

COURT FILE NUMBER 2001 05482  
COURT COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH OF ALBERTA  
JUDICIAL CENTRE CALGARY

Clerk's Stamp

IN THE MATTER OF THE  
*COMPANIES' CREDITORS*  
*ARRANGEMENT ACT*, RSC 1985, c C-36, as amended

AND IN THE MATTER OF A PLAN OF ARRANGEMENT OF JMB CRUSHING SYSTEMS INC. and 2161889 ALBERTA LTD.

APPLICANT 541466 ALBERTA LTD.  
RESPONDENT JMB CRUSHING SYSTEMS INC.  
DOCUMENT **BENCH BRIEF OF THE APPLICANT, 541466 ALBERTA LTD.**  
ADDRESS FOR SERVICE AND CONTACT INFORMATION OF PARTY FILING THIS DOCUMENT  
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**I. INTRODUCTION**

1. This brief is submitted on behalf of the applicant, 541466 Alberta Ltd, which carries on business as JLG Ball Enterprises and shall be referred to herein as “JLG”.

**II. FACTUAL BACKGROUND**

2. On March 15, 2019 JLG entered into a purchase and sale agreement (the “JLG Sale Agreement”) with JMB Crushing Systems Inc (“JMB”) pursuant to which JMB purchased certain surface material rights, miscellaneous interests and goodwill from JLG as more particularly set out in the JLG Sale Agreement.

**Affidavit of Lisa Ball, Sworn on September 28, 2020 [JLG Affidavit]  
at para 3, Exhibit “A”**

3. As consideration for the JLG Sale Agreement, JLG entered into a Non-Competition Agreement with JMB dated March 22, 2019 for a three-year term, expiring March 22, 2022 (the “Non-Competition Agreement”).

**JLG Affidavit, at para 12, Exhibit “E”**

4. JMB is indebted to JLG in the amount of \$3,000,000.00 plus accrued interest pursuant to the JLG Sale Agreement. This indebtedness is evidenced by a Closing Promissory Note.

**JLG Affidavit, at para 4, Exhibit “B”**

5. The Closing Promissory Note specifies that the sum of \$600,000.00, together with accrued interest, was due and payable to JLG by JMB on March 22, 2020 (the “First Installment Payment”). To date, the First Installment Payment has not been paid. The second payment of \$600,000 together with accrued interest will be due on March 22, 2021 (the “Second Installment Payment”).

**JLG Affidavit, at para 5, Exhibit “B” – “C”**

6. On or about May 1, 2020, JMB was granted an initial order under the *Companies’ Creditors Arrangement Act*, RSC 1985, c C-36, as amended (the “CCAA”), which was amended and restated on May 11, 2020.

**Amended and Restated CCAA Initial Order, dated May 11, 2020 [CCAA Order] [TAB 1]**

7. Under the September 28, 2020 Amended and Restated Asset Purchase Agreement (the “APA”) the Non-Competition Agreement is an asset proposed to be assign to Mantle Materials Group Ltd. (“Mantle”).

**Draft Assignment Order, pursuant to section 11.3 of the CCAA, dated October 1, 2020, Preamble, Schedule “A” [Draft Assignment Order] [TAB 2]**

8. In the draft assignment order dated October 1, 2020 (the “Draft Assignment Order”), the Non-Competition Agreement is listed as a Restricted Agreement in Schedule “A”. The Draft Assignment Order proposes, at paragraph 7:

7. All monetary defaults in relation to the Restricted Agreements existing prior to the Closing, if any, other than those arising by reason only of the insolvency of the Applicants, the commencement of these CCAA proceedings or the failure to perform a non-monetary obligation under any Restricted Agreement, shall be paid to the Monitor on Closing as part of the Purchase Price and in accordance with the APA. Provided the Cure Costs are paid to the Monitor, then the Monitor shall make payment of Cure Costs to the Counterparties to the Restricted Agreements within 20 days of Closing

(emphasis added).

**Draft Assignment Order, para 7 [TAB 2]**

9. JLG’s position is that in order for the Non-Competition Agreement to be assigned to Mantle pursuant to paragraph 7 the Draft Assignment Order in relation to the Non-Competition Agreement the Monitor needs to make payment to JLG of Cure Costs, as defined in the APA and the Draft Assignment Order.

### **III. ISSUES**

10. JLG submits that the issue to be determined by this Honourable Court is whether JMB was in default of the Non-Competition Agreement prior to its insolvency such that JLG is entitled to payment of any monetary defaults as a precondition to the assignment of the Non-Competition Agreement to Mantle.

## IV. LAW AND ARGUMENT

### A. Statutory Framework

#### 11. Section 11.3 of the CCAA states:

##### Assignment of agreements

11.3 (1) On application by a debtor company and on notice to every party to an agreement and the monitor, the court may make an order assigning the rights and obligations of the company under the agreement to any person who is specified by the court and agrees to the assignment.

##### Exceptions

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply in respect of rights and obligations that are not assignable by reason of their nature or that arise under

- (a) an agreement entered into on or after the day on which proceedings commence under this Act;
- (b) an eligible financial contract; or
- (c) a collective agreement.

##### Factors to be considered

(3) In deciding whether to make the order, the court is to consider, among other things,

- (a) whether the monitor approved the proposed assignment;
- (b) whether the person to whom the rights and obligations are to be assigned would be able to perform the obligations; and
- (c) whether it would be appropriate to assign the rights and obligations to that person.

##### Restriction

(4) The court may not make the order unless it is satisfied that all monetary defaults in relation to the agreement — other than those arising by reason only of the company's insolvency, the commencement of proceedings under this Act or the company's failure to perform a non-monetary obligation — will be remedied on or before the day fixed by the court

(emphasis added).

12. Section 11.3 of the CCAA broadly addresses the statutory authority to approve assignment of agreements to a purchaser. Section 11.3(4) of the CCAA specifies that a purchaser must remedy all eligible monetary defaults in relation to the agreement prior to the assignment taking effect.

*Veris Gold Corp. (Re)*, 2015 BCSC 1204, at para 48 [Veris] [TAB 4]

13. Section 11.3 of the CCAA came into force in September 2009. Since its enactment, judicial consideration of s. 11.3 is scarce.

*Veris*, at paras 53 and 57 [TAB 4]

14. JLG has been unable to find any case law which provides a framework for the interpretation of section 11.3(4) of the CCAA. JLG submits that the section should be interpreted in accordance with its plain and ordinary meaning.

15. Therefore, JLG submits that this Honourable Court should not grant the Draft Assignment Order unless it is satisfied that all monetary defaults in relation to the Non-Competition Agreement will be remedied within 20 days of the closing date which is defined in the APA ("Closing"), pursuant to section 7 of the Draft Assignment Order.

#### **B. Analysis**

16. Mantle has taken the position that there has not been a monetary default under the Non-Competition Agreement and as such, no cure costs need to be paid to JLG.
17. JLG submits that as the Non-Competition Agreement was in default prior to the CCAA commencing, that it is entitled to be paid the First Installment Payment within 20 days of Closing and the Second Installment Payment by March 22, 2021 in order for the Non-Competition Agreement to be assigned to Mantle.

##### **a. The monetary default**

18. The JLG Sale Agreement, provides that a portion of the purchase price was to be paid by JMB to JLG over the period of five years as evidenced by the Closing Promissory Note for \$3,000,000.00, plus interest.

**JLG Affidavit, Exhibit A, Article 2.3(b)(ii), Exhibit "B"**

19. The Closing Promissory Note provides that the First Installment Payment will be paid on March 22, 2020.

JLG Affidavit, Exhibit B

20. JMB did not pay the First Installment Payment which was due on March 22, 2020 to JMB. JMB entered these CCAA proceedings on May 1, 2020. Therefore, a monetary default occurred prior to the commencement of these CCAA proceedings, which did not arise by reason only of the company's insolvency, the commencement of proceedings under the CCAA, or the company's failure to perform a non-monetary obligation

JLG Affidavit, Exhibit C

CCAA Order [TAB 1]

**b. The monetary default constitutes a default of the Non-Competition Agreement**

21. The JLG Sale Agreement contains the following terms:

...

1(pp) "Non-Competiton Agreement" means a non-competition agreement substantially similar to the form attached as Schedule C [sic].

...

1.2 Schedules

...

Schedule B Form of Non-Competition Agreement

...

5.1 Deliveries by Vendor at Closing

At the Closing Time, Vendor shall deliver, or cause to be delivered, to Purchaser:

...

(e) Non-Competition Agreement executed by Lisa Ball and Gordon Ball

...

9.2 Interim Period Restrictions on Vendor's Business

...

(b) The Interim Restrictions shall survive termination of this Agreement and apply until the earliest of: (i) the date that Closing the occurs and the Non-Competition Agreements are duly executed and delivered to Purchaser; or (ii) the date of termination of this Agreement with Closing not having occurred.

...

12.1 Post-Closing Matters

...

(c) Following Closing, if and to the extent that the Company must be novated into, recognized as a party to, or otherwise accepted as assignee or transferee of Vendor's interest in the Purchased Interests or certain of them, including any agreements governing or otherwise pertaining to any Purchased Interests, but excluding the Leases, the following provisions shall apply with respect to the applicable Purchased Interests until such novation, recognition or acceptance has occurred:

...

(iv) Vendor shall continue to strictly abide by the restrictions on its activities in accordance with Clause 9.2 and the Non-Competition Agreements, but for certainty, such activities carried out by Vendor or its Related Persons solely under this Clause 12.1 shall not be in breach of the same.

**JLG Affidavit, Exhibit "A"**

22. The Non-Competition Agreement contains the following terms:

WHEREAS the Purchaser and 541466 have entered into an purchase and sale agreement dated March 15, 2019 (the "Sale Agreement") pursuant to which inter alia the Purchaser has agreed to purchase from 541466 all the Shares of the Company, which holds the entire right, title to and in the Purchased Interests used in carrying on the Business upon the terms and conditions contained in the Sale Agreement (the "Transaction").

AND WHEREAS the execution and delivery of this Agreement by the Restricted Parties is a condition precedent to the obligation of the Purchaser to complete the Transaction.

AND WHEREAS the Restricted Parties understand that this Agreement is necessary for the Purchaser to receive the full benefit of the goodwill of the Business and to preserve



the fair market value of the assets of 541466 being purchased by the Purchaser and, accordingly, the Restricted Parties are willing to enter into this Agreement in order to ensure that such benefit is not impaired and the fair market value of such assets is not diminished by actions of the Restricted Parties.

AND WHEREAS the Restricted Parties understand that this Agreement is an integral part of the Transaction under which the Restricted Parties are receiving significant benefit and that the Purchaser is relying on the agreements and acknowledgements given herein by the Restricted Parties.

...

## 2.9 Restricted Parties' Acknowledgments and Agreements

The Restricted Parties acknowledge and agree that:

(e) the covenants contained herein are intended to ensure that the Purchaser receives the full benefit of the goodwill of the Business (including, without limitation, the Restricted Parties' relationships with customers and suppliers, and the Business' confidential Information) and to preserve the fair market value of the assets of the 541466 being purchased by the Purchaser;

(emphasis added).

### JLG Affidavit, Exhibit "E", Recitals, s. 2.9(e)

23. The JLG Sale Agreement required JLG to execute the Non-Competition Agreement in favour of JMB as a condition precedent to closing the transaction. If the Non-Competition Agreement was not executed by JLG and delivered to JMB, JMB would have had the option not to close the transaction. Therefore, the Non-Competition Agreement was an essential component of the JLG Sale Agreement.
24. The recitals of the Non-Competition Agreement are clear that the Non-Competition Agreement was entered into by JLG as consideration for the JLG Sale Agreement. In order for JMB to enjoy the benefits of the JLG Sale Agreement, the Non-Competition Agreement was necessary. This understanding is again confirmed in section 2.9(e) of the Non-Competition Agreement.

25. It is further acknowledged in the recitals to the Non-Competition Agreement that JLG is receiving a significant benefit as a result of the JLG Purchase Agreement. That benefit is the purchase price pursuant to the JLG Purchase Agreement.
26. However, JLG did not receive the full benefit of the JLG Sale Agreement in that it has not received the full purchase price. The First Installment Payment remains outstanding and the Second Installment Payment will become due during the term of the Non-Competition Agreement.
27. It is therefore submitted that JMB's failure to pay the First Installment Payment constitutes a default of the Non-Competition Agreement as the Non-Competition Agreement was consideration for the JLG Sale Agreement.
28. It would be unjust for Mantle to continue to receive the benefit of the assignment of the Non-Competition Agreement without remedying the monetary default with respect to the First Installment Payment.
29. JLG submits that the First Installment Payment must be cured pursuant to section 11.3(4) of the CCAA prior to the assignment of the Non-Competition Agreement to Mantle.

**c. JLG's obligations are ongoing**

30. The term of the Non-Competition Agreement is three years, from March 22, 2019 to March 22, 2022. Article 2 of the Non-Competition Agreement sets out significant restrictions on JLG regarding competition practices, solicitation, disparagement and confidentiality. JLG's obligations under the Non-Competition Agreement are ongoing throughout its three-year term.

**JLG Affidavit, Exhibit "E", ss 2.1 – 2.5**

31. Therefore, it is submitted that in order for Mantle to continue to receive the benefit of the Non-Competition Agreement, the Second Installment Payment, which is due on March 22, 2021, should also be paid by Mantle to JLG.


