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THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

MERRIMACK COUNTY

NH SUPERIOR COURT MERRIMACK COURT GOMEDON MH

In the Matter of the Liquidation of the Home ) Docket No: 03-E-0106 Insurance Company

## STATUS CONFERENCE

Before:

Honorable Kathleen A. McGuire Presiding Justice, held at Concord, New Hampshire, on Friday, April 9, 2004

**APPEARANCES:** 

For the Liquidator:

Peter Roth

Attorney at Law

For the Respondents:

(ACE Companies)

Ron Snow

Attorney at Law

Pieter Van Tol

Gary Lee

Attorneys at Law

(Benjamin Moore)

Andre D. Bouffard Attorney at Law

Court Reporter:

Michelle A. H. McGirr

CSR/RPR

Official Court Reporter

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Friday
April 9, 2004

## PROCEEDINGS

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THE COURT: Good morning.

As I understand it, we're here on a status conference on the liquidator's motion for approval of the agreement and compromise with the AFIA Cedents. I know some of you, but I don't know most of you, and I know you've already given your name to the court reporter, but if you'd repeat them for me now, I'd appreciate it.

MR. BOUFFARD: Your Honor, my name's Andre Bouffard. I'm with Downs, Rachlin & Martin in Burlington, Vermont, and I represent Benjamin Moore.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. SNOW: Ron Snow, Orr & Reno,

representing ACE Companies. With me is Gary Lee of the New York office of Lovells. Next to him is his colleague, Pieter Van Tol, of the same office, Your Honor. All of us are representing the ACE Companies.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. ROTH: Your Honor, Peter Roth for the liquidator from the Attorney General's Office.

THE COURT: Okay. Now, I understand today we're just here for a status conference, kind of a scheduling-type conference; and I guess for the purposes of today, the most important thing we have to determine is are we having an evidentiary hearing on this matter, right? Is that the number one thing we need to determine?

MR. SNOW: Seems to me, Your Honor, there are two issues. One, as you've just announced, the second is the need for discovery, limited discovery.

THE COURT: Okay. Does that matter -- does the discovery request or the resolution of

that involve whether it's going to be an evidentiary hearing or not or is it the other way around, the discovery will determine whether there's a need for an evidentiary hearing?

MR. SNOW: I think it's little bit of both. Clearly our clients believe there's a need for an evidentiary hearing on something this significant. It doesn't have to be a week long hearing, but a day or two. They clearly believe that they need discovery.

I have one housekeeping matter I have to take up with the court which is my motion for pro hac vice admission of these two gentlemen, which was not contested but --

THE COURT: I think I've signed those.

MR. SNOW: I hadn't gotten it yet. I wanted to make sure it was okay for the Court for them to speak if necessary.

THE COURT: Yes. I'm pretty sure I granted those, but maybe not.

 $$\operatorname{MR}.$$  SNOW: Mr. Van Tol is going to be the spokesman.

MR. VAN TOL: Good morning, Your

Honor.

THE COURT: Good morning.

Mr. Roth, do you agree that we're here on those two issues, the discovery and the need for an evidentiary rehearing and how they interplay?

MR. ROTH: Yes, I agree with that. My concern obviously is that the interest of these parties and their desire to have that I think is seriously tainted and I think that to engage in those proceedings is a waste of the Court's time, a waste of the liquidator's time and a waste of --

THE COURT: Before we get to the merits, before we get to argument on it, I want to know if you agree those are the issues.

MR. ROTH: Yes, those are the issues. If we need an evidentiary hearing of what scope and when -- and if we do need an evidentiary hearing, then what scope of discovery if any is appropriate.

THE COURT: Now, does this issue have to be resolved before -- is it June 31 when the

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MR. ROTH: The claims date is June

13th. There is a deadline in the agreement

letter by which the agreement dies if it's not

approved by the Court and it's sometime in early

June. It could be the bar date, I'm not

certain. Our concern is that if this gets

brought forward through to June or late in May

or really much beyond today or next week, if

we're going to have to take this up on simply

oral argument and offers of proof --

THE COURT: But wait. Regardless, I have to make an order --

MR. ROTH: Right.

