IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

Debtors) Hearing Date: Sept. 7, 2010 at 3:00 p.m._) Objection Deadline: Sept. 3, 2010	
WASHINGTON MUTUAL, INC., et al.,) Case No. 08-12229 (MFW)) Jointly Administered	
In re:	Chapter 11	

MOTION TO DEEM ALL REQUESTS ADMITTED, OR IN THE ALTERNATIVE, TO COMPEL DEBTORS TO ADEQUATELY RESPOND TO THE CONSORTIUM OF TRUST PREFERRED SECURITY HOLDERS FIRST SET OF REQUESTS FOR ADMISSION DIRECTED TO THE DEBTORS

The consortium of holders of interests subject to treatment under Class 19 of the Plan¹ (the "TPS Consortium"²), by and through its undersigned counsel, hereby files this *Motion To Deem All Requests Admitted, or in the Alternative, to Compel* (the "Motion") *Debtors To Adequately Respond To The Consortium Of Trust Preferred Security Holders First Set Of Requests for Admission* (the "Requests for Admission") *Directed To The Debtors*. In support of this Motion, the TPS Consortium states as follows:

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

1. As the Court knows, the Debtors have refused to tell any party whether they intend to assert "advice of counsel" or the substance of counsel's investigation to prove the reasonableness of the proposed settlement. Because Debtors refused to so inform the parties and the Court, and because such reliance results in a privilege waiver, the TPS Consortium served the

The TPS Consortium is made up of holders of interests (as set forth more fully in the group's Second Amended Rule 2019 statement [Docket No. 5143], as such may be further amended) proposed to be treated under Class 19 of the Debtors' Fifth Amended Plan (described in the Fifth Amended Plan and Fifth Amended Disclosure Statement as the "REIT Series").



Capitalized terms used but not defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed thereto in the Requests for Admission.

Debtors with the Requests for Admission (attached hereto as Exhibit A), which consisted of fifty-seven requests focused on (a) the issue of advice of counsel regarding the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement and (b) who engaged in the negotiation of the settlement. On July 29, 2010, the Debtors served TPS Consortium with *Debtors' Objections And Responses* (the "Debtors' Response" or the "Response") *To The Consortium Of Trust Preferred Security Holders' First Set Of Requests for Admission Directed To The Debtors* (attached hereto as Exhibit B).

- 2. Debtors' response is wholly inadequate because it is riddled with boilerplate objections that cannot be sustained. In particular, Debtors make fourteen general objections (the "General Objections") to every request and further object to every request as "vague, ambiguous, overbroad and unduly burdensome." Debtors further improperly assert the attorney-client privilege and work-product doctrine claiming that general facts are privileged.
- 3. Debtors' deficient responses to the TPS Consortium's Requests fall into three basic categories:
 - a. Of the 57 Requests, the Debtors provided actual responses to five requests, although those responses purport to be subject to the same boilerplate objections asserted to all 57 Requests. See Response Nos. 53-57.
 - b. The Debtors provided no answer to 40 requests, solely relying on improper and inapplicable boilerplate objections and improper assertions of privilege. See Response Nos. 1-6, 19-52.
 - c. For the remaining twelve requests, the Debtors provided non-responsive, evasive answers. See Response Nos. 7-18. For example, Request for Admission No. 9 states that "[i]n connection with the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement, you [the Debtors] received legal memoranda from Counsel on the merits of the claims raised by you against JPMC or any other non-Debtor." See Requests for Admission, p. 6. After a litany of non-specific objections, including a privilege objection, the Debtors limited their admission to the following evasive response: "the Debtors

(D0185543.1.)2

_

Without explanation, Debtors omitted the "unduly burdensome" objection from the Responses to Requests 7 and 8, but at the same time, incorporate the objections to other responses.

- admit that throughout the course of these chapter 11 cases, the Debtors received memoranda from Counsel." <u>See</u> Debtors' Response, p. 8.
- 4. Debtors' responses, or rather the lack of responses, based on boilerplate and inappropriate objections are plainly improper. As such, the TPS Consortium requests that this Court to deem the fifty-two responses to the Requests For Admission that were answered inadequately, see Responses No. 1-52, to be admitted pursuant to Rule 36(a)(6) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. In the alternative, the TPS Consortium requests that the Debtors be ordered to actually respond to the Requests for Admission 1-52 by September 14, 2010, and to do so in a complete and non-evasive manner. Additionally, pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 37(a)(5), made applicable through Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7037 and 9014, Debtors should be required to pay the TPS Consortium's expenses of bringing this Motion.

