

Regulation of IP in the EU

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- IBRD, EU, Insol Europe, Uncitral reviews:
 A variety of situations
- Status Lawyers/Accountants/Specialized body
- SupervisionCourt/creditors/prof order/Spe Body
- Discipline
- Qualification

(IBRD « lack of ongoing formation for non specialists »)

IP appointment



Appointed by:

- -court
- -creditors, majority of creditors
- -suggested by debtor

Conflict of interest



- Independance of the IP
- Canadian example CCAA
- Belgium
- French experience

-applicable corpus

France from the outside perspective / point of view







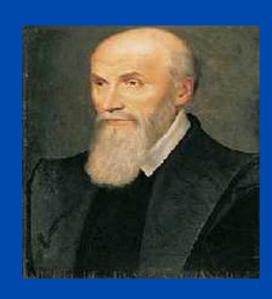




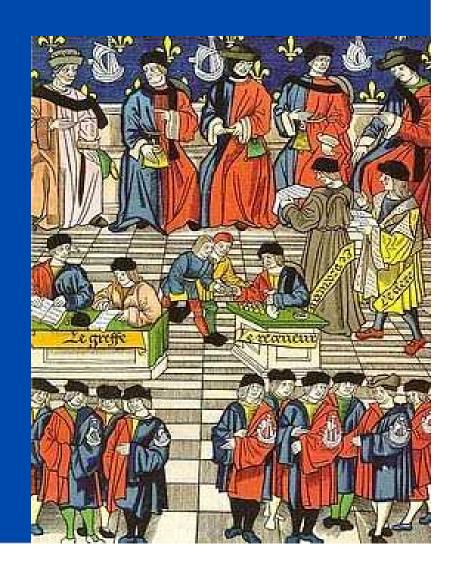


But in fact..





- ➤ Since the Middle Ages, commercial justice is established by the merchants;
- 2 different bodies of IPs since 1985; administrator or liquidator
- Efficient and speedy commercial justice: specialization of judges





CONCILIATION, « PREPACK » & FAST-TRACK SAFEGUARD

Ordonnance n°2014-326 of 12 March 2014 (reforming preventive)

restructuring and insolvency)

- Prepack Sale
- Prepack Plan

BUSINESS SAFEGUARD ACT Law 2005-845 of 26 July 2005

(on safeguarding businesses)

> Cram-down of all creditors

FINANCIAL FAST-TRACK SAFEGUARD

Law 2010-1249 of 22 October 2010 (on financial and

banking regulation)

> Cram-down of financial creditors only

JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION & LIQUIDATION PROCEEDINGS

Law 85-98 of 25 January 1985 (on judicial administration and liquidation proceedings)

- > Formal restructuring
- > Social concerns : safeguard of employment

PRE INSOLVENCY

Law 84-148 of 1 March 1984 (on the prevention and amicable settlement of business difficulties)

Lightly Court supervised

PRE-INSOLVENCY

- > Preinsolvency driven by Judicial Administrator
- CONFIDENTIALITY
- > Only condition: existence of difficulties that could lead to **Insolvency or illiquidity**
- Court- lightly supervised (only) control of creditors interests)
- Consensual settlement of difficulties
- > 70% success (5 years 60%)

PRE INSOLVENCY

Law 84-148 of 1 March 1984 (on the prevention and amicable settlement of business difficulties)

Lightly Court supervised

Financial fast-track safeguard & Fast-track safeguard



Creditors committee can propose alternative plan

3 months maximum for Accelerated Safeguard **Cram down all creditors minority**



Pre-insolvency

Procedure

Safeguard Plan

1+1 months maximum for Financial accelerated Safeguard

Disagreement fomed by blocking minority creditors

Cram down only financial creditors minority in Financial accelerated safeguard

Prepack sale



Prepack sale presented to creditors

15 days maximum

Pre-insolvency

Procedure

Sale Plan

Opening Judicial administration or Liquidation proceedings

CONCLUSION



- > IPs are absolutely necessary including for SMEs to:
- coordinate the proceeding
- -organise the creditors committees, avoid future litigation
- -link with the Court who controls the fairness of the process for all stakeholders
- > Seeking balance between debtor, shareholders and creditors during the procedure
- > Pre-insolvency procedure more flexible and aimed to prepare a plan
- > (France / EU Directive: amendments to commitees; secured & unsecured and shareholders, absolute priority rule and cross class cramdown to be created)