agreement based on a bid from the Ad Hoc Committee of 9.25% Senior Subordinated Noteholders ("the AHC Bid"); (2) approving an amended claims procedure; (3) authorizing the LP Entities to resume the claims process; and (4) amending the SISP procedures so that the LP Entities can advance the Ad Hoc Committee transaction (the AHC Transaction") and the Support Transaction concurrently. They also seek an order authorizing them to call a meeting of unsecured creditors to vote on the Ad Hoc Committee Plan on June 10, 2010. Lastly, they seek an order conditionally sanctioning the Senior Lenders' CCAA Plan.

AHC Bid

2 Dealing firstly with approval of the AHC Bid, in my Initial Order of January 8, 2010, I approved the Support Agreement between the LP Entities and the Administrative Agent for the Senior Lenders and authorized the LP Entities to file a Senior Lenders' Plan and to commence a sale and investor solicitation process (the SISP). The objective of the SISP was to test the market and obtain an offer that was superior to the terms of the Support Transaction.

3 On January 11, 2010, the Financial Advisor, RBC Capital Markets, commenced the SISP. Qualified Bids (as that term was defined in the SISP) were received and the Monitor, in consultation with the Financial Advisor and the LP CRA, determined that the AHC Bid was a Superior Cash Offer and that none of the other bids was a Superior Offer as those terms were defined in the SISP.

4 The Monitor recommended that the LP Entities pursue the AHC Transaction and the Special Committee of the Board of Directors accepted that recommendation.

5 The AHC Transaction contemplates that 7535538 Canada Inc. ("Holdco") will effect a transaction through a new limited partnership (Opco LP) in which it will acquire substantially all of the financial and operating assets of the LP Entities and the shares of National Post Inc. and assume certain liabilities including substantially all of the operating liabilities for a purchase price of \$1.1 billion. At closing, Opco LP will offer employment to substantially all of the employees of the LP

Entities and will assume all of the pension liabilities and other benefits for employees of the LP Entities who will be employed by Opco LP, as well as for retirees currently covered by registered pension plans or other benefit plans. The materials submitted with the AHC Bid indicated that Opco LP will continue to operate all of the businesses of the LP Entities in substantially the same manner as they are currently operated, with no immediate plans to discontinue operations, sell material assets or make significant changes to current management. The AHC Bid will also allow for a full payout of the debt owed by the LP Entities to the LP Secured Lenders under the LP credit agreement and the Hedging Creditors and provides an additional \$150 million in value which will be available for the unsecured creditors of the LP Entities.

6 The purchase price will consist of an amount in cash that is equal to the sum of the Senior Secured Claims Amount (as defined in the AHC Asset Purchase Agreement), a promissory note of \$150 million (to be exchanged for up to 45% of the common shares of Holdco) and the assumption of certain liabilities of the LP Entities.

7 The Ad Hoc Committee has indicated that Holdco has received commitments for \$950 million of funded debt and equity financing to finance the AHC Bid. This includes \$700 million of new senior funded debt to be raised by Opco LP and \$250 million of mezzanine debt and equity to be raised including from the current members of the Ad Hoc Committee.

8 Certain liabilities are excluded including pre-filing liabilities and restructuring period claims, certain employee related liabilities and intercompany liabilities between and among the LP Entities and the CMI Entities. Effective as of the closing date, Opco LP will offer employment to all full-time and part-time employees of the LP Entities on substantially similar terms as their then existing employment (or the terms set out in their collective agreement, as applicable), subject to the option, exercisable on or before May 30, 2010, to not offer employment to up to 10% of the non-unionized part-time or temporary employees employed by the LP Entities.

9 The AHC Bid contemplates that the transaction will be implemented pursuant to a plan of compromise or arrangement between the LP Entities and certain unsecured creditors (the "AHC Plan"). In brief, the AHC Plan would provide that Opco LP would acquire substantially all of the assets of the LP Entities. The Senior Lenders would be unaffected creditors and would be paid in full. Unsecured creditors with proven claims of \$1,000 or less would receive cash. The balance of the consideration would be satisfied by an unsecured demand note of \$150 million less the amounts paid to the \$1,000 unsecured creditors. Ultimately, affected unsecured creditors with proven claims would receive shares in Holdco and Holdco would apply for the listing of its common shares on the Toronto Stock Exchange.

10 The Monitor recommended that the AHC Asset Purchase Agreement based on the AHC Bid be authorized. Certain factors were particularly relevant to the Monitor in making its recommendation:

- the Senior Lenders will received 100 cents on the dollar;
- the AHC Transaction will preserve substantially all of the business of the LP Entities to the benefit of the LP Entities' suppliers and the millions of people who rely on the LP Entities' publications each day;
- the AHC Transaction preserves the employment of substantially all of the current employees and largely protects the interests of former employees and retirees;
- the AHC Bid contemplates that the transaction will be implemented through a Plan under which \$150 million in cash or shares will be available for distribution to unsecured creditors;
- unlike the Support Transaction, there is no option *not* to assume certain pension or employee benefits obligations.

11 The Monitor, the LP CRA and the Financial Advisor considered closing risks associated with the AHC Bid and concluded that the Bid was credible, reasonably certain and financially viable. The LP Entities agreed with that assessment. All appearing either supported the AHC Transaction or were unopposed.

12 Clearly the SISP was successful and in my view, the LP Entities should be authorized to enter the Ad Hoc Committee Asset Purchase Agreement as requested.

