STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS PROVIDENCE, Sc. SUPERIOR COURT

CHARTERCARE COMMUNITY)	
BOARD)	DG 0010 0654
1.70)	PC-2019-3654
VS.)	
)	
SAMUEL LEE, ET AL)	

HEARD BEFORE

THE HONORABLE BRIAN P. STERN

ON JULY 8, 2020

MOTION

(PROCEEDINGS HELD VIA WEBEX)

LINDA M. CORDEIRO OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER

APPEARANCES:

STEPHEN P. SHEEHAN, ESQUIRE.....FOR THE RECEIVER BENJAMIN LEDSHAM, ESQUIRE

PRESTON W. HALPERIN, ESQUIRE....FOR PROSPECT MEDICAL HOLDINGS/PROSPECT EAST

W. MARK RUSSO, ESQUIRE......FOR PROSPECT CHARTERCARE
STEVEN BOYAJIAN, ESQUIRE.....FOR ANGEL PENSION GROUP
THOMAS HEMMENDINGER, ESQUIRE....LIQUIDATING RECEIVER

DAVID GODOFSKY, ESQUIREFOR ANGEL PENSION GROUP

LINDA M. CORDEIRO OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER

CERTIFICATION

I, LINDA M. CORDETRO, hereby certify that the succeeding pages 1 through 34, inclusive, are a true and accurate transcript of my stenographic notes taken at the time of WEBEX hearing, to the best of my ability.

Linda M. Cordsiro

LINDA M. CORDEIRO Official Court Reporter

Wednesday, July 8, 2020 1 2. AFTERNOON SESSION (The proceedings commenced at 2:02 p.m. via WEBEX 3 4 connection) 5 THE COURT: Good afternoon. Why don't we get 6 started. I would ask if everyone can put their microphones on mute so we can eliminate the 8 background noise, and I would ask the clerk to please turn on the public streaming. 10 THE CLERK: The public streaming is on, your Honor. 11 THE COURT: Very good. 12 Madam Clerk, would you please call the case? 13 THE CLERK: Your Honor, the matter before the Court 14 is case number PC-2019-3654, CharterCARE Community Board, et al versus Samuel Lee, et al. This is on for the plan 15 16 receiver and liquidating receiver's motion to compel 17 production of documents. This is a continued hearing. 18 Will counsel for the receiver please identify 19 themselves for the record? 20 MR. SHEEHAN: Good afternoon, your Honor. 21 Stephen Sheehan, appearing for the plaintiff receiver, 2.2 Stephen Del Sesto. 23 MR. LEDSHAM: Also, Benjamin Ledsham appearing. 2.4 THE COURT: And, Attorney Hemmendinger, why don't we 2.5 go to you next?

1	MR. HEMMENDINGER: Thank you, your Honor. Thomas
2	Hemmendinger, the liquidating receiver for CharterCARE
3	Community Board, Roger Williams Hospital, and Saint
4	Joseph's Health Services of Rhode Island.
5	THE COURT: Next, why don't we go to Attorney
6	Halperin and any of the related entities?
7	MR. HALPERIN: Good afternoon, your Honor. Preston
8	Halperin, for the Prospect entities: Prospect Medical
9	Holdings, Prospect East.
10	MR. RUSSO: Good afternoon, your Honor. Mark Russo,
11	for the Prospect entities: Prospect Chartercare, LLC,
12	Prospect Chartercare Saint Joe's, and Prospect
13	Chartercare Roger Williams.
14	THE COURT: And, let's see, let's go next to
15	Attorney Boyajian.
16	MR. BOYAJIAN: Good afternoon, your Honor. Steve
17	Boyajian, for the Angel Pension Group.
18	THE COURT: Thank you. And Attorney Godod.
19	MR. GODOFSKY: No. It's me, David Godofsky.
20	THE COURT: I'm sorry.
21	MR. GODOFSKY: For the Angel Pension Group.
22	THE COURT: Thank you very much.
23	Okay. I'm just looking, other than Court staff,
24	have we missed anyone? If not, if everybody didn't go
25	back to mute, please do so.