## **V. CONCLUSION AND REMEDY SOUGHT**

32. As a condition precedent to, and in consideration of, the JLG Sale Agreement, JLG executed the Non-Competition Agreement. JMB, and by virtue of the proposed assignment, Mantle, will continue to receive the benefit of the restrictions imposed on JLG throughout the term of the Non-Competition Agreement.
33. The Non-Competition Agreement acknowledges that JLG receives a significant benefit from the JLG Sale Agreement which is, mainly, the purchase price. However, the remainder of the purchase price remains outstanding by virtue of the Closing Promissory Note.
34. JMB's default on the First Installment Payment under the Closing Promissory Note constitutes a default of the Non-Competition Agreement as the Non-Competition Agreement was given in consideration of the JLG Sale Agreement. As JLG is not receiving the benefit of the JLG Sale Agreement, Mantle should not receive the benefit of the Non-Competition Agreement.
35. The First Installment Payment was due to be paid by JMB to JLG on March 22, 2020. JMB entered these CCAA proceedings on May 1, 2020, after the First Installment Payment was due. Therefore, JLG submits that the First Installment Payment is a monetary default which did not arise by reason only of the company's insolvency, the commencement of proceedings under the CCAA, or the company's failure to perform a non-monetary obligation.
36. In order for Mantle to continue to receive the benefit of the Non-Competition Agreement, the Second Installment Payment should also be paid by Mantle to JLG.
37. JLG respectfully requests the following relief:
  - a. a declaration that the First Installment Payment must be paid by Mantle to FTI Consulting Canada Inc., the Court-appointed Monitor of JMB Crushing Systems Inc. and 2161889 Alberta Ltd (the "Monitor") on Closing as part of the Purchase Price (as defined in the APA) and in accordance with the APA;

- b. a declaration that the Monitor will make payment of the First Installment Payment to JLG within 20 days of Closing;
- c. a declaration that the Second Installment Payment must be paid to JLG by Mantle on or before March 22, 2021;
- d. the costs of this application; and
- e. such further and other relief as this Honourable Court may deem just and appropriate.

ALL OF WHICH IS RESPECTIFULLY SUBMITTED THIS 20<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2020.

**BISHOP & McKENZIE LLP**

Per:   
\_\_\_\_\_  
**Robert A. Farmer**  
Solicitors for the Applicant  
541466 Alberta Ltd.

## **VI. INDEX OF AUTHORITIES**

### **A. Evidence**

TAB 1. Amended and Restated CCAA Initial Order, dated May 11, 2020.

TAB 2. Draft Assignment Order, pursuant to section 11.3 of the CCAA, dated October 1, 2020.

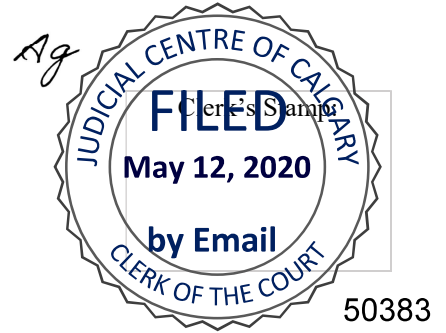
### **B. Legislation**

TAB 3. *Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act*, RSC 1985, c C-36, s. 11.3.

### **C. Jurisprudence**

TAB 4. *Veris Gold Corp. (Re)*, 2015 BCSC 1204.

# TAB 1



COURT FILE NUMBER 2001-05482

COURT COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH OF ALBERTA  
JUDICIAL CENTRE OF CALGARY

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 JMB  
CRUSHING SYSTEMS INC. and 2161889  
ALBERTA LTD.

APPLICANTS: JMB CRUSHING SYSTEMS INC. and 2161889  
ALBERTA LTD.

DOCUMENT: **AMENDED AND RESTATED CCAA INITIAL  
ORDER**

CONTACT INFORMATION OF PARTY FILING THIS DOCUMENT: **Gowling WLG (Canada) LLP**  
1600, 421 – 7<sup>th</sup> Avenue SW  
Calgary, AB T2P 4K9

Attn: **Tom Cumming/Caireen E. Hanert/Alex  
Matthews**  
Phone: 403.298.1938/403.298.1992/403.298.1018  
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File No.: A163514

**DATE ON WHICH ORDER WAS PRONOUNCED:** May 11, 2020

**NAME OF JUDGE WHO MADE THIS ORDER:** Madam Justice K.M. Eidsvik

**LOCATION OF HEARING:** Calgary Court House

**UPON** the application of JMB Crushing Systems Inc. and 2161889 Alberta Ltd. (the “Applicants”); **AND UPON** having read the Application filed by the Applicants on May 8, 2020,

the Affidavit of Jeff Buck sworn April 16, 2020 (the “**First Buck Affidavit**”), the Supplemental Affidavit of Jeff Buck sworn April 29, 2020, and the Affidavit of Jeff Buck sworn May 8, 2020 (the “**Second Buck Affidavit**”); **AND UPON** reading the First Report of FTI Consulting Canada Inc., in its capacity as Monitor of the Applicants (the “**Monitor**”); **AND UPON** being advised that the secured creditors who are likely to be affected by the charges created herein have been provided with notice of this Application; **AND UPON** hearing counsel for the Applicants, the Monitor, ATB Financial, Fiera Private Debt Fund VI LP and Fiera Private Debt Fund V LP, and those parties present; **AND UPON** reviewing the initial order granted in the within proceedings pursuant to the *Companies’ Creditors Arrangement Act* (Canada) (the “**CCAA**”) by the Honourable Madam Justice K.M. Eidsvik on May 1, 2020 (the “**Initial Order**”); **IT IS HEREBY ORDERED AND DECLARED THAT:**

#### **SERVICE**

1. The time for service of the notice of application for this order (the “**Order**”) is hereby abridged and deemed good and sufficient and this application is properly returnable today.

#### **APPLICATION**

2. The Applicants are companies to which the *Companies’ Creditors Arrangement Act* of Canada (the “**CCAA**”) applies.

#### **PLAN OF ARRANGEMENT**

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

#### **POSSESSION OF PROPERTY AND OPERATIONS**

4. The Applicants shall:
  - (a) remain in possession and control of their current and future assets, undertakings and properties of every nature and kind whatsoever, and wherever situate including all proceeds thereof (the “**Property**”);
  - (b) subject to further order of this Court, continue to carry on business in a manner



consistent with the preservation of their business (the “**Business**”) and Property;  
and

- (c) be authorized and empowered to continue to retain and employ the employees, consultants, agents, experts, accountants, counsel and such other persons (collectively “**Assistants**”) currently retained or employed by them, with liberty to retain such further Assistants as it deems reasonably necessary or desirable in the ordinary course of business or for the carrying out of the terms of this Order.
5. To the extent permitted by law, the Applicants shall be entitled but not required to make the following advances or payments of the following expenses, incurred prior to or after this Order:
- (a) all outstanding and future wages, salaries, employee and pension benefits, vacation pay and expenses payable on or after the date of this Order, in each case incurred in the ordinary course of business and consistent with existing compensation policies and arrangements;
  - (b) the reasonable fees and disbursements of any Assistants retained or employed by the Applicants in respect of these proceedings, at their standard rates and charges, including for periods prior to the date of this Order;
  - (c) with the consent of the Monitor, amounts owing for goods or services supplied to the Applicants, including for the period prior to the date of this Order if, in the opinion of the Applicants following consultation with the Monitor, the supplier or vendor of such goods or services is critical for the operation or preservation of the Business or Property;
  - (d) in the case of goods or services supplied to the Applicants prior to the date of this Order, any amounts paid to the supplier or vendors shall be limited to those amounts secured by liens, where the Monitor is satisfied with respect to the claim and its lien protection, or amounts paid in connection with ongoing projects that the Monitor is satisfied is necessary in order to ensure the supplier or vendor continues to supply or perform work in respect of such project;

- (e) repayment from the ATB Facility (as defined in paragraph 31 below) of amounts advanced by ATB Financial to JMB under a bulge facility created pursuant to an amending agreement dated April 17, 2020 between ATB Financial and the Applicants; and
  - (f) with consent of the Monitor, repayment of the \$200,000 advanced by Canadian Aggregate Resource Corporation to JMB on or about April 10, 2020.
6. Except as otherwise provided to the contrary herein, the Applicants shall be entitled but not required to pay all reasonable expenses incurred by the Applicants in carrying on the Business in the ordinary course after this Order, and in carrying out the provisions of this Order, which expenses shall include, without limitation:
- (a) all expenses and capital expenditures reasonably necessary for the preservation of the Property or the Business including, without limitation, payments on account of insurance (including directors and officers insurance), maintenance and security services; and
  - (b) payment for goods or services actually supplied to the Applicants following the date of this Order, subject to the requirements in paragraph (c) hereof.
7. The Applicants shall remit, in accordance with legal requirements, or pay:
- (a) any statutory deemed trust amounts in favour of the Crown in Right of Canada or of any Province thereof or any other taxation authority that are required to be deducted from employees' wages, including, without limitation, amounts in respect of:
    - (i) employment insurance;
    - (ii) Canada Pension Plan; and
    - (iii) income taxes,but only where such statutory deemed trust amounts arise after the date of the Initial Order, or are not required to be remitted until after the date of the Initial Order, unless otherwise ordered by the Court;

- (b) all goods and services or other applicable sales taxes (collectively, “**Sales Taxes**”) required to be remitted by the Applicants in connection with the sale of goods and services by the Applicants, but only where such Sales Taxes are accrued or collected after the date of the Initial Order, or where such Sales Taxes were accrued or collected prior to the date of the Initial Order but not required to be remitted until on or after the date of the Initial Order; and
  - (c) any amount payable to the Crown in Right of Canada or of any Province thereof or any political subdivision thereof or any other taxation authority in respect of municipal realty, municipal business or other taxes, assessments or levies of any nature or kind which are entitled at law to be paid in priority to claims of secured creditors and that are attributable to or in respect of the carrying on of the Business by the Applicants.
- 8. Until such time as a real property lease is disclaimed or resiliated in accordance with the CCAA, the Applicants may pay all amounts constituting rent or payable as rent under real property leases (including, for greater certainty, common area maintenance charges, utilities and realty taxes and any other amounts payable as rent to the landlord under the lease) based on the terms of existing lease arrangements or as otherwise may be negotiated by the Applicants from time to time for the period commencing from and including the date of the Initial Order (“**Rent**”), but shall not pay any rent in arrears.
- 9. Except as specifically permitted in this Order or authorized in the Interim Financing Agreement or the Definitive Documents, the Applicants are hereby directed, until further order of this Court:
  - (a) to make no payments of principal, interest thereon or otherwise on account of amounts owing by the Applicants to any of their creditors as of the date of the Initial Order, subject to paragraphs (c) and (d) herein;
  - (b) to grant no security interests, trust, liens, charges or encumbrances upon or in respect of any of their Property, subject to those as may be authorized or required under the Interim Financing Agreements or approved by the Interim Lenders in writing; and

- (c) not to grant credit or incur liabilities except in the ordinary course of the Business.

## RESTRUCTURING

10. The Applicants shall, subject to such requirements as are imposed by the CCAA and such covenants as may be contained in the Interim Financing Agreements or the Definitive Documents (as hereinafter defined in paragraph 33), have the right to:

- (a) permanently or temporarily cease, downsize or shut down any portion of their business or operations and to dispose of redundant or non-material assets not exceeding \$100,000 in any one transaction or \$500,000 in the aggregate, provided that any sale that is either (i) in excess of the above thresholds, or (ii) in favour of a person related to the Applicants (within the meaning of section 36(5) of the CCAA), shall require authorization by this Court in accordance with section 36 of the CCAA;
- (b) terminate the employment of such of their employees or temporarily lay off such of their employees as they deem appropriate on such terms as may be agreed upon between the Applicants and such employee, or failing such agreement, to deal with the consequences thereof in the Plan;
- (c) disclaim or resiliate, in whole or in part, with the prior consent of the Monitor (as defined below) or further Order of the Court, their arrangements or agreements of any nature whatsoever with whomsoever, whether oral or written, as the Applicants deem appropriate, in accordance with section 32 of the CCAA; and
- (d) pursue all avenues of refinancing of their Business or Property, in whole or part, subject to prior approval of this Court being obtained before any material refinancing,

all of the foregoing to permit the Applicants to proceed with an orderly restructuring of the Business (the “**Restructuring**”).

11. The Applicants shall provide each of the relevant landlords with notice of the Applicants’ intention to remove any fixtures from any leased premises at least seven (7) days prior to the date of the intended removal. The relevant landlord shall be entitled to have a

representative present in the leased premises to observe such removal. If the landlord disputes the Applicants' entitlement to remove any such fixture under the provisions of the lease, such fixture shall remain on the premises and shall be dealt with as agreed between any applicable secured creditors, such landlord and the Applicants, or by further order of this Court upon application by the Applicants on at least two (2) days' notice to such landlord and any such secured creditors. If the Applicants disclaim or resiliate the lease governing such leased premises in accordance with section 32 of the CCAA, they shall not be required to pay Rent under such lease pending resolution of any such dispute other than Rent payable for the notice period provided for in section 32(5) of the CCAA, and the disclaimer or resiliation of the lease shall be without prejudice to the Applicants' claim to the fixtures in dispute.

12. If a notice of disclaimer or resiliation is delivered pursuant to section 32 of the CCAA, then:
  - (a) during the notice period prior to the effective time of the disclaimer or resiliation, the landlord may show the affected leased premises to prospective tenants during normal business hours, on giving the Applicants and the Monitor 24 hours' prior written notice; and
  - (b) at the effective time of the disclaimer or resiliation, the relevant landlord shall be entitled to take possession of any such leased premises without waiver of or prejudice to any claims or rights such landlord may have against the Applicants in respect of such lease or leased premises and such landlord shall be entitled to notify the Applicants of the basis on which it is taking possession and to gain possession of and re-lease such leased premises to any third party or parties on such terms as such landlord considers advisable, provided that nothing herein shall relieve such landlord of its obligation to mitigate any damages claimed in connection therewith.

#### **NO PROCEEDINGS AGAINST THE APPLICANTS OR THE PROPERTY**

13. Until and including July 31, 2020, or such later date as this Court may order (the "**Stay Period**"), no proceeding or enforcement process in any court (each, a "**Proceeding**") shall be commenced or continued against or in respect of the Applicants or the Monitor, or affecting the Business or the Property, except with leave of this Court, and any and all

Proceedings currently under way against or in respect of the Applicants or affecting the Business or the Property are hereby stayed and suspended pending further order of this Court.