13 The proposed disposition of assets meets the section 36 CCAA criteria and those set forth in the *Royal Bank v. Soundair Corp.*¹ decision. Indeed, to a large degree, the criteria overlap. The process was reasonable and the Monitor was content with it. Sufficient efforts were made to attract the best possible bid; the SISP was widely publicized; ample time was given to prepare offers; and there was integrity and no unfairness in the process. The Monitor was intimately involved in supervising the SISP and also made the Superior Cash Offer recommendation. The Monitor had previously advised the Court that in its opinion, the Support Transaction was preferable to a bankruptcy. The logical extension of that conclusion is that the AHC Transaction is as well. The LP Entities' Senior Lenders were either consulted and/or had the right to approve the various steps in the SISP. The effect of the proposed sale on other interested parties is very positive. Amongst other things, it provides for a going concern outcome and significant recoveries for both the secured and unsecured creditors. The consideration to be received is reasonable and fair. The Financial Advisor and the Monitor were both of the opinion that the SISP was a thorough canvassing of the market. The AHC Transaction was the highest offer received and delivers considerably more value than the Support Transaction which was in essence a "stalking horse" offer made by the single largest creditor constituency. The remaining subsequent provisions of section 36 of the CCAA are either inapplicable or have been complied with. In conclusion the AHC Transaction ought to be and is approved.

Claims Procedure Order and Meeting Order

14 Turning to the Claims Procedure Order, as a result of the foregoing, the scope of the claims process needs to be expanded. Claims that have been filed will move to adjudication and resolution and in addition, the scope of the process needs to be expanded so as to ensure that as many creditors as possible have an opportunity to participate in the meeting to consider the Ad Hoc Committee Plan and to participate in distributions. Dates and timing also have to be adjusted. In these circumstances the requested Claims Procedure Order should be approved. Additionally, the Meeting Order required to convene a meeting of unsecured creditors on June 10, 2010 to vote on the Ad Hoc Committee Plan is granted.

SISP Amendment

15 It is proposed that the LP Entities will work diligently to implement the AHC Transaction while concurrently pursuing such steps as are required to effect the Support Transaction. The SISP procedures must be amended. The AHC Transaction which is to be effected through the Ad Hoc Committee Plan cannot be completed within the sixty days contemplated by the SISP. On consent of the Monitor, the LP Administrative Agent, the Ad Hoc Committee and the LP Entities, the SISP is amended to extend the date for closing of the AHC Transaction and to permit the proposed dual track procedure. The proposed amendments to the SISP are clearly warranted as a practical matter and so as to procure the best available going concern outcome for the LP Entities and their stakeholders. Paragraph 102 of the Initial Order contains a comeback clause which provides that interested parties may move to amend the Initial Order on notice. This would include a motion to amend the SISP which is effectively incorporated into the Initial Order by reference. The Applicants submit that I have broad general jurisdiction under section 11 of the CCAA to make such amendments. In my view, it is unnecessary to decide that issue as the affected parties are consenting to the proposed amendments.

Dual Track and Sanction of Senior Lenders' CCAA Plan

16 In my view, it is prudent for the LP Entities to simultaneously advance the AHC Transaction and the Support Transaction. To that end, the LP Entities seek approval of a conditional sanction order. They ask for conditional authorization to enter into the Acquisition and Assumption Agreement pursuant to a Credit Acquisition Sanction, Approval and Vesting Order.

17 The Senior Lenders' meeting was held January 27, 2010 and 97.5% in number and 88.7% in value of the Senior Lenders holding Proven Principal Claims who were present and voting voted in favour of the Senior Lenders' Plan. This was well in excess of the required majorities.

18 The LP Entities are seeking the sanction of the Senior Lenders' CCAA Plan on the basis that its implementation is conditional on the delivery of a Monitor's Certificate. The certificate will not be delivered if the AHC Bid closes.

Satisfactory arrangements have been made to address closing timelines as well as access to advisor and management time. Absent the closing of the AHC Transaction, the Senior Lenders' CCAA Plan is fair and reasonable as between the LP Entities and its creditors. If the AHC Transaction is unable to close, I conclude that there are no available commercial going concern alternatives to the Senior Lenders' CCAA Plan. The market was fully canvassed during the SISP; there was ample time to conduct such a canvass; it was professionally supervised; and the AHC Bid was the only Superior Offer as that term was defined in the SISP. For these reasons, I am prepared to find that the Senior Lenders' CCAA Plan is fair and reasonable and may be conditionally sanctioned. I also note that there has been strict compliance with statutory requirements and nothing has been done or purported to have been done which was not authorized by the CCAA. As such, the three part test set forth in the *Canadian Airlines Corp., Re*² has been met. Additionally, there has been compliance with section 6 of the CCAA. The Crown, employee and pension claims described in section 6 (3),(5), and (6) have been addressed in the Senior Lenders' Plan at sections 5.2, 5.3 and 5.4.

Conclusion

19 In conclusion, it is evident to me that the parties who have been engaged in this CCAA proceeding have worked diligently and cooperatively, rigorously protecting their own interests but at the same time achieving a positive outcome for the LP Entities' stakeholders as a whole. As I indicated in Court, for this they and their professional advisors should be commended. The business of the LP Entities affects many people - creditors, employees, retirees, suppliers, community members and the millions who rely on their publications for their news. This is a good chapter in the LP Entities' CCAA story. Hopefully, it will have a happy ending.

Application granted.

Footnotes

¹ [1991] O.J. No. 1137 (Ont. C.A.).

² 2000 ABQB 442 (Alta. Q.B.), leave to appeal refused 2000 ABCA 238 (Alta. C.A. [In Chambers]), affirmed 2001 ABCA 9 (Alta. C.A.), leave to appeal to S.C.C. refused July 12, 2001 [2001 CarswellAlta 888 (S.C.C.)].

TAB C

ONTARIO
SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE
COMMERCIAL LIST



THE HONOURABLE
JUSTICE PATTILLO

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THURSDAY, THE 2ND
DAY OF MAY, 2017

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

AND IN THE MATTER of a Plan of Compromise or
Arrangement of Grafton-Fraser Inc.

Applicant

APPROVAL AND VESTING ORDER

THIS MOTION, made by the Applicant for an order approving the sale transaction (the "Transaction") contemplated by an agreement of purchase and sale between the Applicant and GSO GF Acquisition B.C. Ltd. (formerly 1104307 B.C. Ltd.) (the "Purchaser") dated January 24, 2017, as amended by amending agreements on February 16, 2017, March 3, 2017 and March 14, 2017 (as so amended, or as may be further amended in accordance with the provisions of this Order, collectively, the "Sale Agreement") and appended to the Affidavit of Mark Sun dated April 12, 2017 (the "Affidavit"), and vesting in the Purchaser the Applicant's right, title and interest in and to the assets described in the Sale Agreement (the "Purchased Assets"), was heard this day at 330 University Avenue, Toronto, Ontario.