The Court had continued this hearing dealing with a number of issues, including a motion to compel. During that hearing there was some discussion that there was a list being circulated among certain of the parties, and the Court elected to have the parties try to see if they can resolve some of those issues so the Court can deal with the balance.

I don't know what number we started with initially, but the Court received a document from the plan receiver's counsel that had both the receivers' arguments as well as Prospect's arguments on different of the issues. The Court will allow the plan receiver, whose motion it is, to proceed.

MR. SHEEHAN: Thank you, your Honor. Very briefly, before I get into the list, we on the 23rd of June had asked the Court to extend the time to exercise the put option, and since then the need of that has become even more imperative because we have been deprived of information to which we're entitled based on three grounds. The LLC agreement provides it. And, your Honor, this is a point I neglected to make on the 23rd. The structure of the transaction contemplates it because the capital contribution was to be made over the first four years, and the put option would be exercisable in the fifth year, at which point the capital contribution

would be in place. So it was always contemplated by the parties that the capital contribution would be in place by the time the put option became exercisable. So there's a clear connection between the two items.

2.2.

2.4

And the third reason why we're entitled to the information is the conditions of the asset sale that the Rhode Island Attorney General, the Department of Health imposed required an annual disclosure by Prospect to the Rhode Island Attorney General on a form prescribed by the Attorney General.

Now, since that last hearing, your Honor, I have provided the Court with three additional documents. The first is a report of the independent monitor that the Attorney General, the Department of Health have retained to supervise Prospect's compliance with conditions, which include making the capital — the long-term capital contribution. That report is dated March 20th, 2020, but in reality it was last amended June 26th, 2020. And you can see from the last line of it what the monitor is seeking is the final information it needs so that it can issue a final report as of sometime in June of 2020.

In any case, that report shows an extensive involvement of the monitor with Prospect to attempt to confirm that Prospect has met its obligations to make capital contributions, which the report confirms is not a

50 million dollar total, but it's a 60 to 61 million dollar total. And notwithstanding much back and forth and the power of the Attorney General behind it, the monitor has only been able to get documentation of Prospect of less than 30 million dollars in capital contributions, and no documentation whatsoever that any capital contributions were made in accordance with the requirements of the LLC, which required that CharterCARE Community Board approve a capital contribution. So there's no evidence with respect to any capital contributions with that requirement.

2.2

2.4

So we have this situation where Prospect has failed to make required disclosures to us, Community Board, and the Attorney General to the Department of Health.

Meanwhile, Prospect Medical has paid out over 650 million dollars in dividends that were financed with debt, and the situation is on the verge of becoming a public scandal, your Honor. There's noncompliance with state reporting requirements and apparent stripping of assets of the corporation, while the receivers are being pushed into blindly exercising the put option, which would eliminate their — or at least limit their ability to look into what's going on and better conceal what we contend are financial misdeeds.

Finally, your Honor -- well, not finally --

secondly, we provided the most up-to-date audited financials, which confirm what I represented at the hearing on the last occasion that Prospect Chartercare is listed as a pledger, and there's a reference to 112 million dollars being loaned based on the value of the Rhode Island properties.

2.2

And then, finally, your Honor, we have this incredible letter from the United States Congress, five members of Congress. Dated July 6th. The Wall Street Journal had written about it on July 6th, and we were able to obtain a copy last night, and we provided it to the Court. Our Congressman David Cicilline is one of the signers, and the letter expressly states that Prospect has not provided adequate documentation fulfilling the 50 million dollar capital commitment it made as part of the transaction to acquire its Rhode Island Hospitals.

These are enormous red flags, your Honor. Red flags against forcing the receivers to either exercise or waive the option. The case cries out for the put option to be put on hold so that we can get to the bottom of what Prospect is or is not doing. When I said early it's on verge of becoming a public scandal, I did not use that phrase lightly, your Honor. This is a very serious situation, and there is — it cries out for a deliberate approach.