THE COURT: -- and it's not exactly a simple issue, at least --

MR. ROTH: Of course, but if there's to be discovery --

THE COURT: But the question is again does this issue have to be resolved by June 13th?

MR. ROTH: Absolutely and as early before June 13th the better because if we send a

signal to the English AFIA Cedents, this is going to drag on with evidentiary and a discovery process, the deal could fall apart.

MR. VAN TOL: Your Honor, a simple yes or no would suffice in our papers to move back the bar date or any agreed upon dated for the AFIA Cedents. On their date it's --

THE COURT: A different claims date than for the rest?

MR. VAN TOL: Exactly, Your Honor. I think that's very simple and cost effective and we would propose that.

MR. ROTH: We're concerned that is not going to make the AFIA Cedents comfortable. If they see this is going to be a long, drawn out process, if we lose one AFIA Cedent from the deal, we have seven or eight or nine of them lined up. If we lose one, they're going to start running for the sky is falling kind of thing and we're going to lose the deal.

THE COURT: Why don't we start then with whether there's a need for an evidentiary hearing. It seems to me just looking at the

issue that it seems to be a matter of law whether or not under the statute setting forth such an agreement is something that the liquidators can approve of and the Court can order.

MR. VAN TOL: We agree, Your Honor, that it's a matter of law and if the Court is inclined to go that way -- to find in favor of the ACE Companies and find the liquidator cannot do so, but if there's any question in the Court's mind about whether the liquidator has such discretion, there are fact issues which form this case that must be fully fleshed out and can't be handled on affidavits alone. affidavits are from people who have an interest in the outcome of the matter. I'm not impugning their motive, but I believe it's incumbent to have those witnesses in front of Your Honor so Your Honor can listen to their testimony, make a credibility determination, how much weight is the Court going to give this evidence. This is an extraordinary, complex matter that can't be handled on papers alone.

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THE COURT: Well, isn't the issue, I mean, whether the Court has the authority to order such an agreement?

MR. VAN TOL: It is, Your Honor, in the first instance. All we are saying as a back up, if the Court is at all inclined to say that the liquidator does have such a power, it is his responsibility to show why that exercise of discretion --

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. VAN TOL: -- is at all rational.

THE COURT: So there are two different issues. One is whether such an agreement can be ordered, but the second one is whether it's an abuse of discretion, I guess, to order it.

MR. VAN TOL: Precisely, Your Honor.

We don't believe the liquidator has such

discretion, but to the extent he does, it has to

have a rational basis. It's that basis on which

there's a wealth of complex facts.

THE COURT: I guess then I would rather do it in two parts then, the matter of whether or not as a matter of law it's something

that can be ordered and then whether or not the Court should exercise -- say that it is something the Court can do -- whether the -- and get to the later issue if -- and I don't even know if that would be an issue, I'm not saying that, but if it is an issue, then take it up at that point --

MR. VAN TOL: Certainly.

THE COURT: -- and do it in two steps.

MR. VAN TOL: Would you anticipate accepting further briefing? If there's late issues raised in the Court's reply, we would like to bring it to Court's attention.

THE COURT: Sure. Okay.

So is that okay, Mr. Roth?

MR. ROTH: Yeah, I think that would work for us. Again, we're on -- time is of the essence, Your Honor -- a very short time frame so if they have additional briefing, I would say let's see it by the middle of next week. I mean, we've got -- I keep coming back to this point. Why are they here and I think the pleading they filed yesterday really says it

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all. When put to defining and describing why they're here, why they objected to this, the best they could come up with is they have a right to ensure that any action concerning the reinsurance proceeds in which they have an undisputed property interest comports with New Hampshire statutory scheme and principles of due process and fairness. Well, their interest in it is in not paying the estate. That's their undisputed property interest, in keeping their money from us. And so they're here today and this whole program is designed to keep their money from us. They have a very small creditor interest, but this appearance today alone probably cost more than the creditor interest they've already -- that they're claiming against So I just -- it's -- to me it's frightening that this kind of an array can be made for this kind of a motive against what we're trying to do, which is reasonable and lawful; and I think that on the submissions that we have already made, we can come up with a determination -- I think the Court can determine that not only what

the liquidator is doing is lawful, but the affidavits that we've presented and just the overall nature of the scheme suggests that it is also reasonable. What they're trying to do is prevent paying a debt to the state -- to the estate. They're trying to reap a windfall for themselves for one of their own or two of their own from this estate. And I just -- I implore the Court to not allow that to happen because if this deal falls apart, we're going to have these guys and five other lawyers just like them in courts all around the country and in England fighting each one of these AFIA Cedent claims and it's not going to be pretty and not produce any benefit to the estate.

