Court File No. CV-16-11567-00CL

ONTARIO SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE (COMMERCIAL LIST)

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF FINANCIAL SERVICES

Applicant

- and -

TEXTBOOK STUDENT SUITES (525 PRINCESS STREET) TRUSTEE CORPORATION, TEXTBOOK STUDENT SUITES (555 PRINCESS STREET) TRUSTEE CORPORATION, TEXTBOOK STUDENT SUITES (ROSS PARK) TRUSTEE CORPORATION, 2223947 ONTARIO LIMITED, MC TRUSTEE (KITCHENER) LTD., SCOLLARD TRUSTEE CORPORATION, TEXTBOOK STUDENT SUITES (774 BRONSON AVENUE) TRUSTEE CORPORATION, 7743718 CANADA INC., KEELE MEDICAL TRUSTEE CORPORATION, TEXTBOOK STUDENT SUITES (445 PRINCESS STREET) TRUSTEE CORPORATION and HAZELTON 4070 DIXIE ROAD TRUSTEE CORPORATION

Respondents

Court File No. CV-17-11689-00CL

ONTARIO SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE (COMMERCIAL LIST)

IN THE MATTER OF THE RECEIVERSHIP OF SCOLLARD DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, MEMORY CARE INVESTMENTS (KITCHENER) LTD., MEMORY CARE INVESTMENTS (OAKVILLE) LTD., 1703858 ONTARIO INC., LEGACY LANE INVESTMENTS LTD., TEXTBOOK (525 PRINCESS STREET) INC. AND TEXTBOOK (555 PRINCESS STREET) INC.

AND IN THE MATTER OF A MOTION PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION 243(1) OF THE BANKRUPTCY AND INSOLVENCY ACT, R.S.C. 1985, c. B-3, AS AMENDED, AND SECTION 101 OF THE COURTS OF JUSTICE ACT, R.S.O. 1990, c. C.43, AS AMENDED

Court File No. CV-17-589078-00CL

ONTARIO SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE (COMMERCIAL LIST)

BETWEEN:

KINGSETT MORTGAGE CORPORATION

Applicant

- and -

TEXTBOOK (445 PRINCESS STREET) INC.

Respondent

IN THE MATTER OF THE RECEIVERSHIP OF TEXTBOOK (445 PRINCESS STREET) INC.

AND IN THE MATTER OF AN APPLICATION UNDER SUBSECTION 243(1) OF THE BANKRUPTCY AND INSOLVENCY ACT, R.S.C. 1985, c. B-3, AS AMENDED, AND SECTION 101 OF THE COURTS OF JUSTICE ACT, R.S.O. 1990, c. C.43, AS AMENDED

Court File No. CV-18-598788-00CL

ONTARIO SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE (COMMERCIAL LIST)

BETWEEN:

GRANT THORNTON LIMITED IN ITS CAPACITY AS THE COURT-APPOINTED TRUSTEE OF TEXTBOOK STUDENT SUITES (774 BRONSON AVENUE) TRUSTEE CORPORATION, TEXTBOOK STUDENT SUITES (ROSS PARK) TRUSTEE CORPORATION AND 7743718 CANADA INC.

Applicant

- and -

TEXTBOOK (774 BRONSON AVENUE) INC., TEXTBOOK ROSS PARK INC. and MCMURRAY STREET INVESTMENTS INC.

Respondents

IN THE MATTER OF A MOTION PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION 243(1) OF THE BANKRUPTCY AND INSOLVENCY ACT, R.S.C. 1985, c. B-3, AS AMENDED, AND SECTION 101 OF THE COURTS OF JUSTICE ACT, R.S.O. 1990, c. C.43, AS AMENDED

ONTARIO SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE (COMMERCIAL LIST)

BETWEEN:

GRANT THORNTON LIMITED, IN ITS CAPACITY AS THE COURT-APPOINTED TRUSTEE OF TEXTBOOK STUDENT SUITES (525 PRINCESS STREET) TRUSTEE CORPORATION, TEXTBOOK STUDENT SUITES (555 PRINCESS STREET) TRUSTEE CORPORATION, TEXTBOOK STUDENT SUITES (ROSS PARK) CORPORATION, 2223947 ONTARIO LIMITED, TRUSTEE MC TRUSTEE (KITCHENER) LTD., SCOLLARD TRUSTEE CORPORATION. **TEXTBOOK** STUDENT SUITES (774 BRONSON AVENUE) TRUSTEE CORPORATION, 7743718 CANADA INC., KEELE MEDICAL TRUSTEE CORPORATION, TEXTBOOK STUDENT SUITES (445 PRINCESS STREET) TRUSTEE CORPORATION AND HAZELTON 4070 DIXIE ROAD TRUSTEE CORPORATION, AND KSV KOFMAN INC., IN ITS CAPACITY AS THE COURT-APPOINTED RECEIVER AND MANAGER OF CERTAIN PROPERTY OF SCOLLARD DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION. MEMORY CARE INVESTMENTS (KITCHENER) LTD., MEMORY CARE INVESTMENTS (OAKVILLE) LTD., 1703858 ONTARIO LTD., LEGACY LANE **INVESTMENTS LTD., TEXTBOOK (525 PRINCESS STREET) INC., TEXTBOOK (555** PRINCESS STREET) INC., TEXTBOOK (445 PRINCESS STREET) INC., MCMURRAY STREET INVESTMENTS INC., TEXTBOOK (774 BRONSON AVENUE) INC. AND **TEXTBOOK ROSS PARK INC.**

