

Court File No. CV-14-507120

**ONTARIO
SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE**

BETWEEN:

THE CATALYST CAPITAL GROUP INC.

and

BRANDON MOYSE and WEST FACE CAPITAL INC.

AMENDED AMENDED STATEMENT OF CLAIM

PURSUANT TO CONFORMANCE A

AMENDED THIS DEFENCE

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✓ RÈGLE/LA REGLE 26.02 (

Plaintiff

DEFENDANT

THE ORDER OF L'ORDONNANCE DU DATED / FAIT LE

REGISTRAR GREFFIER COUR SUPERIEURE DE JUSTICE

TO THE DEFENDANT(S):

A LEGAL PROCEEDING HAS BEEN COMMENCED AGAINST YOU by the Plaintiff. The Claim made against you is set out in the following pages.

IF YOU WISH TO DEFEND THIS PROCEEDING, you or an Ontario lawyer acting for you must prepare a Statement of Defence in Form 18A prescribed by the *Rules of Civil Procedure*, serve it on the Plaintiff's lawyer or, where the Plaintiff does not have a lawyer, serve it on the Plaintiff, and file it, with proof of service, in this court office, WITHIN TWENTY DAYS after this Statement of Claim is served on you, if you are served in Ontario.

If you are served in another province or territory of Canada or in the United States of America, the period for serving and filing your Statement of Defence is forty days. If you are served outside Canada and the United States of America, the period is sixty days.

Instead of serving and filing a Statement of Defence, you may serve and file a Notice of Intent to Defend in Form 18B prescribed by the *Rules of Civil Procedure*. This will entitle you to ten more days within which to serve and file your Statement of Defence.

IF YOU FAIL TO DEFEND THIS PROCEEDING, JUDGMENT MAY BE GIVEN AGAINST YOU IN YOUR ABSENCE AND WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE TO YOU. IF YOU WISH TO DEFEND THIS PROCEEDING BUT ARE UNABLE TO PAY LEGAL FEES, LEGAL AID MAY BE AVAILABLE TO YOU BY CONTACTING A LOCAL LEGAL AID OFFICE.

IF YOU PAY THE PLAINTIFF'S CLAIM, and \$1,000.00 for costs, within the time for serving and filing your Statement of Defence, you may move to have this proceeding dismissed

by the Court. If you believe the amount claimed for costs is excessive, you may pay the Plaintiff's Claim and \$400.00 for costs and have the costs assessed by the Court.

Date June 25/14
~~June 25, 2014~~
~~October 9, 2014~~
~~December 16, 2014~~

Issued by

N. Mohammad

Local Registrar

Address of

court office: 393 University Avenue
10th Floor
Toronto, Ontario
M5G 1E6

TO: Brandon Moyse
23 Brant Street, Apt. 509
Toronto ON M5V2L5

AND TO: West Face Capital Inc.
2 Bloor Street East, Suite 3000
Toronto, ON M4W 1A8

CLAIM

1. The Plaintiff claims:

- (a) An interim, interlocutory and/or permanent injunction restraining the defendant Brandon Moyse ("Moyse"), his agents or any persons acting on his direction or on his behalf, and the defendant West Face Capital Inc. ("West Face"), its officers, directors, employees, agents or any persons acting under its direction or on its behalf, and any other persons affected by the Order granted, from:
- (i) Soliciting or attempting to solicit equity or other forms of capital for any partnership, investment fund, pooled fund or other form of investment vehicle managed, advised or sponsored by Catalyst or the Catalyst Fund Limited Partnership IV (the "Fund") as at June 25, 2014, until June 25, 2015;
 - (ii) Interfering with the Plaintiff's relationships with its employees which, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, shall include any attempt to induce employees of the Plaintiff to leave their employment with the Plaintiff; and
 - (iii) Using or disclosing the Plaintiff's confidential and proprietary information (including, without limitation, (i) the identity or contact information of existing or prospective investors in the Fund and any such future partnership or fund, (ii) the structure of the Fund, (iii) marketing strategies for securities or investments in the capital of or owned by the Fund (iv)

investment strategies, (v) value realization strategies, (vi) negotiating positions, (vii) the portfolio of investments, (viii) prospective acquisitions to any such portfolio, (ix) prospective dispositions from any such portfolio, and (x) personal information about Catalyst and employees of Catalyst (collectively, the "Confidential Information") in any way, including in relation to any present- and future-related business;