MR. BOUFFARD: Your Honor, may I speak to that point?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. BOUFFARD: I just want to make sure it's clear that the ACE Companies don't speak for my client. My client is entirely separate and distinct. My client is a policy holder claimant in these proceedings --

1	THE COURT: But are you still
2	objecting to the agreement?
3	MR. BOUFFARD: Yes. We have filed our
4	objection to the agreement.
5	THE COURT: All right. And you're
6	just concerned that there won't be enough money
7	in the class II pot
8	MR. BOUFFARD: Well, no.
9	THE COURT: if the agreement goes
10	through, is that your position?
11	MR. BOUFFARD: No. Our view, Your
12	Honor, is that we cannot understand why the
13	liquidator has come to the conclusion that it is
14	a reasonable judgment to pay 50 million dollars
15	to the AFIA Cedents to incite them to file
16	claims in these proceedings; and despite the
17	liquidator's attempts in his papers to
18	articulate a rationale for that decision, it
19	isn't in there. There's no rationale, there's
20	no explanation for that for that position.
21	THE COURT: Okay. Am I wrong that if
22	this agreement doesn't go through, there's not
23	really a way for the liquidator to recoup the

money and get any of it into the class II pot?

MR. BOUFFARD: Yeah. I think that is

wrong, Your Honor. There are -- it seems to me

that there are any number of ways that the

liquidator might go about getting the money into

the pot, to use the Court's words.

THE COURT: Okay. How would the liquidator do that?

MR. BOUFFARD: Well, one possibility I suppose would be for the liquidator to go to the ACE Companies and ask the ACE Companies whether or not they want to commute their reinsurance agreements, for example. That would be a very simple way to do it. It doesn't -- I haven't seen in the papers any suggestion that the liquidator has done that. That's just one possibility that I am suggesting here that would be lawful under the liquidation statute. It would be quick, easy and expeditious, but I don't know from looking at the papers whether or not the liquidator has ever had such a conversation with the Ace group.

What do you say as to that, Mr. Roth?

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MR. ROTH: We have had conversations with the Ace group about commuting their obligations to the estate and we'd be happy to continue to do that, but what the end result is going to be that we have to have AFIA Cedents file claims here in order to make the Ace group liable on their obligations to us and if the AFIA Cedents don't file claims here, then we have got very little weight to bring to the table in a commutation. The Ace group I'm sure would love for us to have the claims bar date come and go and then count the claims and decide what's a fair commutation; and we're going to see that without the deal in place, we're going to have not very many claims because the AFIA Cedents, who are class V, are not inclined -and I think our documents establish that -- that we've heard from the AFIA Cedents that they don't want to file claims because it's not worth it.

I mean, in response to Benjamin

Moore's pleading, I just would say that they

seem to have an information issue, they want to

know more, and I think that with our affidavits that we filed last Friday, we've answered almost all of their questions. To the extent they're saying, we still don't get it, I don't know what else we can tell them. It's all spelled out there pretty clearly what it is that motivates the liquidator to do what he's doing. We have issues about the cut through threats, we have the issue about the ring fencing threat and we have the issues about the claims filing. Now we can debate and we can try to prove as a matter of fact whether it is possible to ring fence in England or possible to cut through and whether that's legal and lawful in England; but the fact remains we acted upon the threats of those things and rather than simply sit back and realize those things and go through possibly years of foreign litigation -- the BCCI cases that were cited by ACE and in their papers were I think instructional. You have a case that was filed in 1990. The issue comes up immediately, they have a decision over eight days of hearing in 1992 or '93, then you get a decision and

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appeals and everything and it lasted until,
like, 1997 to decide whether ring fencing was
appropriate. And we just can't -- it's not
worth it to the estate to go through that
effort. The value of the asset is lost if we
have to do that.