ON READING the Affidavit and the Third Report of Richter Advisory Group Inc., in its capacity as the court appointed monitor of the Applicant (the "Monitor"), dated

April 17, 2017 (the "Report") and on hearing the submissions of counsel for the Applicant, the Monitor, the Purchaser, Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce, no one appearing for any other person on the service list, although properly served as appears from the affidavit of Irene Artuso sworn April 13, 2017 filed:

1. THIS COURT ORDERS AND DECLARES that any capitalized term used and not defined herein shall have the meaning given to it in the Sale Agreement.
2. THIS COURT ORDERS AND DECLARES that the time for service of notice of this motion is hereby abridged and validated so that this motion is properly returnable today and hereby dispenses with further service thereof.
3. THIS COURT ORDERS AND DECLARES that the Transaction is hereby approved, and the execution of the Sale Agreement by the Applicant is hereby authorized and approved, with such minor amendments as the Applicant may deem necessary. The Applicant is hereby authorized and directed to take such additional steps and execute such additional documents as may be necessary or desirable for the completion of the Transaction and for the conveyance of the Purchased Assets to the Purchaser.
4. THIS COURT ORDERS AND DECLARES that
 - (a) with respect to the Purchased Assets, other than the Assumed Real Property Leases, upon the delivery of the Monitor's certificate to the Purchaser substantially in the form attached as Schedule A hereto (the "Monitor's Certificate"), all of the Purchased Assets described in the Sale Agreement shall vest absolutely in the Purchaser, and
 - (b) with respect to the Assumed Real Property Leases, upon the assignment of the Assumed Real Property Leases to the Purchaser pursuant to a Third Party Consent or CCAA Assignment Order, all of the Applicant's right, title and interest in and to such Assumed Real Property Lease shall be assigned absolutely to the Purchaser,

in each case free and clear of and from any and all security interests (whether contractual, statutory, or otherwise), hypothecs, mortgages, trusts or deemed trusts (whether contractual, statutory, or otherwise), liens, executions, levies, charges, or other financial or monetary claims, whether or not they have attached or been perfected, registered or filed and whether secured, unsecured or otherwise (collectively, the "Claims") including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing: (i) any encumbrances or charges created by the Order of the Honourable Justice Hainey in these proceedings dated January 25, 2017, as amended and restated by the Order of the Honourable Justice Wilton-Siegel in these proceedings dated January 30, 2017; (ii) all charges, security interests or claims evidenced by registrations pursuant to the *Personal Property Security Act* (Ontario) or any other personal property registry system; and (iii) subject to paragraph 5, those Claims listed on Schedule B hereto (all of which are collectively referred to as the "Encumbrances", which term shall not include the permitted encumbrances, easements and restrictive covenants listed on Schedule C) and, for greater certainty, this Court orders that all of the Encumbrances affecting or relating to the Purchased Assets are hereby expunged and discharged as against the Purchased Assets, other than any registrations made at the applicable land registry of the Assumed Real Property Leases forming part of the Purchased Assets and any memorials of lease, summaries of lease, notices of lease, assignments of lease and any amendments or other registrations pertaining to the Assumed Real Property Leases forming part of the Purchased Assets, provided however that, except as may otherwise be agreed to by the applicable landlord to such Assumed Real Property Lease (a "Landlord") and the Purchaser, nothing herein shall affect the rights and remedies of such Landlord against the Purchaser that may exist or arise under or in respect of any Lease that is ultimately assigned to the Purchaser in connection with the Transaction.

5. THIS COURT ORDERS AND DECLARES that the Encumbrances in favour of the ABL Agent that are listed on Schedule B or that are subject of the registrations listed on Schedule B shall be expunged and discharged against the Purchased Assets immediately upon the ABL Agent confirming to the Monitor in writing that (a) all conditions to the effectiveness of the New Revolving Facility have been

satisfied; and (b) the Purchaser has satisfied the obligations assumed by it pursuant to Section 2.3(i) of the Sale Agreement.

6. THIS COURT ORDERS AND DECLARES that notwithstanding anything contained in this Order, nothing shall derogate from the obligations of the Purchaser to assume and be responsible for and honour, perform, discharge and pay as and when due the Assumed Liabilities, as set out in the Sale Agreement.

7. THIS COURT ORDERS AND DECLARES THAT (a) nothing in this Order shall amend or vary, or be deemed to amend or vary, the terms of an Assumed Real Property Lease; and (b) none of the Assumed Real Property Leases shall be transferred, conveyed, assigned or vested in the Purchaser by operation of this Order.

8. THIS COURT ORDERS AND DIRECTS the Monitor to file with the Court a copy of the Monitor's Certificate, forthwith after delivery thereof.

9. THIS COURT ORDERS that, pursuant to clause 7(3)(c) of the *Canada Personal Information Protection and Electronic Documents Act*, the Applicant is authorized and permitted to disclose and transfer to the Purchaser all human resources and payroll information in the Applicant's records pertaining to the Applicant's past and current employees, including personal information of those employees listed on Schedule "4.1" to the Sale Agreement. The Purchaser shall maintain and protect the privacy of such information and shall be entitled to use the personal information provided to it in a manner which is in all material respects identical to the prior use of such information by the Applicant.

10. THIS COURT ORDERS that, notwithstanding:

- (a) the pendency of these proceedings;
- (b) any applications for a bankruptcy order now or hereafter issued pursuant to the *Bankruptcy and Insolvency Act* (Canada) in respect of the Applicant and any bankruptcy order issued pursuant to any such applications; and
- (c) any assignment in bankruptcy made in respect of the Applicant;

the vesting of the Purchased Assets in the Purchaser pursuant to this Order shall be binding on any trustee in bankruptcy that may be appointed in respect of the Applicant and shall not be void or voidable by creditors of the Applicant, nor shall it constitute nor be deemed to be a fraudulent preference, assignment, fraudulent conveyance, transfer at undervalue, or other reviewable transaction under the *Bankruptcy and Insolvency Act* (Canada) or any other applicable federal or provincial legislation, nor shall it constitute oppressive or unfairly prejudicial conduct pursuant to any applicable federal or provincial legislation.

