1	KAMALA D. HARRIS	
2	Attorney General of California DIANE S. SHAW	
3	W. DEAN FREEMAN	
4	Supervising Deputy Attorneys General LISA W. CHAO, State Bar No. 198536	
5	Deputy Attorney General	
	300 South Spring Street, Room 1702 Los Angeles, California 90013	
6	Telephone: (213) 897-2481	
7	Facsimile: (213) 897-5775	
8	E-mail: <u>Lisa.Chao@doj.ca.gov</u>	
9	MICHAEL R. WEISS, State Bar No. 180946	
10	EPSTEIN TURNER WEISS A Professional Corporation	
11	633 W. Fifth Street, Suite 3330	
12	Los Angeles, California 90071 Telephone: (213) 861-7487	
	Facsimile: (213) 861-7488	
13	Email: <u>mrw@epsteinturnerweiss.com</u>	
14	Attorneys for Applicant	
15	Insurance Commissioner of the State of California	rnia
16	SUPERIOR COURT OF T	THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
17		TY OF LOS ANGELES
18	FOR THE COUNT	TO LOS ANGELES
19	INSURANCE COMMISSIONER OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA,	Case No. BS123005 Assigned to Hon. Joanne O'Donnell, Dept. 86
20	Applicant,	MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT OF
21	v.	LIQUIDATOR'S APPLICATION TO APPROVE LIQUIDATION EXPENSES
22	GOLDEN STATE MUTUAL LIFE	Date: March 25, 2015
23	INSURANCE COMPANY, a California corporation,	Time: 9:30 a.m. Dept: 86
24	Respondent.	•
25		
26		
27		

Epstein Turner Weiss A Professional Corporation 633 West Fifth Street Suite 3330 Los Angeles, CA 90071

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

I.	INTRODUCTION1			
II.	STANDARD OF REVIEW FOR TRIAL COURT'S APPROVAL OF FEES AND			
	EXPE	NSES I	NCURRED BY INSURANCE COMMISSIONER IN LIQUIDATING	
	INSUI	RANCE	E COMPANIES	4
III.	THE I	LIQUID	OATOR HAS PROVIDED "ADEQUATE INFORMATION TO PERMI	T
	INTE	LLIGEN	NT EVALUATION" OF THE EXPENSES	6
	A.	Overv	iew Of Golden State's Liquidation.	6
	B.	Descri	iptions Of The Services Performed By The Consultants At Issue	9
	C.	Year I	By Year Detail Of Work Performed And Fees And Expenses Incurred	13
		1.	2012 - Work Performed and Fees/Expenses Incurred.	13
		2.	2013 - Work Performed and Fees/Expenses Incurred.	17
		3.	2014 - Work Performed and Fees/Expenses Incurred.	19
	D.	Declar	ration Confirming The Expenses Are Proper.	21
	E.	Expen	ses from 2007 through December 2014 Show Significant Expense	
		Reduc	tions during Conservation and Liquidation.	22
IV.	IN AD	DITIO	N TO COMPLIANCE WITH EXECUTIVE LIFE, THE APPROVAL O	F
	THE I	FEES A	ND EXPENSES REQUESTED HEREIN IS CONSISTENT WITH THI	Е
	LIQU	IDATO	R'S BROAD AUTHORITIES AND STATUTORY DISCRETION	22
V.	CONC	CLUSIC	N	25

Epstein Turner Weiss A Professional Corporation 633 West Fifth Street Suite 3330 Los Angeles, CA 90071

#### TABLE OF AUTHORITIES

**State Cases** 

Epstein Turner Weiss A Professional Corporation 633 West Fifth Street Suite 3330 Los Angeles, CA 90071

Garamendi v. Golden Eagle Insurance Company (2005) 128 Cal.App.4<sup>th</sup> 452......23 In Re Executive Life Insurance Company (1995) 32 Cal. App. 4th 344.....passim Federal Statutes **State Statutes** 

#### I. INTRODUCTION.

This application seeks Court approval of the Liquidator's expenses for the three year period from January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2014. The Liquidator is the Insurance Commissioner of the State of California ("Liquidator") in his statutory capacity as Liquidator of Golden State Mutual Life Insurance Company ("Golden State").

Golden State was a mutual life insurance company domiciled and existing under the laws of the State of California. Prior to 2009, Golden State experienced financial difficulties when its assets and investments proved inadequate to support the reserves it required to meet its obligations. On September 30, 2009, Los Angeles Superior Court Judge David P. Yaffe appointed the Insurance Commissioner to serve as Golden State's Conservator due to Golden State's financial impairment. Thereafter, on January 28, 2011, Los Angeles Superior Court Judge Ann I. Jones terminated the Insurance Commissioner's status as Conservator and ordered and appointed the Insurance Commissioner to serve as Golden State's Liquidator.

The Insurance Commissioner was appointed to serve as Golden State's Liquidator because Golden State was insolvent in that, as of September 30, 2010, Golden State's estimated liabilities exceeded its estimated remaining assets by over \$3.5 million ("Order Appointing Liquidator"). The Order Appointing Liquidator, among other things, placed Golden State into liquidation, vested title to Golden State's assets in the Liquidator, directed the Liquidator to liquidate and wind up Golden State's assets, liabilities and business, and provides the Liquidator with broad discretion and authorities to complete Golden State's liquidation.

Golden State's liquidation has been complex and challenging. The Liquidator's staff has worked diligently to address and resolve the numerous issues presented by Golden State's insolvency which necessitated its liquidation. The expenses incurred by the Liquidator necessary for Golden State's liquidation for which approval is requested in this Application are the following:

For January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2012:

1. Ins. Commissioner's CLO: \$429,055.00

2. Todd Donovan: \$ 40,914.30

Epstein Turner Weiss A Professional Corporation 633 West Fifth Street Suite 3330 Los Angeles, CA 90071

1	3. INS Consultants:		\$	1,600.00
2	4.	Epstein Turner Weiss:	\$	441,874.02
3	5.	Wisener Nunnally Gold:	\$	4,106.51
4	6.	Larson & Rosenberger:	\$	9,031.85
5	7.	Kane Corporation:	\$	40,888.25
6	8.	Ervin Cohen & Jessup:	\$	10,000.00
7	9.	Cooke's Crating:	\$	1,018.00
8	10.	ART Movers:	\$	8,928.00
9		Total for 2012:	\$	987,415.93
10				
11	For January 1	, 2013 through December 31,	201	3:
12	1.	Ins. Commissioner's CLO:	\$	240,118.00
13	2.	Todd Donovan:	\$	17,100.00
14	3.	Epstein Turner Weiss:	\$	224,708.00
15	4.	Wisener Nunnally Gold:	\$	12,771.00
16	5.	JLK Rosenberger:	\$	9,000.00
17	6.	Kane Corporation:	\$	33,711.00
18	7.	Cooke's Crating:	\$	691.00
19	8.	ART Movers:	\$	8,114.00
20		Total for 2013:	\$	546,213.00
21				
22	For January 1	, 2014 through December 31,	201	4:
23	1.	Ins. Commissioner's CLO:	\$	131,993.35
24	2.	Todd Donovan:	\$	3,532.50
25	3.	Epstein Turner Weiss:	\$	60,122.36
26	4.	Wisener Nunnally Gold:	\$	837.50
27	5.	JLK Rosenberger:	\$	9,036.61
28	6.	Kane Corporation:	\$	20,293.75

4 5

7 8

9

6

1011

13 14

12

1516

17 18

19

2021

2223

24

2526

27

28

7.	Cooke's Crating:	\$	690.77
<i>,</i> .	Cooke b Clating.	Ψ	0,0.11

8. ART Movers: \$ 4,740.88

Total for 2014: \$ 231,247.72

A spreadsheet showing the monthly expenses for each consultant for the period 2012 through 2014 is attached as Exhibit 11.