•

And then we get to the list of documents, your Honor. I provided your Honor with my analysis of the arguments that we have. In addition to what's in the AMI report, the most latest financials, and the congressional letter, I think that this list of documents not only is within the scope of the documents to which the receivers are entitled pursuant to the April 25th stipulation and order, it's actually quite conservative given the seriousness of the situation.

It is a rush to judgment to condemn Prospect at this point, but there certainly is plenty of smoke and some fire. And what we're focused on here is information we absolutely need before we can decide whether to exercise the put option.

Your Honor, we don't know whether the value of our interest will include money that has been contributed by Prospect Chartercare because we don't know what money has been contributed. We know that there has been no contributions that satisfy the requirements of the LLC, but we don't even know the amount of dollars that they contributed. That is a crucial necessity. We don't know the extent to which the assets of Prospect Chartercare have been pledged, which is a factor in valuation. They're identified as a pledgee. Counsel states in his argument that this will be corrected. So we have a

situation where we have audited financials which make a statement, and then an unsworn statement by counsel, for whom I have complete respect, but under the circumstances the audited financials are what they are and say what they say, and Prospect cannot contradict them through an unsworn statement of counsel. That's simply just not satisfactory for purposes of a receiver acting on behalf of the Court in disclosing of assets of an entity in a receivership. It just cannot be done that way.

2.2.

The valuation information, your Honor, we are a minority shareholder in an entity that is contemplating selling all of its assets as soon as we're bought out of the transaction. That's what Mr. Halperin acknowledged at the last hearing. He makes the point there's no binding agreement yet to do that, but, fine, that may be the case, but that's what's intended.

So, basically, what we have is a corporate opportunity. We're going to sell the assets of these underlying subsidiaries, but we're not going to tell the minority shareholder what the value is until the minority shareholder is out of the picture, which is an abuse of the minority shareholder at the very least, and certainly affects valuation, your Honor. We want to know the value of the company, and here they have valuations that they don't want to share with us, even though, A, we're the

minority shareholder, B, we have a right to look at the books and records by the LLC agreement.

2.2

So under those circumstances, your Honor, I don't see that any of the requests we made for documents are unreasonable, and I would just ask that the Court order them and provide a reasonable period of time for compliance, extend the period of time to exercise the put option through some short period of time after the expiration of that reasonable period of time, which I would suggest the initial period would be 90 days, or if they can get them sooner, we would like 90 days from when they get them to exercise the put option, and proceed from there.

At this point I don't know what's going to happen to Prospect. With the Congress involved, with the Attorney General involved, with the monitor dissatisfied, I don't know what's going to happen with Prospect. But that's a workable framework, and we can return to the Court if over that time period we have to ask for more or if we have to ask for further or different relief.

I will just say, your Honor, that the elementary principle that a party with an option who is induced to delay exercising that option through the breach of contract of the other party is entitled to an equitable extension of time. That's a simple basic equity, and

that's what we have here, your Honor. We're basically being put in a position of either buying a pig in a poke or waiving the right to buy anything at all, and that's not equitable.

That's all I have, your Honor.

2.2.

2.4

THE COURT: Counsel, so we've talked about a lot of things. Let's talk about what's before the Court today.

We have an LLC agreement that CCCB and Prospect entered into that other than some books and records provisions and certain rights of board members and a minority shareholder, it was just left out of the agreement what type of diligence CCCB can do in terms of determining whether or not they're going to exercise the put option. Although, there is a process in place if the put option is exercised, how that process will work through, and I just want to understand that.

Put aside the Court's order right now. I'm just looking at what rights do you believe that CCCB has to this information under the LLC agreement. Is it books and records? Is it something else? Where is the right to obtain this implied exercise in the put?

MR. SHEEHAN: Thank you, your Honor. I appreciate putting aside that issue under the April 25th stipulation and order, because that's not part of my argument. So putting that aside, your Honor, the right to access books

and records is in the LLC agreement itself, number one.