11. THIS COURT ORDERS that, in accordance with the terms of the Sale Agreement, and upon the filing of the Monitor's Certificate, the Applicant be and is hereby authorized and directed to execute and file such documents as are required to change the name of the Applicant from "Grafton-Fraser Inc." to "1735825 Ontario Inc.", including, without limitation, filing articles of reorganization substantially in the form attached hereto as Schedule D with the director appointed under the *Business Corporations Act* (Ontario) pursuant to section 186 thereof.

12. THIS COURT ORDERS the Monitor to send a copy of this Order, together with a copy of the articles of reorganization of the Applicant, when filed, to all parties that have filed a registration under the *Personal Property Security Act* (Ontario), or similar provincial legislation, against the Applicant.

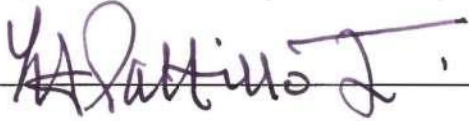
13. THIS COURT ORDERS that, upon the filing of the Monitor's Certificate, the title of these proceedings be and is hereby changed to:

"IN THE MATTER OF the *Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act*, R.S.C. 1985, c. C-36, as amended

AND IN THE MATTER of a Plan of Compromise or Arrangement of 1735825 Ontario Inc. (formerly known as Grafton-Fraser Inc.)"

14. THIS COURT HEREBY REQUESTS the aid and recognition of any court, tribunal, regulatory or administrative body having jurisdiction in Canada or in the United States to give effect to this Order and to assist the Applicant and its 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 Applicant, as may be necessary or desirable to give effect to this Order or to assist the Applicant and its agents in carrying out the terms of this Order.



ENTERED AT / INSCRIT À TORONTO
ON / BOOK NO:
LE / DANS LE REGISTRE NO:

MAY 10 2017

PER / PAR:



Schedule A – Form of Monitor's Certificate

Court File No. CV-11677-00CL

ONTARIO SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE COMMERCIAL LIST

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

AND IN THE MATTER of a Plan of Compromise or Arrangement of Grafton-Fraser Inc.

Applicant

MONITOR'S CERTIFICATE

RECITALS

A. Pursuant to an Order of the Honourable Justice Hainey of the Ontario Superior Court of Justice (the "Court") dated January 25, 2017, as amended and restated by the Order of the Honourable Justice Wilton-Siegel in these proceedings dated January 30, 2017, the Applicant was granted protection from its creditors pursuant to the *Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act* and Richter Advisory Group Inc. was appointed as the monitor (the "Monitor") of the Applicant.

B. Pursuant to an Order of the Court dated May 2, 2017, the Court approved the agreement of purchase and sale made as of January 24, 2017, as amended by amending agreements on February 16, 2017, March 3, 2017 and March 14, 2017 (as amended, the "Sale Agreement") between the Applicant and GSO GF Acquisition B.C. Ltd. (formerly 1104307 B.C. Ltd.) (the "Purchaser") and provided for the vesting in the Purchaser of the Purchased Assets, which vesting is to be effective with respect to the Purchased Assets upon the delivery by the Monitor to the Purchaser of a certificate

confirming (i) that the conditions to Closing as set out in sections 6.4 and 6.5 of the Sale Agreement have been satisfied or waived by the Applicant and the Purchaser; and (ii) the Transaction has been completed to the satisfaction of the Monitor.

C. Unless otherwise indicated herein, terms with initial capitals have the meanings set out in the Sale Agreement.

THE MONITOR CERTIFIES the following:

1. The Applicant has received the Purchase Price for the Purchased Assets payable on the Closing Date pursuant to the Sale Agreement;
2. The conditions to Closing as set out in sections 6.4 and 6.5 of the Sale Agreement have been satisfied or waived by the Applicant and the Purchaser; and
3. The Transaction has been completed to the satisfaction of the Monitor.
4. This Certificate was delivered by the Monitor at _____ [TIME] on _____ [DATE].

**Richter Advisory Group Inc., in its capacity
as court-appointed monitor of Grafton-
Fraser Inc. and not in its personal capacity**

Per:

Name:

Title:

Schedule B – Encumbrances

PPSA British Columbia

<u>Registration Number</u>	<u>Secured Party</u>	<u>Registration Date/ Registration Period</u>	<u>Collateral</u>
1. 673469D	GSO Capital Partners, LP, as Administrative Agent	Registration Date: May 15, 2007 Registration Period: 8 years Expiry Date: May 15, 2023	All of the Applicant's present and after-acquired personal property of the Applicant and, without limitation, all fixtures, crops, and licenses.
2. 006240J	Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce, as Agent	Registration Date: December 11, 2015 Registration Period: 7 years Expiry Date: December 11, 2022	All of the Applicant's present and after-acquired personal property including without limitation fixtures (and terms used herein that are defined in the Personal Property Security Act of British Columbia or the regulations made thereunder have those defined meanings).

PPSA Alberta

<u>Registration Number</u>	<u>Secured Party</u>	<u>Registration Date/ Registration Period</u>	<u>Collateral</u>
1. 15121123969	Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce, as Agent	Registration Date: December 11, 2015 Registration Period: 7 years Expiry Date: December 11, 2022	All present and after- acquired personal property of the Applicant.
2. 07051518194	GSO Capital Partners, LP, as Administrative Agent	Registration Date: May 15, 2007 Registration Period: 16 years Expiry Date: May 15, 2023	All present and after- acquired personal property of the Applicant. Proceeds: Goods, inventory, chattel paper, documents of title, instruments, money, intangibles, accounts and investment property (all as defined in the Personal Property Security Act (Alberta)) and insurance proceeds.