Plaintiffs

- and -

AEOLIAN INVESTMENTS LTD., JOHN DAVIES IN HIS PERSONAL CAPACITY AND IN HIS CAPACITY AS TRUSTEE OF BOTH THE DAVIES ARIZONA TRUST AND THE DAVIES FAMILY TRUST, JUDITH DAVIES IN HER PERSONAL CAPACITY AND IN HER CAPACITY AS TRUSTEE OF THE DAVIES FAMILY TRUST, GREGORY HARRIS IN HIS PERSONAL CAPACITY AND IN HIS CAPACITY AS TRUSTEE OF THE DAVIES FAMILY TRUST, HARRIS + HARRIS LLP, NANCY ELLIOT, ELLIOT LAW PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION, WALTER THOMPSON, 1321805 ONTARIO INC., BRUCE STEWART, THE TRADITIONS DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LTD., DAVID ARSENAULT, JAMES GRACE, BHAKTRAJ SINGH A.K.A. RAJ SINGH, RS CONSULTING GROUP INC., TIER 1 TRANSACTION ADVISORY SERVICES INC., JUDE CASSIMY, FIRST COMMONWEALTH MORTGAGE CORPORATION, MEMORY CARE INVESTMENTS LTD., TEXTBOOK SUITES INC., TEXTBOOK STUDENT SUITES INC. AND MICHAEL CANE

Defendants

JOINT FACTUM FOR SETTLEMENT APPROVAL (returnable May 13, 2021)

Date: May 4, 2021

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Toronto, Ontario M5J 2T9

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Lawyers for KSV Restructuring Inc. (formerly KSV Kofman Inc.), in its capacity as court-appointed Receiver of the Receivership Companies

TO: ATTACHED SERVICE LIST

JOINT FACTUM FOR SETTLEMENT APPROVAL (returnable May 13, 2021)

PART I - INTRODUCTION

1. This is a motion to approve a settlement (the "**Proposed Elliott Settlement**") with the defendants, Nancy Elliott and Elliott Law Professional Corporation (respectively, "**Ms. Elliott**" and "**ELPC**", and together, the "**Elliott Defendants**"), in ongoing multi-party litigation as set out in a written settlement agreement between the Trustee and the Receiver, on the one hand, and the Elliott Defendants, on the other hand (the "**Elliott Settlement Agreement**"). The Proposed Elliott Settlement is fair and reasonable in all the circumstances, is in the best interests of the Trustee Corporations, the Receivership Companies and their respective stakeholders (each as further defined and described herein), and preserves the fairness of the ongoing litigation to the remaining parties in the action. Accordingly, the Trustee and the Receiver both recommend that the settlement be approved pursuant to the terms of the draft Order appended to the Motion Record at Tab C.

PART II - SUMMARY OF FACTS

I. Background

A. The Appointment of GTL as Trustee

2. On October 27, 2016, Grant Thornton Limited ("GTL") was appointed trustee (in such capacity, the "Trustee") of eleven entities (collectively, the "Trustee Corporations") that raised monies from investors ("Investors") through syndicated mortgage investments ("SMIs"). The Trustee Corporations then advanced these monies on a secured basis pursuant to loan agreements (the "Loan Agreements") between the Trustee Corporations and various real estate development

companies (the "**Receivership Companies**").¹ The Trustee Corporations were special purpose entities required under their relevant constating agreements to hold the SMIs in trust for the Investors and to act in a fiduciary capacity to administer and enforce the SMIs.²

3. Under the Trustee's appointment Order (the "**Trustee Appointment Order**"), the Trustee is expressly empowered and authorized to initiate, prosecute and continue the prosecution of any and all proceedings on behalf of the Trustee Corporations. The Trustee is also empowered and authorized to settle or compromise any such proceedings. The Trustee Appointment Order further provides that the Trustee is at liberty and authorized and empowered to apply to any court for assistance in carrying out the terms of the Trustee Appointment Order.³

B. The Appointment of KSV as Receiver

4. On January 21, 2017, the Trustee brought a motion for an order (the "**Initial Receivership Order**") appointing KSV Kofman Inc. ("**KSV**") as receiver and manager (in such capacity, as amended from time to time, the "**Receiver**") of the real property owned by Scollard Development Corporation ("**Scollard**") and the assets, undertakings and properties of Scollard acquired for or used in relation to such real property. On February 2, 2017, the Court granted the Initial Receivership Order.⁴

5. On April 18, 2017, the Trustee brought a motion seeking, among other things, an order amending and restating the Initial Receivership Order to include the real property registered on

¹ Twenty-first Report to Court of KSV Restructuring Inc. (formerly KSV Kofman Inc.) in its capacity as Receiver and Manager of certain property Scollard Development Corporation et al. (the "**Receiver's 21**st **Report**"), Section 1.0, para. 2.

² 14th Report to Court of Grant Thornton Limited in its capacity as Trustee of Scollard Trustee Corporation et al. dated May 3, 2020 (the "**Trustee's 14th Report**"), para. 4, Motion Record, Tab E.

³ Trustee's 14th Report, Appendix 1 – Appointment Order, Motion Record, Tab E1.