ARGUMENT

A. The Debtors improperly refused to answer most of the Requests for Admission.

- 5. Rule 7036 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure⁴ requires that the Debtors admit or deny the Requests for Admission subject to the Debtors' objections. Fed. R. Civ. P. 36(a)(4). However, Debtors completely refused to answer 40 requests, and did not provide legitimate bases for failing to do so. See Response Nos. 1-6, 19-52. Instead, the Debtors look to hide behind boilerplate objections and improper assertions of privilege.
- 6. First, the Debtors object to every Request for Admission citing the attorney-client privilege and/or the work-product doctrine. None of the requests seek to have the Debtors disclose privileged information; the requests merely touch on certain foundational issues regarding whether there has been a waiver of any privilege. Information such as the general subject matter of communications is not privileged. In objecting to every single request, Debtors

Rules 7036 and 9014 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure incorporates the provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 36 without change. Thus, references will be made to Fed. R. Civ. P. 36.

have ignored the distinction between the TPS Consortium's permissible requests seeking nonprivileged information, from other requests that might seek the content of privileged communications.

- 7. Second, the Debtors present a litany of non-specific, boilerplate objections, that are unsupportable on their face.
- 8. Third, Debtors object to each Request for Admission because "such information can be obtained through less burdensome means or through more accessible sources." Similarly, the Debtors object to each Request for Admission on the grounds that the Debtors have made available an electronic document depository (the "Depository"). Claiming that the facts sought to be admitted may allegedly be obtained by other means is frivolous because admissions are intended to narrow issues in dispute, a purpose that would be frustrated if responders could require the requesting party to search elsewhere for the answer. Furthermore, Debtors' claim that it would be less burdensome to find the answers in the depository is absurd because the requests merely require Debtors to write one word responses: admit or deny.
- 9. Fourth, the Debtors object to each Request for Admission to the extent they call for legal conclusions. The Requests asking whether the Debtors relied on advice of counsel are properly stated questions of fact that must be answered.
- 10. Because the Debtors objections are unsupportable, the Debtors should be compelled to provide responses to the forty unanswered Requests for Admission. See United States v. New Orleans Chapter, etc., 41 F.R.D. 33, 34 (E.D. La. 1966) ("The only permissible responses to requests are an admission, a denial or a statement that the contention cannot honestly be either admitted or denied").

- 1. The Debtors' constant reliance on the attorney-client privilege and work-product doctrine is unfounded.
- 11. The Debtors ignore the basic principle that even when an underlying communication is protected, the attorney-client privilege does not extend to the general nature of the privileged matter, the occasion and circumstances of any communications, or the actual circumstances of the attorney-client privilege. See Valenti v. Allstate Ins. Co., 243 F. Supp. 2d 200, 218, 220 (M.D. Pa. 2003) (redactions in billing invoices of such things as "status," "status of investigation," or "results of investigation" are improper because "[n]owhere in those descriptions does it describe *what* the status is, the attorney's opinions, mental impressions, or strategies relating to that status. Redactions of this nature, under the guise of 'privilege' are not only perplexing, but costly, inefficient and time consuming for the court to review."). The Debtors improperly invoke privilege and refuse to answer Requests for Admission that simply inquire whether Debtors relied on advice of counsel and *not the actual advice given*. See Response Nos. 1-52, 55-56.
- 12. Based on the Debtors' Response, the mere mention of Debtors' counsel invoked an attorney-client privilege as the Debtors objected on privilege grounds (as well as every other boilerplate objection) to the following, straight forward, Request for Admission:

Request for Admission No. 55

Counsel for the Debtors, Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP, et al., were the sole negotiators of the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement for the Debtors.

Response to Request for Admission No. 55

The Debtors incorporate each of the General Objections by reference as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors also object to this Request on the grounds that it is vague, ambiguous, overbroad, and unduly burdensome. The Debtors further object to this Request to the extent such information may be obtained through less burdensome means. Further, the Debtors also object to this Request to the extent that it calls for information protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and/or work-product

doctrine. Subject to and without waiving any of the foregoing General and Specific Objections asserted herein, the Debtors deny Request No. 55.