#### **NO EXERCISE OF RIGHTS OR REMEDIES**

14. During the Stay Period, all rights and remedies of any individual, firm, corporation, governmental body or agency, or any other entities (all of the foregoing, collectively being “**Persons**” and each being a “**Person**”), whether judicial or extra-judicial, statutory or non-statutory against or in respect of the Applicants or the Monitor, or affecting the Business or the Property, are hereby stayed and suspended and shall not be commenced, proceeded with or continued except with leave of this Court, provided that nothing in this Order shall:
  - (a) empower the Applicants to carry on any business that the Applicants are not lawfully entitled to carry on;
  - (b) affect such investigations, actions, suits or proceedings by a regulatory body as are permitted by section 11.1 of the CCAA;
  - (c) prevent the filing of any registration to preserve or perfect a security interest;
  - (d) prevent the registration of a claim for lien; or
  - (e) exempt the Applicants from compliance with statutory or regulatory provisions relating to health, safety or the environment.
15. Nothing in this Order shall prevent any party from taking an action against the Applicants where such an action must be taken in order to comply with statutory time limitations in order to preserve their rights at law, provided that no further steps shall be taken by such party except in accordance with the other provisions of this Order, and notice in writing of such action be given to the Monitor at the first available opportunity.

#### **NO INTERFERENCE WITH RIGHTS**

16. During the Stay Period, no person shall accelerate, suspend, discontinue, fail to honour, alter, interfere with, repudiate, terminate or cease to perform any right, renewal right,

contract, agreement, licence or permit in favour of or held by the Applicant, except with the written consent of the Applicants and the Monitor, or leave of this Court.

### **CONTINUATION OF SERVICES**

17. During the Stay Period, all persons having:

- (a) statutory or regulatory mandates for the supply of goods and/or services; or
- (b) oral or written agreements or arrangements with the Applicants (or either of them), including without limitation all computer software, communication and other data services, centralized banking services, payroll services, insurance, transportation, services, utility or other services to the Business or the Applicants

are hereby restrained until further order of this Court from discontinuing, altering, interfering with, suspending or terminating the supply of such goods or services as may be required by the Applicants or exercising any other remedy provided under such agreements or arrangements. The Applicants shall be entitled to the continued use of their current premises, telephone numbers, facsimile numbers, internet addresses and domain names, provided in each case that the usual prices or charges for all such goods or services received after the date of the Initial Order are paid by the Applicants in accordance with the payment practices of the Applicants, or such other practices as may be agreed upon by the supplier or service provider and each of the Applicants and the Monitor, or as may be ordered by this Court.

### **NON-DEROGATION OF RIGHTS**

18. Nothing in this Order has the effect of prohibiting a person from requiring immediate payment for goods, services, use of leased or licensed property or other valuable consideration provided on or after the date of the Initial Order, nor shall any person, other than the Interim Lenders where applicable, be under any obligation on or after the date of the Initial Order to advance or re-advance any monies or otherwise extend any credit to the Applicants.

## **PROCEEDINGS AGAINST DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS**

19. During the Stay Period, and except as permitted by subsection 11.03(2) of the CCAA and paragraph 13 of this Order, no Proceeding may be commenced or continued against any of the former, current or future directors or officers of any of the Applicants with respect to any claim against the directors or officers that arose before the date of the Initial Order and that relates to any obligations of the Applicants whereby the directors or officers are alleged under any law to be liable in their capacity as directors or officers for the payment or performance of such obligations, until a compromise or arrangement in respect of the Applicants, if one is filed, is sanctioned by this Court or is refused by the creditors of the Applicants or this Court.

## **DIRECTORS' AND OFFICERS' INDEMNIFICATION AND CHARGE**

20. The Applicants shall indemnify their current and future directors and officers against obligations and liabilities that they may incur in their capacity as directors and or officers of the Applicants after the commencement of the within proceedings except to the extent that, with respect to any officer or director, the obligation was incurred as a result of the director's or officer's gross negligence or wilful misconduct.
21. The directors and officers of the Applicants shall be entitled to the benefit of and are hereby granted a charge (the "**Directors' Charge**") on the Property, which charge shall not exceed an aggregate amount of \$250,000, as security for the indemnity provided in paragraph 20 of this Order. The Directors' Charge shall have the priority set out in paragraphs 38 to 40 herein.
22. Notwithstanding any language in any applicable insurance policy to the contrary:
- (a) no insurer shall be entitled to be subrogated to or claim the benefit of the Directors' Charge; and
  - (b) the Applicants' directors and officers shall only be entitled to the benefit of the Directors' Charge to the extent that they do not have coverage under any directors' and officers' insurance policy, or to the extent that such coverage is insufficient to pay amounts indemnified in accordance with paragraph 20 of this Order.



## **APPOINTMENT OF MONITOR**

23. FTI Consulting Canada Inc. is hereby appointed pursuant to the CCAA as the Monitor, an officer of this Court, to monitor the Property, Business, and financial affairs and the Applicants with the powers and obligations set out in the CCAA or set forth herein and that the Applicants and their shareholders, officers, directors, and Assistants shall advise the Monitor of all material steps taken by the Applicants pursuant to this Order, and shall cooperate fully with the Monitor in the exercise of its powers and discharge of its obligations and provide the Monitor with the assistance that is necessary to enable the Monitor to adequately carry out the Monitor's functions.
24. The Monitor, in addition to its prescribed rights and obligations under the CCAA, is hereby directed and empowered to:
- (a) monitor the Applicants' receipts and disbursements, Business and dealings with the Property;
  - (b) report to this Court at such times and intervals as the Monitor may deem appropriate with respect to matters relating to the Property, the Business, and such other matters as may be relevant to the proceedings herein and immediately report to the Court if in the opinion of the Monitor there is a material adverse change in the financial circumstances of the Applicants;
  - (c) assist the Applicants, to the extent required by the Applicants, in their dissemination to the Interim Lenders and their counsel of financial and other information as agreed to between the Applicants and the Interim Lenders which may be used in these proceedings, including reporting on a basis as reasonably required by the Interim Lenders;
  - (d) monitor all expenditures of the Applicants and approve any material expenditures;
  - (e) advise the Applicants in its preparation of the Applicants' cash flow statements and reporting required by the Interim Lenders, which information shall be reviewed with the Monitor and delivered to the Interim Lenders and their counsel on a periodic basis, but not less than bi-weekly, or as otherwise agreed to by the Interim Lenders;

- (f) direct and manage any sale and investment solicitation process and all bids made therein;
  - (g) seek input into various aspects of these CCAA proceedings directly from the Applicants' senior secured lenders, ATB Financial, Fiera Private Debt Fund VI LP and Fiera Private Debt Fund V LP;
  - (h) advise the Applicants in their development of the Plan and any amendments to the Plan;
  - (i) assist the Applicants, to the extent required by the Applicants, with the holding and administering of creditors' or shareholders' meetings for voting on the Plan;
  - (j) have full and complete access to the Property, including the premises, books, records, data, including data in electronic form and other financial documents of the Applicants to the extent that is necessary to adequately assess the Property, Business, and financial affairs of the Applicants or to perform its duties arising under this Order;
  - (k) be at liberty to engage independent legal counsel or such other persons as the Monitor deems necessary or advisable respecting the exercise of its powers and performance of its obligations under this Order;
  - (l) hold funds in trust or in escrow, to the extent required, to facilitate settlements between the Applicants and any other Person; and
  - (m) perform such other duties as are required by this Order or by this Court from time to time.
25. The Monitor shall not take possession of the Property and shall take no part whatsoever in the management or supervision of the management of the Business and shall not, by fulfilling its obligations hereunder, or by inadvertence in relation to the due exercise of powers or performance of duties under this Order, be deemed to have taken or maintain possession or control of the Business or Property, or any part thereof. Nothing in this Order shall require the Monitor to occupy or to take control, care, charge, possession or management of any of the Property that might be environmentally contaminated, or might cause or contribute to a spill, discharge, release or deposit of a substance contrary to any

federal, provincial or other law respecting the protection, conservation, enhancement, remediation or rehabilitation of the environment or relating to the disposal or waste or other contamination, provided however that this Order does not exempt the Monitor from any duty to report or make disclosure imposed by applicable environmental legislation or regulation. The Monitor shall not, as a result of this Order or anything done in pursuance of the Monitor's duties and powers under this Order be deemed to be in possession of any of the Property within the meaning of any federal or provincial environmental legislation.

26. The Monitor shall provide any creditor of the Applicants and the Interim Lenders with information provided by the Applicants in response to reasonable requests for information made in writing by such creditor addressed to the Monitor. The Monitor shall not have any responsibility or liability with respect to the information disseminated by it pursuant to this paragraph. In the case of information that the Monitor has been advised by the Applicants is confidential, the Monitor shall not provide such information to creditors unless otherwise directed by this Court or on such terms as the Monitor and the Applicants may agree.
27. In addition to the rights and protections afforded the Monitor under the CCAA or as an Officer of this Court, the Monitor shall incur no liability or obligation as a result of its appointment or the carrying out of the provisions of this Order, save and except for any gross negligence or wilful misconduct on its part. Nothing in this Order shall derogate from the protections afforded the Monitor by the CCAA or any applicable legislation.
28. The Monitor, counsel to the Monitor, and counsel to the Applicants shall be paid their reasonable fees and disbursements (including any pre-filing fees and disbursements related to these CCAA proceedings), in each case at their standard rates and charges, by the Applicants as part of the costs of these proceedings. The Applicants are hereby authorized and directed to pay the accounts of the Monitor, counsel for the Monitor and counsel for the Applicants, in each case on a bi-weekly basis.
29. The Monitor and its legal counsel shall pass their accounts from time to time.
30. The Monitor, counsel to the Monitor, and counsel to the Applicants, shall be entitled to the benefits of and are hereby granted a charge (the "**Administration Charge**") on the

Property, which charge shall not exceed an aggregate amount of \$300,000, as security for their professional fees and disbursements incurred at the normal rates and charges of the Monitor and such counsel, both before and after the making of the Initial Order in respect of these proceedings. The Administration Charge shall have the priority set out in paragraphs 38 to 40 hereof.

## INTERIM FINANCING

31. The Applicants are hereby authorized and empowered to obtain and borrow under an interim revolving credit facility in the maximum amount of \$900,000 from ATB Financial (“**ATB Financial**”, and such facility, the “**ATB Facility**”) and an interim revolving credit facility in the maximum amount of \$900,000 from Canadian Aggregate Resource Corporation (“**CARC**”, such facility, the “**CARC Facility**”, CARC and ATB Financial, collectively the “**Interim Lenders**”, individually an “**Interim Lender**”, and the ATB Facility and CARC Facility, collectively the “**Facilities**”) during the Stay Period in order to finance the Applicants’ working capital requirements and other general corporate purposes and capital expenditures, provided that (a) the Applicants shall not draw on the CARC Facility unless ATB Financial has terminated or is unwilling to permit advances under the ATB Facility; and (b) the maximum amount available under the CARC Facility shall be reduced by the amounts outstanding under the ATB Facility.
32. The ATB Facility shall be on the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in a commitment letter dated April 30, 2020 between ATB and the Applicants and the CARC Facility shall be on the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in a commitment letter dated April 30, 2020 between CARC and the Applicants (as may be amended from time to time by the parties thereto, with the consent of the Monitor, the “**Interim Financing Agreements**”), filed.
33. The Applicants are hereby authorized and empowered to execute and deliver such mortgages, charges, hypothecs, and security documents, guarantees and other definitive documents (which, together with the Interim Financing Agreements, are collectively referred to as the “**Definitive Documents**”) as are contemplated by the Interim Financing Agreements or as may be reasonably required by the Interim Lenders pursuant to the terms

thereof, and the Applicants are hereby authorized and directed to pay and perform all of their indebtedness, interest, fees, liabilities, and obligations to the Interim Lenders under and pursuant to the Interim Financing Agreements and the Definitive Documents as and when the same become due and are to be performed, notwithstanding any other provision of this Order.

34. The Interim Lenders shall be entitled to the benefits of and are hereby granted a charge (the “**Interim Lenders’ Charge**”) on the Property to secure all obligations under the Definitive Documents incurred on or after the date of this Order, which charge shall not exceed the aggregate amount outstanding under the Interim Facility Agreements. The Interim Lenders’ Charge shall have the priority set out in paragraphs 38 to 40 hereof.
  
35. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Order:
  - (a) the Interim Lenders may take such steps from time to time as it may deem necessary or appropriate to file, register, record or perfect the Interim Lenders’ Charge or any of the Definitive Documents;
  
  - (b) upon the termination of the ATB Facility by ATB Financial, on notice in writing to JMB, CARC and the Monitor, if CARC does not make an advance under the CARC Facility that repays the amount outstanding under the ATB Facility in full within seven (7) business days, ATB Financial may without further notice exercise any and all of its rights and remedies against the Applicants or the Property under or pursuant to the Interim Financing Agreement and Definitive Documents in favour of ATB Financial and the Interim Lenders’ Charge, including without limitation, to set off and/or consolidate any amounts owing by the Interim Lenders to the Applicants against the obligations of the Applicants to the Interim Lenders under such Definitive Documents or the Interim Lenders’ Charge, to make demand, accelerate payment, and give other notices, or to apply to this Court for the appointment of a receiver, receiver and manager or interim receiver, or for a bankruptcy order against the Applicants and for the appointment of a trustee in bankruptcy of the Applicants;

- (c) upon the occurrence of an event of default under the Interim Financing Agreements, the Definitive Documents or the Interim Lenders' Charge, the Interim Lenders, upon seven (7) business days' notice to the Applicants and the Monitor, may exercise any and all of its rights and remedies against the Applicants or the Property under or pursuant to the Interim Financing Agreements, Definitive Documents, and the Interim Lenders' Charge, including without limitation, to cease making advances to the Applicants and set off and/or consolidate any amounts owing by the Interim Lenders to the Applicants against the obligations of the Applicants to the Interim Lenders under the Interim Financing Agreements, the Definitive Documents or the Interim Lenders' Charge, to make demand, accelerate payment, and give other notices, or to apply to this Court for the appointment of a receiver, receiver and manager or interim receiver, or for a bankruptcy order against the Applicants and for the appointment of a trustee in bankruptcy of the Applicants; and
  - (d) the foregoing rights and remedies of the Interim Lenders shall be enforceable against any trustee in bankruptcy, interim receiver, receiver or receiver and manager of the Applicants or the Property.
36. Any amounts realized or received by an Interim Lender after an Interim Lender enforces the Interim Lenders' Charge in the manner contemplated by paragraph 35(b) or 35(c) of this Order shall be applied first to the outstanding obligations owing to ATB under the ATB Facility and second to the outstanding obligations owing to CARC under the CARC Facility. For greater certainty, the obligations to CARC secured by the Interim Lenders' Charge are subordinated to the obligations to ATB Financial secured by the Interim Lenders' Charge.
37. The Interim Lenders shall be treated as unaffected in any plan of arrangement or compromise filed by the Applicants under the CCAA, or any proposal filed by the Applicants under the *Bankruptcy and Insolvency Act* (Canada) (the "BIA"), with respect to any advances made under the Interim Financing Agreements or the Definitive Documents.