- (b) An order requiring the defendants to immediately return to Catalyst (or its counsel) all Confidential Information in their possession or control;
- (c) An order prohibiting any of the defendants from, in any way, deleting, modifying or in any way interfering with any of their electronic equipment, including computers, servers and mobile devices, until further Order of this Honourable Court;
- (d) An interim, interlocutory and permanent injunction prohibiting the defendant Brandon Moyse ("Moyse") from commencing or continuing employment at the defendant West Face Capital Inc. ("West Face") until December 25, 2014;
 - (d.1) An interim, interlocutory and permanent injunction prohibiting West Face from voting its interest in Data and Audio Visual Enterprises Wireless Inc. in any proposed transaction involving Wind Mobile;
 - (d.2) General damages as against West Face in an amount to be particularized prior to trial;

- (d.3) A constructive trust over all property, including, but not limited to, securities, security interests, debts and other financial instruments, acquired by West Face, its officers, directors, employees, agents or any persons acting under its direction or on its behalf, as a result of its misuse of the Confidential Information;
- (d.4) In addition or in the alternative to the relief sought in paragraph 1(d.3), an accounting of all profits earned by West Face, its officers, directors, employees, agents, any persons acting under its direction or on its behalf, as a result of its misuse of the Confidential Information;
- (e) Punitive damages in the amount of \$300,000, as against West Face, and \$50,000, as against Moyses;
- (f) Postjudgment interest in accordance with section 129 of the *Courts of Justice Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. C.43, as amended;
- (g) The plaintiff's costs of this action on a substantial indemnity basis, plus the applicable H.S.T.; and
- (h) Such further and other relief as to this Honourable Court may seem just.

The Plaintiff – The Catalyst Capital Group Inc. (“Catalyst”)

2. Catalyst is a corporation with its head office located in Toronto, Ontario. Catalyst is widely recognized as the leading firm in the field of investments in distressed and undervalued Canadian situations for control or influence, known as “special situations investments for control”.

3. Catalyst uses a “flat” entrepreneurial staffing model whereby its analysts are given substantial training, autonomy and responsibility at a relatively early stage in their career as compared to its competitors in the special situations investments for control industry.

4. Moreover, Catalyst uses a unique compensation scheme to compensate its employees – in addition to their base salary and annual bonus, employees participate in a “60/40 Scheme” whereby the “carried interest” of each Fund is allocated sixty per cent to the deal team and forty per cent to Catalyst. The carried interest refers to the twenty per cent profit participation Catalyst may enjoy, subject to certain conditions.

5. Points in each deal that forms part of the sixty per cent are allocated on a deal-by-deal basis. At all material times, Catalyst employed only two investment analysts, and the deal teams on which Moyse participated involved only three or four Catalyst professionals. The 60/40 Scheme granted Catalyst’s employees a partner-like interest in the success of the company.

The Defendants

6. West Face is a Toronto-based private equity corporation with assets under management of approximately \$2.5 billion. In December 2013, West Face formed a credit fund for the purpose of competing directly with Catalyst in the special situations investments for control industry.

7. Moyse is a resident of Toronto. Pursuant to an employment agreement dated October 1, 2012 (the “Employment Agreement”), Moyse was hired as an investment analyst by Catalyst effective November 1, 2012. Moyse had substantial autonomy and responsibility at Catalyst. He was primarily responsible for analysing new investment opportunities of distressed and/or undervalued situations where Catalyst could invest for control or influence.

