Q. Is notice to or approval of the Board required before Bell Aliant can exercise its option under Section 14.5 of the Joint Use Support Structure Purchase Agreement, to assign its rights, or sell the Support Structures pursuant to clause 5.02 and 13.01 and 13.02 of the Joint Use Agreement?
A. Section 14.5 of the Joint Use Support Structures Purchase Agreement

Section 14.5 of the Joint Use Support Structures Purchase Agreement ("Purchase Agreement") permits a party to assign its rights, either in whole or in part, under the Purchase Agreement to an affiliate. In the event that Bell Aliant was to assign its rights under the Purchase Agreement to an affiliate, Section 14.5 provides that Bell Aliant would continue to be bound by its obligations under the Purchase Agreement.

No notice to or approval of the Board is required before Bell Aliant can exercise its assignment right under Section 14.5 of the Purchase Agreement.

A like provision to Section 14.5 was included in the terms of purchase by which Newfoundland Power acquired the Joint Use Support Structures of Bell Aliant in 2001 and is a common contractual term in Agreements of this nature.

Clause 5.02 of the Joint Use Agreement

The purpose of clause 5.02 of the Joint Use Agreement ("JUA") is to protect the tenant's continued right to access and use Support Structures in the event the owner determines it will not continue to own the Support Structures. To that end, clause 5.03 of the JUA requires the owner to notify the tenant in writing when it intends to dispose of Support Structures, and provides the tenant with the first right to purchase such Support Structures.

Should Bell Aliant notify Newfoundland Power that it intends to dispose of Support Structures to which Newfoundland Power requires continued access, Newfoundland Power will exercise its right to purchase such Support Structures.

Notice to or approval of the Board would be required only if the cost of such a purchase is in excess of \$50,000, as indicated under Section 41 (3) of the *Public Utilities Act*.

Clauses 13.01 and 13.02 of the Joint Use Agreement

Clauses 13.01 and 13.02 of the JUA are standard provisions that establish the parties' rights to assign their interests in the contract. Except as provided in clause 13.02, neither party to the JUA may assign its interests in the JUA without the written consent of the other party, which consent is not to be unreasonably withheld.

Assignment of a contract does not affect the rights of the non-assigning party to full performance under the contract. It would be reasonable for Newfoundland Power to

This might occur, for example, if a section of a pole line was relocated or abandoned.

withhold its consent to an assignment of the JUA by Bell Aliant where it is not satisfied
that the intended assignee is able to perform Bell Aliant's obligations under the JUA.
Newfoundland Power would not consent to an assignment of the JUA by Bell Aliant if it
were not so satisfied.
Clause 13.02 of the JUA effectively permits a party to assign its interests in the JUA to an
affiliate without the consent of the other party. In that instance, the assigning party
would continue to be bound by its obligations under the JUA.
No notice to or approval of the Board is required before Bell Aliant can exercise its
assignment rights under Clauses 13.01 or 13.02 of the JUA.
Provisions such as Clauses 5.02, 13.01 and 13.02 of the JUA have existed in Joint Use
Agreements since at least the late 1980s.