STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PIPROVIDENCE, SC.	ROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS SUPERIOR COURT
ST. JOSEPH HEALTH SERVICES OF RHODE ISLAND)))
VS.)) C.A. NO. PC-2017-3856)
ST. JOSEPH SERVICES OF RHODE))))

HEARD BEFORE

THE HONORABLE BRIAN P. STERN

ON SEPTEMBER 8, 2017

APPEARANCES:

STEPHEN DelSESTO, ESQUIRE......FOR THE RECEIVER

GINA GIANFRANCESCO GOMES
COURT REPORTER

CERTIFICATION

I, Gina Gianfrancesco Gomes, hereby certify that the succeeding pages 1 through 25, inclusive, are a true and accurate transcript of my stenographic notes.

GINA GIANFRANCESCO GOMES

COURT REPORTER

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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 2017

AFTERNOON SESSION

THE COURT: Good afternoon. Madame clerk, if you'd please call the case.

THE CLERK: Your Honor, the matter before the Court is PC-2017-3856, St. Joseph Health Services of Rhode Island vs. St. Joseph Services of Rhode Island Retirement Plan. Would counsel please identify yourselves for the record.

MR. DelSESTO: Stephen DelSesto, the Court appointed temporary Receiver for the Plaintiff.

THE COURT: Thank you very much. Before I ask for your report, counsel, a petition was filed with the Superior Court on August 18th, that's three weeks ago, by St. Joseph Health Services of Rhode Island, Inc. They requested a couple of things of this Court. The first is to appoint a temporary Receiver to take charge of the assets, the affairs, and the property of St. Joseph's Health Services of Rhode Island Retirement Plan; two, that the Receiver be authorized to continue the operations of the plan; and finally, that the Court authorize an immediate 40 percent uniform reduction in benefits across the board for retirees.

According to the petition, the rational for filing was that this retirement plan was severely under funded.

In other words, does not have the money over time to pay the pensions of the current retirees and other participants as they retire. In addition, as a result of the sale that was approved in 2014, the petitioner claims that the retirement plan will lose its church plan status at the end of next year and may not be able to maintain the funding levels and make insurance payments as required under ERISA, the federal retirement law.

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On that date Stephen DelSesto was appointed as temporary Receiver of the assets and affairs of the retirement plan and authorized to continue the plan's operations. A hearing was scheduled for October 11, 2017 to determine whether or not it will appoint Attorney DelSesto as the permanent Receiver, and, two, whether or not a reduction in payments in the amount of 40 percent across the board should be authorized immediately as described in the petition.

Earlier this week, the Court issued an order setting down this hearing this afternoon. The Court determined that it was important to hear an interim report from the temporary Receiver in open court and not wait until October 11th. The Court is fully aware that more than 2,700 participants in the pension plan are extremely concerned and upset based upon the filing three weeks ago. While, they understand the temporary Receiver is

still gathering information and has not had all the answers, the Court had some questions and the participants should have timely information both good and

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bad.

So, counsel, I would first like you to address a request that was made by the petitioner, not you as the Receiver, that the Court entertain on October 11th that the 40 percent reduction in benefits across the board. I know you've only had the case for a few weeks, but it's the Receiver's job to make any petitions before the Court both with respect to the petitioner and I wanted to know how you wished to proceed.

MR. DelSESTO: Yes, thank you, your Honor. I have looked at the issue and it was going to be my request to this Court today to ask that that portion of the October 11th hearing be deferred until a later date. So that the Court is aware, I did ask that the plan actuary provide me with an analysis on what the impact on the plan would be if we deferred that, and by deferral I mean the Court would not make a ruling on the 11th, it would not be addressed and benefit payments to current retirees would continue to go as typically scheduled in typical amounts. According to the plan actuary, while it would have an impact on the projected rate of return, that impact is a .14 percent impact as to compared to what St. Joseph's

Health Services had suggested or recommended in the petition of 6.66. While that certainly is a difference, it is an impact on the plan. Based on the need to be deliberate, thorough, and correct on this issue, I think that it's prudent to push that off for at least a few months. The projection I had pushed it at least to

February 1st.