Number two, every contractual undertaking is accompanied

by a duty to exercise good faith and fair dealing to

allow the party to benefit from that right under the

contract, and providing information, financial

information, in order to enable an intelligent decision

as to whether or not to exercise an option is part of

that.

Your Honor, we have a situation where one party to the contract, Prospect Chartercare, and Prospect East, the majority shareholder, have the information. They have a -- there's an inequitable relationship with respect to access to information. They have it. We don't. We have a right to take certain measures, but we don't have the information we need to decide whether or not to do that. So I would say it's twofold. It's in the books and records provision and it's the implied obligation of any party to a contract to exercise good faith and fair dealing and do what is necessary to enable the other party to intelligently exercise a right under the contract.

THE COURT: So then let's fast forward -- I'm sorry. Go ahead.

MR. SHEEHAN: I'm sorry. I apologize.

The third point is the structure of the agreement

2.2

2.4

2.2

itself, as I pointed out earlier, contemplated that the capital contributions would be done and in the entity by the time the option was exercised. So even the timing for the exercise of the option was after that event occurred. It makes no sense for the minority shareholder to have the right to exercise the option, but not the right to verify that in fact the contributions have been made.

Indeed, your Honor, there's a fourth point. The books and records provision is in the contract, but there is also the requirement that for any capital contribution to qualify, the minority shareholder has to accept it, approve it. So we have another level of disclosure of information that was required under the contract that has not been binding.

That's it, your Honor.

THE COURT: So let's fast forward up to the stipulation and the order that was entered by the Court. My recollection is there were a lot of things that counsel was requesting. We got that down to a number of things that were agreed to. And there was kind of that catch—all phrase in there about other documents, documents that may be required, 15 days, whatever else.

It appears that this request is far broader and gets into a lot of other things that we dealt with in the

2.4

stipulation and the order the Court entered. So is it your position that this is just that the door was opened to anything else you may decide you need after that September order was issued?

2.2.

2.4

MR. SHEEHAN: It isn't my position, your Honor, that the expressed language of the stipulation, which Prospect agreed to and therefore became a binding contract, and then was entered by the Court, set forth the standard, any information that the receivers reasonably require in the evaluation of the put option.

If Prospect at the time had felt they didn't want to leave an opening, then they shouldn't have agreed to that in the stipulation. I can assure your Honor that we never would have entered into a stipulation that didn't give us that right.

Your Honor — when your Honor says that what we're seeking is broader than what was considered at the time, that's partly true and partly not correct. The part that's not correct is that we've always been trying to get the information on the capital contribution. That's been throughout. These other issues having to do with valuations of the entities, that also was part of the original request that our appraiser had put together in the index. The point having to do with financial statements of other Prospect entities, that's new. But

we had no idea, your Honor, that there was a pledging of the local entities to satisfy a 1.3-plus billion dollar indebtedness under a master lease agreement, to say nothing of the additional loan of 112 million.

2.2.

2.4

So to the extent that it is broader than what was being considered at the time, it's because it's subsequent events.

Your Honor, since then the scrutiny and, as I say, the red flags concerning Prospect have become enormously more significant, and I think — our impressions, I should say, in putting in a broad allowance in the stipulation with such additional information as we may require, because as events turned out, it is apparent that Prospect is up to something, and we need to get to the bottom of it.

THE COURT: Okay. So, just again, the reason that you are looking for the financials of the other entities is because of the sale-leaseback and some other loans? Are these the same ones that counsel at least represented at the last hearing? And I understand you haven't gotten verification that the local entity is not encumbered on, or that there's no issue there.

MR. SHEEHAN: There are two reasons, your Honor.

One has to do with the liability of the local corporation and entities on the larger indebtedness, and the other is

Prospect Medical Holdings is the guarantor of the obligation to make the long-term capital contribution.