⁴ Receiver's 21st Report, Section 1.0, para. 3.

title as being owned by Memory Care Investments (Kitchener) Ltd. ("Kitchener"), Memory Care Investments (Oakville) Ltd. ("Oakville"), 1703858 Ontario Inc. ("Burlington"), Legacy Lane Investments Ltd. ("Legacy Lane"), Textbook (525 Princess Street) Inc. ("525 Princess"), Textbook (555 Princess Street) Inc. ("555 Princess") and the assets, undertakings and properties of these entities acquired for or used in relation to their real property (the "Amended and **Restated Receivership Order**"). On April 28, 2017, the Court granted the Amended and Restated Receivership Order. The Amended and Restated Receivership Order was further amended by Court order on May 2, 2017 to address certain clerical errors.⁵

6. On January 3, 2018, KingSett Mortgage Corporation, a secured creditor of Textbook (445 Princess Street) Inc. ("445 Princess"), brought a motion for an order (the "445 Receivership Order") in a separate court proceeding appointing KSV as Receiver of the real property owned by 445 Princess and the assets, undertakings and properties of 445 Princess acquired for or used in relation to such real property. On January 9, 2018, the Court granted the 445 Receivership Order.⁶

7. On May 17, 2018, the Trustee, as a secured creditor of Textbook (774 Bronson Avenue) Inc. ("Bronson"), Textbook Ross Park Inc. ("Ross Park"), and McMurray Street Investments Inc. ("McMurray"), brought a motion for an order appointing KSV as Receiver of certain property of Bronson, Ross Park and McMurray (the "Bronson, Ross Park and McMurray Receivership Order" and, together with the Amended and Restated Receivership Order and the

⁵ Receiver's 21st Report, Section 1.0, para. 4. ⁶ Receiver's 21st Report, Section 1.0, para. 5.

445 Princess Receivership Order, the "**Receivership Orders**"). On May 30, 2018, the Court made the Bronson, Ross Park and McMurray Receivership Order.⁷

8. Under the Receivership Orders, the Receiver is expressly empowered and authorized to initiate, prosecute and continue the prosecution of any and all proceedings on behalf of the companies subject to the Receivership Orders (i.e., the Receivership Companies). The Receiver is also empowered and authorized to settle or compromise any such proceedings. The Receivership Orders further provide that the Receiver is at liberty and authorized and empowered to apply to any court for assistance in carrying out the terms of the Receivership Orders.⁸

II. The Initial Litigation commenced by the Receiver

A. The Initial Claim Against John Davies and Aeolian

9. Following the issuance of the Amended and Restated Receivership Order, the Receiver commenced a review of the receipts and disbursements of the Receivership Companies (the "**Review**").⁹

10. In connection with the Review, the Receiver discovered extensive transfers of money to and from certain of the Receivership Companies to various related entities, including entities controlled by John Davies ("**Davies**"), who is a director and officer of each of the Receivership Companies, and others.¹⁰

⁷ Receiver's 21st Report, Section 1.0, para. 7.

⁸ Receiver's 21st Report, Section 1.0, para. 8.

⁹ Receiver's 21st Report, Section 1.1, para. 1.

¹⁰ Receiver's 21st Report, Section 1.1, para. 2 and 3.

11. On June 6, 2017, the Receiver commenced litigation (the "**Initial Litigation**") against Davies and his holding company, Aeolian Investments Ltd. ("**Aeolian**"), alleging that, among other things, they had misappropriated Investor funds in connection with the SMI scheme.¹¹

B. The Settlement with Alan Harris et al.

12. In connection with its pursuit of the Initial Litigation, the Receiver contemplated further amending its pleading in the Initial Litigation to name certain additional defendants, including, but not limited to, Dachstein Holdings Inc. ("**Dachstein**"), Alan Harris ("**A. Harris**") and Erika Harris ("**Ms. Harris**") (collectively, the "**Harris Settling Defendants**").¹²

13. With the assistance of counsel, the Receiver and the Trustee engaged in extensive discussions and negotiations with A. Harris, as representative for the Harris Settling Defendants, regarding the Receivership Companies' claims as against them, particularly regarding Dachstein's receipt of dividends totalling \$1,000,000 from 555 Princess, 525 Princess, Bronson and Ross Park.¹³

14. Those discussions and negotiations culminated in a settlement (the "Harris Settlement") between the Receiver and the Trustee, on the one hand, and the Harris Settling Defendants, on the other hand, which was formalized in a written settlement agreement (the "Harris Settlement Agreement").¹⁴

15. Pursuant to the Harris Settlement Agreement, the Receiver and the Trustee agreed to resolve all known claims that they have against the Harris Settling Defendants in exchange for a

¹¹ Receiver's 21st Report, Section 1.1, para. 2 and 3.

¹² Receiver's 21st Report, Section 2.1.1, para. 1.

¹³ Receiver's 21st Report, Section 2.1.1, para. 2.

¹⁴ Receiver's 21st Report, Section 2.1.1, para. 3.

payment of \$1,000,000, representing a return of all amounts that the Harris Settling Defendants received in connection with the SMI scheme at issue in the Initial Litigation. The \$1,000,000 of dividends received and repaid by the Harris Settling Defendants was determined by an investigation conducted by the Receiver and further confirmed in a series of sworn declarations provided by the Harris Settling Defendants.¹⁵

16. On May 30, 2018, the Court approved the Harris Settlement. The Receiver and the Trustee have been paid all amounts due and owing by the Harris Settling Defendants under the Harris Settlement Agreement.¹⁶

C. The Mareva Settlement

17. On August 30, 2017, the Court issued an order (the "**Mareva Order**") against Davies in his personal capacity and in his capacity as trustee of the Davies Family Trust (the "**Family Trust**") and the Davies Arizona Trust (the "**Arizona Trust**"), Judith Davies in her personal capacity and in her capacity as trustee of the Family Trust, Aeolian (collectively, the "**Davies Mareva Defendants**") and Gregory Harris, solely in his capacity as trustee of the Family Trust.¹⁷

18. The Mareva Order restricted the Davies Mareva Defendants and Mr. Harris, as trustee of the Family Trust, from selling their assets, including the real estate owned by the Arizona Trust located at 35410 North 66th Place, Carefree, Arizona, 85377 (the "**Arizona Real Prope**rty").¹⁸

¹⁵ Receiver's 21st Report, Section 2.1.1, para. 4.