Court approval of the above expenses is appropriate because the expenses were necessary for the liquidation of Golden State, are reasonable for the services performed, and are within the Liquidator's statutory authority and broad discretion pursuant to the Order of Liquidation, Insurance Code §§ 1021 and 1037 and case law including *In Re Executive Life Insurance Company* (1995) 32 Cal.App.4th 344, discussed below.

Golden State's remaining assets total \$416,607 as of December 31, 2014. The assets consist of (1) Golden State's remaining real estate currently valued at approximately \$150,000, (2) Golden State's remaining Art Collection currently valued at \$40,000 with a potential purchase proposal of \$65,000, and (3) Golden State's remaining cash investments and investment income currently valued at \$226,607 [\$150,000 + \$40,000 + \$226,607 = \$416,607]. The Liquidator has received an offer from the County of Los Angeles through its Los Angeles County Arts Commission for the Liquidator to sell Golden State's Art Collection to the County for \$65,000. The Liquidator anticipates filing an estate closing application after completing the sale of Golden State's remaining real estate and Art Collection. [Declaration of Scott Pearce ("Pearce Dec."), ¶ 33.]

Written notice of this application and the requested Orders has been provided to Golden State's Certificate of Contribution holders, The National Organization of Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Associations and its attorneys, the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation and Pitney Bowes, Inc. The above described persons and entities are listed on the Proof of Service filed concurrently herewith. [Declaration of Michael R. Weiss ("Weiss Dec."), ¶ 7; and Proof of Service.]

1

II.

## 3

# 567

## 8 9

## 10 11

## 1213

## 14

### 15 16

## 17

## 18 19

## 20

## 2122

### 23

24

25

26

2728

# STANDARD OF REVIEW FOR TRIAL COURT'S APPROVAL OF FEES AND EXPENSES INCURRED BY INSURANCE COMMISSIONER IN LIQUIDATING INSURANCE COMPANIES.

The Insurance Commissioner's Conservation & Liquidation Office ("CLO") acts to rehabilitate, conserve and/or liquidate, under Court supervision, troubled insurance companies and enterprises. The CLO operates as a fiduciary for the benefit of claimants, handling the property of the troubled companies and enterprises in a prudent, cost-effective, fair, timely and expeditious manner. The CLO currently oversees the conservation or liquidation of ninteen (19) insurance companies. The CLO's executives have extensive insurance industry and insurance conservation, rehabilitation and liquidation experience. [Pearce Dec., ¶ 2.] Mr. Pearce has over 25 years of experience in the insurance industry and in the conservation, rehabilitation and liquidation of insurance companies and enterprises. [Pearce Dec., ¶ 3.]

The Insurance Commissioner exercises the state's police power with respect to the administration of insolvent insurance companies and enterprises. "In exercising this power, the Commissioner is vested with broad discretion (*Commercial Nat. Bank v. Superior Court*, [(1993)], 14 Cal.App.4<sup>th</sup> [393] at p. 402.) This discretion is subject to statutory limitations (*see id.* at p. 409) and the requirement that the exercise of discretion be neither arbitrary nor improperly discriminatory. (*Carpenter v. Pacific Mut. Life Ins. Co., supra*, 10 Cal.2d at p. 329.)" [*In re Executive Life Insurance Company* (1995) 32 Cal.App.4th 344, 358.]

"This review is not de novo. The trial court reviews the Commissioner's actions under the abuse of discretion standard (*Commercial Nat. Bank v. Superior Court, [...],* 14 Cal.App.4<sup>th</sup> 393, 398): was the action arbitrary, i.e., unsupported by a rational basis, or is it contrary to specific statute, a breach of the fiduciary duty of the conservator as trustee, or improperly discriminatory? We also test the action of the trial court by the abuse of discretion standard (See *Baggett v. Gates* (1982) 32 Cal.3d 128, 142-143 [185 Cal.Rptr. 232, 649 P.2d 874].)" [*In re Executive Life Insurance Company*, supra, 32 Cal.App.4<sup>th</sup> at 358 (1995) (Emphasis Added).]

In *In re Executive Life Insurance Company* (1995) 32 Cal.App.4<sup>th</sup> 344, 399-403, the trial court approved more than \$60 million in fees to attorneys and other professionals for services

performed at the direction of the Insurance Commissioner as liquidator of Executive Life Insurance Company. [*Id.*, *at* p. 399-403.] The Court of Appeal affirmed the trial court's approval of the fees and expenses, holding that the Insurance Commissioner had supplied the trial court with "adequate information" for the trial court to evaluate and confirm that the Insurance Commissioner had performed his duty to determine that the fees and expenses were proper and rendered to protect the insurer's estate, policyholders and creditors. [*Id.*] The information provided to the trial court in *Executive Life* was the following:

- 1. Declarations reciting that detailed timekeeping and invoices seeking payment were received and carefully reviewed by the liquidator's staff and the proposed payments were reasonable and necessary for the rehabilitation of Executive Life and in its best interests,
- 2. Brief descriptions of the services performed by each of the professionals seeking payment,
- 3. A sample of original invoices permitting the court to test the accuracy of the declarations, and
- 4. A description of the tasks performed, time spent and amount billed for each person for each day. [*Id.*]

Specifically, the Court of Appeal stated:

The power of the Commissioner to employ professionals and to pay them for their services is found in section 1064.2, subdivision (c). A related power, exercised through the Attorney General, is to be found in section 1036. Both sections require "approval" by the trial court of fees which the Commissioner proposes to pay.

"Approval," as opposed to the "award" language more common in feeshifting statutes, connotes an initial discretion in the Commissioner to determine whether fees billed are proper. The Commissioner is the public officer designated as the steward for the funds of the insolvent insurer whose estate he or she administers. The Commissioner's initial determination necessarily requires adequately detailed information describing the work performed, by whom it was performed, the time spent and when it was spent, and the rate and amount billed, unless an approved contract of employment specifies a different basis of compensation. [Citation.] The Commissioner should possess sufficient information to be able to determine from the billings any excessive or duplicative charges, and seek clarification and correction where appropriate. Where compensation is on other than an hourly basis, the Commissioner must possess adequate information to determine that the terms of the engagement were satisfied.