Response No. 55.

- 13. In objecting to virtually every Request on the basis of privilege, the Debtors fail to understand that the "protection of the privilege extends only to *communications* and not to facts. A fact is one thing and a communication concerning that fact is an entirely different thing." Rhone-Poulenc Rorer, Inc. v. Home Indem. Co., 32 F.3d 851, 862 (3d Cir. 1994) (emphasis in original) (citations and quotations omitted). Whether Debtors relied on advice of counsel is a foundational question that does not ask for the underlying privileged communication and therefore does not invoke the attorney-client privilege. See, e.g., Refuse & Envtl. Sys., Inc. v. Industrial Servs. of Am., 120 F.R.D. 8, 10 (D. Mass. 1988) (finding that the attorney-client privilege does not apply to the fact that an attorney was consulted).
- 14. In Constand v. Cosby, 232 F.R.D. 494 (E.D. Pa. 2006), the plaintiff was required to answer whether she had been given legal advice. Whether her answer was affirmative or negative, she was not required to disclose what that advice was. See id. at 503 ("[T]he fact of advice is discoverable"). Here, similarly, the Debtors are being asked whether they obtained advice and whether they relied on such advice; the TPS Consortium does not seek the content of any privileged communication. See Nicholson v. Great Lakes Towing Co., 2008 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 57559, * 5 (E.D. Mich. July 29, 2008) ("First the very fact that legal advice was either sought or given is not in itself privileged... 'Did any of these lawyers whom you talked to give you any advice?' merely requests a fact and would not reveal any client confidences in violation of the privilege") (citations omitted); see also Synalloy Corp. v. Gray, 142 F.R.D. 266, 268 (D. Del. 1992) ("[The privilege] does not protect disclosure of the underlying facts by those who communicated with the attorney") (citations and quotations omitted).

- the information that must be provided in a privilege log pursuant to accordance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(5). A "proper privilege log must include, for each withheld document, the date of the document, the name of its author, the name of its recipient, the names of all people given copies of the document, the subject of the document, and the privilege or privileges asserted." Torres v. Kuzniasz, 936 F. Supp. 1201, 1208 (D.N.J. 1996); see also WebXchange Inc. v. Dell Inc., 264 F.R.D. 123, 126 (D. Del. 2010) ("When a party withholds otherwise discoverable information by claiming that the information is privileged, the party must...describe the nature of the documents, communications, or tangible things not produced or disclosed"). Such information must be provided in a log precisely because it is not privileged.
- 16. Despite their objections, Debtors have acknowledged that such subject matter is not privileged. During the parties' meet and confer conference, Debtors' counsel offered to provide a log identifying the legal memoranda that were shared with the Debtors. If Debtors were to provide such a log (which the Rules require anyway), Debtors would also disclose the general subject matter of the memoranda, which they implicitly agree is not privileged. Just as that information is not privileged in the form of a log, it is also not privileged in the form of a written response admitting or denying the Requests.
- 17. What is clear then, is that rather than believing that the information is actually privileged, Debtors are attempting to delay telling the parties and the Court that they intend to rely on the advice of counsel to prove the propriety of the settlement. By doing so, they are attempting to avoid disclosing the waiver of privilege and preventing the parties-in-interest from

While the TPS Consortium is entitled to a privilege log under Federal Rule 26(b)(5), such a log is not a substitute for an appropriate response to requests for admission.

conducting discovery related to that advice. However, it is too late for Debtors to withhold such a decision.

18. When the advice of counsel is placed at issue, it is well established that any privilege regarding that advice is waived. Rhone-Poulenc Rorer v. Home Indem. Co., 32 F.3d 851, 863 (3d Cir. 1994). In the present case, the investigation and advice of counsel is inextricably tied to the Debtors' claim that the settlement is reasonable. Debtors have already represented that:

After numerous months of litigation and careful analysis of the merits of their claims and the claims asserted against them by JPMC, the FDIC Receiver, and FDIC Corporate, among others, the Debtors have concluded that, because of the substantial expense of litigating the issues associated with their claims, the length of time necessary to resolve each of the issues presented in the pending litigation, the complexity and uncertainty involved and the corresponding disruption to their efforts to make distributions for the benefit of their creditors, it is in their best interests, and the best interests of their stakeholders, to resolve their disputes with JPMC, the FDIC Receiver, and FDIC Corporate, and related matters on the terms set forth in the Global Settlement Agreement...