¹⁶ Receiver's 21st Report, Section 2.1.1, para. 5.

¹⁷ Receiver's 21st Report, Section 2.1.2, para. 1.

¹⁸ Receiver's 21st Report, Section 2.1.2, para. 2.

On January 19, 2018, the Davies Mareva Defendants obtained leave to appeal the Mareva
 Order (the "Mareva Appeal").¹⁹

20. In early November 2018, the Arizona Trust sold the Arizona Real Property for USD\$1.65 million along with the furnishings in the Arizona Real Property for a further USD\$150,000. The net proceeds generated from the sale (after payment of transaction expenses and the liens on the property) totalled US\$862,568, which amount was then reduced by virtue of Davies accessing living expenses of \$7,500 per month, as permitted pursuant to an order issued by the Court. Net of the amounts used by Davies for his living expenses, the remaining proceeds from the sale of the Arizona Real Property was US\$828,172 (the "**Proceeds**"). The Davies Mareva Defendants provided financial disclosure to the Receiver which indicated that the Proceeds represented a significant portion of the Davies Mareva Defendants' assets.²⁰

21. The Receiver, in consultation with the Trustee, negotiated with the Davies Mareva Defendants concerning the Mareva Order. These negotiations culminated in a settlement of the Mareva issues only (the "**Mareva Settlement**"), which was approved by the Court on May 2, 2019.²¹

22. Pursuant to the Mareva Settlement, all the Mareva-related issues were resolved in exchange for payment of 72.5% of the Proceeds to the Receiver, with the balance paid to Davies. Accordingly, the Receiver was to receive a total of US\$584,027.69 under the Mareva Settlement (the "**Mareva Settlement Proceeds**").²²

¹⁹ Receiver's 21st Report, Section 2.1.2, para. 3.

²⁰ Receiver's 21st Report, Section 2.1.2, para. 4.

²¹ Receiver's 21st Report, Section 2.1.2, para. 5.

²² Receiver's 21st Report, Section 2.1.2, para. 6.

23. The Receiver has received all the Mareva Settlement Proceeds and allocated the proceeds equally across all of the Receivership Companies. The Receiver subsequently distributed approximately US\$425,000 of the Mareva Settlement Proceeds to the Trustee.²³

24. As required under the Mareva Settlement, the Receiver lifted the Mareva Order and the parties dismissed the Mareva Appeal on consent, subject to the condition that the Mareva Order would be immediately reinstated in the event of, among other things, any misrepresentations in the disclosure provided to the Receiver and the Trustee by the Davies Mareva Defendants in connection with the Mareva Settlement.²⁴

25. Pursuant to the Mareva Settlement, no releases were provided to any of the Davies Mareva Defendants. The Receiver and the Trustee preserved all of their rights to continue their claims and pursue recovery against the Davies Mareva Defendants for the matters in the Initial Litigation, the Litigation (as defined below) and otherwise.²⁵

III. The Expanded Litigation

26. On October 3, 2018, the Trustee and the Receiver jointly commenced new and expanded litigation (the "**Litigation**") in respect of the SMI scheme against each of (among others):

 (a) Bahktraj Singh ("Singh") and certain related corporations, including Tier 1 Transaction Advisory Services Inc. ("Tier 1 Transaction") and RS Consulting Group Inc. ("RSCG" and, collectively with Singh and Tier 1 Transaction, the "Singh Defendants");

²³ Receiver's 21st Report, Section 2.1.2, para. 7.

²⁴ Receiver's 21st Report, Section 2.1.2, para. 8.

²⁵ Receiver's 21st Report, Section 2.1.2, para. 9.

- (b) certain directors and officers of the Receivership Companies, including Davies,
 Walter Thompson, Bruce Stewart, Jude Cassimy, David Arsenault, James Grace
 and certain related persons and corporations (including but not limited to Ms.
 Davies and Aeolian);
- (c) certain lawyers and law firms that acted in connection with certain of the SMIs,the Trustee Corporations and/or the Receivership Companies, namely:
 - (A) Gregory Harris and Harris + Harris LLP ("H+H"), which are alleged in the Litigation to have acted as the solicitors for all the Trustee Corporations and certain of the Receivership Companies; and
 - (B) the Elliott Defendants, which are alleged in the Litigation to have acted as solicitors for the Trustee Corporations in respect of their loans to certain of the Receivership Companies, but which are further alleged in the Litigation to have delegated substantially all duties to H+H, thereby creating, facilitating and/or furthering conflicts of interest in which H+H and its lawyers acted for both borrowers and lenders in respect of the applicable SMIs; and
- (d) Michael Cane, who is alleged in the Litigation to have, amongst other things, acted as the appraiser for the Receivership Companies, been aware that his

appraisals were being used and relied upon to promote and solicit the SMIs, and prepared faulty, inaccurate and/or misleading appraisals.²⁶

27. A total of \$106 million in damages is sought in the Litigation (among other relief), representing the anticipated Investor losses from their aggregate investment of approximately \$131.3 million in the SMIs. The allegations in the Litigation are set out in detail in the 100-page Third Amended statement of claim attached to the Receiver's 21st Report to Court.²⁷

IV. The Settlement with the Singh Defendants

28. Singh was the sole director, officer and shareholder of all but two of the Trustee Corporations, and he was responsible for, among other things, administering and enforcing the SMIs on behalf of the applicable Trustee Corporations. Singh is also the principal of Tier 1 Transaction and RSCG. Tier 1 Transaction promoted and sold the SMIs to Investors. RSCG held an indirect ownership interest in several of the Receivership Companies.²⁸

