| 1  | SHARTSIS FRIESE LLP   |  |  |  |
|----|---|--|--|--|
| 2  | Arthur J. Shartsis (Bar No. 51549) ashartsis@sflaw.com                          |  |  |  |
| 3  | Charles R. Rice (Bar No. 98218) crice@sflaw.com                                 |  |  |  |
| 4  | Tracy L. Salisbury (Bar No. 106837) tsalisbury@sflaw.com                        |  |  |  |
| 5  | One Maritime Plaza, Eighteenth Floor<br>San Francisco, CA 94111                 |  |  |  |
| 6  | Telephone: (415) 421-6500<br>Facsimile: (415) 421-2922                          |  |  |  |
| 7  | Adam M. Cole (Bar No. 145344)   |  |  |  |
| 8  | adam.cole@insurance.ca.gov<br>Harry J. LeVine (Bar No. 105972)                  |  |  |  |
| 9  | harry.levine@insurance.ca.gov<br>CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF INS                   | URANCE   |  |  |
| 10 | 45 Fremont Street San Francisco, CA 94105                                       | 100  |  |  |
| 11 | Telephone: (415) 538-4375; (415) 538-4<br>Facsimile: (415) 904-5490             | 109  |  |  |
| 12 | Attorneys for Plaintiff INSURANCE COMMISSIONER                                  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Franklin D. O'Loughlin  |  |  |  |
| 14 | foloughlin@rothgerber.com Cindy Coles Oliver                                    |  |  |  |
| 15 | coliver@rothgerber.com ROTHGERBER, JOHNSON & LYONS                              | LLP  |  |  |
| 16 | One Tabor Center, Suite 3000<br>1200 Seventeenth Street                         |  |  |  |
| 17 | Denver, CO 80202-5855<br>Telephone: (303) 623-9000<br>Facsimile: (303) 623-9222 |  |  |  |
| 18 | Attorneys for Intervenors NOLHGA and CLHIGA                                     |  |  |  |
| 19 | UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  |  |  |  |
| 20 | CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA  |  |  |  |
| 21 | JOHN GARAMENDI, as Insurance  | Case No. CV-99-02829 RGK (CWx)                                       |  |  |
| 22 | Commissioner of the State of California and as Conservator,                     | consolidated for trial purposes with Case No.: CV-01-01339 RGK (CWx) |  |  |
| 23 | Rehabilitator and Liquidator of Executive Life Insurance Company,               | DECLARATION OF D. PAUL   |  |  |
| 24 | Plaintiff,  | REGAN IN SUPPORT OF<br>RESTITUTION AWARD                             |  |  |
| 25 | v.  | Trial Date: October 17, 2012   |  |  |
| 26 | ALTUS FINANCE S.A., et al.,   | Judge: Hon. R. Gary Klausner<br>Courtroom: 850                       |  |  |
| 27 | Defendants.   |  |  |  |
| 28 |   |  |  |  |
|    |   |  |  |  |

#### I, D. Paul Regan, declare:

- 1. I am a Certified Public Accountant, licensed continuously by the State of California since 1970, and a Certified Fraud Examiner. I have personal knowledge of the matters set forth herein (except for those matters stated on information and belief, which I believe to be true) and, if called as a witness, I could and would testify truthfully and competently thereto under oath.
- 2. I was retained by the Commissioner to calculate the benefits received by the defendants in the above-referenced action from their conspiracy to obtain the assets of Executive Life Insurance Company ("ELIC") by fraud. I testified as an expert witness on behalf of the Commissioner at the 2005 trial of this case about the economic benefits that Artemis received as the result of its transactions with Altus and the MAAF Group relating to ELIC's junk bonds and insurance business. I also submitted declarations to Judge Matz regarding these benefits received by Artemis for his consideration in determining the Commissioner's equitable claim for restitution in 2005. During the second trial of this case in 2012, I testified about the net proceeds received by the conspirators from the junk bonds acquired from ELIC but did not separately quantify the benefits received by Artemis alone.