THE COURT: Again, based on the Receiver's recommendation at this point, the Court is going to defer hearing any request to make a uniform cut in pension benefits until February 1st. Is that what you're saying or after the first of the year?

MR. DelSESTO: I would rather address maybe my progress on October 11th to see if that date is a realistic date and chose one on that date, your Honor.

THE COURT: In any event, you're talking after the first of the year?

MR. DelSESTO: After the first of the year; correct.

THE COURT: I want to be clear. The Court will not on October 11th be hearing a motion to make an across the board immediate cut in pension benefits by 40 percent on October 11th. The Receiver will continue to make the one hundred percent payment to the retirees that are collecting, and you can further address it on October 11th in terms of when after the first of the year we are

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going to schedule it. I appreciate that. That was one of the things I saw in the petition. I thought let's try and address it upfront now that we have seen it.

Number two, I would like the Receiver to address -probably the best way to put it is help me understand,
and I have been through a lot of the documents that are
attached. I'm sure you have been through them in far
more detail. Can you give the Court a report?

MR. DelSESTO: I can, your Honor. If I come across something that is unclear or needs clarification, please interrupt me. This plan was originally adopted by St. Joseph's Health Services, which is the petitioner in this case, back in 1965. The version of the plan that was attached to the petition was an amendment that was adopted in 1995. There are some changes, but it is substantially similar. As of 1995, according to that amendment, there is an indication on the first few pages in the whereas declarations that this is designated as a church plan under the Internal Revenue Service Code Section 414(e), and under Section 333 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act, which is commonly known as ERISA.

With regard to that designation, your Honor, I'm stating that merely as it was reported in that plan. I do not know as I stand here today how that conclusion was

drawn as to whether it is, in fact, a church plan and that it should be designated as such. I know there are opinion letters from attorneys over the years that seem to tie it together. I haven't received all of those yet. That is a question I'm looking into as to whether or not that designation actually is appropriate, and if it is or isn't what impact would that have on what we're trying to do with the plan. While I stated that it's designated today as a church plan, I'm looking into the circumstances surrounding that.

With regard to the plan as well, your Honor, there was certain restrictions in the 1995 amendment and beyond. After October 1, 2007 no one who was hired after that was allowed into the plan with the exclusion of United Nurses' and Allied Professional Employees that retired on or before October 1, 2008.

In addition, benefit accruals froze for the following parties on the following dates: Non-union employees were frozen on September 30, 2009; Federation of Nurses and Health Professionals were frozen as of September 30, 2011; and general union employees were frozen as of June 19th of 2014. The plan calls for a standard retirement age of 65 years old. However, there is an option for early retirement so long as the employee had worked at lease five years prior to attaining 55.

As the group configured to manage this plan and make decisions regarding this plan, as of the date that I was appointed, your Honor, was the board of St. Joseph Health Services, which is a three-person board. Attorney Rick Land represents that board and he is the petitioner and he signed on behalf of the petitioner in this case.

Angell Pension Group has been the plan actuary since 2008 and they did the actuary evaluation beginning July 1, 2005 going forward. MRSA Investment Consulting is the investing group who manages the investments of the funds and assists in determining rate of return.

Bank of America is the trustee and let me explain that a little bit, your Honor. In fact, they are designated as trustee, but, in fact, they are a directed trustee and a custodian. They hold the funds. They disburse the funds, but they don't do anything. They don't have any discretion unless otherwise directed by an authorized party. Going back to 2008 authorization came from members of the board of St. Joseph's Health Services. As of right now I am the individual who is communicating with Bank of America.

THE COURT: Just to clarify, you mentioned Attorney Land and the three-person board. In 2008 it was my recollection before the first transaction so there was some another board in place?

MR. DelSESTO: Correct. Over the years there have been changes in the individual or individuals who were authorized to direct Bank of America to hack on behalf of the plan. Many of them, I have asked for all the historical documents, which I am told are in storage and have to be pulled back. At least the ones they had issues with there had been five changes, with the last two being a change to Attorney Land and the chairman of the board at that time and then to me. So those are the most recent two. Other than that, your Honor, I can get into the status of the plan as it exists today.