29. With the assistance of counsel, the Trustee and the Receiver engaged in extensive discussions and negotiations with Singh, in his personal capacity and in his capacity as representative for RSCG and Tier 1 Transaction, regarding the Trustee Companies' claims as against them in the Litigation. After lengthy investigations and due diligence, the Receiver and Trustee entered into a settlement agreement with the Singh Defendants (the "Singh **Settlement**"). Pursuant to the terms of the Singh Settlement, the Receiver and Trustee agreed to resolve all known claims that they have against the Singh Defendants in exchange for a payment of \$2.1 million. Pursuant to the terms of the Singh Settlement, the Singh Defendants also agreed

²⁶ Receiver's 21st Report, Section 1.1, paras. 7 and 8.
²⁷ Receiver's 21st Report, Appendix "B" – Third Amended Statement of Claim.

to cooperate with the Trustee and the Receiver in relation to their claims and proceedings against the Non-Settling Defendants (as defined in the Singh Settlement).²⁹

30. On November 18, 2019, the Court approved the Singh Settlement. Of the Singh Settlement proceeds, the Receiver received \$525,000, which were allocated equally across the Receivership Companies, and the Trustee received the balance of the proceeds.³⁰

V. The Settlement with Mr. Grace

31. Mr. Grace was employed as the Vice President of Finance for Textbook Suites Inc. ("**TSI**"). TSI is not a Receivership Company. TSI is the parent company of several of the Receivership Companies, including Textbook 445 Princess, Bronson and Textbook (256 Rideau St) Inc. ("**Rideau**"). Rideau is the subject of receivership proceedings commenced by Kingsett in a separate but related proceeding.³¹

32. Mr. Grace was employed as the Vice President of Finance for TSI for approximately 11.5 months, from on or about January 4, 2016 to approximately December 23, 2016. Mr. Grace was also formally listed as an officer (Vice President) on the corporate profile report for 445 Princess, which indicates he assumed such role on April 6, 2016.³²

33. Following the commencement of the Litigation, the Receiver and the Trustee engaged in negotiations with Mr. Grace. After investigations and due diligence, those negotiations culminated in a settlement agreement entered into among the Trustee and the Receiver, on the one hand, and Mr. Grace, on the other hand (the "Grace Settlement"). Pursuant to the terms of

²⁸ Receiver's 21st Report, Section 2.1.3, para 1.

²⁹ Receiver's 21st Report, 2.1.3, paras 3 and 4.

³⁰ Receiver's 21st Report, 2.1.3, para 3.

³¹ Receiver's 21st Report, 2.1.4, para 1.

the Grace Settlement, the Receiver and Trustee agreed to resolve all known claims that they have against Mr. Grace in exchange for a payment of \$450,000. Pursuant to the terms of the Grace Settlement, Mr. Grace also agreed to cooperate with the Trustee and the Receiver in relation to their claims and proceedings against the Non-Settling Defendants (as defined in the Grace Settlement).³³

34. On July 14, 2020, the Court approved the Grace Settlement. Of the Grace Settlement proceeds, the Receiver received \$135,000, which were allocated equally across the Receivership Companies, and the Trustee received the balance of the proceeds.³⁴

VI. The Proposed Settlement with the Elliott Defendants

35. Ms. Elliott is a lawyer licensed to practise in Ontario, and ELPC is her professional corporation incorporated under the laws of Ontario. The Elliott Defendants specialize in Canadian immigration law, providing immigration and related legal services to individual and corporate clients. The Elliott Defendants ostensibly acted as the solicitors for the Tier 1 Trustee Corporations except for McMurray Trust Co. and Scollard/Vaughan Crossings/Silver Seven Trust Co. (to the extent of its advancement of monies to Vaughan Crossings and Silver Seven).³⁵ Although under the applicable Loan Agreements, the "Lender's Solicitors" are defined to mean Ms. Elliott, at or around the time that funds were advanced by the applicable Tier 1 Trustee

³² Receiver's 21st Report, 2.1.4, paras 1 and 2.

³³ Receiver's 21st Report, 2.1.4, paras 3 and 4.

³⁴ Receiver's 21st Report, 2.1.4, paras 3 and 4.

³⁵ Receiver's 21st Report, 3.0, paras 1 and 2; Receiver's 21st Report, Appendix "B" – Third Amended Statement of Claim.

Corporations to the applicable Receivership Companies, Ms. Elliott delegated substantially all of her duties to Harris & Harris LLP, the borrower's solicitors.³⁶

36. The Receivership Companies paid approximately \$354,000 in fees to the Elliott Defendants for legal services purportedly rendered by them to the applicable Trustee Companies in connection with the Loan Agreements.³⁷

37. Following the commencement of the Litigation, the Receiver and the Trustee engaged in negotiations with the Elliott Defendants. After investigations and due diligence, those negotiations culminated in the Proposed Elliott Settlement between the Trustee and the Receiver, on the one hand, and the Elliott Defendants, on the other hand, which was formalized in the Elliott Settlement Agreement. The Elliott Settlement Agreement is subject only to Court approval.³⁸

38. The Elliott Settlement Agreement is meant to be a full and final settlement of all claims that the Trustee and the Receiver have against the Elliott Defendants, while preserving all the Trustee's and the Receiver's claims as against the remaining parties to the Litigation and any other parties with potential liability who are not the Elliott Defendants (collectively, the "**Non-Settling Defendants**"), as set out in more detail below and in the Elliott Settlement Agreement.³⁹ A description of the Proposed Elliott Settlement is provided below; however, the below is a high-level summary only. Full particulars of the Proposed Elliott Settlement are reflected in the Elliott Settlement Agreement appended to both the Trustee's 14th Report to Court and the

³⁶ Receiver's 21st Report, 3.0, para 3.