To obtain court approval for payment of the fees deemed appropriate, the Commissioner must supply the court with adequate information to permit intelligent evaluation of the basis for the Commissioner's determination. The court must be satisfied that the Commissioner has performed his duty to protect the interests of the estate. It is not required by statute, nor is it practical, for the court to undertake a detailed review of the invoices before approving payment. The Commissioner must, however, be ready to provide whatever documentation the court may find necessary in determining the propriety of the Commissioner's request that payment be approved.

These standards were met in this case. The Commissioner's motions for approval of fees were accompanied by declarations from employees of [Executive Life] or from the Commissioner's special counsel. These declarations recite that "extremely detailed" invoices seeking payment for legal or other professional services were received and carefully reviewed in their detail by the Commissioner's staff. They recite that the proposed payments to the professional firms "are reasonable and necessary for the rehabilitation" and are in the best interests of [Executive Life]. Also attached to the motions were brief descriptions of the services performed by each of the professionals seeking payment.

The court had other substantial evidence that supplemented and corroborated these declarations. At the court's request, the Commissioner supplied under seal for the court's inspection a sample of original invoices from its lead counsel, Rubinstein & Perry, thus permitting the court to test the accuracy of the declarations based upon them. These invoices cover the months of March, May and July, 1992. They include a description of the tasks performed, the time spent, and the amount billed for each attorney or legal assistant for each day. These invoices, which appear to be representative of the billing practices utilized in this case, provide a substantial basis for the court to believe the Commissioner was receiving adequate information upon which to exercise his discretion regarding payment to professionals for services rendered. [*Id.*, *at* p. 399-403.]

## 

# III. THE LIQUIDATOR HAS PROVIDED "ADEQUATE INFORMATION TO PERMIT INTELLIGENT EVALUATION" OF THE EXPENSES.

#### A. Overview Of Golden State's Liquidation.

Golden State's conservation and liquidation have been complex and challenging, and the Liquidator's staff has worked diligently to address and resolve the numerous issues presented by Golden State's severe financial impairment and hazardous operating condition which necessitated its conservation and liquidation. The liquidation of Golden State was no simple or uncontested matter and, instead, required the services of sophisticated and experienced professionals for which approval of the expenses for their services is herein requested. To that end, a team of experienced professionals, clerks and assistants were assembled to address the issues unique to Golden State

Epstein Turner Weiss A Professional Corporation 633 West Fifth Street Suite 3330 Los Angeles, CA 90071

including CLO staff, Joe Holloway who was employed by INS Consultants, Todd Donovan, attorneys Michael R. Weiss of Epstein Turner Weiss and Robert Nunnally of Wisener Nunnally Gold, accounting and financial consultants Larson & Rosenberger, and real estate attorneys Ervin Cohen & Jessup, and real estate consultant Peter Kane of Kane Corporation. [Pearce Dec., ¶ 6.]

On January 28, 2011, the Court terminated the Insurance Commissioner's status as Conservator and ordered and appointed the Insurance Commissioner to serve as Golden State's Liquidator. The Insurance Commissioner was appointed to serve as Golden State's Liquidator because Golden State was insolvent in that, as of September 30, 2010, Golden State's estimated liabilities of \$9,291,895 exceeded its estimated remaining assets of \$5,721,154 by over \$3.5 million. The Order of Liquidation vests title to Golden State's assets in the Liquidator, directs the Liquidator to liquidate and wind up the business of Golden State, and authorizes the Liquidator to sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of Golden State's property at its reasonable market value. [Pearce Dec., ¶ 9; Order Appointing Liquidator, ¶ 32, Exhibit 1; see also Insurance Code § 1037(d).]

As a result of the work performed by the Liquidator's staff, the Liquidator successfully (1) transferred Golden State's 120,000 policies with over \$71 million in reserve liability to a financially solvent insurer, IA American Life Insurance Company, at no loss or coverage reduction to policyholders, (2) secured insurance guarantee coverage for those policyholders and disabled persons not transferred to the solvent insurer, (3) maintained pension plan benefits and provided employment transition assistance for Golden State's employees, (4) protected Golden State's core assets, (5) resolved lawsuits and claims against the company, (6) wound-down the company's extensive multi-state operations and liabilities, and (7) completed many other actions essential to Golden State's liquidation in a relatively short period of time. Absent the successful transfer of Golden State's policies to a financially solvent insurer, the majority of the 120,000 policies would have been subject to the statutory benefit limitations and reductions imposed by state insurance guaranty associations, including the requirement that policy benefit payments be limited to "eighty percent" of benefits (i.e., 20% loss of benefits) under California Guaranty Act and Insurance Code § 1067.02(c). Similarly, without securing the insurance guarantee coverage

Epstein Turner Weiss A Professional Corporation 633 West Fifth Street Suite 3330 Los Angeles, CA 90071 for those policyholders and disabled persons that were not transferred to the solvent insurer, their policies and disability benefits would likely remain unpaid indefinitely due to the severity of Golden State's insolvency. [Pearce Dec., ¶ 10.]

The Liquidator's work and efforts over the past 5 years and three months has substantially reduced or resolved many of the liabilities the estate faced. The current liability to insurance guarantee associations for assuming non-transferred policy obligations and the liability to the Pension Benefit Guarantee Corporation ("PBGC") for assuming Golden State's substantial preconservation un-funded pension obligations are estimated to be at least \$1,664,205 and at least \$5,124,832, respectively. The majority of these liabilities continue today because (1) the liability to state guarantee associations remains a valid claim and is due to their statutory obligation to pay the coverage benefits owed under Golden State's non-assumed policies and (2) the unfunded employee pension liability existed prior to conservation as a result of Golden State not fully paying its pension fund obligations. Such liabilities are Priority Class 2 and Priority Class 7 liabilities, which are priority classes which must be paid in full before the payment of any claims by Certificate of Contribution holders who are a Priority Class 8 liability under Insurance Code § 1033. [Pearce Dec., ¶ 11.]

Winding up the company's assets, liabilities and business operations, transferring the policies, reducing liabilities, resolving litigation and the many other actions, all require expenses. Over 25 applications seeking court approval of all major actions taken by the Liquidator have been filed with the Court, nearly all of which were approved. The rates and expenses charged by the consultants listed in this Application for the services they provided were reasonable, necessary, and at or below market for professionals with their experience levels and for the duties, responsibilities and accomplishments undertaken and completed. The Liquidator's actions and the proposed payments sought for approval in this Application were reasonable and necessary for Golden State's liquidation, are reasonable for the services performed and were rendered in the best interests of Golden State's estate. [Pearce Dec., ¶¶ 12-13.]

