STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

PROVIDENCE, SC.

SUPERIOR COURT

IN I	RE: CHAR	TERCARE .	COMMUNITY	Y BOARD	;)	
ST.	JOSEPH'S	HEALTH	SERVICES	OF) CA NO:	PC-2019-11756
RHOI	DE ISLAND	, AND RO	OGER WILL	IAMS)	
HOSI	PITAL)	
					,	
ST.	JOSEPH'S	HEALTH	SERVICES	OF R.I	.)	
)	
	V.				, С.А.:	PC-2017-3856
)	
)	
ST.	JOSEPH'S	HEALTH	SERVICES	OF R.I	.)	
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HEARD BEFORE

THE HONORABLE ASSOCIATE JUSTICE BRIAN P. STERN

REMOTELY ON FEBRUARY 12, 2021

APPEARANCES:

STEPHEN DEL SESTO, ESQUIRE.......RECEIVER
THOMAS HEMMENDINGER, ESQUIRE......RECEIVER
MAX WISTOW, ESQUIRE............COUNSEL FOR RECEIVER
PRESTON HALPERIN, ESQUIRE..........FOR ANGELL PENSION
STEVEN BOYAJIAN, ESQUIRE..........FOR ANGELL PENSION
MATTHEW PIMENTEL, ESQUIRE.........FOR PROSPECT

GINA GIANFRANCESCO GOMES COURT REPORTER

CERTIFICATION

I, Gina Gianfrancesco Gomes, hereby certify that the succeeding pages 1 through 40, inclusive, are a true and accurate transcript produced to the best of my ability of a hearing conducted remotely.

GINA GIANFRANCESCO GOMES COURT REPORTER

1 FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 2021 2. MORNING SESSION 3 (The following hearing was conducted remotely:) 4 THE COURT: Good morning. Carin, if you could turn 5 on the public streaming and call the case. 6 THE CLERK: Public streaming is on, your Honor. There are two matters before the Court. I'm not sure 8 which order you want to go in. We have PC-2017-3856, St. Joseph Health Services of Rhode Island vs. St. Joseph's 10 Health Services of Rhode Island Retirement Plan. And the 11 second case is PC-2019-11756, In Re: CharterCare 12 Community Board. They're both on for interim reports as 13 well as petition for instructions regarding settlement 14 and approval. Would the Plan Receiver please identify 15 himself for the record. 16 MR. DEL SESTO: Good morning, your Honor. Stephen 17 Del Sesto, the Plan Receiver for the St. Joseph's Health 18 Services Retirement Plan. 19 The Liquidating Receiver, please. THE CLERK: 20 MR. HEMMENDINGER: Your Honor, Thomas Hemmendinger, 21 Liquidating Receiver of the Legacy Hospital entity. 2.2 Thank you. And we have counsel for the THE CLERK: 23 Defendants please on the pension case.

MR. HALPERIN: Preston Halperin for the Prospect entities.

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1 MR. BOYAJIAN: Steven Boyajian for the Angell 2. Pension Group, Your Honor. 3 MR. PIMENTEL: Good morning, your Honor. Matthew 4 Pimentel for the Prospect entities. 5 Okay. Very good. The Court has before THE COURT: 6 it today the settlement petitions. I will note that the Court has received no objections to the petition. I'm 8 going to turn it over at this point to the Receiver. don't know whether they want to proceed or have their 10 counsel proceed on the petition. 11 MR. HEMMENDINGER: Your Honor, if I may, the Plan 12 Receiver's counsel and I discussed my going first and 13 addressing my petition for instructions insofar as it 14 relates to the Legacy Hospital entities, and then either the Plan Receiver or his counsel will address the more 15 16 global issues related to the settlement, if that's all 17 right. 18 THE COURT: That's fine. The Liquidating Receiver 19 may proceed. 20 MR. HEMMENDINGER: Thank you, your Honor. I first 21 want to note that notice of both my fourth report and the 2.2 petition for instructions were sent to everyone on my 23 service list, which is about 200 parties as well as being 24 filed to the Court and served electronically on all 25 counsel of record who are service contacts, and I believe the Plan Receiver had given similar notice to the plan participants, which are the 27 or 2,800 range of parties.

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Just a quick note, your Honor, if I may, on how we got here. It's kind of a combination of the Receivers and the Prospect entities fighting on a number of fronts, both in the regulatory sphere in this court and in the federal court on a number of issues and retired Chief Justice Williams stepping in to mediate the controversies and the settlement.

Just a few highlights on the settlement with Prospect and Angell Pension. The settlement addresses all open issues between the Liquidating Receiver and Prospect Medical and its subsidiaries and its principals and Angell Pension. I'll just mention quickly that although we were parties to the federal court pension litigation, along with Angell with respect to the Plan Receiver there were many controversies between myself and my entities on the one hand and Angell Pension Group, so I'll concentrate on the Prospect Medical related controversy.

First, the settlement preserves in place an arrangement that arises out of the assets as well as a number of other agreements, and, of course, a viewing whereby Prospect and the Legacy Hospital entities have been cooperating with each other winding down the affairs

of the Legacy Hospital entities and those arrangements will remain in place and continue to work with each other. And I might add, your Honor, that despite the heat of the controversies on the other issues, we've always been able to work out these wind-down issues and work smoothly and we'll continue to do that.