Disclosure Statement for the Fifth Amended Plan, p. 8 [Docket No. 4851]. Further, Debtors state "that the benefits of settling ...far outweigh any gains likely to be achieved by continuing litigation ... particularly in light of the expense of litigation and the risks and uncertainties associated therewith." Id., p. 9.

19. The only way the Debtors can avoid a waiver is if they are prepared to state that their conclusions regarding the settlement were based solely on some analysis and review that in no way involved counsel, any work counsel had performed to date, or any advice counsel had given based on that work. See Home Indem. Co. v. Lane Powell Moss & Miller, 43 F.3d 1322, 1327 (9th Cir. 1995) ("[I]f [the party] attempted to justify its settlement on the basis of its counsel's recommendations, [the] attorney-client privilege would be waived. Conversely, so

long as the reasonableness of the settlement amount was defended at trial on objective terms apart from the advice of counsel, the attorney-client privilege would be protected").

- 20. Here, given that the entire reorganization is predicated on a settlement agreement that resolves litigation claims involving specific assets, and as stated in the Disclosure Statement, is based on careful analysis of competing claims (which must have been conducted by counsel), it is inconceivable that Debtors can prove the reasonableness of the settlement without explicitly, or at least implicitly, relying on the advice of counsel. Courts have recognized that, often times, the nature of the dispute necessarily involve the implicit reliance on the advice of counsel. For example, In re: Human Tissue Prods. Liab. Litig. involved a defendant who raised a good faith immunity defense in which the defendant had to show that it did not or should not have known that certain consent forms had been falsified. 255 F.R.D. 151, 160-161 (D.N.J. 2008). Because the defendant hired a law firm to investigate the drafter of the consent forms, the court determined that the defendant implicitly waived the attorney-client privilege. "Defendant cannot on the one hand implicitly rely on the fruits of this background investigation as evidence that [the defendant] exercised its diligence and thus had no reasonable basis of knowing that the consent forms submitted...were fabricated, while at the same time depriving Plaintiffs of access to this information on the basis of privilege." Id. at 161.
- 21. Similarly, in <u>Gab Business Services</u>, <u>Inc. v. Syndicate 627</u>, the plaintiff claims adjuster challenged the reasonableness of a settlement between an insurer and the insured and the defendant-insurer had to prove that the settlement was reasonable. 809 F.2d 755, 761 (11th Cir. 1987). The Eleventh Circuit found that the defendant implicitly waived the attorney-client privilege when it injected into the litigation an issue that "requires testimony from its attorneys or testimony concerning the reasonableness of its attorneys' conduct." See id. at 762. The

reasonableness of the settlement went to the "very <u>heart</u> of the litigation" and therefore the defendant could not hide behind the privilege and also assert the reasonableness of the settlement based on privileged communications. <u>See id.</u> (emphasis in original).

22. Like the defendants in Human Tissue Prods. and Gab Business Services, the Debtors are putting the advice of counsel at issue because the privileged information is at the very heart of the litigation and necessary to resolve the precise issue that the debtor must prove. See Potomac Electric Power Co. v. California Union Ins. Co., 136 F.R.D. 1, 4 (D.D.C. 1990) (defendants are entitled to inspect otherwise privileged documents where insured brought claims against insurers seeking to recover clean-up costs and defense costs); Byers v. Burleson, 100 F.R.D. 436, 440 (D.D.C. 1983) (privilege waived for information defendants sought in malpractice action, which was "necessary to resolve the precise statute of limitations issue which the plaintiff has interjected into the case"); Pitney-Bowes, Inc. v. Mestre, 86 F.R.D. 444, 447 (S.D. Fla. 1980) (discovery is to be allowed where the plaintiff had "placed in issue the very soul of this litigation the intent of the parties with regard to construction of certain terms of the Agreements" and there is "no other apparent source of direct proof going to the issue at hand.")(emphasis added); Charlotte Motor Speedway, Inc. v. International Insurance Co., 125 F.R.D. 127, 131 (M.D.N.C. 1989) ("the discovery of the nature of the activities of counsel goes to whether [the insured] met its obligations under the policy in constructing the settlement agreement and whether it reached the agreement in good faith."); Sealy Mattress Co. of New Jersey v. Sealy Inc., 1987 Del. Ch. LEXIS 451, *17 (Del. Ch. June 19, 1987) (ordering that if the attorney is the only one competent to testify as to the reason for postponing a shareholders' meeting, then the attorney-client privilege must be waived to prove the point).