THE COURT: Just before we get into that, it's a defined benefit plan?

MR. DelSESTO: It is a defined benefit plan.

THE COURT: How has that been historically funded?

MR. DelSESTO: I meant to say that and I apologize for not doing so. This is an employer contribution plan, your Honor. So what that means is: All the money that went into this plan or should have gone into this plan by way of contributions were employer generated funds, not employee funds, meaning if an employee had a check, there was no deduction out of their weekly, biweekly, whenever they got paid, check with a portion of their pay going in to fund the plan. All the funds were employer funds so what is in there today is all employer based funds.

THE COURT: Okay. So there was no cash contributions by the employee that may have been negotiated in some other way? The only money that came into the fund was the employer?

MR. DelSESTO: That's correct. That's correct.

THE COURT: Just a question in terms of understanding the retirement plan. It appears there seems to be two major transactions. One in 2009 and Charter Care became involved, and there was a Class B shareholders and there was a conversion, and in 2014 we have another one. One of the things they raised in the petition I wanted to ask about. This is a reference to the plan being 90 percent funded and then at some point there was a \$14 million contribution. I looked for the same period in the petition and in the documents reported by the actuary and it seems to say exactly the opposite. There was a much larger fund in issue. Can you shed any light on that?

MR. DelSESTO: At this time unfortunately, your Honor, I don't have a lot of answers on that piece. That's one thing I am looking into. I do know the \$14 million did go in. I know there was a representation in the conversion documents. I believe I read in the decision of the Attorney General's Office, there is a reference in there to the 90 percent funding. What I can

report that existed at the time of the transaction that it showed for that year there was, and that was 2014, the recommended contribution at that time was approximately \$2 million and it showed a funding deficit. So they needed funding to the year 2029. That was reduced by \$14 million once the 14 went in. I just do not know, your Honor, at the point in time whether or not that 90 percent is an accurate number and how that came about, why it came about, why it wasn't a 100 at that time or anything like that. As I stand here today, I don't know the answer to that.

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THE COURT: And also there was an assumption made even with that money to make it a hundred percent funded that was dependent on future contributions.

MR. DelSESTO: That's one of the main issues here, your Honor. Regardless of the annual funding contributions, all of that analysis assumes two things. It assumes that the rate of return will, at least, on average hit the projected rate of return, and it assumes they are going to be continuing contributions going into the plan or thereafter. This plan with St. Joseph Health Services as the employer after that 2014 transaction while that employer still existed, it had no operations to speak of. It was a hospital management company

without a hospital to manage, and without a hospital to manage, it didn't have a record. So the assumption at that time of 90 percent or a 100 percent annual contribution, if there was nothing that was going to go into the plan after that then it was in trouble at that point because you needed that portion in addition to the interest portion or the investment portion to keep this place viable.

THE COURT: I did notice, at least in reading the Attorney General's approval document, the only thing I see with the \$14 million that counsel noted is a footnote to a James Harris, CPA, who was retained. I guess there is a letter somewhere, so I just ask you to see if you can get a hold of that and maybe that will shed some light on the \$14 million.

MR. DelSESTO: I will, your Honor, and actually this may be an appropriate time to ask your Honor because you just raised that issue. As part of today, while I was not planning on asking your Honor for anything by way of authorization today, that issue raises a point. While I have received cooperation from everybody that I've asked for in terms of documentation, as a precautionary measure, because I believe it's necessary to move somewhat quickly on this, as your Honor knows typically in a permanent order, the Receiver is given the power to

subpoena records and documents, I would be asking the Court today to at least expand my powers under the temporary order to include the power to subpoena records just so that does not have to wait until October 11th so

I can move on that quickly.

THE COURT: I do want to address that. We will get to in a little while potential claims information of the Receiver. Why don't we address that at this point. That may be a good segway of what you were starting to talk about. You took over as of August 18th. What do we have in terms of assets, liabilities, the number of people that are affected?