And the solvency of Prospect Medical Holdings is a factor. We don't know right now whether if the put option is exercised and a value of, let's say, 20 million dollars is placed on CharterCARE Community Board's interest, then there's the money to pay that, whether Prospect East has the money to pay that. According to their current books, they're insolvent, like Prospect Holdings in the sense that their liabilities greatly exceed their assets.

2.2

2.4

So we're entitled to decide whether to exercise the put option to take into account collectability. So it's both the exposure on the overall indebtedness, and then collectability through the quarantor, Prospect.

THE COURT: Thank you very much, counsel.

Attorney Halperin.

MR. HALPERIN: Thank you, your Honor.

Your Honor, I think this is a massive overreach by the receiver, and the entire process that we've been engaged in here relating to the stipulation has been aimed at getting them preliminary information so they can decide whether or not to execute — to exercise the put option. And all of the financial information that has ever been discussed and has previously been agreed to,

and all the lists that have previously been exchanged, until this recent round, have properly focused on what an evaluation expert might want in valuing Prospect Chartercare LLC, which is the entity in which the receiver, Mr. Hemmendinger, has the 15 percent

2.2.

2.4

interest.

What's happening now is there are allegations that are being made that are extremely broad, all kinds of wrongdoing of failure to comply with obligations under the LLC agreement, as well as a host of other obligations that aren't even part of the LLC agreement. And this is an attempt to conduct discovery through this Court using this very narrow question which is before the Court to shortcut a proper discovery process in a case that might actually be ending some place.

We do have a case before you, and they can certainly conduct discovery on those allegations, and the Attorney General is going to conduct their procedure, and the monitor is going to conduct their procedure. I do want to say that I disagree with many things that Mr. Sheehan has indicated that the monitor report states. The monitor report, if you read it, actually is asking for more information. There is not a conclusion here that the Prospect entities haven't achieved the capital contribution requirements. There are categories that

were submitted that are not confirmed, and they say we need to confirm them. There's an example, capital infusion, and if you look at Page 25 of it, you'll see very clearly there's a chart that shows you submitted figures on Page 25 versus confirmed figures. And then after that chart they say they need additional information. So these are allegations, but this isn't a forum for us or anyone to determine whether or not capital contributions have been properly met. It's not even the forum, this hearing, for whether or not there's been compliance with other provisions of the LLC agreement.

2.2

2.4

I believe we should stay focused on what this has been about. And we've been doing this for a year now. And this is about, do they have enough preliminary information to decide to kick off an actual valuation? If they elect to go forward with the put option, we get into a formal appraisal process. If on the strength of actual experts information comes forth that would suggest that there's some kind of wrongdoing or inadequate information, that would seem to me to be the time where we have evidence that would allow you to decide whether to equitably extend this put option. But, now, this is about allegations that are being made. They want to delay — I'm not even sure that they merely want to delay

the process. What they want to do is litigate allegations while their put option is extended. wouldn't even have a problem if they said: Your Honor, we're going to pursue all these allegations in the appropriate case in the appropriate forum. We're going to draft them, and we're going to do discovery, but, in the meantime, we would like you to exercise your authority to extend out this put option so we can do this in a proper forum. But they're saying, Give me all of this discovery, whether we have asserted claims or not, whether they belong in this case or not. It's somewhat reminiscent of an early part of this receivership -- the other receivership, I should say, the pension receivership, where there was open-ended discovery without any claims or allegations that eventually resulted in claims being brought. But here we're not dealing with a receivership, we're dealing with an actual case that's been pending.

1

3

4

5

6

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

You know, to touch on the some of the specific points. We are fine with the valuation information of Prospect Chartercare LLC. We're fine with audited/unaudited financial statements. We're fine with providing if there's any additional information on the capital contributions. But we said that those have all been provided, and they have that. The fact that the

monitor has questions is a different issue. If they want to challenge it, that's got to be in a different forum, because we've given them the information.