## **Qualifications**

- 3. I have been a Certified Public Accountant for over 40 years and am the Chairman of Hemming Morse LLP, CPAs. We are an audit and forensic accounting firm with around 100 employees. I have focused my work within Hemming Morse's litigation and forensic practice since 1975.
- 4. I am a member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("AICPA"), which is a 480,000 member national organization. I recently served a three-year term on AICPA's nine-person standards setting committee for CPAs performing forensic and valuation services. I am also a member and former Chairman of the California Society of Certified Public Accountants ("CSCPA"), which is a 40,000 member organization similar to the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

- 5. I frequently prepare and teach courses on the determination of damages for the FBI, the AICPA and the CSCPA. For example, I wrote and taught a course for the FBI National Training Center in Quantico, Virginia, about determining the economic benefit obtained from stolen property.
- 6. I have been retained on many occasions as an expert by government agencies responsible for investigating and prosecuting financial misconduct, including but not limited to the Securities and Exchange Commission, the United States Department of Justice, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, state-level Departments of Justice and county-level District Attorney's Offices.
- Over the past 25 years, I have created a number of databases that analyze the performance of bonds that are similar to the database that I created in this case for the ELIC junk bonds. For example, I compiled a database for the SEC analyzing approximately \$25 billion of trades made by Drexel Burnham Lambert that involved some of the same junk bonds held by ELIC. I also created similar databases and performed similar analyses for the State of California (analyzing \$60) billion in bonds mismanaged by Bank of America), the City of San Jose (analyzing \$13 billion in rogue trades made by the City Treasurer), the State of Washington (analyzing \$4 billion of WPPSS nuclear power bonds) and the State of Alaska (analyzing \$15 billion of bonds administered by Security Pacific Mutual Bank).
- 8. In rendering my opinions in this matter I used the same principles and methodology that I have consistently used over the past 40 years to determine the economic benefits received by persons and entities as a result of their wrongdoing.

# **Evidence Relied Upon**

In performing my calculations, I relied upon information from a 9. variety of sources that are typically and reasonably relied upon by Certified Public Accountants and Certified Fraud Examiners. Those sources include (1) the financial statements of Aurora National Life Assurance Company ("Aurora"), the

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

(Aurora and NCLH are collectively referred to herein as "NCLH/Aurora.")

### **Calculation of Artemis's Profits Received from the Conspiracy**

10. Artemis received economic benefits from its transactions with its co-conspirators (*i.e.*, Altus and the MAAF Group) from two sources: (1) the ELIC junk bonds that Artemis acquired from Altus, and (2) NCLH/Aurora.

#### Profits from Insurance Assets

- 11. Artemis acquired a 67% interest in NCLH in 1994 and 1995, and it received dividends from NCLH from 1995 through 1999 and proceeds from its sale of this interest in NCLH to a third party in 2012.<sup>1</sup>
- 12. I calculated the total dividends that Artemis received from NCLH by reviewing Aurora's and NCLH's financial statements and Artemis's interrogatory responses in this case. Based on the numbers I submitted, Judge Matz concluded that Artemis had received total dividends of \$227,727,280 from NCLH, not including money received by Artemis pursuant to a "dividend swap" agreement with MAAF. *See Garamendi v. Altus Fin. S.A.*, 2005 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 39273 at \*42-43 (C.D. Cal. Nov. 21, 2005).<sup>2</sup>

Artemis owned some of the assets at issue through subsidiaries such as Artemis America or Aurora S.A. Consistent with generally accepted accounting practices, where Artemis held an asset through a wholly-owned or near wholly-owned subsidiary, I have treated these assets and proceeds from these assets as owned by Artemis.