## VALIDITY AND PRIORITY OF CHARGES

38. The priorities of the Directors' Charge, the Administration Charge, and the Interim Lenders' Charge as among them, shall be as follows:
- First – Administration Charge (to the maximum amount of \$300,000);
  - Second – Interim Lenders' Charge, subject to, as between ATB Financial and CARC, paragraph 36 hereof; and
  - Third – Directors' Charge (to the maximum amount of \$250,000).
39. The filing, registration or perfection of the Administration Charge, the Interim Lenders' Charge and the Directors' Charge (collectively, the "**Charges**") shall not be required, and the Charges shall be valid and enforceable for all purposes, including as against any right, title or interest filed, registered, recorded or perfected subsequent to the Charges coming into existence, notwithstanding any such failure to file, register, record or perfect.
40. Each of the Charges (all as constituted and defined herein) shall constitute a charge on the Property and subject always to section 34(11) of the CCAA such Charges shall rank in priority to all other security interests, trusts, liens, charges and encumbrances, and claims of secured creditors, statutory or otherwise (collectively, "**Encumbrances**") in favour of any Person that has received notice of this Application.
41. Except as otherwise expressly provided for herein, or as may be approved by this Court, the Applicants shall not grant any Encumbrances over any Property that rank in priority to, or *pari passu* with, any of the Charges, unless the Applicants also obtain the prior written consent of the Monitor and the persons entitled to the benefit of those Charges (collectively, the "**Chargees**"), or as approved by further order of this Court.
42. Each of the Charges shall not be rendered invalid or unenforceable and the rights and remedies of the Chargees thereunder shall not otherwise be limited or impaired in any way by:
- (a) the pendency of these proceedings and the declarations of insolvency made in this Order;

- (b) any application(s) for bankruptcy order(s) issued pursuant to BIA, or any bankruptcy order made pursuant to such applications;
- (c) the filing of any assignments for the general benefit of creditors made pursuant to the BIA;
- (d) the provisions of any federal or provincial statutes; or
- (e) any negative covenants, prohibitions or other similar provisions with respect to borrowings, incurring debt or the creation of Encumbrances, contained in any existing loan documents, lease, sublease, offer to lease or other agreement (collectively, an “**Agreement**”) that binds the Applicants, and notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in any Agreement;
- (f) neither the creation of the Charges nor the execution, delivery, perfection, registration or performance of any documents in respect thereof , including the Interim Financing Agreements or the Definitive Documents, shall create or be deemed to constitute a new breach by the Applicants of any Agreement to which either is a party;
- (g) none of the Chargees shall have any liability to any Person whatsoever as a result of any breach of any Agreement caused by or resulting from the creation of the Charges, the Applicants entering into the Interim Financing Agreements or the Definitive Documents, or the execution, delivery or performance of the Definitive Documents; and
- (h) the payments made by the Applicants pursuant to this Order, including the Interim Financing Agreements or the Definitive Documents, and the granting of the Charges, do not and will not constitute preferences, fraudulent conveyances, transfers at undervalue, oppressive conduct or other challengeable or voidable transactions under any applicable law.

### **APPROVAL OF SISP**

43. The SISP attached as Schedule “A” hereto is hereby approved, and the Monitor is hereby authorized to commence the SISP, in consultation with the Sale Advisor (as defined in the



SISP), the Applicants, the Interim Lenders and the Applicants' senior secured lenders pursuant to the terms of the SISP. The Applicants, the Monitor and the Sale Advisor are hereby authorized and directed to perform their respective obligations and to do all things reasonably necessary to perform their obligations thereunder.

44. Sequeira Partners is hereby appointed pursuant to the CCAA as the Sale Advisor to carry out the SISP in cooperation with the Applicants and the Monitor.
45. Each of the Monitor and the Sale Advisor, and their respective affiliates, partners, directors, employees, agents and controlling persons shall have no liability with respect to any and all losses, claims, damages or liabilities, of any nature or kind, to any person in connection with or as a result of the SISP, except to the extent such losses, claims, damages or liabilities result from the gross negligence or wilful misconduct of the Monitor or the Sale Advisor, as applicable, in performing its obligations under the SISP (as determined by this Court).
46. In connection with the SISP and pursuant to sections 20 and 22 of the *Personal Information Protection Act (Alberta)*, the Applicants, the Sale Advisor and the Monitor are authorized and permitted to disclose personal information of identifiable individuals to prospective bidders and to their advisors, but only to the extent desirable or required to negotiate and attempt to complete one or more potential transactions (each, a “**Transaction**”). Each prospective bidder to whom such information is disclosed shall maintain and protect the privacy of such information and shall limit the use of such information to its evaluation of the transaction, and if it does not complete a Transaction, shall: (a) return all such information to the Applicants, the Sale Advisor and the Monitor, as applicable; (b) destroy all such information; or (c) in the case of such information that is electronically stored, destroy all such information to the extent it is reasonably practical to do so. The purchaser of the Business or any Property shall be entitled to continue to use the personal information provided to it, and related to the Business or Property purchased, in a manner that is in all material respects identical to the prior use of such information by the Applicants, and shall return all other personal information to the Applicants, the Sale Advisor or the Monitor, as applicable, or ensure that other personal information is destroyed.

## ALLOCATION

47. Any interested Person may apply to this Court on notice to any other party likely to be affected for an order to allocate the Administration Charge, the Interim Lenders' Charge and the Directors' Charge amongst the various assets comprising the Property.

## SERVICE AND NOTICE

48. The Monitor shall (i) without delay, publish in the Edmonton Journal a notice containing the information prescribed under the CCAA; (ii) within five (5) days after the date of this Order (A) make this Order publicly available in the manner prescribed under the CCAA, (B) send, in the prescribed manner, a notice to every known creditor who has a claim against the Applicants of more than \$1,000 and (C) prepare a list showing the names and addresses of those creditors and the estimated amounts of those claims, and make it publicly available in the prescribed manner, all in accordance with section 23(1)(a) of the CCAA and the regulations made thereunder.
49. The Applicants and, where applicable, the Monitor, are at liberty to serve this Order, any other materials and orders in these proceedings, any notices or other correspondence, by forwarding true copies thereof by prepaid ordinary mail, courier, personal delivery or electronic transmission to the Applicants' creditors or other interested parties at their respective addresses as last shown on the records of the Applicants and that any such service or notice by courier, personal delivery or electronic transmission shall be deemed to be received on the next business day following the date of forwarding thereof, or if sent by ordinary mail, on the third business day after mailing.
50. Any Person that wishes to be served with any application and other materials in these proceedings must deliver to the Monitor by way of ordinary mail, courier, personal delivery or electronic transmission a request to be added to a service list (the "**Service List**") to be maintained by the Monitor. The Monitor shall post and maintain an up-to-date form of the Service List on its website at: [<http://cfcanada.fticonsulting.com/jmb>].
51. Any party to these proceedings may serve any court materials in these proceedings by emailing a PDF or other electronic copy of such materials to the email addresses of counsel

as recorded on the Service List from time to time, and the Monitor shall post a copy of all prescribed materials on its website at:

[<http://cfcanada.fticonsulting.com/jmb>].

52. Subject to further order of this Court in respect of urgent motions, any interested party wishing to object to the relief sought in an application brought by the Applicants or the Monitor in these proceedings shall, subject to further order of this Court, provide the Service List with responding application materials or a written notice (including by email) stating its objection to the application and the grounds for such objection by no later than 5:00pm Mountain Standard Time on the date that is four (4) days prior to the date such application is returnable (the “**Objection Deadline**”). The Monitor shall have the ability to extend the Objection Deadline after consulting with the Applicants. This paragraph shall not apply to any application served less than 7 days prior to its hearing date.
53. Following the expiry of the Objection Deadline, counsel for the Monitor or counsel for the Applicants shall inform the Commercial Coordinator in writing (which may be by email) of the absence or the status of any objections to the application, and the judge having carriage of the application may determine the manner in which the application and any objections to the application, as applicable, will be dealt with.

## **GENERAL**

54. The Applicants or the Monitor may from time to time apply to this Court for advice and directions in the discharge of its powers and duties hereunder.
55. Notwithstanding Rule 6.11 of the *Alberta Rules of Court*, unless otherwise ordered by this Court, the Monitor will report to the Court from time to time, which reporting is not required to be in affidavit form and shall be considered by this Court as evidence. The Monitor’s reports shall be filed by the Court Clerk notwithstanding that they do not include an original signature.
56. Nothing in this Order shall prevent the Monitor from acting as an interim receiver, a receiver, a receiver and manager or a trustee in bankruptcy of the Applicants, the Business or the Property.

57. This Court hereby requests the aid and recognition of any court, tribunal, regulatory or administrative body having jurisdiction in Canada or in any foreign jurisdiction, to give effect to this Order and to assist the Applicants, the Monitor and their respective agents in carrying out the terms of this Order. All courts, tribunals, regulatory and administrative bodies are hereby respectfully requested to make such orders and to provide such assistance to the Applicants and to the Monitor, as an officer of this Court, as may be necessary or desirable to give effect to this Order, to grant representative status to the Monitor in any foreign proceeding, or to assist the Applicants and the Monitor and their respective agents in carrying out the terms of this Order.
58. Each of the Applicants and the Monitor be at liberty and is hereby authorized and empowered to apply to any court, tribunal, regulatory or administrative body, wherever located, for the recognition of this Order and for assistance in carrying out the terms of this Order and that the Monitor is authorized and empowered to act as a representative in respect of the within proceeding for the purpose of having these proceedings recognized in a jurisdiction outside Canada.
59. Any interested party (including the Applicants and the Monitor) may apply to this Court to vary or amend this Order on not less than seven (7) days' notice to any other party or parties likely to be affected by the order sought, or upon such other notice, if any, as this Court may order.
60. This Order and all of its provisions are effective as of 12:01 a.m. Mountain Standard Time on the date of this Order.



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Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench of Alberta

# SCHEDULE "A"

## SALE AND INVESTMENT SOLICITATION PROCESS

### INTRODUCTION

On May 1, 2020, JMB Crushing Systems Inc. ("**JMB Crushing**") and 2161889 Alberta Ltd. ("**216**", and together with JMB Crushing, collectively, "**JMB**") applied for an Initial Order (the "**Initial Order**") from the Alberta Court of Queen's Bench (the "**Court**") in Court Action No. 2001-05482 pursuant to the *Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act*, RSC 1985, c C-36 ("**CCAA**"), to, among other things, appoint FTI Consulting Canada Inc. ("**FTI**") as the monitor (the "**Monitor**") of JMB,

The principal secured creditors of JMB are ATB Financial ("**ATB**") and Fiera Private Debt Fund VI LP, by its general partner Integrated Private Debt Fund GP Inc. ("**Fund VI**"), and Fiera Private Debt Fund V LP, by its general partner Integrated Private Debt Fund GP Inc., acting in its capacity as collateral agent for and on behalf of and for the benefit of Fund VI (collectively, "**Fiera**", and together with ATB, the "**Secured Creditors**").

In connection with the CCAA proceedings, a sale, re-capitalization and investment solicitation process is being implemented in respect of JMB (the "**SISP**") in order to solicit interest in and opportunities for a sale of, or investment in, JMB or all or any part of JMB's property, assets and undertakings ("**Property**") and its business operations ("**Business**"). Such opportunities may include one or more of a restructuring, recapitalization or other form of reorganization of the business and affairs of one or more of JMB Crushing and/or 216 as a going concern, or a sale of all, substantially all or one or more components of JMB's Property and Business as a going concern or otherwise.

The SISP will be conducted by the Monitor with the assistance of a sale advisor to be retained by the Monitor after consultation with JMB, ATB and Fund VI (the "**Sale Advisor**") and subject to the overall approval of the Court pursuant to the Initial Order.

The Applicants anticipate that there may be a stalking horse bidder. If that is the case, the Applicants reserve their right to amend the SISP to include provisions applicable to a stalking horse bid.

Parties who wish to have their bids and/or proposals considered shall be expected to participate in this SISP as conducted by the Monitor and the Sale Advisor.

### OPPORTUNITY

1. The SISP is intended to solicit interest in, and opportunities for a sale of, or investment in, all or part of JMB's Property or Business (the "**Opportunity**"), which primarily consists of aggregate inventory, equipment, surface material leases and royalty agreements. The inventory and lands to which the leases and royalty agreements apply are located in Alberta.
2. In order to maximize the number of participants that may have an interest in the Opportunity, the SISP will provide for the solicitation of interest for:

Confidential

- (a) the sale of JMB's interest in the Property. In particular, interested parties may submit proposals to acquire all, substantially all or a portion of the Property of either JMB Crushing or 216 or both collectively (a "**Sale Proposal**"); and
  - (b) an investment in the Business as a going concern of JMB. Such proposals for the Business may take the form of an investment in the Business including by way of a plan of compromise or arrangement pursuant to the CCAA (an "**Investment Proposal**").
3. Except to the extent otherwise set forth in a definitive sale or investment agreement with a Successful Bidder (as hereinafter defined), any Sale Proposal or any Investment Proposal will be on an "as is, where is" basis and without surviving representations or warranties of any kind, nature, or description by the Monitor, the Sale Advisor or JMB, or any of their respective affiliates, agents, advisors or estates, and, in the event of a sale, all of the right, title and interest of JMB in and to the Property to be acquired will be sold free and clear of all pledges, liens, security interests, encumbrances, claims, charges, options, and interests therein and thereon pursuant to Court orders, except as otherwise provided in such Court orders.