The Special Situation Investment Market in Canada

8. The Canadian market for special situations investing is very competitive. A small number of Canadian firms seek opportunities to invest in situations where a corporation is distressed or undervalued, or face events that can have a significant effect on the company's operations, such as proxy battles, takeovers, executive changes and board shake-ups.

9. In these special situations, an investment firm's strategic plans and investment models are crucial to successfully executing an investment plan. Confidentiality is paramount: if a competitor has access to a firm's plans and modelling for a particular special situation, the competitor can "scoop" the opportunity, or it can take an adverse investment position which make the firm's plans either too costly to execute or, depending on the timing of the adverse action, can cause the plan to incur significant losses after it is past the point of no return.

10. Depending on how advanced a firm is in executing its investment strategy, a competitor's adverse position can have disastrous, immeasurable effects on the firm's goodwill and/or will cause a firm to incur large financial losses that are difficult to accurately quantify given the unpredictable range of possible outcomes for a given investment.

11. Within the special situations investment industry, "investment for control or influence" is a sub-industry with unique characteristics. "Investment for control or influence" refers to acquiring controlling or influential equity or debt positions in distressed companies in order to add value through operational involvement in an investment target by, among other things:

- (a) Appointing a representative as interim CEO and other senior management;
- (b) Replacing or augmenting management;

- (c) Providing strategic direction and industry contacts;
- (d) Establishing and executing turnaround plans;
- (e) Managing costs through a rigorous working capital approval process; and
- (f) Identifying potential add-on acquisitions.

12. The "investment for control or influence" sub-industry within the distressed investment industry has unique needs, including the need to ensure that employees are unable to resign and begin working for a competitor for a reasonable period of time in order to ensure that the competitor is unable to take advantage of the former employee's knowledge of the firm's strategic plans and models.

13. In the special situations for control industry, information is critical. The ability to collect and analyze information and to prepare confidential plans for complex investment opportunities is the difference between a plan's success or failure. For this reason, it is commonplace for firms specializing in the special situations for control or influence industry to require its employees to agree to a non-competition covenant prior to commencing employment. Likewise, when a competitor hires directly from a firm within the industry, it is commonplace for the competitor to respect the other firm's non-competition covenant by not directly employing a lateral hire in the same market as they worked for the competitor during the term of the non-competition covenant.

The Employment Agreement

14. Under the Employment Agreement, Moyse was paid an initial salary of \$90,000 and an annual bonus of \$80,000. Moyse was also granted options on equity in Catalyst and participated

in the 60/40 Scheme. Moyses's equity compensation (options and the 60/40 Scheme) was equal to or exceeded his base salary and annual bonus.

15. The Employment Agreement also included the following non-competition, non-solicitation and confidential information covenants (together, the "Restrictive Covenants"):

Non-Competition

You agree that while you are employed by the Employer and for a period of six months thereafter, if you leave of your own volition or are dismissed for cause and three months under any other circumstances, you shall not, directly or indirectly within Ontario:

(i) engage in or become a party with an economic interest in any business or undertaking of the type conducted by [Catalyst] or the Fund or any direct Associate of [Catalyst] within Canada, as the term Associate is defined in the *Ontario Business Corporations Act* (collectively the "protected entities"), or attempt to solicit any opportunities of the type for which the protected entities or any of them had a reasonable likelihood of completing an offering while you were under [Catalyst]'s employ; and

(ii) render any services of the type outlined in subparagraph (i) above, unless such services are rendered as an employee of or consultant to [Catalyst];

Non-Solicitation

You agree that while you are employed by the Employer and for a period of one year after your employment ends, regardless of the reason, you shall not, directly or indirectly:

(i) hire or attempt to hire or assist anyone else to hire employees of any of the protected entities who were so employed as at the date you cease to be an employee of [Catalyst] or persons who were so employed during the 12 months prior to your ceasing to be an employee of [Catalyst] or induce or attempt to induce any such employees of any of the protected entities to leave their employment; or

(ii) solicit equity or other forms of capital for any partnership, investment fund, pooled fund or other form of investment vehicle managed, advised and/or sponsored by any of the protected entities as at the date you ceased to be an employee of [Catalyst] or during

the 12 months prior to your ceasing to be an employee of [Catalyst].