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As far as controversies go, this resolves the pension litigation insofar as Prospect and the Liquidating Receiver and the Plan Receiver are concerned. It also resolves the put option that CCCB has required Prospect East Holdings to purchase its 50 percent interest in CharterCare, LLC, and it resolves the litigation in CCCB v. Lee as well as the pending case in Delaware that Prospect has filed against the Legacy Hospital entities at about the same time I was appointed temporary Liquidating Receiver and it has been on hold since the start of this Receivership. It also resolves the pending medicare appeals, which on the one hand I claim entitled the medical center to \$387,000 worth of retroactive adjustments to pre 2014 sale receivables. Prospect objected to that and claimed that it was entitled to those funds. It resolves that \$40,000 payment to the receivership. It also resolves all the controversies dealing with the category A directors to the board of Prospect CharterCare, LLC. As I mentioned

before resolves any disputes -- and it puts a gross amount of \$30 million into the St. Joseph's --

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COURT REPORTER: Excuse me, your Honor. I am having difficulty hearing counsel. It seems some words are not coming through.

THE COURT: Why don't you continue. We'll let you know if we continue to have a problem.

MR. HEMMENDINGER: I'll try to speak more slowly so things get picked up. I just want to address the next points of why this settlement is in the best interest of the liquidating receivership's creditors and come down the list of factors that I think the Court may find relevant in determining the best interest of the receivership interest.

First, on probability of success, although I deferred to the Plan Receiver on the probability of success on the pension litigation, it does resolve, certainly to my satisfaction, the controversies that I have directly with Prospect Medical, mainly the put option and the medicare receivables, the director's issues, any challenges in collecting on a judgment, your Honor, for some substantial concerns about the collectability of any judgment in this case. That's why we have the standby letters of credit funding Prospect Medical's share of the settlement is \$27,250,000.

The third point, your Honor, on the complexity of 1 2. the issues both legal and factual before the Court, again 3 I defer to the Plan Receiver who will point out that the 4 pension litigation is enormously --5 THE COURT: Tom, let me stop your for a moment. 6 Gina, are you still having difficulty? COURT REPORTER: Yes, there is skipping and some 8 words are not coming through. THE COURT: This is important. I want to make sure 10 we get a record. Tom, if you wouldn't mind you can stay 11 on video, just mute it, and on your invitation there is a 12 call in number. If you do that, I think the audio will 13 come in clearer. So if you mute out this one and then on the invitation there is a telephone number and a code, 14 15 which will also bring you in directly. 16 MR. HEMMENDINGER: Will do, your Honor. 17 THE COURT: We're just going to pause for a minute 18 until Tom comes back. 19 (Pause.) 20 THE COURT: You may proceed. 21 MR. HEMMENDINGER: Thank you, your Honor. 2.2 third point I was going to address on the reasons why the 23 Court should approve the settlement complexity of the 24 issues, and after deferring to the Plan Receiver on the

pension litigation issues, I just want to point out that

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we've got complicated issues involving the liquidating receivership on the regulatory front with the Hospital Conversion Act and the application for change in effective control. There are also a number of complicated corporate governance issues involving Prospect CharterCare, LLC and a number of complicated commercial transactions, what I will call business tort issues, related to Prospect CharterCare, LLC, and the claims that have not really come before the Court directly so far but Prospect has made a substantial indemnity claim as against CCCB, which if Prospect were successful would dilute or eliminate the value of the put option.

The fourth factor, your Honor, the litigation cost and the time it would take to resolve this if we didn't settle it. I think based on the travel of the controversy so far, it's pretty clear it would take years to resolve all of the issues on the merits that we have here, and the cost to the liquidating receivership estate could be substantial. Even though the Plan Receiver's counsel is working on a contingency, I am not. I am on the clock. So subject to Court approval, my fees could potentially be substantial if this continued toward trial.

As to the last factor, the paramount interest of the

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creditors, the Court has not acted on any recommendation for allowance or disallowance of claims in this Receivership, but the largest claim filed is the Plan Receiver's claim for over \$100 million and that has been filed as a secured claim. There is another substantial general unsecured claim filed in the case related to a super fund site that I believe the hospital entities are only de minimis parties so see any exposure there and so what we have is far and away the majority of the actual debt of these receiverships is actually a party to and supports to the settlement. Prospect has also filed substantial claims but those are going to be resolved and eliminated as part of this settlement. So, again, those creditors do support the plan — the settlement rather.

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I just wanted to point out lastly a few points that related particularly to the liquidating receiverships. As I mentioned before, Prospect has this indemnity claim and they are giving up the indemnity claim, which, as I mentioned, could have potentially eaten up the value of the put option which we put a \$5 million value on the settlement. The settlement also resolves the risk that the receiverships would faced based on the evaluation process in the LLC agreement for determining the price for the put option.

And last, the Medicare appeals, your Honor, although

it's only a little over a quarter of the actual amount in controversy, this could be some fairly complicated litigation, and we submit that Prospect has a fairly reasonable claim that it would be entitled to these funds. And since we were negotiating this Medicare issue in the context of the global settlement, I felt that the \$100,000 settlement was fair and reasonable based both on the merits of the controversy itself and also on the fact that this could have become the tail wagging the dog on the pension claim and I wasn't going to jeopardize a \$30 million settlement over a controversy that was really a fraction of that and there was some controversy at that since I couldn't recover fees from Prospect even if I was successful.