³⁷ Receiver's 21st Report, 3.0, para 5.

³⁸ Receiver's 21st Report, 3.1, para 1.

³⁹ Trustee's 14th Report, paras. 43 and 45, Motion Record, Tab E.

Receiver's 21st Report to Court.⁴⁰ All terms of the Proposed Elliott Settlement have been disclosed to the Non-Settling Defendants.⁴¹

39. In considering the Elliott Settlement Agreement, the Receiver had previously conducted a detailed review of the Receivership Companies' records. The Receiver did not uncover any records that indicate that the Elliott Defendants intentionally or knowingly orchestrated or facilitated the SMI scheme, and the Elliott Defendants have also advised that they had no knowledge of any of the alleged unlawful conduct relating to the SMI scheme.⁴² Accordingly, the Elliott Settlement Agreement contains no admission of liability. All liability is expressly denied by the Elliott Defendants.

40. The Elliott Settlement Agreement contemplates a no costs dismissal of the Litigation as against the Elliott Defendants, as well as an exchange of full and final mutual releases between the Receiver and the Trustee, on the one hand, and the Elliott Defendants, on the other hand. In exchange for the dismissal of the Litigation as against the Elliott Defendants, and the release from the Receiver and the Trustee, the Elliott Defendants have agreed to pay \$680,000 to the Trustee's counsel following Court approval of the Proposed Elliott Settlement, together with a potential further sum, the quantum and timing of which is contingent upon the outcome of certain other litigation to which Ms. Elliott is a defendant (collectively, the "**Settlement Funds**").⁴³

⁴⁰ Trustee's 14th Report, Appendix 12 – Elliott Settlement Agreement, Motion Record, Tab E12; Receiver's 21st Report, Appendix "C" – Elliott Settlement Agreement.

⁴¹ All of the parties to the Litigation have been served with the Motion Record and the Reports attaching the Elliott Settlement Agreement.

⁴² Receiver's 21st Report, 3.0, para 5.

⁴³ Receiver's 21st Report, 3.1, paras 1 and 2.

41. The payment of the Settlement Funds will reduce the Liability Coverage Limit of Liability (as defined in the policy of insurance issued by LAWPRO bearing Policy #2021-001 and effective January 1, 2018 with a limit of \$1,000,000 (the "**Policy**")) for all purposes, regardless of any subsequent finding by any court, tribunal, administrative body or arbitrator, in any proceeding or action, that the Elliott Defendants engaged in conduct that triggered or may have triggered any exclusion, term or condition of the Policy, or any of them, so as to disentitle them to coverage under the Policy.⁴⁴

42. Under the Elliott Settlement Agreement, the Receiver and the Trustee also preserve all claims, rights and remedies they have as against all the Non-Settling Defendants in the Litigation and otherwise. If the Court awards damages or any other monetary relief ("**Monetary Relief**") to the Receiver or the Trustee against the Non-Settling Defendants and finds that the Non-Settling Defendants have the right to pass any liability for such relief onto the Elliott Defendants, the Trustee and the Receiver have agreed to waive their right to recover such Monetary Relief with respect to such portion attributable to the Elliott Defendants. In other words, the Trustee and the Receiver shall be entitled to recover from the Non-Settling Defendants only such claims for Monetary Relief attributable to the aggregate of the several liability of the Non-Settling Defendants. The Elliott Settlement contemplates a bar order with respect to the potential exposure of the Non-Settling Defendants to claims of joint responsibility with the Elliott Defendants, thereby leaving the Non-Settling Defendants responsible only for the losses they are proved to have caused.⁴⁵

⁴⁴ Trustee's 14th Report, Appendix 14 – Elliott Settlement Agreement, Schedule B at para. 6, Motion Record, Tab E14; Receiver's 21st Report, Appendix "C" – Elliott Settlement Agreement at para. 9.

⁴⁵ Receiver's 21st Report, 3.1, para 3.

43. Pursuant to the terms of the Elliott Settlement Agreement, the Elliott Defendants will also cooperate with the Trustee and the Receiver in relation to their claims and proceedings against the Non-Settling Defendants. The cooperation will include swearing to the veracity of a statement setting out the relevant matters in respect of which the Elliott Defendants have knowledge, information and belief. This cooperation is a material term of the Elliot Settlement Agreement and an important feature of the Elliott Settlement from both the Receiver's and Trustee's perspectives. The Elliott Defendants have also already made production in the Litigation of their affidavits of documents and the relevant non-privileged documents and records over which the Elliott Defendants have possession, power and/or control.⁴⁶

44. Subject to the approval of this Court, the purpose of the Proposed Elliott Settlement is to resolve – as against the Elliott Defendants only and their predecessors, successors and heirs (collectively, the "**Released Parties**") – the Litigation and any other potential claims that the Trustee and/or the Receiver may have against the Released Parties with regard to the Litigation, the facts and issues in dispute therein and the facts and issues arising from or relating to the SMIs with the Trustee Corporations and the real estate development projects of the Receivership Companies (collectively, the "**Proposed Released Matters**").⁴⁷

45. The Trustee and the Receiver are of the view that the Proposed Elliott Settlement represents the most reasonable and practical way forward because:

 (a) it generates immediate proceeds of \$680,000, which proceeds are coming from the Elliott Defendants' insurer under the Policy, which would otherwise be eroded by the Elliott Defendants' ongoing defence costs in the Litigation;

⁴⁶ Receiver's 21st Report, 3.1, para 4.