Confidential Information

You understand that, in your capacity as an equity holder and employee, you will acquire information about certain matters and things which are confidential to the protected entities, including, without limitation, (i) the identity of existing or prospective investors in the Fund and any such future partnership or fund, (ii) the structure of same, (iii) marketing strategies for securities or investments in the capital of or owned by the Fund or any such partnership of or any such partnership or fund, (iv) investment strategies, (v) value realization strategies, (vi) negotiating positions, (vii) the portfolio of investments, (viii) prospective acquisitions to any such portfolio, (ix) prospective dispositions from any such portfolio, and (x) personal information about [Catalyst] and employees of [Catalyst] and the like (collectively "Confidential Information"). Further, you understand that each of the protected entities' Confidential Information has been developed over a long period of time and at great expense to each of the protected entities. You agree that all Confidential Information is the exclusive property of each of the protected entities. For greater clarity, common knowledge or information that is in the public domain does not constitute "Confidential Information".

You also agree that you shall not, at any time during the term of your employment with us or thereafter reveal, divulge or make known to any person, other than to [Catalyst] and our duly authorized employees or representatives or use for your own or any other's benefit, any Confidential Information, which during or as a result of your employment with us, has become known to you.

After your employment has ended, and for the following one year, you will not take advantage of, derive a benefit or otherwise profit from any opportunities belonging to the Fund to invest in particular businesses, such opportunities that you become aware of by reason of your employment with [Catalyst].

16. Moyse agreed that the Restrictive Covenants were reasonable and necessary and reflected a mutual desire of Moyse and Catalyst that the Restrictive Covenants would be upheld in their entirety and be given full force and effect. In addition, Moyse acknowledged that if he breached the terms of the Restrictive Covenants, it would cause Catalyst irreparable harm and that Catalyst

would be entitled to injunctive relief to prevent him from continuing to breach the Restrictive Covenants.

17. Under the Employment Agreement, Moyse was required to give Catalyst a minimum of thirty days' written notice of his intention to terminate his employment.

18. Moyse executed the Employment Agreement on October 3, 2012. In so doing, he acknowledged that he reviewed, understood and accepted the terms of the Employment Agreement, and that he had an adequate opportunity to seek and receive independent legal advice prior to executing the Employment Agreement.

Moyse Breaches the Employment Agreement

19. On May 26, 2014, Moyse informed Catalyst of his intention to resign from Catalyst and to begin working for West Face.

20. Through its counsel, Catalyst communicated its intention to enforce the Restrictive Covenants. Through their counsel, the Defendants responded by communicating their intention to breach the Restrictive Covenants, in particular the non-competition covenant.

21. Moreover, on or about June 18, 2014, Moyse's counsel communicated Moyse's intention to commence employment at West Face on June 23, 2014, prior to the expiry of the thirty-day notice period provided for in the Employment Agreement.

22. Catalyst continued to pay Moyse his salary until June 20, 2014, when it became clear to Catalyst that Moyse intended to breach the Employment Agreement.

The Misappropriation and Conversion of Catalyst's Confidential Information

23. As part of his deal screening/analysis responsibilities, Moyses performed valuations of companies using methodologies that are proprietary and unique to Catalyst in order to identify new investment opportunities for Catalyst.

24. Moyses received the Confidential Information in his capacity as an analyst at Catalyst, as acknowledged in the Employment Agreement.