As Judge Matz found, Artemis also received approximately \$13 million as the result of a "dividend swap" agreement with MAAF. *Id.* I am informed and believe that Judge Matz concluded that that amount should not be included in calculating the restitution award against Artemis because it was included in calculating the restitution award against the MAAF Defendants. *Id.* at \*49; *Dkt. No. 3966-2: Rulings on Commissioner's Request for Order re Default Judgment Against MAAF Defendants, para. 3(b) and n. 1.* Accordingly, I have not included this amount in the economic benefits received by Artemis that are set forth in this Declaration.

| 13. I am informed and believe that the sale of NCLH to a third party                        |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| closed on August 28, 2012, and Artemis's share of the sales proceeds was                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$367,209,520, as shown by a schedule that was attached to an Officer's Certificate         |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| submitted to the California Department of Insurance by the purchaser of NCLH in             |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| August 2012. <sup>3</sup> After deducting the \$75,920,578 that Artemis paid to acquire its |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| interest in NCLH/Aurora, Artemis received net sales proceeds of \$291,288,942               |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| from its ownership of NCLH/Aurora.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

14. As a result of the foregoing dividends and net sales proceeds, Artemis received total net profits of \$519,016,222 from its ownership of NCLH/Aurora.<sup>4</sup>

#### Profits from Junk Bonds

- 15. In December 1992, using a \$2 billion loan from Altus, Artemis purchased certain junk bonds from Altus that Altus had acquired from ELIC. Artemis bought some bonds directly and some bonds indirectly by acquiring interests in partnerships that held and managed these junk bonds.
- 16. To calculate the performance of the ELIC junk bonds directly acquired by Artemis, I created a database that tracked each of these bonds from the date it was acquired by Artemis until it was sold. I then calculated the net proceeds received by Artemis by adding the interest payments and sales proceeds received by Artemis and deducting the purchase price paid by Artemis.
- 17. For the indirectly held bonds, I determined the income from the

I testified at the 2005 trial that there was a signed contract to sell NCLH to a third party that had not yet closed at that time, that that contract provided for an increase in the sales price over time until the closing date, and that I calculated that Artemis would receive approximately \$151.8 million if the sale closed in August 2005. See 7/13/05 Trial Transcript at 99-100 and 127-29. I also testified that the proceeds received by Artemis would be greater if the sale closed after August 2005. Id. at 129-30. I am informed and believe that Judge Matz used my calculation of the estimated sales proceeds to Artemis in determining his restitution award. See Garamendi, 2005 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 39273 at \*43 & 49. Now that the sale of NCLH has closed, as described above, I have used the actual net realized value that Artemis received in calculating the total economic benefits received by Artemis in the text above.

See Para. 12, \$227,727,280, plus Para. 13, \$291,288,942.

partnership that held the bonds using the partnership tax returns that were filed annually by those partnerships. I then identified the portion of that income that resulted from the ELIC junk bonds and deducted the cost that Artemis had paid to acquire that portion of its interests in the partnerships.

18. Including both the directly and indirectly held bonds, I determined that Artemis received net profits of \$459,008,378 from the ELIC junk bonds that it acquired from Altus. Judge Matz accepted my calculations and found that "Artemis obtained at least \$459,008,378 in profit attributable to the bonds that it acquired from Altus." *See Garamendi*, 2005 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 39273 at \*42.

### Time Value of Money

19. The foregoing calculations show that Artemis received total economic benefits of \$978,024,600<sup>5</sup> from the ELIC junk bonds and NCLH/Aurora, but that number does not account for the time value of money. Artemis received most of these benefits many years ago, and some benefits were received as early as 1993. To account for the time value of money, I added 7% simple interest to the various economic benefits received by Artemis from the date that each such benefit was received in order to determine the present value of Artemis's profits. Attached hereto as Exhibit 1 is a chart showing my calculation of interest. After deducting the present value of the \$110 million payment made by Artemis in May 2004, again using 7% simple interest, I calculated that the present value of the net profits that Artemis received as a direct result of its participation in the conspiracy is \$1,582,318,416 as of December 13, 2012. If judgment is entered after that date, simple 7% interest on that amount of \$166,357 should be added for each day thereafter until judgment is entered.

# **Update of Prior Restitution Award**

20. I also have been asked to calculate the adjustments to the prior

<sup>5</sup> See Para. 14, \$519,016,222, plus Para. 18, \$459,008,378.