#### **SOLICITATION OF INTEREST**

4. As soon as reasonably practicable following the Initial Order, the Sale Advisor shall, in consultation with the Monitor:
- (a) prepare: (i) a process summary (the "**Teaser Letter**") describing the Opportunity, outlining the process under the SISP and inviting recipients of the Teaser Letter to express their interest in the Property or Business pursuant to the SISP; (ii) a non-disclosure agreement in form and substance satisfactory to the Monitor (an "**NDA**"); and (iii) a confidential information memorandum ("**CIM**");
  - (b) gather and review all required due diligence material to be provided to interested parties and continue the secure, electronic data room (the "**Data Room**"), which will be maintained and administered by the Sale Advisor during the SISP;
  - (c) prepare a list of potential bidders, including: (i) parties that have approached JMB, the Sale Advisor or the Monitor indicating an interest in the Opportunity; and (ii) local and international strategic and financial parties who the Sale Advisor, in consultation with the Monitor and JMB, believes may be interested in purchasing all or part of the Business or Property or investing in JMB pursuant to the SISP (collectively, the "**Known Potential Bidders**");
  - (d) cause a notice of the SISP (the "**Notice**") to be posted on the Sale Advisor's website and published in the Calgary Herald, Edmonton Journal, Bonnyville Nouvelle and Insolvency Insider once approved by the Court; and
  - (e) send the Teaser Letter and NDA to all Known Potential Bidders and to any other party who requests a copy of the Teaser Letter and NDA or who is identified to the

Sale Advisor, JMB or the Monitor as a potential bidder as soon as reasonably practicable after such request or identification, as applicable.

5. As soon as reasonably practicable following the Initial Order, the Monitor shall issue a press release setting out the information contained in the Notice and such other relevant information that the Monitor considers appropriate.

## **PHASE 1: NON-BINDING LETTERS OF INTENT**

### **Qualified Bidders**

6. Any party who expresses a desire to participate in the SISP (a “**Potential Bidder**”) must, prior to being given any additional information such as the CIM or access to the Data Room, provide to the Sale Advisor written confirmation of the identity of the Potential Bidder, the contact information for such Potential Bidder, and disclosure of the direct and indirect principals of the Potential Bidder.
7. If a Potential Bidder has delivered the NDA and the confirmation contemplated in paragraph 6 above with disclosure that is satisfactory to the Sale Advisor, acting reasonably and in consultation with the Monitor, then such Potential Bidder will be deemed to be a “**Phase 1 Qualified Bidder**”.
8. At any time during Phase 1 of the SISP, the Monitor may, acting reasonably, eliminate a Phase 1 Qualified Bidder from the SISP, in which case such bidder will be eliminated from the SISP and will no longer be a Phase 1 Qualified Bidder for the purposes of the SISP.

### **Due Diligence**

9. The Sale Advisor, in consultation with the Monitor, subject to competitive and other business considerations, will afford each Phase 1 Qualified Bidder such access to due diligence materials through the Data Room and information relating to the Property and Business as it deems appropriate. Due diligence access may further include management presentations with the participation of the Monitor, and JMB where appropriate, on-site inspections, and other matters which a Phase 1 Qualified Bidder may reasonably request and to which the Sale Advisor, in its reasonable business judgment and in consultation with the Monitor, may agree. The Sale Advisor will designate a representative to coordinate all reasonable requests for additional information and due diligence access from Phase 1 Qualified Bidders and the manner in which such requests must be communicated. Further, and for the avoidance of doubt, selected due diligence materials may be withheld from certain Phase 1 Qualified Bidders if the Monitor determines it is information that pertains to proprietary or commercially sensitive competitive information.
10. Phase 1 Qualified Bidders must rely solely on their own independent review, investigation and/or inspection of all information relating to the Property and Business in connection with their participation in the SISP and any transaction they enter into with JMB.

### **Submission of Non-Binding Letters of Intent**

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11. A Phase 1 Qualified Bidder who wishes to pursue the Opportunity further must deliver an executed letter of intent (“**LOI**”), identifying such bidder’s interest in each specific Property or Business, to the Monitor at the address specified in Schedule “A” hereto (including by email or fax transmission), so as to be received by them not later than 5:00 PM (Mountain Daylight Time) on or before **June 19, 2020** (the “**Phase 1 Bid Deadline**”).
12. An LOI so submitted will be considered a qualified LOI (a “**Qualified LOI**”) only if all of the following conditions are satisfied:
  - (a) It is submitted to the Monitor on or before the Phase 1 Bid Deadline by a Phase 1 Qualified Bidder;
  - (b) It contains an indication of whether the Phase 1 Qualified Bidder is making a:
    - (i) Sale Proposal; or
    - (ii) an Investment Proposal;
  - (c) In the case of a Sale Proposal, it identifies or contains the following:
    - (i) the purchase price, in Canadian dollars, including details of any liabilities to be assumed by the Phase 1 Qualified Bidder and key assumptions supporting the valuation. If a Phase 1 Qualified Bidder wishes to acquire Property owned by both JMB Crushing and 216, a price must be allocated for such Property as between the relevant entities;
    - (ii) a description of the Property that is expected to be subject to the transaction and any of the Property, obligations or liabilities for each Property expected to be excluded; and
    - (iii) a specific indication of the financial capability (including analysis of the Phase 1 Qualified Bidder’s current available cash liquidity, summary of key covenants and or restrictions on such liquidity), together with evidence of such capability, of the Phase 1 Qualified Bidder and the expected structure and financing of the transaction;
  - (d) In the case of an Investment Proposal, it identifies or contains the following:
    - (i) a description of how the Phase 1 Qualified Bidder proposes to structure the proposed investment in the Business;
    - (ii) the aggregate amount of the equity and/or debt investment to be made in the Business in Canadian dollars and key assumptions supporting the valuation;
    - (iii) the underlying assumptions regarding the *pro forma* capital structure; and
    - (iv) a specific indication of the sources of capital for the Phase 1 Qualified Bidder and the structure and financing of the proposed transaction;



- (e) In the case of either a Sale Proposal or an Investment Proposal:
- (i) it identifies or contains the following:
    - (A) a description of the conditions and approvals required for a final and binding offer;
    - (B) an outline of any additional due diligence required to be conducted in order to submit a final and binding offer and expected timeline for same;
    - (C) an acknowledgement that any Sale Proposal or Investment Proposal, as applicable, is made on an “as-is, where-is” basis;
    - (D) all conditions to closing that the Phase 1 Qualified Bidder may wish to impose; and
    - (E) any other terms or conditions of the Sale Proposal or Investment Proposal, as applicable, that the Phase 1 Qualified Bidder believes are material to the proposed transaction;
  - (ii) it does not contain any requirement or provision for exclusivity, a break fee or reimbursement of expenses associated with submitting the Sale Proposal or Investment Proposal, conducting the due diligence in respect thereof or otherwise; and
  - (iii) it contains such other information as reasonably requested by the Sale Advisor or the Monitor from time to time.

13. The Monitor, in consultation with the Sale Advisor, may waive compliance with any one or more of the requirements specified above and deem such non-compliant bids to be a Qualified LOI. For the avoidance of doubt, the completion of any Sale Proposal or Investment Proposal shall be subject to the approval of the Court and the requirement of approval of the Court may not be waived.

#### **Assessment of Phase 1 Bids**

14. Following the Phase 1 Bid Deadline, the Monitor will assess the Qualified LOIs in consultation with, the Sale Advisor, JMB and the Secured Creditors, as appropriate. If it is determined that a Phase 1 Qualified Bidder that has submitted a Qualified LOI: (a) has a *bona fide* interest in completing a Sale Proposal or Investment Proposal (as the case may be); and (b) has the financial capability (based on availability of financing, experience and other considerations) to consummate such a transaction based on the financial information provided, then such Phase 1 Qualified Bidder will be deemed to be a “**Phase 2 Qualified Bidder**”, provided that the Monitor, in consultation with the Sale Advisor, may limit the number of Phase 2 Qualified Bidders (and thereby eliminate some Phase 1 Qualified Bidders from the process). Only Phase 2 Qualified Bidders shall be permitted to proceed to Phase 2 of the SISF.

15. The Sale Advisor, in consultation with the Monitor, will prepare a bid process letter for Phase 2 (the “**Bid Process Letter**”), which will include a draft purchase/investment agreement (the “**Draft Purchase/Investment Agreement**”) which will be made available in the Data Room, and the Bid Process Letter will be sent to all Phase 2 Qualified Bidders who are invited to participate in Phase 2.

## **PHASE 2: FORMAL BINDING OFFERS**

16. Paragraphs 18 to 26 below and the conduct of the Phase 2 bidding are subject to paragraphs 17, 18 and 35, any adjustments made to the Phase 2 process as defined in the Bid Process Letter, and any further order of the Court.

### **Formal Binding Offers**

17. Phase 2 Qualified Bidders that wish to make a formal Sale Proposal or an Investment Proposal shall submit to the Monitor at the address specified in Schedule “A” hereto (including by email or fax transmission), a sealed binding offer that complies with all of the following requirements, so as to be received by them by 5:00 pm. (Mountain Daylight Time) on **July 20, 2020**, or such later date that is determined by the Monitor, in consultation with the Sale Advisor and the Secured Creditors, and communicated to the Phase 2 Qualified Bidders (the “**Phase 2 Bid Deadline**”):
  - (a) Subject to paragraph 13, it complies with all of the requirements set forth in respect of the Phase 1 Qualified LOIs;
  - (b) It contains: (i) duly executed binding transaction document(s) generally in the form of the Draft Purchase/Investment Agreement; and (ii) a blackline to the Draft Purchase/Investment Agreement;
  - (c) It contains evidence of authorization and approval from the Phase 2 Qualified Bidder’s board of directors (or comparable governing body);
  - (d) It (either individually or in combination with other bids that make up one bid) is an offer to purchase or make an investment in some or all of the Property or Business on terms and conditions reasonably acceptable to the Monitor;
  - (e) It includes a letter stating that the Phase 2 Qualified Bidder’s offer is irrevocable until the selection of the Successful Bidder (as defined below), provided that if such Phase 2 Qualified Bidder is selected as the Successful Bidder, its offer shall remain irrevocable until the earlier of (i) the closing of the transaction with the Successful Bidder, and (ii) that number of days following the Sale Approval Application (as defined below) that the Monitor determines, acting reasonably, is appropriate in light of market conditions at the time, subject to further extensions as may be agreed to under the applicable transaction agreement(s);
  - (f) It provides written evidence of a firm, irrevocable financial commitment for all required funding or financing;

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- (g) It is not conditional upon the outcome of unperformed due diligence by the bidder, and/or obtaining financing;
  - (h) It specifies any regulatory or other third party approvals the party anticipates would be required to complete the transaction;
  - (i) It fully discloses the identity of each entity that will be entering into the transaction or the financing, or that is participating or benefiting from such bid;
  - (j) It is accompanied by a cash deposit (the “**Deposit**”) of 10%: (i) of the purchase price offered in respect of a Sale Proposal; (ii) of the total new investment contemplated in respect of an Investment Proposal; or (iii) of the total cash consideration, less the value of the consideration allocated to the credit portion, of a Credit Bid, which shall be paid to the Monitor by wire transfer (to a bank account specified by the Monitor) and held in trust by the Monitor in accordance with this SISP;
  - (k) It includes acknowledgments and representations of the Phase 2 Qualified Bidder that: (i) it has had an opportunity to conduct any and all due diligence regarding the Property, Business and JMB prior to making its offer; (ii) it has relied solely upon its own independent review, investigation and/or inspection of any documents, the Business and/or the Property in making its bid; and (iii) it did not rely upon any written or oral statements, representations, warranties, or guarantees whatsoever made by the Sale Advisor, JMB or the Monitor, whether express, implied, statutory or otherwise, regarding the Business, Property, or JMB, or the accuracy or completeness of any information provided in connection therewith, except as expressly stated in the definitive transaction agreement(s) signed by the Monitor for and on behalf of JMB; and
  - (l) It is received by the Phase 2 Bid Deadline.
18. Following the Phase 2 Bid Deadline, the Monitor, in consultation with JMB, the Sale Advisor and the Secured Creditors, will assess the Phase 2 Bids received with respect to the Property or Business. The Monitor, in consultation with and the Sale Advisor, will designate the most competitive bids that comply with the foregoing requirements to be “**Phase 2 Qualified Bids**”. Only Phase 2 Qualified Bidders whose bids have been designated as Phase 2 Qualified Bids are eligible to become the Successful Bidder(s).
19. The Monitor may waive strict compliance with any one or more of the requirements specified above and deem such non-compliant bids to be a Phase 2 Qualified Bid.
20. The Sale Advisor, upon receiving instructions from the Monitor, shall notify each Phase 2 Qualified Bidder in writing as to whether its bid constitutes a Phase 2 Qualified Bid within five (5) business days of the Phase 2 Bid Deadline, or at such later time as the Monitor deems appropriate.

21. If the Monitor is not satisfied with the number or terms of the Phase 2 Qualified Bids, it may, in consultation with the Sale Advisor and the Secured Creditors, extend the Phase 2 Bid Deadline without Court approval.
22. Without limiting anything else herein, the Monitor, in consultation with the Sale Advisor, may aggregate separate bids from unaffiliated Phase 2 Qualified Bidders to create one or more “Phase 2 Qualified Bid(s)”.