2.2

2.4

They're asking for information on Prospect Medical Holdings, the parent company, the entity that is engaged in the transactions that are in these congressional letters and whatnot. Now, it's no secret that the unions have asked the congressional members to get involved in this. They clearly have done no independent investigation. They are putting these things out there for their constituent groups, and we understand that. But there will be a process that we'll get to the bottom of whether there's any fire beneath the alleged smoke, but, again, can we really do that in this forum where we're trying to focus on whether they're going to exercise an option on the 15 percent interest under the LLC agreement?

I would suggest to the Court that if we stay focused, the order should be that we -- which we've agreed to -- provide the financial information, updated financial information, unaudited current financial information on the entity that a valuation expert would have to value. And if somewhere down the road they have actual evidence of wrongdoing, as opposed to allegations, they should assert that in an appropriate case, seek an

appropriate order at that point in time.

1

3

4

5

6

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

2.4

25

Now, they're probably concerned right now that their right to exercise the put option expires based on this hearing concluding within a 30-day period. That's really the only matter of any real urgency here. If you conclude that they're entitled to do something other than receive the financial information relating to this entity, I would think that would be the only conceivable relief that maybe, you know, we go out 60 days so they can do a proper file, whatever case they want to file, seek whatever injunction they want to file. But they're asking for injunctive relief here essentially based upon allegations that are not before the Court. So I would ask that the Court simply require us, which we've offered to do, to provide all the appropriate financial information that is currently available, that being the financial statements audited/unaudited, and not order us to provide financial information on Prospect Medical Holdings.

We have agreed and will clear up the errors in the financial statements. I agree with Mr. Sheehan that a statement by counsel should not be considered sufficient. And I brought back to the client the fact these errors exist. They have confirmed these are errors. We have confirmed that — at least they have told me there's

nothing on record, and I'm sure if there was something on record in the form of a UCC, Mr. Sheehan probably would have brought it forth like he's brought forth all these other documents.

So I'm confident we're going find out that there's no lien or encumbrance, and what they did is they took the note that exists in the PMH financial, they lifted it, and, you know, in a very unfortunate way took that language and plopped it into the other entities, and it's wrong. They told me that they agreed that they were going to get that cleaned up. But the representation is made, and I believe it to be true, or I wouldn't be making it, and I've confirmed with multiple sources that there is no lien, there is no pledge, the entity is not responsible for sale-leaseback transaction, which is the subject of all the complaints relating to dividends. It goes to the parent entity.

The fact that there's a guarantee, I think, again, now we're going down this rabbit hole, they haven't even exercised the option, we haven't got the valuation, there hasn't been a failure to pay, and they want to do discovery on the financial wherewithal of the guarantor. I believe that's going far afield, and we should stay focused on what we're here for.

Thank you, your Honor.

2.2

THE COURT: Counsel, let's talk about the capital contribution, whatever that number is. I read in the papers basically saying that they've been provided, and it somehow has to do with whatever filing with the Attorney General. Could you explain to me in terms of what information they've been given about the capital contribution, which may affect either their percentage interest or the value?

MR. HALPERIN: Sure. So the documents that were provided to the Attorney General include the spreadsheet and the back-up for the capital contributions, and those very same documents were provided to Mr. Sheehan's office, and those are the same figures that are identified in this monitor's report.

So, as I say, they add up to meeting the capital contribution requirement of the original 50 million dollars. There was an additional 10 million as a result of a sale of some real estate that was added into an extension of time, and I know from reading the report that there's some confusion as a result of an attorney leaving Prospect, Mr. Berman, as to whether or not the extension was intended to cover the original 50 or intended to cover the 60. I'm certainly not in a position to resolve that question. But the long and short of it is, whatever information that has been

provided to the Attorney General's Office has been made available to the receiver, and that's all the information that we have.

2.2.

Now, whether or not there's more recent additional capital contributions, I don't know that. That's been asked of me, and I told Mr. Sheehan I'd be happy to find that out, and I don't see any reason why they wouldn't provide that if it's been since the date of the Attorney General, as long as it's something that has been compiled that is readily available.