The other issue that Benjamin Moore
brings up is purely legal. They say it's not

The other issue that Benjamin Moore brings up is purely legal. They say it's not lawful to do what we're doing and I think we've fairly briefed that and it's fairly presented in front of you.

But as coming back to the commutation, we'd be happy to do a commutation if it's advantageous to us and worthwhile, but if we wait until the claims bar date to decide to do that commutation, without the deal, we're in trouble. If we --

THE COURT: You can't do such an agreement unless AFIA files the claims here --

MR. ROTH: We cannot have a commutation without claims being made.

THE COURT: Okay. And I guess your position is you can't make AFIA file claims.

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MR. ROTH: We cannot make the AFIA Cedents file claims. What I would suggest is it's really no skin off of ACE's neck if we do this deal or we don't do this deal. If we do the deal, we commute with ACE, we put the money into the English agreement and the English stream and it gets distributed the way we've agreed with the AFIA Cedents. It doesn't affect ACE in any way. It just has no impact on ACE at all. All we're trying to do with this is make sure that the agreements in place prior to the liquidation with ACE, which included the assumption agreement which has in it an insolvency clause which says that if Home goes insolvent, ACE continues to perform notwithstanding the insolvency. We're trying to make sure things work the same after the insolvency as they did before the insolvency. Ace's obligations to Home will not be any different or any greater after the insolvency as they were before and again, it goes to our sort of mystery about -- it's no mystery they're trying to protect themselves from having to pay

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their debt to the estate.

MR. VAN TOL: Your Honor, just briefly.

Mr. Roth's comments show exactly why we need discovery. I'm assuming now that we go past the initial briefing stage and Your Honor finds there is some discretion by the liquidator, Mr. Roth would have us accept everything he says as true. That the AFIA Cedents will not file the claims, that there is a substantial threat of ring fencing, that there is a substantial threat of side agreements that would cut out the liquidator. Those are the very facts that cannot be accepted simply on self-interested affidavits. Those are the ones that we would request an evidentiary hearing And in order to make the evidentiary hearing meaningful for the Court, short and concise, we would also submit we should have a chance to depose those people and make it an efficient process.

THE COURT: I don't want to move to that issue until we decide as a matter of law.

MR. VAN TOL: I understand, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And I take it everybody agrees that at least as to whether as a matter of law the Court can approve such an agreement or such an agreement's valid, that no further discovery is necessary for that issue.

MR. VAN TOL: We would be willing to submit further briefing and be heard by the Court on that issue, yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. VAN TOL: And quickly, the last point Mr. Roth is talking about, what the world should look like post liquidation. The statute tells the Court exactly what the world is supposed to look like. We are not trying to do anything other than enforce the statute, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Why don't -any further pleadings then be due next
Wednesday, the 14th. Can you make that date?

MR. VAN TOL: I'm afraid I can't. I'm going to be out of town on other business. If

1	we could have more time, I would appreciate it.
2	THE COURT: How much?
3	MR. VAN TOL: Another week beyond
4	that.
5	MR. ROTH: Your Honor, they've got
6	five pro hac Lovells' lawyers, I don't know how
7	many Lovells has worldwide. We've got Mr.
8	Snow. I can't believe that they're giving us
9	this, we need more time because there aren't
10	enough of us.
11	MR. BOUFFARD: Your Honor, I'm not in
12	a multi-national law firm and
13	THE COURT: Yeah. Well, this has got
14	to go on track soon.
15	MR. BOUFFARD: I understand, but I
16	just want to make sure
17	THE COURT: If you want anymore
18	pleadings, they'll be due by the 16th, okay?
19	The hearing two weeks from today, Friday
20	morning, okay?
21	MR. SNOW: What's the date?
22	THE COURT: That's the 23rd.
23	MR. VAN TOL: Your Honor, I'm sorry, I

before --

THE COURT: Well, how long will the THE COURT: Let's say 10 o'clock then, MR. VAN TOL: Thank you, Your Honor. THE COURT: I'll get an order out on Are there any other issues we should THE COURT: Oh, you know what would be helpful, what I would like -- it might not be necessary for this, but I would like it by then, it's unclear as to what actual amounts are involved, how much would go into the class II pot and so forth from all of this and how much ACE is actually -- what the claims were and so

MR. ROTH: We'll do our best. sure that it's easily quantifiable because it's -- part of it is AFIA Cedents have to file claims and we don't know how much those claims will be exactly and once they file claims. they have to prosecute them and defend them against objections because this isn't just, let's have AFIA Cedents file the biggest claim that they can and we'll stick it to ACE, that's not what this is about. ACE is going to be part of the program to adjudicate all the claims and determine what they're really worth in the claims process we've set up here. So at this point we don't know precisely what it's going to be. We will endeavor to produce a statement of what we think -- what our best guess is as to their worth.