25. In breach of his duty of confidence, Moyses forwarded the Confidential Information from his work email address – which is controlled by Catalyst – to his personal email address and to his personal Internet file storage accounts – which he alone controls – without Catalyst's knowledge or approval. The Confidential Information Moyses forwarded to his personal control includes information concerning projects Moyses was working on immediately prior to his resignation from Catalyst, including, but not limited to:

- (a) Catalyst Weekly Reports – this document contains a summary of all existing investments and contemplated investment opportunities;
- (b) Quarterly letters reporting on results of Catalyst's activities;
- (c) Internal research reports;
- (d) Internal presentations and supporting spreadsheets; and
- (e) Internal discussions regarding the operations of companies in which Catalyst has made investments.

26. There was no legitimate business reason for Moyse to deal with the Confidential Information in this manner.

27. Moyse has wrongfully and unlawfully taken Catalyst's Confidential Information to advance his own business interests, and the interests of West Face, to the detriment of Catalyst. The Confidential Information was imparted to Moyse in confidence during the course of his employment with Catalyst and the unauthorized use of such information by the Defendants constitutes a breach of confidence.

West Face Induced Moyse to Breach the Employment Agreement

28. West Face and Moyse engaged in prolonged discussions regarding Moyse's resignation from Catalyst and immediate employment at West Face thereafter. During the course of these discussions, the parties discussed Moyse's contractual obligations to Catalyst.

29. Prior to Moyse's resignation from Catalyst, West Face was aware of the terms of the Employment Agreement and Moyse's duties and obligations to Catalyst, including the Restrictive Covenants. Nevertheless, West Face unlawfully induced Moyse to breach the Employment Agreement with, and his obligations owed to, Catalyst, including, but not limited to the Restrictive Covenants.

30. Moyse and West Face knew that Catalyst intended to promote Moyse to the position of "associate" in 2014. But for West Face's inducement to Moyse to resign from Catalyst and commence employment at West Face before the end of the six-month non-competition period, Moyse would still be employed at, and would continue to honour his contractual obligations to, Catalyst.

Catalyst Will Suffer Irreparable Harm

31. Catalyst will suffer irreparable harm as a result of West Face's unlawful inducement of Moyse to breach the Employment Agreement. In particular, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, Catalyst risks losing its strategic advantage with respect to distress for control investments it has been planning for several months of which Moyse, in his role as analyst at Catalyst, is aware.

32. If Moyse is permitted to commence employment at West Face, a direct competitor to Catalyst, before the expiry of the six-month non-competition period, West Face will gain an unfair advantage in the small distressed investing for control industry by learning about investment opportunities Catalyst was studying and Catalyst's plans for taking advantage of those opportunities.

33. These opportunities and strategies are unique to Catalyst and are crucial to its success – if those plans are compromised, Catalyst will suffer a loss that cannot be measured in mere damages. The damage will include damage to Catalyst's reputation as a leading distress for control investor and to its ability to solicit additional investments in its funds.

34. Moreover, by using the Confidential Information for their personal benefit and to Catalyst's detriment, Moyse and West Face will cause Catalyst to incur large financial losses that are difficult to accurately quantify given the unpredictable range of possible outcomes for a given investment.

West Face Misused Catalyst's Confidential Information Concerning the Wind Opportunity

34.1 One of the special situations that Catalyst was studying before Moyse terminated his employment with Catalyst concerned Wind Mobile ("Wind"), a Canadian wireless

telecommunications company. Moyse was a member of Catalyst's investment team studying the Wind opportunity and was privy to Catalyst's Confidential Information concerning its plans concerning Wind opportunity, which included a potential acquisition of Wind.

34.2 In June 2014, Catalyst brought a motion for interim and interlocutory relief seeking, among other things, the return of any and all Confidential Information from West Face and Moyse. In particular, Catalyst was concerned about the potential communication of its Confidential Information relating to the Wind opportunity.

34.3 Catalyst's motion for interim relief was heard on July 16, 2014 and settled on consent.

34.4 Catalyst's motion for interlocutory relief was scheduled to be heard on August 7, 2014 but was adjourned to October 10, 2014. As a result, the motion for interim relief has not yet been determined.