THE COURT: What about the fact -- so, thank you.

What about the fact that, it seems like there's agreement at least -- forget about the wording -- but that the monitor for the Attorney General has requested more information to justify or back-up based upon the numbers? So certainly if they're asking for it, that wouldn't be something that Attorney Sheehan has at this time. Is the thought that when that is given to the monitor, that back-up will also be provided to receiver's counsel?

MR. HALPERIN: Your Honor, I don't see any problem with it, but I don't know what the monitor had. The letter is dated March 20. So I honestly know where we are in July, who has what. This is something that just came up today, this monitor report from Mr. Sheehan, but

I'm happy to provide him with whatever information has been provided to the AG that is public information. I have no problem. If anything is confidential, I'll let him know that, but last time around everything that was provided was made available. I don't perceive that to be a problem. But I don't know where they are in responding to the monitor request.

THE COURT: Thank you very much.

2.2

2.4

Anything further, Attorney Sheehan?

MR. SHEEHAN: Yes, your Honor. The production documents that was given to us, of documents that Prospect provided to the Attorney General, was in January of 2020. And the report from the monitor indicates that subsequent to then, for example, on February 18th, the Attorney General directed Prospect to provide a complete response, et cetera. On February 21st Prospect submitted responses. This is all after this production, the beginning of the January of 2020.

The point that Mr. Halperin makes is a little bit — and there may be a potential resolution in it, or I may be simply not understanding it. At one point he suggests that he has no objection to the Court extending the time for the exercise of the put option and allowing the case to go forward with normal discovery. This case involves, your Honor, allegations of fraudulent transfers, very

broad allegations that would fully encompass the 658 million dollars that went to Leonard Green.

2.

2.2

So if that's what is contemplated, our only concern is timing, your Honor. It appears that there are transactions underway to divest Prospect Medical of further funds to Leonard Green, and we're concerned about starting a new round of discovery and finding out that the horse is already out of the barn by the time we get the answers, and then Prospect Medical is further unable to meet its obligation.

But if that's the offer, to postpone the exercise of the put option indefinitely pending discovery in this case, that's one thing. On the other hand he says, Go ahead and exercise the put option and then ask for an equitable extension. That is like putting your hand in the trap, and then having it slammed shut on your hand, and then asking someone to come along and please open up the trap so you can take your hand out. That, in my mind, your Honor, makes no sense at all.

So I don't know quite where we are, but, in my mind, it's absolutely clear that there has not been proper disclosure by Prospect, and that the receivers really have no way of making a decision.

And, by the way, your Honor, the decision not to exercise the put and allow it to expire is as much a

decision as the decision to exercise the put. It's giving up a right one way or the other.

1

3

4

5

6

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2.

23

2.4

25

And we filed this motion for an injunction through Attorney Fine before the receivership in March of 2019. We have been trying for a long time to get this documentation, and we've been asking for the same thing the whole time, an extension of the time to exercise the put to enable us to get the information.

MR. HALPERIN: Your Honor, may I respond to that?
THE COURT: Absolutely.

Okay. The motion that was filed back MR. HALPERIN: in March was followed up with those stipulations and agreements and providing all the documents. extent that we provided everything that was currently available the last time we had the order, and we were up to date in January, the fact that additional documents were submitted to the Attorney General after that doesn't put us in default, because we complied at that time. Mr. Sheehan wants to go to the Attorney General and get those documents, he's free to do that. If he wanted to make a request to us for any subsequent documents, he could have done that. But we're not in default because additional information was submitted -- requested and submitted, and, again, no problem providing that, but this has always been about the financial information.