With that I would be glad to answer any questions the Court might have as far as the liquidating receivership part of this goes.

THE COURT: Thank you very much. So as the Liquidating Receiver, and I know I read this in the papers, in your business judgment after considering what we refer to as the Jeffrey factors, you believe it's in the best of the Liquidating Receiver to enter into the settlement?

MR. HEMMENDINGER: Yes, I do, your Honor.

Okay. Why don't I hear from the Plan THE COURT:

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Receiver and then I can circle back with any questions after that. Attorney Del Sesto.

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MR. DEL SESTO: Thank you, your Honor. Actually, your Honor, I'm going to defer to Attorney Wistow, Sheehan, and Ledsham on the petition for instructions, your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you very much. Counsel, you may proceed.

Thank you, your Honor. I just want to MR. WISTOW: support further the comments that Mr. Hemmindinger made about the reasons for settling the Liquidating Receiver's claims against Prospect and vise versa. Angell has a claim in the liquidating receivership for, I believe, if memory serves me, like \$675,000, so that's completely gone. And the claim of Prospect is for indemnity, not only for attorney's fees, but if they lose the case against the Plan Receiver, they're claiming full indemnity against the liquidator. So that would be many, many millions of dollars. It would more than wipe out the put option. Which, by the way, just for technical clarity, the put option is being valued around \$4 million and the additional million that's going to the Liquidating Receiver to be held in trust and turned over to the Plan Receiver is for other hospital interest that the Liquidating Receiver has in the hospitals above and

beyond the put option. So, basically, what Mr.

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Hemmendinger is saying is correct that because of this settlement virtually all the assets of the liquidating receivership will become available to the Plan Receiver to bolster the plan.

With regard to the settlement by the Plan Receiver, very simply its payment of \$27,500,000 from Prospect, \$2,500,000 from Angell, for a total, of course, of \$30,000,000. Angell has already deposited in the registry of the court the \$2,500,000 pursuant to the consent order that your Honor and Prospect has obtained a total of \$22,500,000 in letters of credit from JP Morgan Chase. There is actually two letters of credit, one for \$22,500,000 and one for \$5 million. The \$5 million is for the put and the hospital interests that are being released and sold by the Liquidating Receiver. The releases are important for the reasons I stated before that this will free up substantially all of the assets of CCCB, which are themselves in seven figures.

If I may have just one moment? I mentioned to -when I was writing this morning, I forgot that I was
going to have to read it. The settlement also includes
our -- when I say our, the Plan Receiver and Liquidating
Receiver withdrawing their objections in the regulatory
proceeding and agreeing essentially to non-disparagement

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agreements with the media. And that was apparently a very important issue for Prospect so that is part of what we agreed to. If for some reason the settlements don't go through, then those provisions will become null and void. Indeed, virtually all the provisions would become null and void except those relating to the directors. The settlement also provides for a tolling agreement by lessors, Lee and Topper. Those two are the individuals who are presently own approximately 40 percent of the shares of the various hospitals through parrot companies and they're buying out or attempting to buy out approximately 60 percent of the equity interest in all of the various Prospect Medical hospitals of which there are 17 and that is pending before the regulators now. One of the things we've talked about was in the event that there was no resolution of this case, we were beginning to get close to a possible statute of limitations issue regarding bringing fraudulent transfer claims against Lee Topper, who as your Honor knows, has take millions of dollars from the hospitals so there is a tolling agreement. When I say from the hospitals, I don't want to mislead the Court. I don't mean from two Rhode Island hospitals. I'm talking about from Prospect Medical as a whole.

In support of the settlement, we have at least two

of the people who have given us affidavits regarding the 1 settlement. I see they're on line, Chris Calacci, who is 2. 3 counsel for the United Nurses and Associated 4 Professionals Union and he is here to talk, if he wishes, 5 on behalf of approximately 400 union members who are plan 6 participants. Mr. Kasle is here, I see also, who represents something like 250 approximately people who 8 are in the plan. We submitted declarations from both of them, and also from Arlene Violet, who I don't see here, 10 but she has submitted a declaration also in support of 11 the plan. All of these declarations are under penalties 12 of perjury. Ms. Violet represents approximately 285 13 plan participants. Your Honor will recall why these lawyers were originally involved and that's because there 14 15 was a time when it was unclear whether or not there was 16 going to be reduction of 40 percent of the plan as 17 requested by the original petitioner back in August of 18 2017. Various plan participants had different interests. 19 Each said understandably I don't want to bear the brunt 20 of the 40 percent. Some other group should. 21 lawyers were working among the group in that regard so 2.2 they became very familiar with the litigation. 23

I just want to read you briefly from Mr. Calacci's affidavit, which is Exhibit D to the petition. He quotes himself from a prior representation that he made to the