MR. DelSESTO: I will proceed with that, your Honor. As far as the plan assets are concerned, and this is an unaudited number as of August 21, 2017. The market value of the assets is \$85,362,976.74. The liabilities associated with this plan, your Honor, there are in essence two to three of those, and I say two to three because one of them I believe is one in the same. There are monthly benefit payments to participants who are receiving which as of right now are approximately \$850,000 a month. Last year in total benefit distributions were \$10,021,000. In addition, there are fees associated with the plan's management, MRSA charges and fees associated with the transfer of investment.

Each time an investment changes, there is a fee associated with that change. Those numbers are actually one in the same. There is an additional management fee but those are the liabilities. So you have the fees of MRSA in connection with managing the plan and making and changing investments and then you have the benefits that are being paid out on a monthly basis.

THE COURT: When you mentioned there is \$85 million and change, is that all being held by Bank of America as trustee?

MR. DelSESTO: That's correct, your Honor. It's important to note, your Honor, that typically liabilities would include the fees associated with the actuary. In this case it would be fees associated with the Receiver, things of that nature. In this case at least based on the petition filed with the Court on the 18th, St.

Joseph's Health Services has indicated that they will fund those fees. So Angell Pension has confirmed to me they have not been paid from plan assets for at least two or three years. And at least based on the petition, St.

Joseph Health Services have said that the fees and expenses of the estate will not be a burden on the plan's assets.

THE COURT: So at least at this point in time the only things that are coming out of this \$85 million or so

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fund assets are which expenses?

These of MRSA Investment Consulting MR. DelSESTO: and benefits that are being paid to eligible participants.

So what do we have in terms of THE COURT: participants? I had mentioned at the beginning, you know, somewhere in anticipation of 2,700. What type of numbers do we have and are there different groups?

MR. DelSESTO: There are, your Honor. So the most up-to-date numbers I have are there are 2,724 participants. Of that, I'm going to break them down into three categories that the actuary broke them down into and then I will speak to your Honor a little bit about the way I see it in terms of this proceeding.

As far as the actuary is concerned of that 10,724; 1,229 are active retirees meaning individuals who are actively receiving benefits. They hit age 65 or early retirement and are receiving benefits. In addition to that, your Honor, there are 498 what we will call active, but not yet collecting. By active, I mean that they are working either at Prospect St. Joseph's or Prospect Roger Williams or something like that. They are eligible to receive but they haven't yet applied to receive.

Then there are 997, what I'm going to call vested but inactive. So they're vested. They're eligible.

They are not working anywhere, but they also are not yet receiving. Of that, your Honor, we're talking approximately 1,500 individuals who are eligible at some point in time, either now or some point in the future, to receive benefits that are not yet receiving benefits.

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What I would like to do though, your Honor, is I would like to talk to you about the way that I see the world in terms of this case, in terms of the Similar to the way the actuary has broken participants. down, what I call true retirees, those people who are receiving benefits, they are not working anywhere, they are receiving benefits under the plan, and they are retired, and that's it, they've got a unique group of people because of the 2014 transaction. In 2014 when the hospital conversion act became effective, all active employees, all people currently working for St. Joseph's and Fatima were terminated and made to retire. action of terminating and immediately retiring made certain employees eligible for early retirement or retirement. Even though they were still working, technically now they were terminated from St. Joseph's even though the very next day they went back to work at the same exact place. So you've got individuals that are working for Prospect St. Joseph's, Prospect Fatima, and that are collecting retirement but also working. You've

got those that are eligible to collect retirement, they're working, they're eligible to collect because of the termination status but they haven't applied and then you've got the pool of individuals who are vested in the plan but are not of an age they can start collecting yet. So in my mind I see four tranches, four groups of people that have a similar but in some ways a different relationship to this plan and the others. And that's it.

THE COURT: We have those groups.

MR. DelSESTO: Yes.

THE COURT: Since the receivership petition was filed, are there any applications or other things in terms of people that may wish to move to receive benefits?