## 

# 

# 

## 

## 

# 

## 

## 

## 

Epstein Turner Weiss A Professional Corporation 633 West Fifth Street Suite 3330 Los Angeles, CA 90071

#### B. Descriptions Of The Services Performed By The Consultants At Issue.

The consultants at issue in this application submitted invoices and documentation detailing the services and work performed for Golden State and its Liquidator. Upon receipt of the invoices and documentation, Senior Estate Trust Officer Scott Pearce from the Insurance Commissioner's Conservation & Liquidation Office ("CLO") and his staff carefully reviewed the documentation and where appropriate discussed the documentation with the consultants, requested additional information and documentation, compared the services and tasks performed by the consultants with his own understanding and first-hand knowledge of the work performed by the consultants, reviewed the timekeeping and invoices for accuracy, and sought clarification and/or correction where deemed appropriate. [Pearce Dec., ¶ 13.]

Mr. Pearce and his staff worked directly with each of the consultants, who had work plans, deadlines and deliverables. Mr. Pearce and his staff reviewed the services and deliverables provided by these consultants, and ensured that the essential services, reports and studies were satisfactorily performed and delivered on time. As such, Mr. Pearce is readily familiar with and authorized the work performed by these consultants. [Pearce Dec., ¶ 14.]

Based on his review of the work performed and work product delivered to Golden State and his personal knowledge of the essential services and tasks performed by the consultants, Mr. Pearce confirms in his declaration submitted with this Application that the proposed payments sought for approval by this Application were reasonable and necessary for Golden State's conservation and liquidation, and were rendered in the best interests of Golden State's estate. [Pearce Dec., ¶¶ 13-14.] The services performed by each of the consultants are described below and set forth in Mr. Pearce's Declaration, ¶¶ 15-24.

1. <u>Conservation & Liquidation Office ("CLO")</u>: The CLO is an administrative service entity created by the Insurance Commissioner to administer the estates of insurers undergoing conservation or liquidation in California. Upon obtaining a conservation or liquidation order, the Insurance Commissioner generally delegates his statutory administrative duties over the insurer to the CLO and/or to special deputy insurance commissioners, pursuant to Insurance Code § 1035. The CLO's administrative expenses are allocated to each conservation or

2

11

12

1718

20

19

22

21

2324

2526

27

28

liquidation estate it manages on a pro rata basis ("Allocated Expenses"). Allocated Expenses are non-estate specific expenses and include office supplies, rent, utilities and other occupancy expenses as well as salaries and benefits for CLO and CAB employees. The portion of Allocated Expenses charged to each estate is determined by the amount of time CLO employees worked on estate matters. For example, if total estate hours for a particular month is 4,000 hours, and 200 of those are attributed to Golden State, the CLO would charge Golden State's estate 5% (or 200/4,000) of the Allocated Expenses for that month. Allocated Expenses also include the CAB's administrative expenses, which are based on hours billed by the CAB's legal staff and the pass-through billings associated with work performed by the Attorney General's Office. [Pearce Dec., ¶ 15.]

- 2. Todd Donovan: Todd Donovan was the full-time operations assistant to the Liquidator. Mr. Donovan provided full-time and then part-time services to the Liquidator for the day-to-day management of Golden State's operations and liquidation, prepared and distributed complex information packages to the Liquidator and his staff, developed and maintained reporting metrics for management, managed vital policy system/data clean-up efforts including removal of numerous terminated policies and duplicative policy entries thereby properly correcting Golden State's policy coverage liability by reducing improper system/data errors by over \$2 million, assisted with successfully shutting down operations, prepared the final economic true up and release of liabilities with IA American, assisted with the transition of Golden State's unfunded pension liability and ongoing plan administration to the PBGC, and successfully transitioned Golden State's Group Life certificate holder liability and Long Term Disability liability to the applicable insurance guarantee associations. Memoranda and invoices prepared by Mr. Donovan and attached as Exhibit 2 hereto details the services and tasks performed by Mr. Donovan for the period January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2014. [Pearce Dec., ¶ 16; and Memoranda and Invoices showing services and tasks performed, Exhibit 2.]
- 3. <u>INS Consultants</u>: INS Consultants provided estate liquidation and operations closing services to the Liquidator for the day-to-day management of Golden State's operations and liquidation, including Joe Holloway who served as the Liquidator's former on-site supervisor

and managed Golden State's operations in conservation. During 2012, Mr. Holloway provided limited services to the Liquidator totaling only \$1,600. An invoice prepared by Mr. Holloway for the services performed for the period January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2012 is attached as Exhibit 4 hereto. [Pearce Dec., ¶ 17; and Invoice, Exhibit 3.]

- 4. Epstein Turner Weiss: Epstein Turner Weiss is a law firm that provided legal services to the Liquidator and his staff including providing advice concerning insurance conservation and liquidation, rehabilitation, reinsurance, policy termination, asset liquidation, employment termination, litigations including the matter *Community Impact Development II, LLC* ("CID") v. Golden State Mutual Life Insurance Company, Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. BC462745, real estate, re-negotiation of lease terms and terminations, Golden State's retirement plan and PBGC issues, private sector employment and employment discrimination claims and litigation matters, the sale of Golden State's book of insurance business, corporate governance, and other issues and matters pertaining to Golden State. [Pearce Dec., ¶ 18; and Invoices showing services and tasks performed for a four-month above-average sample period, Exhibit 4; and Weiss Dec., ¶¶ 5-6.]
- 5. <u>Wisener Nunnally Gold</u>: Wisener Nunnally Gold is a law firm that provided legal services including assisting with negotiating the sale of the Golden State's insurance policies and annuity contracts and drafting the agreements for said sale, transfer of historical materials to UCLA Library, and additional related matters. [Pearce Dec., ¶ 19; Invoices showing services and tasks performed, Exhibit 5; and Declaration of Robert H. Nunnally, Jr., ¶¶ 12-15.]
- 6. Larson & Rosenberger / JLK Rosenberger: Larson & Rosenberger / JLK Rosenberger is a Certified Public Accounting firm that provided financial audits, tax liability consulting and tax return preparation for a number of years prior to the conservation and was retained by the Liquidator under essentially the same terms to continue providing professional accounting and tax services to the Golden State estate. Larson & Rosenberger changed its name to JLK Rosenberger in 2013. At the time of Conservation in late 2009, Golden State had not completed its annual financial audit for 2008. Under the direction of the Liquidator's staff, Larson & Rosenberger completed financial audits and statutory financial statements. The audits

and statements were required by law and were vital to the evaluation of Golden State's financial sustainability and business capabilities. The services were provided on a fee basis, and not an hourly basis. Invocies for the services performed by Larson & Rosenberger which specify the services to be performed and the compensation for performance are attached as Exhibit 6 hereto. [Pearce Dec., ¶ 20; and Invoices, Exhibit 6.]