21. In his Order dated February 13, 2006, Judge Matz awarded restitution as follows. Using numbers that I had calculated and testified about, Judge Matz ordered that Artemis pay restitution of half of the benefits that it had received as a result of its ownership of NCLH/Aurora, plus prejudgment interest of 7% from the dates that such benefits were received, for a total of \$241,092,020. *Garamendi*, 2005 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 39273 at \*49-50; *Dkt. No. 3573: Judgment, para. 1.* This amount was reduced by the \$110 million that the Commissioner had received from Artemis pursuant to the latter's settlement with the United States Attorney, leaving a "Net Artemis Judgment Obligation" of \$131,092,020. *Id., para 6*.

# <u>Updated Interest and Actual Aurora Sale Price</u>

- 22. Judge Matz required Artemis to disgorge half of the net "Capital Value of its Ownership Interest in NCLH," using the amount that I had testified that "Artemis will be entitled to receive ... upon the closing of an agreement to sell NCLH to REALIC, a subsidiary of Swiss Reinsurance." *See Garamendi*, 2005 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 39273 at \*43 and 49-50; 7/13/05 Trial Transcript at 99-100 and 127-29. As described above, Artemis's sale of its interest in NCLH closed earlier this year, and Artemis's share of the final sales price is \$367,209,520. (Under the sales contract, the price to be received by Artemis increased with compound interest from the date the contract was signed in 2001 to the date the sale closed in 2012.)
- 23. Consistent with Judge Matz's conclusion that Artemis should be required to disgorge half of the "Capital Value of its Ownership Interest in NCLH," I have adjusted his prior restitution calculation to include half of the actual net realized sales proceeds that Artemis received for that interest. Attached hereto as

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

#### *Updated Interest Only*

24. I have also calculated interest solely on the "Net Artemis Judgment Obligation" of \$131,092,020 from the date of the award (*i.e.*, February 13, 2006). Using the simple 7% interest rate ordered by Judge Matz, the interest that has accrued on the prior restitution award through December 13, 2012, is \$62,683,700. Accordingly, if the prior "Net Artemis Judgment Obligation" awarded by Judge Matz is updated solely to reflect subsequently accrued interest, the new final restitution award would be \$193,775,720 as of December 13, 2012, plus interest on that amount of \$25,124 for each day thereafter until judgment is entered.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California and the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in San Francisco, California, on November 30, 2012.

/s/D. Paul Regan D. PAUL REGAN

7805\001\1855726.11

28

## **Updated Interest Only**

24. I have also calculated interest solely on the "Net Artemis Judgment Obligation" of \$131,092,020 from the date of the award (*i.e.*, February 13, 2006). Using the simple 7% interest rate ordered by Judge Matz, the interest that has accrued on the prior restitution award through December 13, 2012, is \$62,683,700. Accordingly, if the prior "Net Artemis Judgment Obligation" awarded by Judge Matz is updated solely to reflect subsequently accrued interest, the new final restitution award would be \$193,775,720 as of December 13, 2012, plus interest on that amount of \$25,124 for each day thereafter until judgment is entered.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California and the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in San Francisco, California, on November 30, 2012.