<u>Registration Number</u>	<u>Secured Party</u>	<u>Registration Date/ Registration Period</u>	<u>Collateral</u>
3. 07051518228	GSO Capital Partners, LP, as Administrative Agent	Registration Date: May 15, 2007 Registration Period: Infinity	Land charge.

PPSA Manitoba

<u>Registration Number</u>	<u>Secured Party</u>	<u>Registration Date/ Registration Period</u>	<u>Collateral</u>
1. 201523726507	Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce, as Agent	Registration Date: December 11, 2015 Registration Period: 7 years Expiry Date: December 11, 2022	The security interest is taken in all of the Applicant's present and after-acquired personal property.
2. 200708558108	GSO Capital Partners, LP, as Administrative Agent	Registration Date: May 7, 2007 Registration Period: 16 years Expiry Date: May 15, 2023	The security interest is taken in all of the Applicant's present and after-acquired personal property.

PPSA Ontario

<u>Registration File Number</u>	<u>Secured Party</u>	<u>Registration Date/ Registration Period</u>	<u>Collateral</u>
1. 712571193	Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce, as Agent	Registration Date: December 11, 2015 Registration Period: 7 years Expiry Date: December 11, 2022	Inventory, Equipment, Accounts, Other, Motor Vehicle
2. 635312304	GSO Capital Partners, LP, as Administrative Agent	Registration Date: May 15, 2007 Registration Period: 8 years Expiry Date: May 05, 2013	Inventory, Equipment, Accounts, Other, Motor Vehicle Included

PPSA Nova Scotia

	<u>Registration Number</u>	<u>Secured Party</u>	<u>Registration Date/ Registration Period</u>	<u>Collateral</u>
1.	25531898	GSO Capital Partners, LP, as Administrative Agent	Registration Date: February 8, 2016 Registration Period: 7 years Expiry Date: February 8, 2023	A security interest is taken in all of the Applicant's present and after-acquired personal property
2.	25333881	Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce, as Agent	Registration Date: December 14, 2015 Registration Period: 7 years Expiry Date: December 14, 2022	A security interest is taken in all of the Applicant's present and after-acquired personal property

1. The following *Bank Act* security:

<u>Type</u>	<u>Registration Name and Address</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Expires</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Bank</u>
(2)	Grafton-Fraser Inc. 44 Apex Road Toronto ON M6A 2V2	2016/01/25	2021/12/31	01304227	0010 – CANADIAN IMPERIAL BANK OF COMMERCE 00002 – MAIN BRANCH – COMMERCE COURT 199 BAY ST CCW CONCOURSE LEVEL MAIN BRANCH – COMMERCE COURT TORONTO, ON M5L1G9
2.	Security interests recorded against all of the Canadian trademarks owned by the Applicant, in favour of: - GSO Special Situations Fund LP (pursuant to a security agreement placed on file on October 11, 2007); - GSO CP Holdings LP (pursuant to an amended security agreement placed on file on October 14, 2008); and - Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce, as Agent (pursuant to a security agreement placed on file on March 11, 2016).				
3.	Any claims raised, or which could have been raised, in the action commenced by Tradex Global Inc. against Grafton Fraser Inc. in the Ontario Superior Court of Justice, bearing Court File No. CV-17-568448.				

Schedule C – Permitted Encumbrances

PPSA Ontario

	<u>Registration File Number</u>	<u>Secured Party</u>	<u>Registration Date/ Registration Period</u>	<u>Collateral</u>
1.	719663706	Canadian Dealer Lease Service Inc. and Bank of Nova Scotia - DLAC	Registration Date: August 16, 2016 Registration Period: 3 years Expiry Date: August 16, 2019	Inventory, Accounts, Other, Motor Vehicle Included 2016 Maza CX09, JM3TCBDY6G0111704 Amount: \$55,145 Date of Maturity: August 11, 2019
2.	675686367	Xerox Canada Ltd.	Registration Date: January 17, 2012 Registration Period: 6 years Expiry Date: January 17, 2018	Equipment, Other

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À l'usage exclusif du ministère

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6. The terms and conditions to which the reorganization is made subject by the Order have been complied with.
Les conditions que l'ordonnance impose à la réorganisation ont été respectées.

These articles are submitted under section 186 of the *Business Corporations Act* and are signed in duplicate.
Les présents statuts sont déposés en vertu de l'article 186 de la Loi sur les sociétés par actions. Ils sont signés en double exemplaire.

GRAFTON-FRASER INC.

 Name of Corporation / *Dénomination sociale de la société*

By/
 Par :

 Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

 Signature / *Signature*

 Description of Office / *Fonction*

Mark G. Sun

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES' CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT, R.S.C. 1985, c. C-36, AS AMENDED
AND IN THE MATTER OF A PLAN OF COMPROMISE OR ARRANGEMENT OF GRAFTON-FRASER INC.

(the "Applicant")

ONTARIO
SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE
[COMMERCIAL LIST]

Proceedings commenced in Toronto

SALE APPROVAL ORDER

FASKEN MARTINEAU DuMOULIN LLP
333 Bay Street – Suite 2400
Bay Adelaide Centre, Box 20
Toronto, ON M5H 2T6

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Lawyers for the Applicant, Grafton-Fraser Inc.

TAB D

ONTARIO
SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE
(COMMERCIAL LIST)

THE HONOURABLE Mr.

)

MONDAY, THE 12TH

JUSTICE Pattillo

)

DAY OF JANUARY, 2015

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



AND IN THE MATTER OF A PLAN OF COMPROMISE AND ARRANGEMENT
INVOLVING BOMBAY & CO. INC. , BOWRING & CO INC. AND BENIX & CO. INC.