MR. BOUFFARD: Your Honor, in that regard, one of the questions we raised in our objection is whether or not and to what extent AFIA Cedents have already filed claims. We tried to get some of that information on our own by just contacting the liquidator to get a

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claims register, something along those lines, 1 and were told that the claims register was not a 2 public document, much to my surprise. So one 3 question that perhaps we could get answered 4 today is whether there have been claims filed 5 6 and how much. 7 MR. ROTH: There have been none. AFIA Cedent has filed a claim yet. They've been 8 9 very reluctant to do so because they don't want 10 to waive their rights to do the cut-throughs and 11 their ring fencing and whatever it is they've 12 been trying to do. If they file a claim --13 THE COURT: Okay. So the answer is 14 no. 15 MR. ROTH: The answer is no. MR. BOUFFARD: What about commutations 16 17 with AFIA Cedents? They're commuting AFIA Cedents --18 MR. ROTH: (Conferring off the 19 record). 20 No. 21 Your Honor, may I rise? MR. LEE: 22 THE COURT: Yes.

MR. LEE:

I just was checking the Home

docket not much more than a couple of weeks ago and I saw that there was a commutation between the Home and various Lloyd's syndicates that represent or make up what is now known as Equitas. I understand that they may have carved out explicitly for the purpose of doing what they said they wouldn't do, which is submit claims against ACE, the AFIA related business. So we know of at least one commutation involving an AFIA Cedent. It may not have related to the AFIA business, but it certainly has a bearing on this particular hearing. We wouldn't know whether there are other commutations in the works with other AFIA Cedents. There are hundreds, many of whom are in the United States, some of whom are in Bermuda, very few in the United Kingdom.

MR. ROTH: What he said about the various syndicates is correct and it did not involve any AFIA business. That's why I answered the question, no, because it was -- Equitas is an AFIA Cedent in the larger sense, but we did not commute AFIA business with

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Equitas.

MR. VAN TOL: Your Honor, I'm sorry, one point of clarification. The liquidator has raised issue of our standing and our ability to be heard. We would like to, if possible, limit these next filings to just the pure issues of law, which is thumbs up/thumbs down. Can the liquidator do what he wants to do because it's clear we have a pecuniary interest. Your Honor has granted our motion to intervene and we're here today being heard. So we would like to keep the papers to that and we're willing to stipulate to that.

THE COURT: Yeah.

MR. ROTH: I guess as far as a legal standing issue, we have not really suggested that as a legal constitutional issue they lack standing, but we I think we have fairly raised an equitable argument about what are they really here about. They're here about protecting their own interests and I think that's a fair argument and we'll continue to raise it.

1 2 3 4 relevant. 5 6 7 8 9 that fashion. 10 11 deal with first. 12 13 14 15 have a few days to make a reply? 16 all the pleadings in by the 16th. 17 18 MR. ROTH: Okay. 19 20 21 22 the 23rd, 10 o'clock, okay?

THE COURT: Well, that might go to if there is -- if we get to the issue about discretion with the Court, I guess, but as far as the legal issue, I don't see how it would be

MR. VAN TOL: Our motivation, Your Honor, is beside the point of the statutory question. That's why we wanted it limited in

THE COURT: That's what we're going to

MR. ROTH: Your Honor, in terms of the briefing, since we've sort of fired the last round and their turn comes the 16th, could we

THE COURT: No. I think you can --

THE COURT: You can raise whatever -you can reply orally that day if you want, all right? So the hearing is two weeks from today,

> MR. VAN TOL: Thank you, Your Honor.

(Conclusion of proceedings at this time)