2.2

23

2.4

25

I'd like to clear up what Mr. Sheehan thought I was proposing. I was not proposing that the Court today exercise equitable authority to extend out this put option to some indefinite time period so we can litigate the case. Absolutely not. What I was suggesting is that there's only a 30-day window in our agreement currently, and that currently we're dealing with the financial information. So to the extent the Court orders us, and you don't have to order us because we're willing to do so, to provide the appropriate limited financial information, and additional time is needed for us to produce it and for them to review it, and for them to exercise their option, I'm perfectly fine agreeing to that limited extension of time to go along with the documents. But anything else should be based upon a different set of pleadings and request for injunctive relief to the extent they're trying to go after allegations in a LLC agreement where something unrelated was before you today. And they'll have time to do that and come back to you if they think they can establish a right to that more broader injunctive relief.

THE COURT: Thank you for clarifying. I understand a lot better now.

MR. SHEEHAN: May I be heard, Judge?

THE COURT: Absolutely.

2.

2.2

MR. SHEEHAN: My point with respect to the document production in January of 2020 was I thought — addressing the Court's inquiry to Mr. Halperin — was the subsequent document production. What we know is that the document production in January of 2020 was incomplete. The monitor told us that. So there was not compliance. They have the records internally. They neither gave them to the monitor nor gave them to us in January of 2020.

And the second point is, the existing stipulation does not have a 30-day window or extension of time in it. It has two. It has if the Court were to deny the motion for injunctive relief, there's 30 days. If the Court is to grant the motion for injunctive relief, it's what the Court should determine is the appropriate period of time.

And, your Honor, Mr. Halperin's suggestion that the injunction was put aside because of the document production is belied by the language in the stipulation that said that the injunctive relief is going to be held in abeyance and can be reinstated, and was reinstated on a timely basis.

Your Honor, so I'll come back to what we asked for is that they be ordered to produce the documents in our list, and that they do so -- if Mr. Halperin thinks he

can do so in 30 days, fine, and then we have 90 days thereafter to exercise the put option. That's what I'm asking for. And if the Court prefers that we simply turn to the discovery in the actual case, I would ask for an extension of time to exercise the put indefinitely.

2.2

It makes no sense, your Honor, for us to continue with the case as a whole having exercised the put and essentially been bought out of the entity. I mean, we may have rights, we may not have rights, but they'll certainly be different than the rights we have as an active shareholder. So to force us to essentially be bought out before we can get into the merits of our derivative claim is a trap to prevent that claim from being litigated in a meaningful way.

THE COURT: Thank you very much, counsel. I think I have enough at this point.

The Court is going to look through — look through the documents, and I'll issue a decision on the motion. What I'm going to do at this point is we're going to continue the hearing until the Court can issue a decision. I think we should be able to get something out to you on this by the end of next week. And the clerk will be in touch in terms of rescheduling another hearing date for this, just so until the Court makes a decision, we don't have to deal with the expiration that way. I

appreciate everybody's candor. I'm focused on what the 1 2. issues are before this Court, both the LLC agreement and the order, and I've got my arms around it at this time. 3 4 Is there anything else before we the break? 5 First, the court reporter, if you need any 6 clarifications? THE COURT REPORTER: No, I'm fine. Thank you, Judge. 8 MR. HALPERIN: No, thank you, Judge. 10 MR. SHEEHAN: No, thank you, Judge. 11 Thank you very much. THE COURT: 12 I would ask the receiver or -- actually, either 13 Attorney Hemmendinger or Attorney Sheehan to order an 14 expedited transcript. This way I will have it in front 15 of me, so I certainly can get this out to everyone by the 16 end of next week. 17 With that, the Court will be in recess. Thank you 18 very much. 19 MR. SHEEHAN: Your Honor. It's Steve Sheehan. 20 It occurred to me, may the record include that 21 submission I gave to the Court by e-mail today? 2.2. The record will certainly -- the Court THE COURT: file will certainly include anything you have sent in. I 23 2.4 will deal within the decision what the Court actually can 25 consider in making the decision, and I haven't looked at

1	them at this point.
2	MR. SHEEHAN: Thank you, Judge.
3	THE COURT: Thank you very much. The Court is in
4	recess.
5	(The proceedings concluded at 2:46 p.m.)
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	