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Court in one of the original settlements and I'll quote what he said in his present declaration. "Good morning, 3 your Honor. Chris Calacci from the United Nurses and Allied Professionals. I thought it would be worthwhile that the Court hear from the horse's mouth of special counsel, Mr. Wistow's representation now in support. We have about 400 union members who are participants in this plan and they fully trust and are confident with the Receiver's assessment that the settlement agreement is in 10 the best interest of the receivership estate and the plan 11 and the plan participants and we applaud the work that 12 has been done in that regard." Now he goes on. "I have 13 reviewed the settlement between Stephen Del Sesto, the 14 Plan Receiver, Thomas Hemmendinger as Liquidating 15 Receiver, and the seven individual punitive class 16 representatives." And he goes to say, "I understand that 17 the Plan Receiver and his special counsel will be asking 18 for approval to bring that settlement to the United 19 States District Court and in connection therewith for 20 payment of the contingent legal fee agreed upon in the 21 engagement fee agreement approved by this Court on 2.2 October 17, 2017, that is 23 and a third percent. With 23 regard to the present settlement," says Mr. Calaci, "I 24 repeat to the Court my above-quoted comments which apply 25 to the present settlement as well as to the legal fees

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requested therewith."

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The reason I bring this up, your Honor, is of course the Plan Receiver is asking your Honor to approve subject to review by the Federal Court in the class action the agreement that was entered into by my office and Mr. Del Sesto as Receiver and under which the agreement which was approved by your Honor we proceeded. Mr. Kasle and Arlene Violet both say in their declarations substantially the very same thing as to the settlement and as to the fee.

I would like to read you very briefly from the mediator's declaration, which is Exhibit B, and that also is under penalty of perjury, and that, of course, is former Chief Justice Williams, formerly of our Supreme Court, and he says in paragraph seven, he says, "I believe that this litigation is unique with the United States." And he goes on to explain why it is. And he ends up saying in paragraph seven, "This matter represents one of the most complex, if not the most complex, matter in which I have been involved in all my years as a lawyer, judge, or mediator." And he previously indicated he has been practicing one way or the other for over fifty years. And I won't read any more details from it but he goes into quite a bit of detail why it's such an unusual and complex case. And he

concludes that it's his opinion that a request by Wistow, Sheehan & Lovely for attorney fees in the amount of 23 and a third percent of that \$30 million settlement fund in accordance with the court approved fee agreement with the Plan Receiver is reasonable and appropriate given the complexity of this matter and the significant relief recovered by Wistow, Sheehan & Lovely.

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I hope your Honor forgives me for spending all this time talking about our fees. I would like to read briefly from Mr. Del Sesto's declaration. The petition itself was prepared by our firm, so it's a little bit awkward citing his name talking about our fees without having him separately state how he felt about it. Exhibit 5 is his affidavit and he talks about how he originally back in October of 2017 applied to your Honor for approval of the fee agreement.

And then I would like to read from his declaration. He says, "The proposed settlement now presented to the Court if approved by this Court and the United States District Court will result in a payment to the plan in the gross amount of \$30 million before attorneys' fees. Consistent with the court orders approving Wistow, Sheehan & Lovely's fees and expenses, I believe, that a fee application by Wistow, Sheehan & Lovely for 23 and a third percent of the proposed settlement recovery in

connection with the pending petition for settlement instructions is fair, reasonable, and most importantly within Wistow, Sheehan & Lovely's express contractural undertaking."

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He then discusses the First Circuit's attitude about class-actions settlements and the percentage of funds, the range being generally from 20 to 30 percent of the benchmark being 25. Interestingly enough, what we're talking about here is not really the settlement of the class action per se because all of the money is going to the plan itself directly, and of course, obviously, the benefit ultimately to the plan participants and it's going to be presented in this fashion to the federal court. He goes on to explain why it's important in these kind of cases for Plaintiff's counsel to have strong financial incentive to pursue the case.

He also goes — and this is very important, I think, your Honor. I want to point this out in view of some of the advertisements that I've seen that Prospect has put in the newspapers. I'll say no more except it's in their contents. Mr. Del Sesto talks about how hotly contested this matter has been for three years to the point, and he points this out, that Prospect at times attempted to have Mr. Del Sesto and members of my office held in contempt of court and vise versa. He talks about Prospect

engaging in a take no prisoners campaign, quote, unquote. He points out, and your Honor may recall it, that

Prospect even objected to two prior settlements that we were making and those objections were overruled. And then he says and I quote, "In sum, the proposed settlement represents the culmination of more than three years of intensive and adversarial activity. In my more than two decades of practice," says Mr. Del Sesto, "I have not been involved in another matter so if fiercely litigated or negotiated."

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Now, the risks stand out by themselves. I'm not going to go on at length. We could easily lose this case in every respect. I don't mean that as a concession. I just mean to say that this is a complex case with matters of first impression on some issues throughout the United States and I could see losses on either side, delays in the First Circuit, and possibly this ending up in the United States Supreme Court with issues regarding ERISA, church plans, many years from now. That delay also gets up into a risk of collection especially from Prospect. We submitted as part of our petition of the settlement Exhibit K, which is an October 30, 2020, submission that we made in the change of effective control proceedings in front of the Department of Health and the Hospital Conversion Application that was submitted regarding the

activities of both the Department of Health and Attorney General in approving the underlying transaction and we attached to that an affidavit of an expert we had retained who talks about the insolvency potential involved in here. In other words, the collectability situation, which is why, by the way, we have got the letters of credit. The letters of credit we got only because there is a settlement.