- 7. <u>Kane Corporation</u>: Kane Corporation provided mortgage loan marketing services and commercial real estate consulting services to the Liquidator regarding Golden State's commercial mortgage loan portfolio and office buildings, marketed and solicited Golden States commercial mortgage loan portfolio in an effort to maximize its value, assisted with the sale of two foreclosed loans, inspected each district office, evaluated and interviewed local real estate brokers to develop an asset disposition plan, and continues to assist in the disposition of remaining real estate assets. [Pearce Dec., ¶ 21; Invoices showing services and tasks performed for a four-month above-average sample period, Exhibit 7; and Declaration of Peter Kane, ¶¶ 4-5.]
- 8. Ervin Cohen & Jessup: Ervin Cohen & Jessup is a law firm that provided legal services to the Liquidator and his staff including providing expert testimony and advice concerning real estate sales transactions and documentation, real estate leasing, the relationship of personalty and real estate chain of title, the customs and practices regarding the duty of inquiry imposed upon a purchaser of commercial real estate, and the custom and practice in the real estate transaction industry and the commercial leasing industry with regard to personalty of the tenant and fixture determinations. [Pearce Dec., ¶ 22; and Invoice documents, Exhibit 8.]
- 9. <u>Cooke's Crating</u>: Cooke's Crating provided fine art packing, removal and transporting for Golden State's fine art collection, historical matters and records, which were necessary to properly package, remove and transport these items. [Pearce Dec., ¶ 23; and Invoices showing services and tasks performed, Exhibit 9.]
- 10. <u>ART Movers</u>: ART Movers provided fine art storage for Golden State's fine art collection, historical matters and records. [Pearce Dec., ¶ 24; and Invoices showing services and tasks performed, Exhibit 10.]

345

6 7

8

1011

1213

14

15

16 17

18

19 20

21

2223

24

25

26

27

28

Epstein Turner Weiss A Professional Corporation 633 West Fifth Street Suite 3330

os Angeles, CA 90071

#### C. Year By Year Detail Of Work Performed And Fees And Expenses Incurred.

To detail the Liquidator's expenses for the three year period from January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2014, the Liquidator has divided the time period at issue by year – 2012, 2013 and 2014. [Pearce Dec., ¶ 25.] Sections 1, 2 and 3 below provide a detailed summary of the work performed by the Liquidator's staff during the years 2012, 2013 and 2014, and provides the names, hourly rates, total expenses incurred and brief scope of work for each consultant hired to assist the Liquidator at issue here. Section D below provides a summary of the Declaration from the Insurance Commissioner's Senior Estate Trust Officer Scott Pearce, reciting that detailed timekeeping and/or invoices seeking payment were received and carefully reviewed by Mr. Pearce and the Liquidator's staff, that the proposed payments to consultants were reasonable and necessary to properly conduct Golden State's liquidation, and that the work performed and expenses incurred were in the best interests of Golden State. Section E provides a summary of the Liquidator's reduction in Golden State's expenses from their peak in 2009 through December 31, 2014.

### 1. <u>2012 - Work Performed and Fees/Expenses Incurred.</u>

The Liquidator's primary objectives in 2012 were to prepare Golden State's commercial real estate properties for sale, monetize Golden State's assets, defend against litigation asserting adverse claims of ownership of Golden State's historical murals, resolve non-assumed policy liabilities, and continue to wind up Golden State's business and affairs. [Pearce Dec., ¶ 26.] From January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2012, the Liquidator's staff performed the following necessary and significant work, in addition to additional routine work performed on a daily basis:

1. Prepared, responded to requests for information, and completed the final financial "True Up" and reconciliation of the assumption reinsurance transaction between Golden State and solvent insurer IA American Life Insurance Company. This reinsurance transaction resulted in the successful transfer to IA American of Golden State's 120,000 policies and annuity contracts (a substantial benefit to the policyholders) amounting to approximately \$71 million in reserve liability and certain of Golden State's assets totaling approximately \$60 million including

Golden State's commercial mortgage portfolio, bond portfolio, stock portfolio and other assets. Without this assumption transaction, many of the 120,000 insurance policies would have been subject to the benefit limitations and reductions required by state insurance guaranty associations, including the "eighty percent" policy payment limitation (i.e., 20% policy reduction) under California Insurance Code § 1067.02(c). [Pearce Dec., ¶ 26(a).]

- 2. Investigated and responded to weekly data and records requests from IA

  American, and investigated and responded to numerous weekly policy and claim
  related inquires. [Pearce Dec., ¶ 26(b).]
- 3. Further negotiated and reached agreement with the National Organization of Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Associations ("NOLHGA") through which NOLGHA agreed to provide life, health and long-term disability coverage to Golden State's group life certificate holders, long-term disability claimants, and non-assumed policy liability. Pre-conservation Golden State management and executive staff did not establish or maintain proper reserves for this insurance coverage liability, exposing Golden State to approximately \$1,664,205 in unreserved, un-secured coverage liabilities. Without NOLHGA's coverage for these policies, Golden State's insureds would have lost their coverage and not received any benefits. As a result of NOLGHA's assumption of the coverage liabilities, NOLHGA has a Priority Class 2 claim against Golden State's remaining assets of at least \$1,664,205. [Pearce Dec., ¶ 26(c).]
- 4. Successfully applied for and received Court approval for the policy assumption agreement with NOLHGA including approval of negotiated claim handling agreements, rate tables and issuance of alternative policies to Golden State's health and long-term disability insureds. [Pearce Dec., ¶ 26(d).]
- 5. Successfully reduced Priority Class 2 liabilities against Golden State's remaining assets by approximately \$548,000 due to refining NOLHGA's coverage of Golden

- State's un-reserved long-term disability and group life insurance policies. [Pearce Dec., ¶ 26(e).]
- 6. Defended against complex and fact intensive litigation asserting adverse claims of ownership of Golden State's two historical murals in the lawsuit *Community Impact Development II*, *LLC* ("CID") v. Golden State Mutual Life Insurance Company, Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. BC462745. The two murals are (1) "The Negro in California History: Exploration and Colonization" by Charles Alston and (2) "The Negro in California History: Settlement & Development" by Hale Woodruff (collectively, "Murals"). The Murals are painted on canvas and depict the contributions of African Americans to California's history. The first mural depicts the years 1527 to 1850, and the second depicts the years 1850 to 1949. Extensive discovery, expert discovery, law and motion, and cross-motions for summary judgment occurred in 2012. [Pearce Dec., ¶ 26(f).]
- 7. Marketed for sale all of Golden State's real property assets which were formerly used by Golden State for its district offices. [Pearce Dec., ¶ 26(g).]
- 8. Successfully sold and received Court approval for the sale of four of Golden State's real property formerly used for Golden State's now-closed district offices. The four properties sold are the properties located in Dallas Texas, Detroit Michigan, Winston-Salem North Carolina, and Houston Texas. [Pearce Dec., ¶ 26(h).]
- 9. Evaluate Golden State reinsurance policies, claims and assignment to the California Life & Health Insurance Guaranty Association for reimbursement of insurance guaranty association claim payments for Golden State's insureds.