23. Debtors have time and again represented to this Court, including in the Disclosure Statement, that any and all claims have been investigated thoroughly before any settlement dialogue began. That investigation and analysis of claims must have been conducted by counsel. Accordingly, any suggestion that the advice of counsel is not implicated such that the admissions can be ignored is not well founded.

2. The Debtors' various boilerplate objections are unsupportable.

- 24. In response to every single request, the Debtors set forth the same litany of non-specific objections, which cannot be sustained. For example, the Debtors objected to a number of simple Requests asking, for example "In connection with the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement, you communicated with Special Litigation And Conflicts Counsel" and "Counsel for the Debtors, Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP, et al., were the sole negotiators of the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement for the Debtors", claiming that those, and every other request, are "vague, ambiguous, overbroad, and unduly burdensome." See Response Nos. 8, 55.
- 25. The Debtors' boilerplate objections that every request purportedly is "vague, ambiguous, overbroad, and unduly burdensome" cannot be upheld. If a party objects to a request, the evidentiary reasoning behind the objection must be particularized. See Caruso v. Coleman Co., 1995 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 7934, * 2-3 (E.D. Pa. June 7, 1995) ("If an objection [to a request for admission] is made, the rule requires that the responding party shall set forth the reasons for the objection"). The Debtors must specifically demonstrate how each Request is vague, overly broad, or unduly burdensome. See Int'l Paper Co. v. Fibreboard Corp., 63 F.R.D. 88, 94 (D. Del. 1974) ("An improperly asserted claim of privilege is no claim of privilege at all"). Without stating specific grounds or reasoning, the Debtors' conclusory objections cannot be upheld. See Velocity Int'l, Inc. v. Celerity Healthcare Solutions, Inc., 2010 U.S. Dist. LEXIS

53508, * 6 (W.D. Pa. June 1, 2010) ("Courts have generally looked disapprovingly on responses stating that an inquiry is 'overly broad,' 'unduly burdensome,' 'vague,' 'ambiguous,' or 'oppressive' or 'irrelevant' unless the party has explained its reasoning for that description");

Wagner v. St. Paul Fire & Marine Ins. Co., 238 F.R.D. 418, 424 (N.D. W. Va. 2006) (statement that request was "overly broad, burdensome, oppressive, and irrelevant" was not adequate to "voice a successful objection").

- 26. The court in <u>Velocity</u> granted the defendant's motion to compel because the plaintiff had not offered any specific support for its statements that the interrogatories and requests for production were overly broad and unduly burdensome. Similar to the plaintiff in <u>Velocity</u>, the Debtors here did not particularize any of their objections. Therefore, this Court should compel the Debtors to respond fully to the Requests for Admission rather than permitting the Debtors to hide behind boilerplate, improperly general objections.
 - 3. The Debtors' objections that the responses could have been obtained through other sources are improper objections.
- 27. Rule 36 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure provides, in relevant part, that "[i]f a matter is not admitted, the answer must specifically deny it or state in detail why the answering party cannot truthfully admit or deny it." Two of the Debtors' General Objections clearly fail to state any sufficient reason for a failure to admit or deny the Requests for Admission:
 - (G) The Debtors object to each Request to the extent such information can be obtained through less burdensome means or through more accessible sources...
 - (K) The Debtors object to the Request on the grounds that the Debtors believe that the documents that have been made available in an electronic document depository (the "Depository" or "Document Depository") as described at the meet and confer held on June 10, 2010 and at the omnibus

- hearing on June 17, 2010, in addition to any production that has occurred to date, are sufficient to respond to the Request. ⁶
- 28. The fact that information contained in a request may be obtained from another source is immaterial to whether Debtors must respond to requests for admission.