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So we also were concerned at the time about -- and you will see in our submission of October 30th, Exhibit K, we were very concerned about the work of the monitor that had been appointed by the Attorney General. I just want to say we stated our opinion about the monitor at the time. We have withdrawn our objections. Since that time the monitor has apparently come out with a favorable report in favor of Prospect. We are going to make no comment about that report. We have withdrawn our objection and we are not going to contest anything at this point. The delay if we don't settle this case, not only involves the risk potentially of insolvency, but if there is insolvency, heaven knows what courts we may end up having to litigate this thing in the bankruptcy court in California, in Delaware. We just don't know. short, we think that this is favorable to the receivership estate considering everything and we ask

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your Honor's permission to go to the Federal Court with your Honor's blessing as to the settlement and to the fee again subject to the Federal Court's final approval on both issues. I will point out that in the Federal Court the special master that was appointed evaluated the fee arrangement and commented very strongly about the fact that this was approved by the Court, the fee agreement by the Court, et cetera, et cetera. Again, I'm not suggesting that the Federal Court would be bound, but it is part of what the receivership will be asking. We're asking for permission to ask for that amount along with the entire settlement. Unless there are some questions, that concludes my presentation.

THE COURT: Receiver Del Sesto, did you say there was anyone else that was going to present or is that all from the Plan Receiver?

MR. DEL SESTO: That is all from the Plan Receiver, your Honor. Attorney Wistow was speaking on my behalf. Obviously, if your Honor has any questions specifically for me, but I believe there are other parties that wish to be heard on it, so I will put myself on mute and allow everything to move forward.

MS. VIOLET: Your Honor, can I put on the record,
Arlene Violet, that I have been here since the inception
of the meeting.

1 MR. WISTOW: I'm sorry. I didn't see your 2 attractive face. I see your name now. Forgive me.

THE COURT: Attorney Del Sesto, I want to ask you the same question that I had asked Attorney Hemmindinger, which is you're familiar with the Jeffrey factors that both you went through and Attorney Wistow went through. In your business judgment as a Receiver, do you believe that this settlement satisfies those factors and is fair and reasonable with respect to not only the settlement itself, but with respect to the legal fees and costs?

MR. DEL SESTO: I do, your Honor. I believe it does satisfy the Jeffrey factors and I do believe that the settlement is absolutely in the best interest of the plan and the participants, and, obviously, I'm supporting it as I'm here asking your Honor to approve it and the contingent fee as well.

THE COURT: And I did read your declaration along with a couple of binders of information so I'm aware.

And I just want to be clear on the record, you suggested there are some others that wish to address the Court?

MR. DEL SESTO: I believe so, your Honor. I believe Mr. Calacci, Ms. Violet, and Mr. Kasle may have something. I don't know if there are others, but I do believe that they may have something to add.

THE COURT: Why don't we start with those if any of

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you wish to be heard. Attorney Calacci first, do you wish to put anything on the record?

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MR. CALACCI: I do, your Honor. Thank you. Chris Calacci for the United Nurses and Allied Professionals. It's good to see you again. I think the declaration that I submitted speaks for itself and the 400 or so plan participants who I have the privilege of representing are in full support of the settlement. I do have to say a couple of brief things here though. I was also struck by some of the things that Attorney Del Sesto said in his declaration. I was struck by his describing the relationship between the Receivership and Prospect as being one marked by an extraordinary degree of rancor. was struck by Mr. Del Sesto's comment about the waging of the take no prisoners of war campaign raised by Prospect, and I was unfortunately reminded of Prospect's efforts to block two settlements that brought in a gross recovery of \$17 million. And I can't help but point out that a couple of days after these papers were filed a full page ad was taken out by Prospect in the Providence Journal where they describe this \$27 million figure as their effort to fund the plan because they wanted to help the retirees and the employees. And then in big letters in this ad it said, "We do so because we are fully committed to Rhode Island." I'll be frank that I have some

difficulty swallowing that.

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But, let me just close by saying this, that it is clear to me that the folks who are fully committed to these pensioners are Mr. Del Sesto, Mr. Wistow, Mr. Sheehan, Mr. Ledsham, and the folks that I have the good fortune of representing are greatly appreciative of the fact that the work that these folks have done, their tireless advocacy, has given them a little more hope, a little more income security, and they feel a little bit better now than they did in August of 2017. They are the ones that have done an extraordinary amount of work here and they are the ones that are fully committed to these folks.

The last thing I would say is I can't tell you, your Honor, how much the people I represent appreciate the steady hand of this Court. Let me leave it there unless you have any questions.

THE COURT: Thank you very much, Attorney Calacci.

I think we're going to move to Attorney Kasle if he has any comments. He may have left the call. Attorney

Kasle, are you still with us? Okay. We'll see if he logs back on. Attorney Violet, do you wish to be heard?

MS. VIOLET: Your Honor, just to comment on the record that certainly the receivers and Max Wistow's firm have thoroughly briefed me on the pros and cons of this

settlement. Obviously, I support this settlement. As you know in my affidavit, I demurred on the point that I don't like privatization and the selling of these shares, et cetera, but the totality of the circumstances here that it's not enough to overrule what I think has been a great result negotiated by the Receivers and the Wistow firm. Thank you, your Honor.

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THE COURT: Thank you very much. Would counsel for Prospect, I believe there is two on the line, wish to be heard before the Court rules?