APPROVAL AND VESTING
ORDER

THIS MOTION, made by **RICHTER ADVISORY SERVICES INC.** in its capacity as court-appointed monitor ("**Monitor**") of the property and assets of Bombay & Co. Inc. ("**Bombay**"), Bowring & Co. Inc. ("**Bowring**") and Benix & Co. Inc. ("**Benix**") (Bombay together with Bowring and Benix, the "**B&C Entities**"), for an order *inter alia*: (i) declaring that the timing and method of service and filing of the Notice of Motion and the Monitor's motion record is abridged and validated such that the motion is properly returnable today; (ii) approving the third report to the Court of the Monitor dated January 5, 2015 (the "**Third Report**") of the Monitor, and the activities of the Monitor as set out therein, (iii) approving the sale transaction (the "**Transaction**") contemplated by an agreement of purchase and sale among B&C Entities, as vendors, (the "**Debtors**"), and 2383029 Ontario Inc. (the "**Bombay Purchaser**") and 2437533 Ontario Inc. (the

"Bowring Purchaser") (collectively, the "Purchasers") and Fluid Brands Inc. ("Fluid") as sole shareholder of the Purchasers dated December 31, 2014 (the "Sale Agreement"), and appended to the Third Report, and vesting all of Bombay's right, title and interest in and to assets described in the Sale Agreement (the "Sale Assets") in the Bombay Purchaser free and clear of all claims and encumbrances other than Permitted Encumbrances as defined in and set out in the Sale Agreement and vesting all of Benix and Bowring's right, title and interest in and to the Sale Assets in the Bowring Purchaser free and clear of all claims and encumbrances other than Permitted Encumbrances as defined in and set out in the Sale Agreement; (iv) authorizing and directing Bombay to file articles of reorganization pursuant to s.186 of the *Business Corporations Act* (Ontario) ("OBCA") to change the name of Bombay & Co. Inc. to 2151456 Ontario Inc., (v) authorizing and directing Bowring to file articles of reorganization pursuant to s.186 of the OBCA to change the name of Bowring and Co. Inc. to 1677711 Ontario Inc. (vi) authorizing and directing Benix to file articles of reorganization pursuant to s.186 of the OBCA to change the name of Benix & Co. Inc. to 1115926 Ontario Inc.; (vii) sealing Confidential Appendices "1" and "2" to the Third Report, was heard this day at 330 University Avenue, Toronto, Ontario.

ON READING the Notice of Motion dated January 5, 2015, the Third Report, and upon hearing the submissions of the counsel for the Monitor, Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce ("CIBC"), the Purchasers, Fluid, Isaac Bennet Sales Agencies, Inc. ("IBSA"), and F.B.I. Inc. ("FBI"), no other party attending, although duly served, as appears from the Affidavits of Service of Stephanie Waugh and Mary Carreiro sworn January 6, 2015, and filed.

SumLife Assurance Company of Canada, Calloway, Riet et al.

[Signature]

1. THIS COURT ORDERS AND DECLARES that the timing and method of service and filing of the Notice of Motion and the Monitor's motion record, are hereby abridged and validated such that this motion is properly returnable today.

2. THIS COURT ORDERS AND DECLARES that the Transaction is hereby approved, and the execution of the Sale Agreement by the Debtors is hereby authorized and approved *nunc pro tunc*, and the Debtors are hereby authorized to make such minor amendments as the Monitor may deem necessary with the consent of CIBC, IBSA and FBI. The Monitor and the Debtors are hereby authorized and directed to take such additional steps and execute such additional documents as may be necessary or desirable for the completion of the Transaction and for the conveyance of the Sale Assets to the Bombay Purchaser and the Bowring Purchaser, in each case notwithstanding any requirement for shareholder approval.

3. THIS COURT ORDERS AND DECLARES that upon the delivery of a Monitor's certificate to the Purchasers and Fluid substantially in the form attached as Schedule A hereto (the "**Monitor's Certificate**"), which Monitor's Certificate shall not be delivered unless and until each of CIBC, IBSA and FBI have confirmed to the Monitor in writing that all conditions required to be satisfied by the relevant operative documents between it and any of the Bombay Purchaser, the Bowring Purchaser and Fluid have been satisfied in an acceptable manner, all of Bombay's right, title and interest in and to the Sale Assets described in the Sale Agreement, shall vest absolutely in the Bombay Purchaser and all of Benix and Bowring's right, title and interest in and to the Sale Assets described in the Sale Agreement, shall vest absolutely in the Bowring Purchaser, all free and clear of and from any and all security interests (whether

contractual, statutory, or otherwise), hypothecs, mortgages, trusts or deemed trusts (whether contractual, statutory, or otherwise), liens, executions, levies, charges, or other financial or monetary claims, whether or not they have attached or been perfected, registered or filed and whether secured, unsecured or otherwise other than those set out in Schedule B hereto (collectively, the "**Claims**"), including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing: (i) any encumbrances or charges created by the Initial Order granted by the Honourable Justice Penny on August 6, 2014; (ii) all charges, security interests or claims evidenced by registrations pursuant to the *Personal Property Security Act* (Ontario) or any other personal property registry system, all of which are collectively referred to as the "Encumbrances", which term shall not include the Permitted Encumbrances listed on Schedule B. For greater certainty, this Court orders that all of the Encumbrances affecting or relating to the Sale Assets are hereby expunged and discharged as against the Sale Assets provided however that nothing herein shall affect the rights and remedies of the applicable landlord against the Purchasers that may exist or arise under or in respect of any real property lease that is assigned to the Purchasers in connection with the Transaction, except as may otherwise be agreed to by the landlord and the Purchasers or further order of the Court.

4. THIS COURT ORDERS that: (a) nothing in this Order shall amend or vary, or be deemed to amend or vary the terms of a real property lease; (b) where any real property leases are not, in accordance with their terms, transferrable or assignable to the Purchasers without first obtaining the consent of the applicable landlord, none of the real property leases shall be transferred conveyed, assigned or vested in the Purchasers by operation of this Order save and except to the extent that the respective

consents have been, or are in the future, obtained from the respective landlords or further order of the Court.

5. THIS COURT ORDERS that for the purposes of determining the nature and priority of Claims, the net cash proceeds from the sale of the Sale Assets shall stand in the place and stead of the Sale Assets, and that from and after the delivery of the Monitor's Certificate all Claims and Encumbrances shall attach to the net cash proceeds from the sale of the Sale Assets with the same priority as they had with respect to the Sale Assets immediately prior to the sale, as if the Sale Assets had not been sold and remained in the possession or control of the person having that possession or control immediately prior to the sale.