MR. DelSESTO: Yes. Since the filing of the petition and the entry of the order confirming me as temporary, Angell confirmed to me there have been approximately 40 applications filed with them to start receiving benefits. As your Honor knows, approximately a week and a half ago I asked your Honor while I do this analysis to figure out what we can do with this plan to allow applications to be filed but not processed. So those applications have been placed in the order in which they have been received and given credit for the date they were filed but not processed. Angell tells me that

is a healthy number for a three-week period. It's certainly reasonable under the circumstances but they cannot say that this is typically what they receive on a plan in terms of applications. So there is definitely a pickup on the applications filed. As I stated, none of them have been processed. They have all been marked and wind up in accordance with the date and that date is preserved.

THE COURT: At this point, we have our assets, our liabilities. The people we're talking about as you're well aware one of the charges to the Receiver is to see if there is potential of other assets. Is there any update you can give me in terms of that issue?

MR. DelSESTO: I can, your Honor. In addition to what is currently in the plan, I see two potential sources of money that can go into the plan. One is related to the wind down of operations of St. Joseph's and Roger Williams. This Court entered a cy-pres order in connection with the 2014 transaction, which simply states or basically states that once those operations have been wind down and the obligations have been satisfied, any funds that remain would go to St. Joseph's and, therefore, they would flow into the pension fund. So as I sit here today we do not know what amount of money, if any, would go there as a potential source of

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In addition to that, your Honor, it would have to any source of revenue funds for this plan to come from claims identified by the Receiver and that the Receiver and the Court believe were worthy of pursuit and they would, in fact, result in funds back to the estate plan.

In that regard with the Court's permission I have spoken with Attorney Max Wistow, who is the courtroom today, and I've asked Max, in essence, to take a two-step I asked Max to assist me with approach to this. identifying what claims, if any, are out there. identify claims, who are those claims against and then have Max give me an assessment of what he believes the viability, the worthiness of changing those plans would be. Max and I have met on many occassions over the past week, week and a half, in trying to get our hands around those issues and I will be asking the Court as soon as Max and I have put together the terms of engagement, which if we identify claims, and if we identify claims being worthy of pursuit, then there would be built in to that engagement would be the ability to move forward and pursue those claims with a compensation structure that is approved by this Court. At this point we are trying to figure out what exactly is there. It's a charge the Court would make of me and I am asking Attorney Wistow to help me do that.

THE COURT: Back to a question you had asked the Court for approval, certainly it's common because it's normally twenty days after the temporary Receiver is appointed. We're at day 21. Part of that is because of the other issues. I am not going to take up the permanent Receiver today, but certainly the Court will expand your authority to issue subpoenas to the keeper if you believe it is appropriate in your investigation to try and pull together information in terms of what you have there. And at the end of the hearing you can submit an order to that effect.

MR. DelSESTO: Thank you.

THE COURT: I just want to be clear that in every receivership case, one of the obligations that the Receiver has is to determine whether there are claims to bring money into the Receiver estate. By allowing the Receiver to go forward, doesn't mean there are necessarily claims or that there are not claims. You need to look at that. And I also want to state for the record that this authorization of the Receiver doing what you're doing with the order that this Court issued, does not in way stay or preclude any investigation as deemed appropriate by any of our state or federal regulatory public protection or law enforcement authority. I want

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to be very very clear about that. You are looking at a very narrow issue, which is there are the claims to bring assets into the estate itself and should not be seen as operating under a stay on any other issue.

MR. DelSESTO: Thank you.

THE COURT: What else?

To the extent that your Honor would MR. DelSESTO: like to hear what I've been doing over the past three weeks in addition to what I just stated, I have met or spoken to what I consider to be the main parties in this case or the main interested groups in this case. Obviously, I have spoken to the Court. I've spoken to Attorney Land and members of the board. I have had multiple meetings and discussions with Angell Pension with MRSA Investment, Bank of America. I have also spoken to counsel for the Diocese of Providence, counsel for the United Nurses' and Allied Professionals. spoken to the Attorney General's Office and the Health Care Advocate in that office. I've spoke to the Rhode Island Department of Revenue, the Pension Benefit Guarantee Corporation, which is an agency that has been established to quarantee pension and shortfall failures.