MR. HALPERIN: Yes, your Honor. Preston Halperin. Your Honor, I obviously have not filed an objection on behalf of Prospect. Prospect certainly is in full support of the settlement that it entered into and certainly supports the Court permitting this to take the next step and go on to the Federal Court. But to put a few things in context, it is necessary based on some of the comments that have been made here in this very public process that we have been involved in. Mr. Wistow indicated that this case could have resulted in a loss and neither party could predict exactly where it was going. There were issues of first impression. It's certainly a very complex case, and those factors are certainly among the reasons why both sides were willing to enter into this settlement agreement. That said, you

know, the settlement that was entered into may have been in part due to a concern by the Plaintiff as to the financial condition of the Prospect entities and their motivations are their motivations. But I would like the record to be clear that it would be highly unlikely for an entity to be on the brink of insolvency and be able to get a line of credit from a financial institute for \$27,250,000 and to commit to making that payment.

Prospect is on solid financial footing despite the views that were obtained by Mr. Wistow along the way during the litigation. I think this isn't a relevant point for settlement but because we're in a public streaming forum, I felt it necessary to clarify that from my client's prospective.

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Secondly, your Honor, clearly this was a hotly contested lawsuit, but the party on the receiving end of this lawsuit was Prospect, who entered this lawsuit as the defendant starting out with a contractural relationship indicating they had no responsibility. I think the aggressiveness, if you want to call it rancor, I don't believe it was rancor at all. I believe it was quite civil among the attornies and the parties and filings of motions for contempt not in any way indicate that the attorneys are having difficulties or the parties are having difficulties. It is part of a process. I

there the settlement itself was negotiated by all parties in good faith, aggressively. I think the assistance of the mediator, Justice Williams, was critical to help us get to the finish line.

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Finally, I would like to ask the Court to consider acknowledging that this was a settlement entered into in good faith by the parties for purposes of the state law chapter 23-17.14-35 that determination by the Court would be important for that special act that relates to the rights of the parties for judicially approved settlements specifically in this case cutting off claims of joint tort feasors for contribution. So I would ask the Court to consider including that. I don't believe I have seen an order, maybe I missed it, from the Plan Receiver but we can deal with that hopefully after you have given us approval by the Court. With that said, your Honor, we reiterate Prospect entity's support for the settlement and ask the Court to grant the petition.

THE COURT: Thank you very much. Attorney

Del Sesto, if the Court was to approve this settlement of
both of these petitions and Judge Smith of the Federal

Court was to approve the class actions and others, I just
want to understand as far as examining the factors. What
is left in terms of the lawsuit? I believe the claim
against the diocese is still pending. Are there any

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other defendants that would be left at this point?

MR. DEL SESTO: No, your Honor. If the settlement is approved by both your Honor and Judge Smith, the only defendants remaining in the litigation would be the diocesan defendants. So the claims against those defendants would be the only remaining claims.

THE COURT: The Court has considered both petitions and what I'm going to do is give you the ruling at this point so orders can come in, but the Court will be issuing a written decision because I think it's important for Judge Smith when this goes for approval of the Federal Court to understand the Court's analysis of the different factors. In no way do I want that to hold up the submission of an order.

And first of all, as all of us know from the very beginning of this case when the Receivership was filed with respect to the plan, the Receiver's charge was to marshal together the assets of the estate and bring in or resolve any claims that the estate may have with respect to the third party and that was the basis for bringing Attorney Wistow and his firm, first on an hourly basis during an investigation, and if that turned into a litigation, on a contingency basis with a credit for certain hourly fees that were paid and those hourly fees were taken care of in a prior settlement by this Court

and by the Federal Court. And I had before me before
Covid and whatever else packed courtrooms on many
occasions of retirees that rightly so were extremely
concerned about their pension and in the short term even
more concerned, I think, about the recommended 40 percent
cut that was proposed by the petitioner in this case when
the receivership was just filed. And to me that's
extremely important in terms of win, lose, or draw with
respect to claims of the defendants themselves that the
Receiver and counsel for the Receiver pursue these
claims.

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We have before us today the largest by far of proposed settlements in this case with respect to both Prospect the vast amount and also Angell. As I asked the Receiver before, this will bring to a close if it's approved by this Court and the Federal Court the claims with the exception of the diocesan entities, which is currently pending before Judge Smith. There are a number of factors and I think this goes to what counsel has said, both counsel for the Receiver, the attorneys that are representing certain of the pensioners as well as Attorney Halperin, which is the probability of success in the litigation and this litigation being compromised or resolved at this time. I think it's been very clear that there are some good faith arguments on both sides in

Angell would have turned out in the end. Part of that is because counsel is correct as we have gone through this case there are certain issues of what is called first impression that haven't been decided by our Supreme Court having necessarily been decided by either the Court of Appeals or the United States Supreme Court and that brings some risk to the case itself.

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In addition, at least with respect to Prospect, while the case was stayed there was a case that was filed in, I believe, it was the Chancery Court in Delaware that dealt with certain indemnification rights as well as other issues specifically with respect to the Liquidating Receiver's claims as well as the Plan Receiver's claims.