D. PAUL REGAN

7805\001\1855726.11

# Exhibit 1

Prejudgment Interest Calculation

|                  | Net Pro | Net Proceeds Received    | Prejuc        | Prejudgment Interest | Total Restitution and |
|------------------|---------|--------------------------|---------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Transaction Date | B       | By Artemis               |               | (1)                  | Interest              |
| 1992             | 8       | (1,564,338)              | <del>69</del> | (2,186,172)          | \$ (3.750.510)        |
| 1993             |         | 196,390,971              |               | 260,710,359          | 4                     |
| 1994             |         | 38,398,118               |               | 48,285,896           | 86,684,014            |
| 1995             |         | 99,333,010 (2)           |               | 117,958,629          | 217,291,639           |
| 1996             |         | 101,064,539              |               | 112,920,932          | 213,985,472           |
| 1997             |         | (23,675,489)             |               | (24,795,697)         | (48,471,186)          |
| 1998             |         | 113,191,584              |               | 110,623,841          | 223,815,425           |
| 1999             |         | 189,153,446              |               | 171,621,771          | 360,775,217           |
| 2000             |         | (18,808,899)             |               | (15,745,367)         | (34,554,266)          |
| 2001             |         | (6,064,447)              |               | (4,652,178)          | (10,716,625)          |
| 2002             |         | (1,340,325)              |               | (934,372)            | (2,274,697)           |
| 2003             |         | 657,487                  |               | 412,325              | 1.069.812             |
| 5/25/2004        |         | (110,000,000) (3)        |               | (65,903,562)         | (175.903.562)         |
| 2005             |         | 1                        |               |                      |                       |
| 2006             |         |                          |               |                      | ,                     |
| 2007             |         | 3                        |               | 1                    | ं 1                   |
| 2008             |         |                          |               |                      |                       |
| 2009             |         |                          |               | 9                    | ,                     |
| 2010             |         | 1                        |               | ſ                    | ,                     |
| 2011             |         |                          |               |                      | 9                     |
| 8/28/2012        |         | 291,288,942              |               | 5,977,409            | 297 266 351           |
| Subtotal         |         |                          |               |                      | \$ 1,582,318,416      |
|                  |         | Daily Interest Rate = \$ | <b>6</b> 9    | 166.357              |                       |

NOTES:

<sup>(1)</sup> Calculated at 7% annually from the end of the year through December 13, 2012,

unless specifically noted otherwise.

(2) Excludes the MAAF dividend swap.

(3) Amount paid to Commissioner by Artemis.

# Exhibit 2

# ADJUSTED RESTITUTION AWARD REFLECTING SUBSEQUENT DEVELOPMENTS

PRIOR NET RESTITUTION AWARD (Judgment entered on February 13, 2006)<sup>1</sup>

|   | Dividends received by Artemis (excluding "dividend swap" with MAAF) Net capital value of Artemis's interest in NCLH SUBTOTAL (Artemis's net benefits from NCLH)  | \$227,727,280<br>_151,885,297<br>\$379,612,577 |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|
|   | Half of Artemis's net benefits from NCLH (above subtotal divided by 2)<br>Pre-judgment interest awarded by Court<br>Offset for money previously paid by Artemis<br>(Artemis settlement with U.S. Attorney) | \$189,806,288<br>51,285,732<br>(_110,000,000)  |  |  |
|   | TOTAL NET RESTITUTION AWARD  | \$131,092,020                                  |  |  |
| ADJUSTED NET RESTITUTION AWARD (assuming judgment will be entered on December 13, 2012) |  |  |  |  |
|   | Prior Net Restitution Award Subtract half of prior estimate of Artemis's net interest in NCLH SUBTOTAL   | \$131,092,020<br>(75,942,648)<br>\$ 55,149,372 |  |  |

Prejudgment interest from 2/13/06 to 12/13/12<sup>2</sup>

29,357,193

145,644,471

Add half of net sales proceeds for Artemis's interest in NCLH

ADJUSTED NET RESTITUTION AWARD \$230,151,036

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Judge Matz's calculations are set forth in *Garamendi v. Altus Fin. S.A.*, 2005 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 39273 at \*49-50 (C.D. Cal. Nov. 21, 2005) and Dkt. No. 3573: 2/13/06 Judgment, paras. 1 and 6.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> This line item is the total of (1) seven percent simple interest on \$55,149,372 (i.e., the prior net restitution award minus the prior estimate of Artemis's interest in NCLH) from the date of the prior judgment (i.e., February 13, 2006) to December 13, 2006; and (2) seven percent simple interest on \$145,644,471 (i.e., the actual realized value of Artemis's interest in NCLH) from the closing date of Artemis's sale of that interest (i.e., August 28, 2012) to December 13, 2006.