6. THIS COURT ORDERS AND DIRECTS the Monitor to file with the Court a copy of the Monitor's Certificate, forthwith after delivery thereof.

7. THIS COURT ORDERS that, pursuant to clause 7(3)(c) of the Canada *Personal Information Protection and Electronic Documents Act*, the Monitor and the Debtors are authorized and permitted to disclose and transfer to the Bombay Purchaser and Bowring Purchaser all human resources and payroll information in the Debtors' records pertaining to the Debtors' past and current employees. The Purchasers shall maintain and protect the privacy of such information and shall be entitled to use the personal information provided to it in a manner which is in all material respects identical to the prior use of such information by the Debtors.

8. THIS COURT ORDERS that, notwithstanding:

- (a) the pendency of these proceedings;
- (b) any applications for a bankruptcy order now or hereafter issued pursuant to the *Bankruptcy and Insolvency Act* (Canada) in respect of any of the Debtors and any bankruptcy order issued pursuant to any such applications; and
- (c) any assignment in bankruptcy made in respect of any of the Debtors;

the vesting of the Sale Assets in the Bombay Purchaser and the Bowring Purchaser pursuant to this Order shall be binding on any trustee in bankruptcy that may be appointed in respect of any of the Debtors and shall not be void or voidable by creditors of any of the Debtors, nor shall it constitute nor be deemed to be a fraudulent preference, assignment, fraudulent conveyance, transfer at undervalue, or other reviewable transaction under the *Bankruptcy and Insolvency Act* (Canada) or any other applicable federal or provincial legislation, nor shall it constitute oppressive or unfairly prejudicial conduct pursuant to any applicable federal or provincial legislation.

9. THIS COURT ORDERS AND DECLARES that the Transaction is exempt from the application of the *Bulk Sales Act* (Ontario).

10. THIS COURT HEREBY REQUESTS the aid and recognition of any court, tribunal, regulatory or administrative body having jurisdiction in Canada or in the United States to give effect to this Order and to assist the Monitor and its 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 Monitor, as may be necessary or desirable to give effect to this Order or to assist the Monitor and their agents in carrying out the terms of this Order.

11. THIS COURT ORDERS that in accordance with the terms of the Sale Agreement, Bombay is hereby authorized and directed upon filing the Monitor's Certificate to file articles of reorganization substantially in the form attached hereto as Schedule C with the director appointed under the *Business Corporations Act* (Ontario) and pursuant to section 186 changing its name from Bombay & Co. Inc. to 2151456 Ontario Inc.

12. THE COURT ORDERS the Monitor to a send a copy of this Order together with a copy of the articles of reorganization of Bombay when filed to all parties have filed as secured parties under the *Personal Property Security Act* (Ontario) or similar provincial legislation against Bombay & Co. Inc.

13. THIS COURT ORDERS that in accordance with the terms of the Sale Agreement, Bowring is hereby authorized and directed upon filing the Monitor's Certificate to file articles of reorganization substantially in the form attached hereto as Schedule D with the director appointed under the *Business Corporations Act* (Ontario) and pursuant to section 186 changing its name from Bowring & Co. Inc. to 1677711 Ontario Inc.

14. THE COURT ORDERS the Monitor to a send a copy of this Order together with a copy of the articles of reorganization of Bowring when filed to all parties have filed as secured parties under the *Personal Property Security Act* (Ontario) or similar provincial legislation against Bowring & Co. Inc.

Schedule A – Form of Monitor's Certificate

Court File No. CV-14-10659-00CL

**ONTARIO
SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE
(COMMERCIAL LIST)**

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

**AND IN THE MATTER OF A PLAN OF COMPROMISE AND ARRANGEMENT
INVOLVING BOMBAY & CO. INC. , BOWRING & CO INC. AND BENIX & CO. INC.**

Monitor's Certificate

RECITALS

A Pursuant to an Order of the Honourable Justice ● of the Ontario Superior Court of Justice (the "**Court**") dated January 12, 2015, the Court approved the agreement of purchase and sale among Bombay & Co. Inc., Bowring & Co. Inc. and Benix & Co. Inc. (collectively, as vendors, the "**Debtors**"), and 2383029 Ontario Inc. (the "**Bombay Purchaser**") and 2437533 Ontario Inc. (the "**Bowring Purchaser**") (collectively, the "**Purchasers**") and Fluid Brands Inc. ("**Fluid**") as sole shareholder of the Purchasers dated December 31, 2014 (the "**Sale Agreement**") and the transaction contemplated by the Sale Agreement and provided for the vesting of Bombay's right, title and interest in and to the Sale Assets (as defined in the Sale Agreement) in the Bombay Purchaser free and clear of all claims and encumbrances other than Permitted Encumbrances as

defined in and set out in the Sale Agreement and vesting all of Benix and Bowring's right, title and interest in and to the Sale Assets in the Bowring Purchaser free and clear of all claims and encumbrances other than Permitted Encumbrances as defined in and set out in the Sale Agreement which vesting is to be effective with respect to the Sale Assets upon the delivery by the Monitor to the Purchasers and Fluid of a certificate confirming (i) the payment by the Purchasers and Fluid of the Total Consideration for the Sale Assets; (ii) that each of CIBC, IBSA and FBI have confirmed to the Monitor in writing that all conditions required to be satisfied by the relevant operative documents between it and any of the Bombay Purchaser, the Bowring Purchaser and Fluid have been satisfied in an acceptable manner; (iii) that the conditions to Closing of the Sale Agreement have been satisfied or waived by the Debtors and the Purchasers and Fluid in accordance with the Sale Agreement; and (iv) the Transaction has been completed to the satisfaction of the Monitor.

B Unless otherwise indicated herein, terms with initial capitals have the meanings set out in the Sale Agreement.