### **Evaluation of Competing Bids**

23. A Phase 2 Qualified Bid will be evaluated based upon several factors, including, without limitation, items such as the Purchase Price, the net value and form of consideration to be provided by such bid, the identity and circumstances of the Phase 2 Qualified Bidder, any conditions attached to the bid and the expected feasibility of such conditions, the proposed transaction documents, factors affecting the speed, certainty and value of the transaction, the assets included or excluded from the bid, any related restructuring costs, the likelihood and timing of consummating such transactions, and the ability of the bidder to finance and ultimately consummate the proposed transaction, each as determined by the Monitor, in consultation with the Sale Advisor.

### **Selection of Successful Bid**

24. The Monitor, in consultation with the Sale Advisor, JMB and the Secured Creditors: (a) will review and evaluate each Phase 2 Qualified Bid, and shall be permitted to negotiate the terms of any Phase 2 Qualified Bid with the applicable Phase 2 Qualified Bidder, and such Phase 2 Qualified Bid may be amended, modified or varied as a result of such negotiations, and (b) identify the highest or otherwise best bid or bids (the “**Successful Bid**”), and the Phase 2 Qualified Bidder making such Successful Bid (the “**Successful Bidder**”) for any particular Property or the Business in whole or part. The determination of any Successful Bid by the Monitor shall be subject to consultation with the Secured Creditors and approval by the Court.
25. If the Monitor determines that: (a) no Phase 2 Qualified Bids were received other than the Sale Agreement; (b) at least one Phase 2 Qualified Bid was received, but it is not likely that the transaction contemplated in any such Phase 2 Qualified Bid will be consummated; (c) proceeding with the SISP is not in the best interests of JMB and its stakeholders, then the Monitor shall forthwith: (i) terminate this SISP; (ii) notify each Phase 2 Qualified Bidder that this SISP has been terminated; and (iii) consult with JMB, the Secured Creditors and the Sales Advisor regarding next steps, including concluding the Sale Agreement.
26. The Monitor shall have no obligation to select a Successful Bid, and JMB with the consent of the Monitor, in consultation with the Secured Creditors and the Sale Advisor, shall the right to reject any or all Phase 2 Qualified Bids.

### **Sale Approval Hearing**

27. At the hearing of the application to approve any transaction with a Successful Bidder (the “**Sale Approval Application**”), the Monitor shall seek, among other things, approval from the Court for the consummation of any Successful Bid. All the Phase 2 Qualified Bids other than the Successful Bid, if any, shall be deemed rejected by JMB on and as of the date of approval of the Successful Bid by the Court.
28. Any Deposit delivered with a Phase 2 Qualified Bid that is not selected as a Successful Bid, will be returned to the applicable bidder within ten (10) business days of the date on which the Successful Bid is approved by the Court, or such earlier date as may be determined by the Monitor, in consultation with the Sale Advisor.

### **CONFIDENTIALITY, STAKEHOLDER/BIDDER COMMUNICATION AND ACCESS TO INFORMATION**

29. Except as otherwise permitted herein, participants and prospective participants in the SISP shall not be permitted to receive any information that is not made generally available to all participants relating to the number or identity of Potential Bidders, Phase 1 Qualified Bidders, LOIs, Phase 2 Qualified Bidders, Phase 2 Qualified Bids, the details of any bids submitted or the details of any confidential discussions or correspondence between the Monitor and/or the Sale Advisor, and such other bidders or Potential Bidders in connection with the SISP.
30. All discussions regarding a Sale Proposal, Investment Proposal, LOI or Phase 2 Bid shall be directed through the Sale Advisor and/or the Monitor.

### **SUPERVISION OF THE SISP**

31. The Monitor will oversee, in all respects, the conduct of the SISP by the Sale Advisor and will participate in the SISP in the manner set out herein, and is entitled to receive all information in relation to the SISP.
32. This SISP does not, and will not be interpreted to create any contractual or other legal relationship between JMB or the Monitor and any Phase 1 Qualified Bidder, any Phase 2 Qualified Bidder or any other party, other than as specifically set forth in any definitive agreement that may be signed by the Monitor for and on behalf of JMB.
33. Without limiting the preceding paragraph, neither the Monitor nor the Sale Advisor shall have any liability whatsoever to any person or party, including without limitation, any Potential Bidder, Phase 1 Qualified Bidder, Phase 2 Qualified Bidder, the Successful Bidder, or any other creditor or other stakeholder of JMB, for any act or omission related to the process contemplated by this SISP procedure, except to the extent such act or omission is the result of gross negligence or willful misconduct by the Monitor or Sale Advisor. By submitting a bid, each Phase 1 Qualified Bidder, Phase 2 Qualified Bidder, or Successful Bidder shall be deemed to have agreed that it has no claim against the Monitor or Sale Advisor for any reason whatsoever, except to the extent such claim is the result of gross negligence or willful misconduct of the Monitor or Sale Advisor.

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34. Participants in the SISP are responsible for all costs, expenses and liabilities incurred by them in connection with the submission of any LOI, bid, due diligence activities, and any further negotiations or other actions whether or not they lead to the consummation of a transaction.
35. The Monitor shall have the right to modify the SISP if, in its reasonable business judgment in consultation with the Sale Advisor and the Secured Creditors, such modification will enhance the process or better achieve the objectives of the SISP; provided that the service list in these CCAA proceedings shall be advised of any substantive modification to the procedures set forth herein.

**Schedule "A"**

**Sale Advisor**

520 5 Ave SW, #400  
Calgary, AB T2P 3R7  
Facsimile: 1-877-790-6172  
Email: asequeira@sequeirapartners.com  
Attention: Arron Sequeira

**Monitor**

FTI Consulting Canada Inc.  
520 5 Ave SW, #400  
Calgary, AB T2P 3R7  
Facsimile: 1 403 232 6116  
Email: Deryck.Helkaa@fticonsulting.com  
Attention: Deryck Helkaa

**JMB**

JMB Crushing Systems Inc.  
PO Box 6977  
Bonnyville, AB T9N 2H4  
Email: jeffb@jmbcrush.com  
Attention: Jeff Buck

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# TAB 2



Clerk's Stamp

COURT FILE NO. 2001-05482  
COURT COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH OF ALBERTA  
JUDICIAL CENTRE CALGARY

IN THE MATTER OF THE *COMPANIES' CREDITORS  
ARRANGEMENT ACT*, RSC 1985, c C-36, as amended  
AND IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPROMISE OR  
ARRANGEMENT OF JMB CRUSHING SYSTEMS INC. and  
2161889 ALBERTA LTD.

AND IN THE MATTER OF A PLAN OF ARRANGEMENT OF JMB  
CRUSHING SYSTEMS INC. and MANTLE MATERIALS GROUP,  
LTD. UNDER THE *COMPANIES' CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT  
ACT*, RSC 1985, c C-36, as amended, and the *BUSINESS  
CORPORATIONS ACT*, SBC 2002, c 57, as amended

APPLICANTS JMB CRUSHING SYSTEMS INC. and 2161889 ALBERTA LTD.

DOCUMENT **ASSIGNMENT ORDER**  
**(pursuant to section 11.3 of the CCAA)**

ADDRESS FOR **Gowling WLG (Canada) LLP**  
SERVICE AND 1600, 421 – 7<sup>th</sup> Avenue SW  
CONTACT Calgary, AB T2P 4K9  
INFORMATION OF Attn: **Tom Cumming/Caireen E. Hanert/Alex Matthews**  
PARTY FILING Phone: 403.298.1938/403.298.1992/403.298.1018  
THIS DOCUMENT Fax: 403.263.9193  
File No.: A163514

**DATE ON WHICH ORDER WAS PRONOUNCED:** October 1, 2020

**LOCATION AT WHICH ORDER WAS MADE:** Calgary Court House

**NAME OF JUSTICE WHO MADE THIS ORDER:** The Honourable Justice K.M. Eidsvik

**UPON THE APPLICATION** of JMB Crushing Systems Inc. and 2161889 Alberta Ltd. (collectively, the “**Applicants**”) under the *Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act*, R.S.C. 1985, c. C-36, as amended (the “**CCAA**”) and pursuant to the Amended and Restated Asset Purchase Agreement dated September 28, 2020 (the “**APA**”) between the Applicants and Mantle Materials

Group, Ltd. (“**Mantle**”) for an order (this “**Order**”), *inter alia*, assigning to Mantle the rights and obligations of the Applicants under and to the Restricted Agreements (as defined below) and any Additional Restricted Agreements (as defined below); **AND UPON** hearing read the Application, the Affidavit of Byron Levkulich sworn September 29, 2020, and the Seventh Report of FTI Consulting Canada Inc., the Court-appointed Monitor of the Applicants (in such capacity, the “**Monitor**”), all to be filed, and the pleadings and proceedings in this Action, including the Initial Order granted in the within proceedings on May 1, 2020 (the “**Filing Date**”), which was amended and restated on May 11, 2020, filed; **AND HAVING HEARD** the application by the Monitor for an order approving the sale transaction contemplated by the APA (the “**SAVO**”); **AND UPON** hearing the submissions of counsel for the Applicants, counsel for the Monitor and counsel for those parties present;

**IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:**

**Service**

1. Service of this Application and supporting materials is hereby deemed to be good and sufficient, the time for notice is hereby abridged to the time provided, this application is properly returnable today, and no other person other than those listed on the service list attached as an exhibit to the Service Affidavit are entitled to service of is required to have been served with notice of the Application.

**Defined Terms**

2. Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined in this Order shall have the meaning given to such terms in the APA.

**Assignment of Restricted Agreements**

3. Upon the delivery by the Monitor to the Applicants and Mantle of the Monitor’s Certificate (as defined in the SAVO), all of the rights and obligations of the Applicants under and to the Restricted Agreements, which are listed in **Schedule “A”** to this Order, shall be assigned, conveyed and transferred to, and assumed by, Mantle pursuant to section 11.3 of the CCAA.

4. The assignment of the Restricted Agreements is hereby declared valid and binding upon all of the counterparties to the Restricted Agreements notwithstanding any restriction, condition or prohibition contained in any such Restricted Agreements relating to the assignment thereof, including any provision requiring the consent of any party to the assignment.
5. The assignment and transfer of the Restricted Agreements shall be subject to the provisions herein directing that the Applicants' rights, title and interests in the Acquired Assets shall vest absolutely in Mantle free and clear of all Encumbrances other than the Permitted Encumbrances in accordance with the provisions of this Order.
6. No counterparty under any Restricted Agreement, nor any other person, upon the assignment and transfer to, and assumption by, Mantle of any Restricted Agreement hereunder shall make or pursue any demand, claim, action or suit or exercise any right or remedy under such Restricted Agreement against Mantle relating to:
  - (a) the Applicants having sought or obtained relief under the CCAA;
  - (b) the insolvency of the Applicants; or
  - (c) any failure by the Applicants to perform a non-monetary obligation under any Restricted Agreement;and all such counterparties and persons shall be forever barred and estopped from taking such action. For greater certainty:
  - (i) nothing herein shall limit or exempt Mantle in respect of obligations accruing, arising or continuing after the Closing under the Restricted Agreements other than in respect of items (a) to (b), above; and
  - (ii) any Permitted Encumbrances shall continue to have the priority and entitlement attaching thereto notwithstanding this Order.
7. All monetary defaults in relation to the Restricted Agreements existing prior to the Closing, if any, other than those arising by reason only of the insolvency of the Applicants, the

commencement of these CCAA proceedings or the failure to perform a non-monetary obligation under any Restricted Agreement, shall be paid to the Monitor on Closing as part of the Purchase Price and in accordance with the APA. Provided the Cure Costs are paid to the Monitor, then the Monitor shall make payment of Cure Costs to the Counterparties to the Restricted Agreements within 20 days of Closing.

8. Immediately following the assignment and transfer of the Restricted Agreements no counterparty under any Restricted Agreement shall have any claim, whatsoever against the Applicants or the Monitor.

### **Additional Restricted Agreements**

9. Following the date of this Order, including, for greater certainty, following the Closing, the Applicants are authorized to provide to the Counterparty or Counterparties to any additional Restricted Agreements not listed on **Schedule “A”** to this Order that are to be assigned to Mantle pursuant to the APA and in respect of which Counterparty consent is required thereunder but not obtained (each an “**Additional Restricted Agreement**”) a notice of the assignment to and assumption by Mantle of such Additional Restricted Agreement (each an “**Additional Assignment Notice**”).
10. Any counterparty to an Additional Restricted Agreement who receives an Additional Assignment Notice shall have seven (7) Business Days from the date of such Additional Assignment Notice (the “**Objection Deadline**”) to provide notice to the Monitor and the Applicants of any objection it has to such assignment to and assumption by Mantle of the applicable Additional Restricted Agreement.
11. If the Monitor and the Applicants do not receive any notice of objection to the assignment to and assumption by Mantle of an Additional Restricted Agreement by the Objection Deadline, the Applicants shall be authorized to assign such Additional Restricted Agreement to Mantle subject to paragraphs 3 to 7, inclusive, of this Order, which shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the assignment and assumption of any Additional Restricted Agreements without any further Court order.

12. The applicable date of assignment and assumption of any Additional Restricted Agreements shall be the later of the date of service of the Additional Assignment Notice or delivery of the Monitor's Certificate.
13. If notice of an objection to the assignment to and assumption by Mantle of an Additional Assigned Contract is received by the Monitor and Applicants from the Counterparty to such Additional Assigned Contract by the Objection Deadline, the Applicants are authorized to schedule an application with this Court for the resolution of such objection.

### **Unrestricted Agreements**

14. For certainty, it is hereby declared that the transfer and vesting of the Unrestricted Agreements, which are listed in **Schedule "B"** to this Order, in Mantle is free and clear of any liabilities or monetary claims owing to or accruing in favour of the counterparties to such Unrestricted Agreements which arose prior to May 1, 2020, the Filing Date.