  [Pearce Dec., ¶ 26(i).]
- 10. Evaluate creditor claims against Golden State, and respond to claims, requests for information and threatened actions against assets in violation of Order of Liquidation. [Pearce Dec., ¶ 26(j).]

11. Filed appeal of Court's initial denial of Liquidator's application to approve certain conservation and liquidation expenses, preparation and submission to the Court of information and documents in support of expenses, and responded to expense inquiries, discovery demands, motions concerning discovery and objections.

[Pearce Dec., ¶ 26(k).]

- 12. Organized and transferred historical, archival materials and documents to UCLA Library. [Pearce Dec., ¶ 26(1).]
- 13. Successfully negotiated and entered into an agreement for the loan of a significant portion of Golden State's art collection to the California African American Museum for display as part of a continuing city-wide art exhibition. [Pearce Dec., ¶ 26(m).]
- 14. Continually evaluated and responded to myriad community and special interest concerns regarding Golden State and its policyholders, historical significance, historical materials and art collection including the removable murals. [Pearce Dec., ¶ 26(n).]
- 15. Filed numerous applications with the Court for approval of administrative actions including applications for approval of sales of Golden State's real property, the liquidation of Golden State, continuation of the proof of claim deadline, settlements of claims and lawsuits against Golden State, and other actions. [Pearce Dec., ¶ 26(o).]

To complete the work described above and many additional assignments, the Liquidator incurred \$987,415.93 in fees and expenses in 2012. The following shows the fees and expenses incurred to the consultants/vendors listed in this Application who provided services in 2012, at their hourly rates and the total for 2012.

<u>Consultant</u> <u>Hourly Rates</u> <u>Total 2012</u> <u>Scope of Work</u>

Ins. Commissioner's CLO: \$146-210 \$429,055.00 Liquidator's staff

Todd Donovan: \$90 \$ 40,914.30 Management, consulting

1	INS Consultants:	\$160	\$ 1,600.00 Management, operations
2	Epstein Turner Weiss:	\$200-295	\$ 441,874.02 Legal services
3	Wisener Nunnally Gold:	\$250	\$ 4,106.51 Legal services
4	Larson & Rosenberger:	Fee based	\$ 9,031.85 Financial, accounting
5	Kane Corporation:	\$149-250	\$ 40,888.25 Real estate services
6	Ervin Cohen & Jessup:	Fee based	\$ 10,000.00
7	Cooke's Crating:	Fee based	\$ 1,018.00 Art collection storage services
8	ART Movers:	Fee based	<u>\$ 8,928.00</u> Art collection moving services
9	Total for 2012:		\$ 987,415.93
10	[Pearce Dec., ¶ 27.]		

#### 2. <u>2013 - Work Performed and Fees/Expenses Incurred.</u>

The Liquidator's primary objectives in 2013 were to prepare Golden State's commercial real estate properties for sale, monetize Golden State's assets, defend against litigation asserting adverse claims of ownership of Golden State's historical murals, resolve non-assumed policy liabilities, and continue to wind up Golden State's assets, liabilities, business and remaining affairs. From January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013, the Liquidator's staff performed the following necessary and significant work, in addition to additional routine work performed on a daily basis:

- 1. Marketed for sale Golden State's remaining real property assets which were formerly used by Golden State for its district offices. [Pearce Dec., ¶ 28(a).]
- 2. Successfully sold and received Court approval for the sale of two of Golden State's real property formerly used for Golden State's now-closed district offices. [Pearce Dec., ¶ 28(b).]
- 3. Continued to defend and prosecute cross-claims concerning the ownership of Golden State's two historical murals in the lawsuit *Community Impact Development II, LLC ("CID") v. Golden State Mutual Life Insurance Company,* including completed discovery and expert depositions, prepared for trial,

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

25

26

27

- participated in two mediation sessions and participated in a mandatory settlement conference. The case was resolved in October 2013 two weeks before trial in a Court mediated settlement, and Liquidation Court approval of the settlement was received on December 6, 2013. [Pearce Dec., ¶ 28(c).]
- 4. Applied for and received Liquidation Court approval of the settlement of the mural lawsuit *CID v. Golden State* on December 6, 2013. [Pearce Dec., ¶ 28(d).]
- 5. Evaluated creditor and third party claims against Golden State, respond to claims and requests for information, oppose non-complying late filed claims. [Pearce Dec., ¶ 28(e).]
- 6. Evaluate, respond and resolve unemployment claims, workers' compensation claims, insurance tax claims and real property tax claims against Golden State; prepare lien releases re same. [Pearce Dec., ¶ 28(f).]
- 7. Prepared appeal and appellate motion of Court's initial denial of Liquidator's application to approve certain conservation and liquidation expenses, preparation and submission to the Court of information and documents in support of expenses, and responded to expense inquiries, discovery demands, motions concerning discovery and objections. [Pearce Dec., ¶ 28(g).]
- 8. Prepared and evaluated additional information, court applications and oppositions to Liquidator's expense applications. [Pearce Dec., ¶ 28(h).]
- 9. Evaluate and respond to offers to purchase Golden State's assets including art collection, individual artworks and real estate. [Pearce Dec., ¶ 28(i).]
- 10. Organized and evaluated historical, archival materials and documents for transfer to UCLA Library. [Pearce Dec., ¶ 28(j).]
- 11. Coordinate removal and disposal of remaining items at company's former home offices. [Pearce Dec., ¶ 28(k).]
- 12. Successfully negotiated and entered into an agreement for the extension of the loan of a significant portion of Golden State's art collection to the California African

4

5

6 7

9

8

11

10

12

Consultant

13 14

15 16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24

25

26 27

28

Epstein Turner Weiss Professional Corporation 633 West Fifth Street

Suite 3330 Los Angeles, CA 90071 American Museum for display as part of a continuing city-wide art exhibition. [Pearce Dec., ¶ 28(1).]

13. Filed additional applications with the Court for approval of administrative actions including applications for approval of sales of Golden State's real property, continuation of the proof of claim deadline, and other actions. [Pearce Dec., ¶ 28(m).

To complete the work described above and many additional assignments, the Liquidator incurred \$546,213.00 in fees and expenses in 2013. The following shows the fees and expenses incurred to the consultants/vendors listed in this Application who provided services in 2013, at their hourly rates and the total for 2013.