34.5 On or about September 16, 2014, West Face publicly announced that it was leading a consortium of investors to purchase Wind. This was the very outcome Catalyst was concerned about when it learned that Moyse, a participant on Catalyst's Wind team, was joining West Face.

34.6 West Face wrongfully used Catalyst's Confidential Information, which it solicited and obtained from Moyse, to obtain an unfair advantage over Catalyst in its negotiations with Wind. But for the transmission of Confidential Information concerning Wind from Moyse to West Face, West Face would not have successfully negotiated a purchase of Wind.

34.7 As a result of West Face's misuse of Catalyst's Confidential Information, Catalyst has suffered damages, particulars of which will be provided prior to trial.

Through Moyse, West Face has Catalyst's Confidential Information Concerning Mobilicity

34.8 On September 29, 2013, Data & Audio-Visual Enterprises Holdings Inc. ("Holdings") and its wholly owned subsidiaries, Data & Audio-Visual Enterprises Wireless Inc. ("Wireless") and 8440522 Canada Inc. (collectively with Wireless and Holdings, the "Applicants" or "Mobilicity") filed an application for an Initial Order under the Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act (Canada) ("CCAA") in order to restructure their business and affairs or complete a sale of their business and assets.

34.9 Catalyst owns over \$60 million in First Lien Notes issued by Wireless pursuant to a First Lien Indenture dated April 20, 2011 (the "First Lien Notes").

34.10 West Face owns approximately \$3 million in First Lien Notes.

34.11 For several months, both before and after Mobilicity applied for CCAA protection, Catalyst studied Mobilicity as a special situation. Moyse was a member of Catalyst's investment team in the Mobilicity situation. In that respect, Moyse was privy to Catalyst's confidential information concerning its analysis of the Mobilicity situation.

34.12 West Face has wrongfully used Catalyst's Confidential Information concerning the Mobilicity opportunity to obtain an unfair advantage over Catalyst with respect to that opportunity. If West Face is able to vote its interest in Mobilicity with the benefit of its wrongful possession of Catalyst's Confidential Information, Catalyst will suffer irreparable harm.

Unjust Enrichment

34.13 As a result of the foregoing, West Face has been enriched by its wrongful conduct. It has managed to acquire property, including, but not limited to, securities, secured debt and other

financial instruments, that it would not have been able to acquire but for its misuse of Catalyst's Confidential Information.

34.14 Catalyst suffered a deprivation that corresponds to West Face's enrichment. But for West Face's conduct, Catalyst would have acquired the property that West Face acquired through its misuse of Catalyst's Confidential Information.

34.15 There is no juristic reason for West Face's enrichment and it would be unjust for West Face to retain the property it acquired through its wrongful conduct. Catalyst is entitled to a constructive trust over all property acquired by West Face to remedy West Face's unjust enrichment resulting from its misuse of Catalyst's Confidential Information.

34.16 In addition or in the alternative, if a constructive trust is unavailable because West Face has sold the property it wrongfully acquired or for any other reason, Catalyst is entitled to an accounting of all profits earned by West Face as a result of its misuse of Catalyst's Confidential Information and payment of those profits to Catalyst.

Punitive Damages

35. Catalyst claims that the Defendants' egregious actions, as pleaded above, were so high-handed, wilful, wanton, reckless, contemptuous and contumelious of Catalyst's rights and interests so as to entitle Execaire Catalyst to a substantial award of punitive, aggravated and exemplary damages.

36. Accordingly, the Defendants are liable, on a joint and several basis, to the Plaintiff for punitive damages as described in subparagraph 1(e) above.

37. Catalyst proposes that this action be tried at Toronto.

-18-

~~June 25, 2014~~
October 9, 2014

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THE CATALYST CAPITAL GROUP INC.
Plaintiff

-and-

BRANDON MOYSE and WEST FACE CAPITAL INC.
Defendants

Court File No. CV-14-507120

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STATEMENT OF CLAIM

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