### **Pendency of Bankruptcy Proceedings**

15. For greater certainty, notwithstanding:
  - (a) the pendency of these proceedings and any declaration of insolvency made herein;
  - (b) the pendency of any applications for a bankruptcy order now or hereafter issued pursuant to the *Bankruptcy and Insolvency Act*, RSC 1985, c B-3, as amended (the "**BIA**"), in respect of the Applicants, and any bankruptcy order issued pursuant to any such applications;
  - (c) any assignment in bankruptcy made in respect of the Applicants; and
  - (d) the provisions of any federal or provincial statute:

the assignment of the Restricted Agreements, and any Additional Restricted Agreements, to Mantle in accordance with this Order and the APA shall be binding on any trustee in bankruptcy that may be appointed in respect of the Applicants and shall not be void or voidable by creditors of the Applicants, nor shall it constitute nor be deemed to be a transfer

at undervalue, settlement, fraudulent preference, assignment, fraudulent conveyance, or other reviewable transaction under the BIA 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.

16. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Order, the Applicants shall continue to be entitled to exercise all of their rights to set-off (or any other contractual rights) and apply any and all post-filing amounts that the Applicants owes or may come to owe to any party, as the case may be, as against any amounts that are owed by such party to the Applicants.

### **Advice and Directions**

17. The Applicants and the Monitor shall be at liberty to apply for further advice, assistance and direction as may be necessary or desirable in order to give full force and effect to the terms of this Order, including without limitation, as necessary, to effect the transfer of the Restricted Agreements and any Additional Restricted Agreements (including any transfer of title registrations in respect of such Restricted Agreements and any Additional Restricted Agreements), the interpretation of this Order or the implementation thereof, and for any further order that may be required, on notice to any party likely to be affected by the order sought or on such notice as this Court requires.

### **Aid and Recognition**

18. This Court hereby requests the aid and recognition of any court, tribunal, regulatory or administrative body having jurisdiction in Canada or in any of its provinces or territories or in any foreign jurisdiction, to act in aid of and to be complimentary to this Court in carrying out the terms of this Order, to give effect to this Order and to assist the Applicants, the Monitor and their respective agents in carrying out the terms of this Order. All courts, tribunals, regulatory and administrative bodies are hereby respectfully requested to make such orders and to provide such assistance to the Applicants and to the Monitor, as an officer of this Court, as may be necessary or desirable to give effect to this Order, or to assist the Applicants and the Monitor and their respective agents in carrying out the terms of this Order.

**Service**

19. Service of this Order shall be deemed good and sufficient by:

- (a) serving this Order upon those interested parties attending or represented at the within Application;
- (b) posting a copy of this Order on the Monitor's website at <http://cfcanda.fticonsulting.com/jmb/>; and
- (c) posting a copy of the Order to CaseLines in accordance with the CaseLines Order granted on May 29, 2020,

and service of this Order on any other person is hereby dispensed with.

---

J.C.C.Q.B.A.

**SCHEDULE "A"**  
**RESTRICTED AGREEMENTS**

<b>Counterparties</b>	<b>Agreement</b>
489786 Alberta Ltd.	Lease Agreement Bonnyville Premises (JMB Yard)
541466 Alberta Ltd., Lisa Ball, Gordon Ball	Non-Competition Agreement dated March 22, 2019
Axon Development Corporation	Axon Inner Circle Membership & Extended Support Plan
Canadian Western Bank	Commitment Letter dated January 8, 2018
	Letter of credit issued in connection with SML 080085
	Letter of credit issued in connection with SML 100085
	Letter of credit issued in connection with SML 110025
	Letter of credit issued in connection with SML 110026
	Letter of credit issued in connection with SML 110045
	Letter of credit issued in connection with SML 110046
	Letter of credit issued in connection with SML 120006
	Letter of credit issued in connection with SML 120100
	Letter of credit issued in connection with SML 110047
	Letter of credit issued in connection with SML 120005
Cenovus Energy	Master service and supply agreement 700322
ComplyWorks Ltd.	Prequalification Subscription Solution
Enterprise Fleet Management	Master Equity Lease Agreement
ISN Software Canada Ltd.	ISNetworld Subscription Agreement
Lafarge Canada Inc.	Moose River Royalty Agreement
Lafarge Canada Inc.	Oberg Royalty Agreement
Municipal District of Bonnyville No. 87	Supply Agreement, as amended by the first, second, and third amendment, and the amendment to agreement
Northbridge General Insurance Corporation	Bond issued in connection with the Buksa Royalty Agreement
	Bond issued in connection with the Havener Royalty Agreement
	Bond issued in connection with the Shankowski Royalty Agreement
Paramount Resources Ltd.	CAPLA Master Road Use Agreement



**SCHEDULE "B"**  
**UNRESTRICTED AGREEMENTS**

Counterparties	Agreement
302016 Alberta Ltd. c/o Rose Short	Buksa Royalty Agreement
Darren Andrychuk & Daphne Andrychuk	Andrychuk Royalty Agreement
Gail Havener & Helen Havener	Havener Royalty Agreement
Jerry Shankowski (945441 Alberta Ltd.)	Shankowski Royalty Agreement

# TAB 3



CANADA

CONSOLIDATION

CODIFICATION

## Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act

## Loi sur les arrangements avec les créanciers des compagnies

R.S.C., 1985, c. C-36

L.R.C. (1985), ch. C-36

Current to October 5, 2020

À jour au 5 octobre 2020

Last amended on November 1, 2019

Dernière modification le 1 novembre 2019

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## OFFICIAL STATUS OF CONSOLIDATIONS

Subsections 31(1) and (2) of the *Legislation Revision and Consolidation Act*, in force on June 1, 2009, provide as follows:

### Published consolidation is evidence

**31 (1)** Every copy of a consolidated statute or consolidated regulation published by the Minister under this Act in either print or electronic form is evidence of that statute or regulation and of its contents and every copy purporting to be published by the Minister is deemed to be so published, unless the contrary is shown.

### Inconsistencies in Acts

**(2)** In the event of an inconsistency between a consolidated statute published by the Minister under this Act and the original statute or a subsequent amendment as certified by the Clerk of the Parliaments under the *Publication of Statutes Act*, the original statute or amendment prevails to the extent of the inconsistency.

## LAYOUT

The notes that appeared in the left or right margins are now in boldface text directly above the provisions to which they relate. They form no part of the enactment, but are inserted for convenience of reference only.

## NOTE

This consolidation is current to October 5, 2020. The last amendments came into force on November 1, 2019. Any amendments that were not in force as of October 5, 2020 are set out at the end of this document under the heading “Amendments Not in Force”.

## CARACTÈRE OFFICIEL DES CODIFICATIONS

Les paragraphes 31(1) et (2) de la *Loi sur la révision et la codification des textes législatifs*, en vigueur le 1<sup>er</sup> juin 2009, prévoient ce qui suit :

### Codifications comme élément de preuve

**31 (1)** Tout exemplaire d'une loi codifiée ou d'un règlement codifié, publié par le ministre en vertu de la présente loi sur support papier ou sur support électronique, fait foi de cette loi ou de ce règlement et de son contenu. Tout exemplaire donné comme publié par le ministre est réputé avoir été ainsi publié, sauf preuve contraire.

### Incompatibilité – lois

**(2)** Les dispositions de la loi d'origine avec ses modifications subséquentes par le greffier des Parlements en vertu de la *Loi sur la publication des lois* l'emportent sur les dispositions incompatibles de la loi codifiée publiée par le ministre en vertu de la présente loi.

## MISE EN PAGE

Les notes apparaissant auparavant dans les marges de droite ou de gauche se retrouvent maintenant en caractères gras juste au-dessus de la disposition à laquelle elles se rattachent. Elles ne font pas partie du texte, n'y figurant qu'à titre de repère ou d'information.

## NOTE

Cette codification est à jour au 5 octobre 2020. Les dernières modifications sont entrées en vigueur le 1 novembre 2019. Toutes modifications qui n'étaient pas en vigueur au 5 octobre 2020 sont énoncées à la fin de ce document sous le titre « Modifications non en vigueur ».

consent of the person in whose favour the previous order was made.

### Factors to be considered

(4) In deciding whether to make an order, the court is to consider, among other things,

- (a) the period during which the company is expected to be subject to proceedings under this Act;
- (b) how the company's business and financial affairs are to be managed during the proceedings;
- (c) whether the company's management has the confidence of its major creditors;
- (d) whether the loan would enhance the prospects of a viable compromise or arrangement being made in respect of the company;
- (e) the nature and value of the company's property;
- (f) whether any creditor would be materially prejudiced as a result of the security or charge; and
- (g) the monitor's report referred to in paragraph 23(1)(b), if any.

### Additional factor – initial application

(5) When an application is made under subsection (1) at the same time as an initial application referred to in subsection 11.02(1) or during the period referred to in an order made under that subsection, no order shall be made under subsection (1) unless the court is also satisfied that the terms of the loan are limited to what is reasonably necessary for the continued operations of the debtor company in the ordinary course of business during that period.

1997, c. 12, s. 124; 2005, c. 47, s. 128; 2007, c. 36, s. 65; 2019, c. 29, s. 138.

### Assignment of agreements

**11.3 (1)** On application by a debtor company and on notice to every party to an agreement and the monitor, the court may make an order assigning the rights and obligations of the company under the agreement to any person who is specified by the court and agrees to the assignment.

### Exceptions

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply in respect of rights and obligations that are not assignable by reason of their nature or that arise under

rendue en vertu du paragraphe (1) que sur consentement de la personne en faveur de qui cette ordonnance a été rendue.

### Facteurs à prendre en considération

(4) Pour décider s'il rend l'ordonnance, le tribunal prend en considération, entre autres, les facteurs suivants :

- a) la durée prévue des procédures intentées à l'égard de la compagnie sous le régime de la présente loi;
- b) la façon dont les affaires financières et autres de la compagnie seront gérées au cours de ces procédures;
- c) la question de savoir si ses dirigeants ont la confiance de ses créanciers les plus importants;
- d) la question de savoir si le prêt favorisera la conclusion d'une transaction ou d'un arrangement viable à l'égard de la compagnie;
- e) la nature et la valeur des biens de la compagnie;
- f) la question de savoir si la charge ou sûreté causera un préjudice sérieux à l'un ou l'autre des créanciers de la compagnie;
- g) le rapport du contrôleur visé à l'alinéa 23(1)b).

### Facteur additionnel : demande initiale

(5) Lorsqu'une demande est faite au titre du paragraphe (1) en même temps que la demande initiale visée au paragraphe 11.02(1) ou durant la période visée dans l'ordonnance rendue au titre de ce paragraphe, le tribunal ne rend l'ordonnance visée au paragraphe (1) que s'il est également convaincu que les modalités du financement temporaire demandé sont limitées à ce qui est normalement nécessaire à la continuation de l'exploitation de la compagnie débitrice dans le cours ordinaire de ses affaires durant cette période.

1997, ch. 12, art. 124; 2005, ch. 47, art. 128; 2007, ch. 36, art. 65; 2019, ch. 29, art. 138.

### Cessions

**11.3 (1)** Sur demande de la compagnie débitrice et sur préavis à toutes les parties au contrat et au contrôleur, le tribunal peut, par ordonnance, céder à toute personne qu'il précise et qui y a consenti les droits et obligations de la compagnie découlant du contrat.

### Exceptions

(2) Le paragraphe (1) ne s'applique pas aux droits et obligations qui, de par leur nature, ne peuvent être cédés ou qui découlent soit d'un contrat conclu à la date à laquelle une procédure a été intentée sous le régime de la

(a) an agreement entered into on or after the day on which proceedings commence under this Act;

(b) an eligible financial contract; or

(c) a collective agreement.

#### Factors to be considered

(3) In deciding whether to make the order, the court is to consider, among other things,

(a) whether the monitor approved the proposed assignment;

(b) whether the person to whom the rights and obligations are to be assigned would be able to perform the obligations; and

(c) whether it would be appropriate to assign the rights and obligations to that person.

#### Restriction

(4) The court may not make the order unless it is satisfied that all monetary defaults in relation to the agreement — other than those arising by reason only of the company's insolvency, the commencement of proceedings under this Act or the company's failure to perform a non-monetary obligation — will be remedied on or before the day fixed by the court.

#### Copy of order

(5) The applicant is to send a copy of the order to every party to the agreement.

1997, c. 12, s. 124; 2005, c. 47, s. 128; 2007, c. 29, s. 107, c. 36, ss. 65, 112.

**11.31** [Repealed, 2005, c. 47, s. 128]

#### Critical supplier

**11.4 (1)** On application by a debtor company and on notice to the secured creditors who are likely to be affected by the security or charge, the court may make an order declaring a person to be a critical supplier to the company if the court is satisfied that the person is a supplier of goods or services to the company and that the goods or services that are supplied are critical to the company's continued operation.

#### Obligation to supply

(2) If the court declares a person to be a critical supplier, the court may make an order requiring the person to supply any goods or services specified by the court to the company on any terms and conditions that are consistent with the supply relationship or that the court considers appropriate.

présente loi ou par la suite, soit d'un contrat financier admissible, soit d'une convention collective.

#### Facteurs à prendre en considération

(3) Pour décider s'il rend l'ordonnance, le tribunal prend en considération, entre autres, les facteurs suivants :

a) l'acquiescement du contrôleur au projet de cession, le cas échéant;

b) la capacité de la personne à qui les droits et obligations seraient cédés d'exécuter les obligations;

c) l'opportunité de lui céder les droits et obligations.

#### Restriction

(4) Il ne peut rendre l'ordonnance que s'il est convaincu qu'il sera remédié, au plus tard à la date qu'il fixe, à tous les manquements d'ordre pécuniaire relatifs au contrat, autres que ceux découlant du seul fait que la compagnie est insolvable, est visée par une procédure intentée sous le régime de la présente loi ou ne s'est pas conformée à une obligation non pécuniaire.

#### Copie de l'ordonnance

(5) Le demandeur envoie une copie de l'ordonnance à toutes les parties au contrat.

1997, ch. 12, art. 124; 2005, ch. 47, art. 128; 2007, ch. 29, art. 107, ch. 36, art. 65 et 112.