THE MONITOR CERTIFIES the following:

1. The Purchasers and Fluid have paid and the Sellers and the Monitor have received the Total Consideration for the Sale Assets payable on the date of Closing pursuant to the Sale Agreement;
2. Each of CIBC, IBSA and FBI have confirmed to the Monitor in writing that all conditions required to be satisfied by the relevant operative documents between it and

any of the Bombay Purchaser, the Bowring Purchaser and Fluid have been satisfied in an acceptable manner;

3. The conditions to Closing set out in the Sale Agreement have been satisfied or waived by the Sellers and the Purchasers and Fluid in accordance with the Sale Agreement; and

4. The Transaction has been completed to the satisfaction of the Monitor.

5. This Certificate was delivered by the Monitor at _____ [TIME] on _____ [DATE].

**RICHTER ADVISORY GROUP INC IN ITS
CAPACITY AS COURT APPOINTED
MONITOR OF BOMBAY & CO. INC.,
BOWRING & CO. INC. AND BENIX & CO.
INC.**

Per: _____

Name:

Title:

Schedule B

Permitted Encumbrances

- a) all liens or encumbrances with respect to Bombay, Bowring or Benix in favour of Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce;
- b) all liens or encumbrances with respect to Bowring or Bombay in favour of Isaac Bennet Sales Agencies, Inc.; and
- c) all liens or encumbrances with respect to Bowring or Bombay in favour of F.B.I. Inc.

Schedule C

2151456

Form 9
Business
Corporations
Act

Formule 9
Loi sur les
sociétés par
actions

1. The name of the corporation is: (Set out in BLOCK CAPITAL LETTERS)
Dénomination sociale de la société : (Écrire en LETTRES MAJUSCULES SEULEMENT) :

[illegible]

2. The new name of the corporation if changed by the reorganization: (Set out in BLOCK CAPITAL LETTERS)
Nouvelle dénomination sociale de la société si elle est modifiée par suite de la réorganisation : (Écrire en LETTRES MAJUSCULES SEULEMENT) :

[illegible]

3. Date of incorporation/amalgamation: / *Date de la constitution ou de la fusion* :

2007/10//17

Year, Month, Day / *année, mois, jour*

4. The reorganization was ordered by the court on / *La cour a ordonné la réorganisation le*

2015/01/12

Year, Month, Day / *année, mois, jour*

and a certified copy of the Order of the court is attached to these articles as Exhibit "A". / *une copie certifiée conforme de l'ordonnance de la cour constitue l'annexe «A».*

5. In accordance with the Order for reorganization the articles of the corporation are amended as follows:
Conformément à l'ordonnance de réorganisation, les statuts de la société sont modifiés de la façon suivante :

The articles of the Corporation are hereby amended to change the name of the Corporation from Bombay & Co. Inc. to 2151456 Ontario Inc.

6. The terms and conditions to which the reorganization is made subject by the Order have been complied with.
Les conditions que l'ordonnance impose à la réorganisation ont été respectées.

These articles are submitted under section 186 of the *Business Corporations Act* and are signed in duplicate.
Les présents statuts sont déposés en vertu de l'article 186 de la Loi sur les sociétés par actions. Ils sont signés en double exemplaire.

Bombay & Co. Inc.

Name of Corporation / Dénomination sociale de la société

By/
Par :

Signature / Signature

Freddy Benitah

Director

Description of Office / Fonction

Schedule D

6. The terms and conditions to which the reorganization is made subject by the Order have been complied with.
Les conditions que l'ordonnance impose à la réorganisation ont été respectées.

These articles are submitted under section 186 of the *Business Corporations Act* and are signed in duplicate.
Les présents statuts sont déposés en vertu de l'article 186 de la Loi sur les sociétés par actions. Ils sont signés en double exemplaire.

Bowring & Co. Inc.

Name of Corporation / Dénomination sociale de la société

By/
Par :

Signature / Signature

Freddy Benitah

Director

Description of Office / Fonction

Schedule E

6. The terms and conditions to which the reorganization is made subject by the Order have been complied with.
Les conditions que l'ordonnance impose à la réorganisation ont été respectées.

These articles are submitted under section 186 of the *Business Corporations Act* and are signed in duplicate.
Les présents statuts sont déposés en vertu de l'article 186 de la Loi sur les sociétés par actions. Ils sont signés en double exemplaire.

Benix & Co. Inc.

Name of Corporation / *Dénomination sociale de la société*

By/
Par :

Signature / *Signature*

Freddy Benitah

Director

Description of Office / *Fonction*

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES' CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT, R.S.C. 1985, c. C-36, AS AMENDED
AND IN THE MATTER OF A PLAN OF COMPROMISE AND ARRANGEMENT INVOLVING BOMBAY & CO. INC., BOWRING & CO. INC.
AND BENIX & CO. INC.

ONTARIO SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE PROCEEDING COMMENCED AT TORONTO	
ORDER (January 12, 2015)	
CASSELS BROCK & BLACKWELL LLP 2100 Scotia Plaza 40 King Street West Toronto, ON M5H 3C2	
SHAYNE KUKULOWICZ LSUC #:30729S Tel: 416.860.6463 Fax: 416.640.3176 skukulowicz@casselsbrock.com	
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LARRY ELLIS LSUC #49313K Tel: 416.869.5406 Fax: 416.640.3004 lellis@casselsbrock.com	
<i>Lawyers for Richter Advisory Group Inc., in its Capacity as Monitor</i>	

**IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES' CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT, R.S.C. 1985, c. C-36, AS AMENDED
AND IN THE MATTER OF A PLAN OF COMPROMISE OR ARRANGEMENT OF INDEX ENERGY MILLS ROAD CORPORATION**

**ONTARIO
SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE
COMMERCIAL LIST**

PROCEEDING COMMENCED AT TORONTO

BOOK OF AUTHORITIES OF THE APPLICANT
(Motion for Sale Approval and Stay Extension)
(Returnable December 11, 2017)

Cassels Brock & Blackwell LLP

2100 Scotia Plaza
40 King Street West
Toronto, ON M5H 3C2

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Lawyers for Index Energy Mills Road Corporation