- (b) it potentially generates further proceeds depending on the outcome of certain other litigation to which Ms. Elliott is a defendant;
- (c) the Proposed Elliott Settlement avoids protracted, complex and costly litigation with the Elliott Defendants in respect of the settled matters. Pursuant to the Elliott Settlement Agreement, all the claims the Receiver and Trustee have as against the Elliott Defendants will be fully and finally resolved. The Elliott Settlement therefore provides a degree of certainty regarding the costs, benefits, and timing that cannot be expeditiously achieved otherwise;
- (d) the Proposed Elliott Settlement allows the Receiver and Trustee to focus on other actors in the SMI scheme in the Litigation, which will increase the efficiency and efficacy with which the Litigation can be advanced, thereby resulting in further costs savings, timing efficiencies and benefits. In that respect, the Elliott Defendants will also be providing the Receiver and the Trustee with cooperation in connection with the Litigation;
- (e) as the Proposed Elliott Settlement requires the Elliott Defendants to cooperate with the Trustee and the Receiver in respect of the Litigation, it strengthens the case against the Non-Settling Defendants, improving the chance of increased monetary recovery from those parties and streamlining and reducing the costs of the Litigation and any other related proceedings as against the Non-Settling Defendants;

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⁴⁷ Trustee's 14th Report, paras. 43 and 45, Motion Record, Tab E.

- (f) it provides that the Non-Settling Defendants will only be liable for their proportionate share of the losses and it contemplates a bar order with respect to their potential exposure to claims of joint responsibility with the Elliott Defendants, thereby leaving the Non-Settling Defendants responsible only for the losses they can be proved to have caused;
- (g) the Elliott Defendants will provide the Receiver and the Trustee with a broad full and final release of all claims they may have against the Receivership Companies and the Trustee Corporations, providing a further degree of certainty and closure with respect to any disputes as between these parties;
- (h) the Elliott Settlement Agreement is fair and reasonable, in the circumstances, as it represents a commercially reasonable compromise in respect of the claims against the Elliott Defendants and it is in the best interests of the Receivership Companies, the Trustee Corporations and their respective stakeholders;
- (i) it provides a degree of certainty regarding costs and benefits relating to both the Elliott Defendants and the Non-Settling Defendants, which cannot be expeditiously or effectively achieved otherwise; and
- (j) it reduces financial and opportunity costs related to protracted, complicated litigation, and conserves valuable court resources.⁴⁸

⁴⁸ Trustee's 14th Report, para. 47, Motion Record, Tab E; Receiver's 21st Report, Section 3.2, para. 1.

46. For these reasons, the Trustee and the Receiver both support the approval of the Elliott Settlement Agreement by this Honourable Court and the granting of the related relief sought with respect to the Settlement.⁴⁹

PART III - ISSUE

47. The sole issue to be determined is whether this Court should approve the Proposed Elliott Settlement as set out in the Elliott Settlement Agreement and grant the related relief sought.

PART IV - LAW AND ARGUMENT

48. There is an overriding public interest in favour of encouraging and supporting settlements. It is sound judicial policy which contributes to the administration of justice.⁵⁰

49. *Pierringer* agreements, such as the Elliott Settlement Agreement at issue here, should be approved and supported if possible because there are not only benefits to the parties involved in the litigation but also systemic benefits to the justice system as a whole.⁵¹

50. *Pierringer* agreements have been recognized as very helpful methods to advance settlements in complex lawsuits such as the Litigation. As described by the Supreme Court of Canada, a *Pierringer* agreement is an important tool without which it is very difficult to conclude a settlement with only some of the defendants and with which it is possible to substantially streamline the litigation. The Supreme Court has approved the use of *Pierringer* agreements so

⁴⁹ Trustee's 14th Report, para. 49, Motion Record, Tab E; Receiver's 21st Report, Section 6.0, para. 1.

⁵⁰ Allianz v. Canada (Attorney General), 2017 ONSC 4484 ("Allianz"), at para 9.

⁵¹ Allianz, at para. 9, citing Sable Offshore Energy Inc. v. Ameron International Corp., 2013 SCC 37 ("Sable"), at para 23

long as the terms proposed are fair and avoid the possible prejudice associated with these types of agreements.⁵²

51. Promoting settlement while preserving the fairness of the ongoing litigation process to the remaining parties (i.e., the Non-Settling Defendants) is at the heart of *Pierringer* agreement approval.⁵³

52. Here, the terms of the Proposed Elliott Settlement are fair and reasonable, in the best interest of the Trustee Corporations, the Receivership Companies and their respective stakeholders, and avoid possible prejudice to the Non-Settling Defendants, for the following reasons, among others:

- (a) the Proposed Elliott Settlement is accretive it increases recoveries in the Trustee
 Corporations' and Receivership Companies' estates;
- (b) the Proposed Elliott Settlement avoids protracted, complex and costly litigation with the Elliott Defendants. Subject to the terms and conditions of the Settlement Agreement, all the claims that the Trustee and the Receiver have against the Elliott Defendants will be fully and finally resolved. The Proposed Elliott Settlement therefore provides a degree of certainty with regard to costs, benefits and timing, which cannot be expeditiously or effectively achieved otherwise;
- (c) the Proposed Elliott Settlement allows the Trustee and the Receiver to focus on the other actors in the SMI scheme in the go-forward Litigation, which will

⁵² Sable, at paras. 24-27; Also see 1511419 Ontario Inc. v. KPMG LLP, 2017 ONSC 2472 ("**1511419 Ontario Inc.**") at para. 15.