**11.31** [Abrogé, 2005, ch. 47, art. 128]

#### Fournisseurs essentiels

**11.4 (1)** Sur demande de la compagnie débitrice, le tribunal peut par ordonnance, sur préavis de la demande aux créanciers garantis qui seront vraisemblablement touchés par la charge ou sûreté, déclarer toute personne fournisseur essentiel de la compagnie s'il est convaincu que cette personne est un fournisseur de la compagnie et que les marchandises ou les services qu'elle lui fournit sont essentiels à la continuation de son exploitation.

#### Obligation de fourniture

(2) S'il fait une telle déclaration, le tribunal peut ordonner à la personne déclarée fournisseur essentiel de la compagnie de fournir à celle-ci les marchandises ou services qu'il précise, à des conditions compatibles avec les modalités qui régissaient antérieurement leur fourniture ou aux conditions qu'il estime indiquées.

# TAB 4

# IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Citation: **Veris Gold Corp. (Re),  
2015 BCSC 1204**

Date: 20150710  
Docket: S144431  
Registry: Vancouver

**In the Matter of the *Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act*,  
R.S.C., 1985, c. C-36, As Amended**

And

**In the matter of the *Canada Business Corporations Act*,  
R.S.C. 1985, c. C-44**

And

**In the matter of the *Business Corporations Act*,  
S.B.C. 2002, c. 57**

And

**In the Matter of Veris Gold Corp., Queenstake  
Resources Ltd., Ketz River Holdings, and Veris Gold USA, Inc.**

**Petitioners**

Before: The Honourable Madam Justice Fitzpatrick

## **Reasons for Judgment**

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Counsel for Government of Yukon:	J. Porter
Counsel for AIG:	K. Siddall
Counsel for Linde LLC:	S. Ross
Place and Date of Hearing:	Vancouver, B.C. May 28, 2015
Place and Date of Judgment:	Vancouver, B.C. July 10, 2015

**Introduction**

[1] This is a proceeding pursuant to the *Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act*, R.S.C. 1985, c. C-36 (the "CCAA"). The assets of the petitioner companies (collectively, "Veris Gold") principally comprise a gold mine in the State of Nevada, United States of America and mining properties in Yukon, Canada.

[2] There has been no shortage of effort in these proceedings to restructure the considerable debt or monetize the assets of Veris Gold for the benefit of the stakeholders. However, in the face of considerable operational setbacks and disappointing refinancing and sale results, those stakeholders now face two stark options: (i) allow the interim lender to deal with the assets in a receivership or liquidation scenario; or (ii) allow an orderly transfer of the assets to that interim lender by way of a credit bid which would allow operations in the U.S. to continue.

[3] The court-appointed monitor, Ernst & Young Inc., (the "Monitor") now applies to complete the sale to a new entity created by the interim lender, which is said to provide the best result achievable in less than desirable circumstances.

**Background Facts**

[4] Much of the history of these proceedings was set out in my reasons for judgment issued earlier this year: *Veris Gold Corp. (Re)*, 2015 BCSC 399. For the purposes of this application, I will summarize that history as follows.

[5] On June 9, 2014, this Court granted an initial order. This filing was necessary in light of the imminent steps that were to be taken by Veris Gold's major secured creditor, Deutsche Bank A.G. ("DB") to collect its debt of approximately US\$90 million.

[6] The Canadian filing was immediately followed by the Monitor commencing proceedings in Nevada pursuant to Chapter 15 of the *United States Bankruptcy Code*, 11 U.S.C. §§ 101-1532 (the "*Bankruptcy Code*").

significant expense and with the possibility of environmental damage resulting from a surrender of the mine site without the lead time needed by the regulators.

[45] In all the circumstances, a consideration of all the factors in s. 36 of the CCAA supports the conclusions that the proposed transaction is fair and reasonable and that the Agreement should be approved.

**(b) Assignment of Contracts**

[46] The asset sale agreement provides that WBVG will be assigned the “Assigned Contracts”, which are defined as meaning “all Designated Seller Contracts” and also described as “Required Assigned Contracts”. All of these contracts are listed in a schedule attached to the purchaser disclosure schedule delivered by WBVG to Veris Gold.

[47] The Monitor seeks approval of the assignment of the Designated Seller Contracts, save to the extent that consents from counterparties have not already been obtained.

[48] The relevant statutory authority to approve such assignments is found in s. 11.3 of the CCAA:

11.3 (1) On application by a debtor company and on notice to every party to an agreement and the monitor, the court may make an order assigning the rights and obligations of the company under the agreement to any person who is specified by the court and agrees to the assignment.

....

(3) In deciding whether to make the order, the court is to consider, among other things,

(a) whether the monitor approved the proposed assignment;

(b) whether the person to whom the rights and obligations are to be assigned would be able to perform the obligations; and

(c) whether it would be appropriate to assign the rights and obligations to that person.

(4) The court may not make the order unless it is satisfied that all monetary defaults in relation to the agreement — other than those arising by reason only of the company’s insolvency, the commencement of proceedings under this Act or the company’s failure to perform a non-monetary obligation — will be remedied on or before the day fixed by the court.

(5) The applicant is to send a copy of the order to every party to the agreement.

[49] The Monitor's report and recommendations are in support of approval of these assignments. These approvals are part of the Monitor's overall recommendations in favour of the Agreement. WBVG has indicated its willingness to continue the operations of Veris Gold in Nevada on a going concern basis. The participation of WBox and Mr. Spratt lend credibility to its ability to do so, while performing any obligations under these contracts.

[50] In that context, it is appropriate that WBVG obtain the benefit of contracts that will facilitate its ability to continue these operations. Indeed, some of the contracts are critical or necessary for future operations.

[51] In addition, the Agreement contemplates the payment of "cure costs" which are defined in the Agreement in relation to statutory obligations arising under both s. 11.3(4) of the CCAA and s. 365(b)(1) of the *Bankruptcy Code* where the assignment of contracts is approved. Cure costs are defined in the Agreement as follows:

"Cure Cost" means, as applicable with respect to any Seller, (i) any amounts or assurances required by Section 365(b)(1) of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code under any applicable Designated Seller Contract or (ii) any amounts required to satisfy monetary defaults in relation to the applicable Designated Seller Contract pursuant to Section 11.3 of the CCAA.

[52] Each of the Designated Seller Contracts and related anticipated cure costs are set out in a schedule to the Agreement. Pursuant to the Agreement, such cure costs are payable on closing. The order sought provides that upon payment, and upon assignment:

10. ... the Required Assigned Contracts [aka the Designated Seller Contracts] shall be deemed valid and binding and in full force and effect at the Closing, and the Purchaser shall enjoy all of the rights and benefits under each such Required Assigned Contract as of the applicable date of assumption.

[53] Section 11.3 of the CCAA came into force in September 2009. Prior to that time, there was little case authority in terms of a CCAA court approving assignments of contracts over the objections of counterparties. One of those early cases is *Playdium Entertainment Corp., Re*, [2002] 31 C.B.R. (4th) 302 (Ont. S.C.J.); additional reasons [2002] 31 C.B.R. (4th) 309 (Ont. S.C.J.).

[54] In *Re Nexient Learning Inc.*, [2010] 62 C.B.R. (5th) 248 at 258 (Ont. S.C.J.), Wilton-Siegel J. cited both Spence J. in *Playdium* and Tysoe J. (as he then was) in *Re Woodward's Ltd.* (1993), 79 B.C.L.R. (2d) 257 (S.C.), in framing the test as being whether the assignment was “important to the reorganization process”. Also of relevance was the effect of the assignment on the counterparty and the principle that third party rights should only be affected as is absolutely required to assist in the reorganization and in a manner fair to that counterparty: see the additional reasons in *Playdium* at 319; *Nexient* at 259. See also discussion in *Barafield Realty Ltd. v. Just Energy (B.C.) Limited Partnership*, 2014 BCSC 945 at paras. 107-108.

[55] The approach of the courts in these earlier cases was essentially confirmed in *Century Services Inc. v. Canada (Attorney General)*, 2010 SCC 60, where the Court stated the basis upon which relief might be “appropriate” and that any relief should result in “fair” treatment to all stakeholders:

[70] The general language of the CCAA should not be read as being restricted by the availability of more specific orders. However, the requirements of appropriateness, good faith, and due diligence are baseline considerations that a court should always bear in mind when exercising CCAA authority. Appropriateness under the CCAA is assessed by inquiring whether the order sought advances the policy objectives underlying the CCAA. The question is whether the order will usefully further efforts to achieve the remedial purpose of the CCAA — avoiding the social and economic losses resulting from liquidation of an insolvent company. I would add that appropriateness extends not only to the purpose of the order, but also to the means it employs. Courts should be mindful that chances for successful reorganizations are enhanced where participants achieve common ground and all stakeholders are treated as advantageously and fairly as the circumstances permit.

[Emphasis added.]

[56] Like many other amendments to the CCAA in September 2009, s. 11.3 was intended, in my view, to codify what had been the general approach to assignment issues, while also clarifying certain matters that had been to that time uncertain. One example of certainty achieved, although irrelevant on this application, arises by s. 11.3(2) which excludes certain contracts from the statutory authority of the court in s. 11.3(1).

[57] **Since its enactment, judicial consideration of s. 11.3 is scarce.** In *Re TBS Acquireco Inc.*, 2013 ONSC 4663, D.M. Brown J. (as he then was) approved the assignment of certain leases and designated contracts, finding that this would result in the continuation of the business in the greatest number of stores and the continued employment of the greater number of people. Cure costs were also to be paid: see paras. 19-25.

[58] I do not see the result in *TBS* as deviating from the previous approach of the courts in considering whether to approve an assignment based on the twin goals of assisting the reorganization process (i.e., the sale in this case) while also treating a counterparty fairly and equitably. These considerations can be discerned in particular from the factors set out in s. 11.3(3) set out above.

[59] That brings me to the only issue that arises here in relation to the assignments. While no objection was raised to the assignments by persons who did not otherwise consent, the Monitor's counsel was candid in advising the court that only those persons on the service list were served with the Canadian application materials. It is not therefore apparent that the counterparties to the contracts did in fact receive a copy of the application materials.

[60] This is not an approach that I would endorse. It may often be the case that a counterparty is not a creditor of the estate and therefore, that party would not get notice of the filing at the commencement of those proceedings. Further, even if that is the case, no assignment issue may be apparent at the time of initial service to the point that such person would take steps to be placed on the service list.

[61] The best practice in these circumstances is to serve all counterparties to the particular contracts that are sought to be assigned, whether they are on the service list or not. Section 11.3(1) specifically provides that the application is to be “on notice to every party to an agreement”. Common sense dictates that the person to be directly affected by the assignment should have the ability to consider whether the applicant debtor company has satisfied its burden that the order is appropriate, including the factors set out in s. 11.3(3). Only by service will that counterparty be made aware of the need to consider its position if such approval is granted and possibly advance evidence and considerations that would be equally relevant to the court’s decision on the issue.

[62] Before proceeding with the application in *TBS*, Brown J. was satisfied that the applicant had given notice of the request to seek a court-authorized assignment of the contracts: para. 25.

[63] As I have mentioned, there was urgency in approving the Agreement so that Veris Gold’s operations could continue in the ordinary course. Further delay was not feasible nor was it in the interests of all the stakeholders. The Monitor’s counsel advised that all of the counterparties were in the U.S. and most of those counterparties, being capital lessors, were represented by Nevada counsel. Finally, I was advised that all of these counterparties were served with the U.S. application materials in anticipation of an application in Nevada to also approve the Agreement immediately after this application. Therefore, specific notice of the terms of the Agreement and the fact that approval of the assignment was sought would have been provided in any event, albeit in the context of the U.S. court materials.

[64] In these exigent and extraordinary circumstances, I approved the assignments on the terms sought, but subject to the U.S. court being satisfied with the notification to and service on the counterparties to the Required Assigned Contracts who did not receive direct notice of this application. In that way, these counterparties will have been given the ability to attend the U.S. hearing and make

submissions on the relief sought, all of which is a required condition to closing the Agreement.

**Conclusion**

[65] Veris Gold has faced a number of operational challenges and adverse events over the course of this restructuring proceeding. Initially at least, they faced significant opposition by their major secured creditor, DB. Efforts to refinance or sell the assets have been met with little interest and certainly no offer was received by that process on which to base a transaction.

[66] As matters stand, Veris Gold's operations are undercapitalized and susceptible to further disruptions unless stability is achieved quickly to avoid a liquidation process. That process would undoubtedly result in a loss of jobs, disruption of supply arrangements and heightened environmental risk.

[67] The only realistic alternative is the one before the court on this application; namely, a credit bid by WBox, the interim lender, which would see a continuation of the operations in Nevada. The Monitor's view is that proceeding to close the Agreement on an expedited basis is necessary to protect the interests of the principal stakeholders in Veris Gold's operations, namely WBox, the employees, suppliers of goods and services and the environmental regulators.

[68] The statutory requirements of the CCAA in ss. 36 and 11.3 have been satisfied by the Monitor toward approval of the Agreement, including approving the assignments of the Required Assigned Contracts. I am also satisfied that the orders sought are appropriate in the circumstances and consistent with the objectives of the CCAA.

[69] The relief sought by the Monitor is granted. The Agreement is approved and Veris Gold and the Monitor are authorized to proceed to finalize the transactions with WBVG. The vesting of the assets on closing will be subject to an order of the U.S. court approving the Agreement and making such other ancillary orders as are appropriate in accordance with the *Bankruptcy Code*. The order provides that any



issues that may be raised by the U.S. environmental regulators will be addressed by the U.S. court. Accordingly, this Court requests the aid, recognition and assistance of the U.S. court in terms of the carrying out of the terms of the order granted.

[70] Finally, all orders sought with respect to the approval of the assignment by Veris Gold to WBVG of the Required Assigned Contracts are granted on the terms sought, including that such approval is subject to the payment of the cure costs.

“Fitzpatrick J.”

# TAB 5