The Court finds after reviewing the entire record, that there was certainly a probability of success in terms of settling and compromising the litigation, but the Court is in complete agreement that this wasn't something that was a hundred percent that the Plan Receiver and Liquidating Receiver were going to prevail on the merits a large part due to not only the issues of first impression, but also some of the transactional documents involved and certainly that is in favor of approving the settlement. The difficulties encountered in the matter of collection, certainly in any case there

are issues in terms of where we may be down the road which in this case may have been several years down the road in terms of collection of debt. Certainly, money in the hand today many times is worth the possibility of getting more money down the road and having to deal with the issues of collection.

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I did read in the papers in terms of the issues that the Receiver raised. As far as this Court is concerned, in a case where we're dealing with hospitals and a variety of entities, it's certainly in the Receiver's interest to have a bird in the hand, so to speak, of a substantial amount of settlement rather than taking any risk that may be down the road.

The complexity of the litigation involved: I would confer with everyone who mentioned this is an extremely complex litigation with both some federal questions that are involved, litigation not only in Rhode Island but in Delaware, and a potential that it could have been in other jurisdictions as well. I would concur with what was said. This very much is one of the most, if not the most complicated issue in litigation the Court has before it at this time. The only one that I can think of that may have been more complex was the case before my predecessor, Justice Silverstein, in another very large case involving Attorney Wistow. But there was a large

amount of complexity and a large amount of risk in this case.

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And finally, which I think is extremely important, is the interest of creditors in deference to their reasonable use. This is a case from the beginning that there was a huge amount of uncertainty by the pensioners, who as far as I'm concerned are the creditors in this case or the main creditors in this case. To get to a settlement and to be able to put dollars back into the plan that will give them some comfort in terms of certain payments that can be made for a period of time in the future while this case is not over is a large, large consideration. And that is made that much clearer to the Court by the declarations of Attorney Calacci, Kasle, and Attorney Violet. And the Court really focuses on not only the reasonableness of the settlement but the impact on those retirees. And for those reasons, the Court approves the petition by both the Liquidating Receiver and the Plan Receiver.

As the Liquidating Receiver spoke about, he is compensated on an hourly basis and those fees, costs, and expenses will come before the Court in due course for approval. However, the Special Counsel to the Plan Receiver is paid at this point on a contingency fee basis. That contingency fee which was negotiated between

the Plan Receiver and Special Counsel was previously approved by this Court and was approved by this Court in the prior settlement as well. With respect to the case presently before the Court and the petition, the Court finds that the contingency fees and costs are fair, reasonable, and certainly for the benefit of the plan receivership estate and that contingency fee as well as reasonable costs are approved.

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I understand completely that this Court only has the ability to grant the petition that is before the Court which includes allowing this case to proceed before the United States District Court with respect to the class actions and other claims. I understand that Judge Smith and Chief Judge Smith had appointed Attorney Deming Sherman as a special master to look at the fees, costs, and expenses in the prior application, and my understanding is that Attorney Sherman concurred that those fees were, in fact, fair and reasonable. certainly understand that Judge Smith is going to need to consider these fees with respect to the class action. And that is one of the main reasons, as I mentioned before, that while the Court is giving a decision from the bench at this point so we can proceed forward, I will issue a set of findings as well to supplement the decision.

I understand that Attorney Halperin in his presentation made a request for the Court finding this is a good faith settlement. While I am not opposed to that, I spent a lot of time reading through the papers in this case and I just want to see what was asked for. Not that there is any issue and I believe in the prior settlements the Court had made that finding. It's not anything negative against the request. Like I said, there were two binders of documents and I just want to go back through them.

With that, I am going to ask both the Plan Receiver and the Liquidating Receiver to circulate an order for entry by this Court so the process can continue with respect to the Federal Court. And before the Court closes out this hearing, is there anything else that we need to address at this time?

MR. WISTOW: Your Honor, on the issue of finding Mr. Halperin's request, from my recollection I cannot say that there was an express request for that finding. I'm not sure. But certainly, it was implicit in everything we've asked for. And when your Honor finds, as you apparently have, that it's a fair and reasonable settlement, I would like to make an oral motion that the order include that express finding that Mr. Halperin has asked for.

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THE COURT: Very good. Attorney Boyajian, are you asking for the same finding to be made with respect to your client's settlement as well?

MR. BOYAJIAN: I am, your Honor. And one other thing, this is just a minor correction. Mr. Wistow misspoke at one point about the settlement amount. It is \$2.75 million, not --

MR. WISTOW: Not what? What did I say?

MR. BOYAJIAN: 2.5. I'll take the 250.

MR. WISTOW: Thank you for your gracious correction.

THE COURT: As was said before, the Court has signed an order so that money was deposited in the registry of the court. Based on what Attorney Wistow had said that there is no objection to it and Attorney Boyajian wants that finding as well, I would ask, as I will look at the papers, to please include that finding in the proposed order that comes before the Court. Thank you all very much. I appreciate everyone's time this morning. My apologies about some of the connection issues. It's one of the things we are living with in a virtual world, but I'm glad for this virtual world so at least we're able to bring this portion of the case to a conclusion before this Court. Thank you all very much.

MR. DEL SESTO: Your Honor, I believe Attorney

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Hemmendinger and myself also have reports, which may be uneventful based on the proceeding that just happened but I do believe we do have our reports on.

THE COURT: You are correct, and I have gone through the reports as well. They are on file. There are no objections. But if you want to briefly take us through that, why don't we start with you, Attorney Del Sesto.