<u>Consultant</u>	Hourly Rates	<u>Total 2013</u>	Scope of Work
Ins. Commissioner's CLO:	\$166-215	\$ 240,118.00	Liquidator's staff

Todd Donovan: \$90 \$ 17,100.00 Management, consulting

**Epstein Turner Weiss:** \$200-295 \$ 224,708.00 Legal services

Wisener Nunnally Gold: \$ 12,771.00 Legal services \$250

9,000.00 Financial, accounting JLK Rosenberger: Fee based

Kane Corporation: \$149-250 33,711.00 Real estate services

Cooke's Crating: Fee Based 691.00 Art collection storage services

ART Movers: Fee Based 8,114.00 Art collection moving services

Total for 2013: \$ 546,213.00

[Pearce Dec., ¶ 29.]

#### 3. 2014 - Work Performed and Fees/Expenses Incurred.

The Liquidator's primary objectives in 2014 were to continue to wind up Golden State's assets, liabilities, business and remaining affairs. From January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2014, the Liquidator's staff performed the following necessary and significant work, in addition to additional routine work performed on a daily basis:

- 1. Marketed for sale Golden State's remaining real property assets which were formerly used by Golden State for its district offices. [Pearce Dec., ¶ 30(a).]
- 2. Evaluated property tax status of real property assets, expense analyses, and strategy re potential turnover of assets. [Pearce Dec., ¶ 30(b).]
- 3. Continued with agreement for the loan of a significant portion of Golden State's art collection to the California African American Museum for display as part of a continuing city-wide art exhibition. [Pearce Dec., ¶ 30(c).]
- 4. Evaluate and respond to offers to purchase Golden State's assets including art collection, individual artworks and real estate; prepare purchase documents; meetings with potential purchasers; evaluations of purchase criteria and proposals; and viewings of artworks. [Pearce Dec., ¶ 30(d).]
- 5. Evaluated creditor and third party claims against Golden State, respond to claims and requests for information, oppose non-complying late filed claims. [Pearce Dec., ¶ 30(e).]
- 6. Finalize settlement and settlement payment concerning the lawsuit *CID v. Golden State*. [Pearce Dec., ¶ 30(f).]
- 7. Organized and evaluated historical, archival materials and documents for transfer to UCLA Library, coordinated transfer. [Pearce Dec., ¶ 30(g).]
- 8. Evaluate and respond real property tax claims against Golden State. [Pearce Dec., ¶ 30(h).]
- 9. Prepared and evaluated additional information, court applications and oppositions to Liquidator's expense applications. [Pearce Dec., ¶ 30(i).]
- 10. Evaluated proof of claims process, prepared court application for Court approval of administrative actions including proof of claims process, liquidation of Golden State, and other actions. [Pearce Dec., ¶ 30(j).]

To complete the work described above and many additional assignments, the Liquidator incurred \$231,247.72 in fees and expenses in 2014. The following shows the fees and expenses

25

26

27

incurred to the consultants/vendors listed in this Application who provided services in 2014, at their hourly rates and the total for 2014.

Ins. Commissioner's CLO: \$184-279 \$131,993.35 Liquidator's	staff
Todd Donovan: \$90 \$ 3,532.50 Managemen	t, consulting
Epstein Turner Weiss: \$200-295 \$ 60,122.36 Legal servic	es
Wisener Nunnally Gold: \$250 \$ 837.50 Legal servic	es
JLK Rosenberger: Fee based \$ 9,036.61 Financial, ac	ecounting
Kane Corporation: \$149-250 \$ 20,293.75 Real estate s	services
Cooke's Crating: Fee Based \$ 690.77 Art collection	on storage services
ART Movers: Fee Based <u>\$ 4,740.88</u> Art collection	on moving services
Total for 2014: \$ 231,247.72	

[Pearce Dec., ¶ 31.]

#### D. Declaration Confirming The Expenses Are Proper.

As declared by the Insurance Commissioner's Senior Estate Trust Officer Mr. Pearce, the Liquidator and his staff received detailed timekeeping and/or invoices from each of its consultants and service providers at issue here for the work performed, carefully reviewed the charges and where appropriate sought clarification and correction. Mr. Pearce also has declared that the proposed payments sought for approval were reasonable and necessary for Golden State's liquidation, and were rendered in the best interests of the Golden State Estate. Further, as part of his declaration, Mr. Pearce summarized the services performed by each of the consultants at issue here and has attached a spreadsheet detailing the hourly rates or payment basis for the consultants, the total amounts incurred for each of the years 2012, 2013 and 2014, and a short summary of the services performed. [Pearce Dec., ¶¶ 6-31.]

# 

# 

## 

## 

## 

# 

# E. Expenses from 2007 through December 2014 Show Significant Expense Reductions during Conservation and Liquidation.

Prior to conservation, Golden State's general expenses greatly increased in 2009 over years 2007 and 2008, increasing to \$13,457,390 in 2009. After 2009, the Insurance Commissioner – first as Conservator and then as Liquidator – reduced Golden State's general expenses for 2010 by nearly \$3 million and reduced general expenses for 2011 by another \$9 million to \$1,617,845. Thereafter, general expenses in 2012, 2013 and 2014 were reduced further. For year 2014, general expenses were limited to \$231,247.72. The table below shows Golden State's expenses for 2007 through 2014.

<u>Year</u>	General Expenses	Taxes, Licenses, Fees (excludes federal income tax)	<u>Total</u>			
2007	\$ 8,820,497	\$ 936,927	\$ 9,757,424			
2008	\$ 7,686,229	\$ 941,937	\$ 8,628,166			
2009	\$11,691,063	\$1,766,327	\$13,457,390			
2010	\$ 8,659,217	\$2,011,914	\$10,671,131			
2011	\$ 1,617,845	\$ 0	\$ 1,617,845			
2012	\$ 987,416	\$ 0	\$ 987,415			
2013	\$ 546,213	\$ 0	\$ 546,213			
2014	\$ 231,247	\$ 0	\$ 231,247			
[Pearce Dec., ¶ 32.]						

# IV. IN ADDITION TO COMPLIANCE WITH EXECUTIVE LIFE, THE APPROVAL OF THE FEES AND EXPENSES REQUESTED HEREIN IS CONSISTENT WITH THE LIQUIDATOR'S BROAD AUTHORITIES AND STATUTORY DISCRETION.

Impaired and insolvent insurance companies are precluded from seeking relief in bankruptcy. [11 U.S.C. § 109(b)(2) ("A person may be a debtor under chapter 7 of this title only if such person is not . . . a domestic insurance company").] Instead, California, like most states,

Epstein Turner Weiss Professional Corporation 633 West Fifth Street Suite 3330

Los Angeles, CA 90071

rehabilitation and/or liquidation. California's statutory proceedings are codified in Insurance Code § 1010 *et seq.* [*Garamendi v. Golden Eagle Insurance Company* (2005) 128 Cal.App.4<sup>th</sup> 452 (Insurance conservation proceedings are special proceedings subject to the provisions of the California Insurance Code).]