⁵³ *1511419 Ontario Inc.*, at para. 16.

increase the efficiency and efficacy with which the Litigation can be advanced, thereby resulting in further costs savings, timing efficiencies and benefits;

- (d) the Elliott Defendants will provide cooperation to the Trustee and the Receiver in connection with the Litigation and any other related actions or proceedings, thereby increasing the likelihood and extent of monetary recovery from those remaining defendants and streamlining and reducing the costs of the Litigation and any other related proceedings;
- (e) given the Elliott Defendants' limited involvement in the matters at issue in the Litigation, the Proposed Elliott Settlement reflects an appropriate practical outcome as against them in the Litigation, while avoiding the costs of pursuing them to obtain Judgment and then seeking to enforce that Judgment;
- (f) all of the terms of the Proposed Elliott Settlement, including the quantum of the Settlement Funds being paid in connection with the Proposed Elliott Settlement, are being fully disclosed to the Non-Settling Defendants;
- (g) the Proposed Elliott Settlement contemplates a bar order with respect to the Non-Settling Defendants' potential exposure to claims of joint responsibility with the Elliott Defendants, thereby leaving the Non-Settling Defendants responsible only for the losses they can be proved to have caused;
- (h) the Non-Settling Defendants will be able to fairly present their case. Among other things, the Elliott Defendants have already produced their affidavits of documents and the relevant non-privileged documents and records over which the Elliott Defendants have possession, power and/or control to all parties to the

Litigation and, therefore, the Non-Settling Defendants will have the same access to relevant material from the Elliott Defendants as the Trustee and the Receiver; and

 the Trustee and the Receiver both recommend the Proposed Elliott Settlement and recommend the granting of the sought Order.

53. The Elliott Settlement Agreement represents a fair and commercially reasonable compromise in all of the circumstances and for purposes of these proceedings. It is in the best interests of the Trustee Corporations, the Receivership Companies, their respective stakeholders, the Court and the administration of justice that the terms contemplated under the Elliott Settlement Agreement be approved and implemented.

54. The Trustee and the Receiver therefore respectfully request and recommend that this Honourable Court approve the Elliott Settlement Agreement and grant the related relief sought.

PART V - ORDER REQUESTED

55. For the foregoing reasons, the Trustee and the Receiver respectfully request that the Proposed Elliott Settlement be approved and that the Order included at Tab C of the Motion Record be granted.

ALL OF WHICH IS RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 4th day of May, 2021.

AIRD & BERLIS LLP and BENNETT JONES LLP

SCHEDULE "A"

LIST OF AUTHORITIES

- 1. Allianz v. Canada (Attorney General), 2017 ONSC 4484
- 2. Sable Offshore Energy Inc. v. Ameron International Corp., 2013 SCC 37
- 3. 1511419 Ontario Inc. v. KPMG LLP, 2017 ONCS 2472

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF FINANCIAL SERVICES

Applicant

- and - TEXTBOOK STUDENTS SUITES (525 PRINCESS STREET) TRUSTEE CORPORATION ET AL.

Respondents

Court File No: CV-16-11567-00CL

IN THE MATTER OF THE RECEIVERSHIP OF SCOLLARD DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, ET AL.

Court File No: CV-17-11689-00CL

KINGSETT MORTGAGE CORPORATION	- and -	TEXTBOOK (445 PRINCESS STREET) INC.
Applicant		Respondent
		Court File No. CV-17-589078-00CL
GRANT THORNTON LIMITED IN ITS CAPACITY AS TH APPOINTED TRUSTEE OF TEXTBOOK STUDENT SU BRONSON AVENUE) TRUSTEE CORPORATION, ET AL.	U ITES (774	TEXTBOOK (774 BRONSON AVENUE) INC., ET AL.
Applicant		Respondents
		Court File No. CV-18-598788-00CL
GRANT THORNTON LIMITED, IN ITS CAPACITY COURT-APPOINTED TRUSTEE OF TEXTBOOK STUDE (525 PRINCESS STREET) TRUSTEE CORPORATION, E' KSV KOFMAN INC., IN ITS CAPACITY AS THE APPOINTED RECEIVER AND MANAGER OF PROPERTY OF SCOLLARD DEVELOPMENT CORPORAL.	NT SUITES T AL, AND E COURT- CERTAIN	AEOLIAN INVESTMENTS LTD., ET AL.
Plaintiffs		Defendants
		Court File No. CV-18-606314-00CL
		ONTARIO SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE (COMMERCIAL LIST) PROCEEDING COMMENCED AT TORONTO

JOINT FACTUM FOR SETTLEMENT APPROVAL

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Lawyers for KSV Restructuring Inc. Lawyers for Grant Thornton Limited, solely its capacity as the Court-Appointed Receiver of certain property of Scollard Care Investments (Oakville) Ltd.. Textbook (525 Investments Princess Street) Inc., Textbook (555 Princess Street) Inc., and Textbook (445 Princess Street) Inc. and in its capacity as (774 Bronson Avenue) Inc. McMurray Street Investments Inc.

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(formerly KSV Kofman Inc.), solely in in its capacity as Court-Appointed Trustee of Textbook Student Suites (525 Princess Street) Trustee Corporation, Textbook Development Corporation, Memory Care Student Suites (555 Princess Street) Trustee Investments (Kitchener) Ltd., Memory Corporation, Textbook Student Suites Ltd., (Ross Park) Trustee Corporation, 2223947 1703858 Ontario Inc., Legacy Lane Ontario Limited, MC Trustee (Kitchener) Ltd.. Scollard Trustee Corporation, Textbook Student Suites (774 Bronson Avenue) Trustee Corporation, 7743718 Canada Inc., Keele Medical Trustee Proposed Court-Appointed Receiver of Corporation, Textbook Student Suites (445 Textbook (Ross Park) Inc., Textbook Princess Street) Trustee Corporation and and Hazelton 4070 Dixie Road Trustee Corporation

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