Before you do that, if I can ask Clerk Miley if you would send an e-mail out to the attorneys for the 11:00 and just tell them we will let them know when we're ready to proceed forward. Attorney Del Sesto, please proceed.

MR. DEL SESTO: Thank you, your Honor. I will be brief especially because what just happened before your Honor is the bulk of what is actually relevant to the receivership case right now. Other than the settlement, which is a very, very substantial issue, there is not much. I won't go through the details of my report and there is not much more to speak of. I believe Attorney Wistow, Attorney Hemmendinger, and all the other comments clearly cover that issue.

Just from a financial standpoint, your Honor, I just wanted to point out a few highlights. As of the filing of the report, your Honor, the plan had approximately \$70 million in assets. As your Honor recalls when this case

started, it was \$85 million, just over \$85 million. So as I stated, we have about \$70 million right now. The market has helped to slow the erosion of the plan, which is approximately \$950,000 a month. That amount is for benefit payments. That does not include other fees that are chargeable to the plan such as the actuary, the accountants, the investment managers.

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Obviously, your Honor, we need to wait to see if Judge Smith approves the settlement, but if it does, it will bring a net amount of approximately \$23 million into the case, which based on today's numbers and my math puts us at about \$93 million, which I'm happy to say, your Honor, not only resets the financial clock from 2017, but actually puts us about \$6 million ahead of that. As always, your Honor, I remain in regular communication with the actuaries, with the accountant, we actually just completed an audit of the plan, and the investment manager. My most recent call with the investment manager was about 25 days ago where we did, again, as I typically do on a maybe every 60-day basis review the investments and review the performance of the market as those investments are to determine whether or not a reallocation of those is appropriate. I plan on speaking with them in about 15 to 20 days, your Honor, because there are some things they were going to come back to me

about with reports and recommendations.

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Beyond that, your Honor, as I said, the settlement with Prospect and Angell are the most significant things that have happened both in this case and will be happening in the federal litigation. Other than some findings of disputed facts and things of that nature, nothing of significance has happened in the federal litigation. This will probably be the most significant. And, also, as your Honor had asked and I had answered, if the settlement is approved by Judge Smith, that will leave the diocesan entities as the sole defendants in that litigation and that litigation absent anything similar to what happened with Prospect will just continue along its process.

Based on that, your Honor, unless your Honor has any questions on the report, as I said, I didn't want to rehash the details of the report especially considering the time. If you have any questions, I am happy to answer them.

THE COURT: I do not. The only thing I will mention is I did receive an unredacted copy from your office, and thank you, of the fees, costs, and expenses. With this coming up, I didn't have a chance to review them. I would ask if you would submit an order and then just leave the amount blank. After I review them, that way I

can just fill them in and get that entered.

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MR. DEL SESTO: I will do that, your Honor. Just as an administrative issue, just to reiterate, notice of this hearing was sent out to all parties. It was sent in conjunction with the petition that had been presented prior to this. So all 2,700 member of the pension, as well as all other parties, creditors in interest, and attorneys of record received a copy of this. No objection was received by me and I did not see one in the portal this morning.

THE COURT: Thank you very much. Why don't we move then to the Liquidating Receiver. Attorney Hemmendinger.

MR. HEMMENDINGER: Your Honor, I join in Mr. Wistow's motion for a finding of good faith. And on my report, your Honor, most of the activities in the last quarter were -- if I may, your Honor. I just need to adjust something here.

THE COURT: Go right ahead.

MR. HEMMENDINGER: Can you hear me now?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. HEMMENDINGER: Thank you, your Honor. I was getting feedback on my headphones. The last quarter, your Honor, of 2020 covered by my report really does deal mainly with the controversies in the settlement negotiations with Prospect that included in my report the

accounting of receipts and disbursements and also sent the Court an itemized statement of time and expenses spent in the quarter. And I would ask for approval of my actions during the quarter as well as the fees and expenses. I take it the Court has not had a chance to review those time and expenses.

That's correct, but the Court is in a THE COURT: position where it can approve your report and ratify the acts and doings and the Court will reserve on the billing, costs, fees, and expenses. I didn't have the opportunity to review it. I will ask you to do the same thing that I asked Attorney Del Sesto, which is submit an order. When it comes to costs, fees, and expenses, just leave that blank. After the review, we'll fill it in and get the order in.

MR. HEMMENDINGER: Thank you, your Honor. Should we file those propose orders through the portal or just e-mail them to you? I had filed my proposed order with blanks and served it to counsel before. So I would be sending the same form.

THE COURT: If you could just send it by e-mail to Clerk Miley and if you have it in a word format, it will just make it easier.

MR. HEMMENDINGER: Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: And Attorney Del Sesto, if you could do

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the same thing, I would appreciate it. 2. MR. DEL SESTO: I will, your Honor. MR. HALPERIN: Your Honor, back to the good faith issue, your Honor said you were going to review some I just want to assist the Court in asking you to look at the settlement agreement itself because there's a definition of final approval hearing in the settlement agreement that contemplates that request for a good-faith finding. THE COURT: I very much appreciate that. You sent me a lot of papers. Thank you, Attorney Halperin. Okay. Thank you all very much. The Court will be in recess. (A D J O U R N E D.)