The approval of the fees and expenses requested herein is consistent with the

has statutory proceedings subjecting impaired and insolvent insurers to orderly conservation,

The approval of the fees and expenses requested herein is consistent with the Conservator's and the Liquidator's authorities and discretion under the Court's Orders appointing conservator and liquidator, the Insurance Code and case law.

First, the Order Appointing Liquidator directs the Liquidator to liquidate and wind up the business of Golden State and to act in all ways and exercise all powers necessary for the purpose of carrying out the liquidation, and authorizes the Liquidator to employ special deputy commissioners, assistants, clerks and legal counsel, and to give to each of them those powers that the Liquidator deemed necessary. [Order Appointing Liquidator, ¶¶ 1, 2, 14, 15, Exhibit 1, citing Insurance Code §§ 1016, 1035(a), 1036 and 1037.]

Second, Insurance Code § 1037, entitled "Powers of commissioner as conservator or liquidator," provides broad powers to the Insurance Commissioner as conservator and liquidator of insurance companies and authorizes the Liquidator to sell and dispose of Golden State's property. Section 1037 states in pertinent part:

Upon taking possession of the property and business of any person in any proceeding under this article, the commissioner, exclusively and except as otherwise expressly provided by this article, either as conservator or liquidator:

(a) [Conservation of assets; conduct of business.] Shall have authority to collect all moneys due that person, and to do such other acts as are necessary or expedient to collect, conserve, or protect its assets, property, and business, and to carry on and conduct the business and affairs of that person or so much thereof as to him or her may seem appropriate.

• • • •

(d) [Acquisition and disposition of property.] Shall have authority without notice, to acquire, hypothecate, encumber, lease, improve, sell, transfer, abandon, or otherwise dispose of or deal with, any real or personal property of that person at its reasonable market value, or, in cases other than acquisition, sale, or transfer on the basis of reasonable market value, upon such terms and conditions as the commissioner may deem proper. However, no transaction involving real or

personal property shall be made where the market value of the property involved exceeds the sum of twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) without first obtaining permission of the court, and then only in accordance with any terms that court may prescribe.

. . .

[General powers.] The enumeration, in this article, of the duties, powers and authority of the commissioner in proceedings under this article shall not be construed as a limitation upon the commissioner, nor shall it exclude in any manner his or her right to perform and to do such other acts not herein specifically enumerated, or otherwise provided for, which the commissioner may deem necessary or expedient for the accomplishment or in aid of the purpose of such proceedings.

Third, California case law supports the broad grant of powers accorded the Insurance Commissioner to transfer assets when he is conserving, rehabilitating, and/or liquidating insurance companies. For instance, in *Executive Life*, the Court of Appeal stated that:

The Commissioner is an officer of the state (*Caminetti v. Pac. Mutual L. Ins. Co.* (1943) 22 Cal.2d 344, 354 [139 P.2d 908]) who, when he or she is a conservator, exercises the state's police power to carry forward the public interest and to protect policyholders and creditors of the insolvent insurer. (*Carpenter v. Pacific Mut. Life Ins. Co.* (1937) 10 Cal.2d 307, 330-331 [74 P.2d 761].)

In exercising this power, the Commissioner is vested with broad discretion. (*Commercial Nat. Bank v. Superior Court* [(1993)] 14 Cal.App.4th [393] at p. 402.) This discretion is subject to statutory limitations (see *id.* at p. 409) and the requirement that the exercise of discretion be neither arbitrary nor improperly discriminatory. (*Carpenter v. Pacific Mut. Life Ins. Co., supra*, 10 Cal.2d at p. 329.)

[Executive Life, supra, at p. 356.]

The Court concluded that:

... The trial court reviews the Commissioner's actions under the abuse of discretion standard. (*Commercial Nat. Bank v. Superior Court, supra*, 14 Cal.App.4th 393, 398): was the action arbitrary, i.e. unsupported by a rational basis, or is it contrary to specific statute, a breach of the fiduciary duty of the conservator as trustee, or improperly discriminatory?

[Executive Life, supra, at p. 358.]

Here, the fees and expenses incurred by the Liquidator during the period January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2014 are not an abuse of discretion. Accordingly, the fees and expenses should be approved by the Court.

### V. <u>CONCLUSION</u>

For the foregoing reasons, the Court should grant the Liquidator's Application to Approve Liquidation Expenses and approve the amounts requested therein for the period January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2014, which are:

For January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2012:

1.	Ins. Commissioner's CLO:	\$ 429,055.00
2.	Todd Donovan:	\$ 40,914.30
3.	INS Consultants:	\$ 1,600.00
4.	Epstein Turner Weiss:	\$ 441,874.02
5.	Wisener Nunnally Gold:	\$ 4,106.51
6.	Larson & Rosenberger:	\$ 9,031.85
7.	Kane Corporation:	\$ 40,888.25
8.	Ervin Cohen & Jessup:	\$ 10,000.00
9.	Cooke's Crating:	\$ 1,018.00
10.	ART Movers:	\$ 8.928.00

Total for 2012:

\$ 987,415.93

For January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013:

1.	Ins. Commissioner's CLO:	\$ 240,118.00
2.	Todd Donovan:	\$ 17,100.00
3.	Epstein Turner Weiss:	\$ 224,708.00
4.	Wisener Nunnally Gold:	\$ 12,771.00
5.	JLK Rosenberger:	\$ 9,000.00
6.	Kane Corporation:	\$ 33,711.00
7.	Cooke's Crating:	\$ 691.00
8.	ART Movers:	\$ 8,114.00
	Total for 2013:	\$ 546,213.00

1	For January 1	, 2014 through December 31	201	14:
2	1.	Ins. Commissioner's CLO:	\$	131,993.35
3	2.	Todd Donovan:	\$	3,532.50
4	3.	Epstein Turner Weiss:	\$	60,122.36
5	4.	Wisener Nunnally Gold:	\$	837.50
6	5.	JLK Rosenberger:	\$	9,036.61
7	6.	Kane Corporation:	\$	20,293.75
8	7.	Cooke's Crating:	\$	690.77
9	8.	ART Movers:	\$	4,740.88
10		Total for 2014:	\$ :	231,247.72
11	[Pearce Dec., ¶ 34.]			
12				
13	DATE: February 18,	, 2015		AMALA D. HARRIS ttorney General of California
14			$\mathbf{D}^{1}$	IANE S. SHAW
15				V. DEAN FREEMAN upervising Deputy Attorneys General
16				ISA W. CHAO eputy Attorney General
17				
18				PSTEIN TURNER WEISS Professional Corporation
19				
20		_	//	Muhl
21		В	/: <u>∦</u> M	IICHAEL R. WEISS
22				ttorneys for Applicant ISURANCE COMMISSIONER OF THE
23				ΓΑΤΕ OF CALIFORNIA
24				
25				
26				
27				
28				

Epstein Turner Weiss A Professional Corporation 633 West Fifth Street Suite 3330 Los Angeles, CA 90071