The important thing here, your Honor, is going back to what I said earlier about the church plan status, the plan that had church plan status were not required to

make premium payments to Pension Benefit Guarantee 1 Corporation. All of that said, in my discussion with the Pension Benefit Guarantee Corporation as well as in 3 4 things I have read, that in and of itself does not end 5 the inquiry. They may still ensure a shortfall or failure under certain circumstances, and I'm looking into 6 what exactly that would be. I have spoken, obviously, with several participants either on the phone or via 8 e-mail. I have set up a dedicated e-mail address. 9 noticed that out to all participants known to me. 10 set up two dedicated phone numbers of which do not have 11 12 an active person answering, but there is information in 13 the voicemail for that. People can leave a message and we will return them as quickly as we can. 14 15 obviously, though from a time standpoint becomes more 16 tedious. An e-mail I can respond in two minutes, but a phone call usually takes longer so there is a slower time 17 to get back to people that are making phone calls, and I 18 had a number of conversations with media outlets. 19

Notice did go out for the temporary hearing on

August 31st. I have filed a copy of that notice with an
affidavit. In that notice it gave me a standard
explanation of what the Receiver and what a receivership
process is, a general explanation. I also provided
individuals with the e-mail address, phone number, and a

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designated website where I have been posting thus far documents that were filed with this case so that participants do not have to contact the Court to try and get a copy. They can go right to that website, look at it, download it.

It's my intention either on that or set a related website up where I'm going to refer to as kind of a due diligence where participants from the public can see documents related to the plan, not court documents, but plan documents that are not confidential or that the efforts of myself and Attorney Wistow will not be compromised by providing them in an attempt to provide as much clarity and transparency to the participants as possible if it's a document that is publically available or that I cannot believe that the Court's authority to do it would harm my efforts and I think the participants have a right to see it, look at it, and read it, and ask whatever questions they have.

THE COURT: One thing I would ask is if the Receiver can if you're getting many phone calls and e-mails and I completely understand that, if it's possible to set up a frequently asked questions that can be posted or distributed and then when there is a material change, you can update it. It may help in terms of information out there. I like your idea of some type of documents, site,

or others. It's best if people that want to look at some of those documents that were filed by the Court or also publically can be made available. That would go a long way to get the information out.

The only other piece and will the Court had done this several years ago in the Westerly Hospital receivership and it seemed to work well is to give some thought when you come back for the October 11th hearing in terms of committee or committees to give certain of groups basically a seat at the table, as we go through the process. I know that Attorney Callaci is here from the hospital as we went through. Ms. Wiens is here. We have had been similar pension issues in the Central Coventry Fire District. But to start thinking through and talking about with individuals to have a committee-type structure so information can be seminated and questions can be asked. It will go a lot further to at least have the information out there, which is very I understand what happened prior to August important. 18th was out of the Receiver's control. Going forward from August 18th, all that anyone can ask is for an open process. And that's what I would like to happen. understand that may take some extra time but I think that's important.

MR. DelSESTO: I agree, your Honor. With regard to

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both of those issues, I have begun to compile that frequently-asked question sheet, which, obviously, I will be updating as I get questions that I did not contemplate with that. That's the issue with committees is what I was contemplating when I was breaking down the different groups in my head, like I said, they all have an interest in what happens. Their interests differ slightly so it's important for each one of those groups.

The other thing I have been contemplating, unless your Honor has an objection to me doing this, I was going to be setting up for the middle to the end of this month a town hall meeting where I can be there. Various other parties who wish to volunteer to come be there and answer questions can be there. The participants can go and ask openly their interests and concerns. Understanding that we may not have all the answers at that point, but I will provide as much information as I can as openly and transparent as I possibly can.

THE COURT: I agree. If there is more information, you can get out there. I appreciate the fact that you're looking to bring counsel in to assist. There are a lot of moving parts here and we will take it one step at time. Is there anything else?

MR. DelSESTO: Unless the Court has any further questions, that concludes my report.

THE COURT: Thank you. I appreciate that, counsel, if you can submit an order what we talked about and we will next convene on October 11th for the permanent receivership, but I also want to have another report in open court on the 11th as well. MR. DelSESTO: Of course. Thank you, your Honor. THE COURT: Thank you very much. The Court is in recess. (ADJOURNED.)