Rule 36 serves two vital purposes, both of which are designed to reduce trial time. Admissions are sought, first to facilitate proof with respect to issues that cannot be eliminated from the case, and secondly, to narrow the issues by eliminating those that can be.

Fed. R. Civ. P. 36, Advisory Committee Notes, 1970 Amendment; see McNeil v. AT&T

<u>Universal Card</u>, 192 F.R.D. 492, 494 n.4 (E.D. Pa. 2000) (admissions carry more weight than witness statements, deposition testimony and interrogatories because they cannot be countered with other evidence), citing <u>Airco v. Teamsters Health and Welfare Pension Fund of</u>

<u>Philadelphia and Vicinity</u>, 850 F.2d 1028, 1036 (3d Cir. 1988). Refusing to respond to admissions because information may be obtained from a document production, which consists of millions of documents, would defeat the purpose of admissions. Much like the express prohibition in Rule 36 of objections based "on the ground that the request presents a genuine issue for trial," Debtors cannot be allowed to avoid the purpose of requests for admission by stating that the information might be found elsewhere.

29. Moreover, Debtors' claim that responding to the requests is more burdensome than finding the answer by some other means is absurd. Providing a simple, one-word response of either "admit" or "deny" is clearly less burdensome than requiring the TPS Consortium to search through the millions of documents placed in the document depository for such answers.

Debtors repeat similar objections to Requests 55-57, which, in essence, ask Debtors to admit or deny which of Debtors' counsel, Weil Gotshal & Manges or Quinn Emanuel Urquhart & Sullivan, engaged in settlement negotiations on behalf of Debtors. Even though Debtors insist that the answer to these requests should be found elsewhere, those are three of the five requests that Debtors' actually answered, which perfectly demonstrates the ridiculous nature of the objection.

- 4. The Debtors' objection that certain Requests for Admission call for legal conclusions is improper under Rule 36.
- 30. The Debtors' objections in response to Requests for Admission No. 37-40, 45-48, in which the Debtors claim the requests call for legal conclusions, should be overruled. Requests 37-40 and 45-48 essentially involve whether the Debtors relied on counsel in reaching certain conclusions. The Requests do not seek to have Debtors admit, for example, the ultimate conclusion that the settlement is in the best interests of the Debtors' estates, but rather, admit that Debtors reached that determination based on the advice of counsel. See Request No. 38. That is a factual question, not a legal conclusion. At most, these Requests involve mixed questions of fact and law, which must be answered. Rule 36 expressly permits requests relating to "facts, the application of law to fact, or opinions about either." Fed. R. Civ. P. 36(a)(1); see Petrunich v. Sun Bldg. Sys., 2006 WL 2788208, * 4 (M.D. Pa. Sept. 26, 2006) ("Requests for admission...are not objectionable even if they require opinions or conclusions of law, as long as the legal conclusions relate to the facts of the case.") (citations and quotations omitted).
- 31. In Ghazerian v. United States, 1991 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 2608, * 2-3 (E.D. Pa. Mar. 4, 1991), a case involving a slip and fall, the plaintiff inquired whether the defendant was put on notice of the unsafe conditions where the accident at issue occurred. In overruling the defendant's objection to the request, the court noted that the requests related entirely to a factual issue (i.e. whether the defendant was on notice of a dangerous condition by virtue of prior accidents), and did not call for the conclusion of an ultimate issue. Id. at * 5. As the court noted:

In the Debtors' objections based on legal conclusions, they object to some Requests for Admission that quote sections of the Disclosure Statement while not objecting to other Requests for Admission that quote sections of the Disclosure Statement. See Response Nos. 41-44. Additionally, several requests ask Debtors to admit whether they relied on the advice of counsel in making particular decisions, but Debtors do not claim that those seek legal conclusions. See Response Nos. 1-6. Debtors provide no explanation or reason for such inconsistency.

[A] change made by the 1970 Amendments resolve[d] conflicts in the court decisions as to whether a request to admit matters of "opinion" and matters involving "mixed law and fact" is proper under the Rule. "Not only is it difficult as a practical matter to separate fact from opinion . . . but an admission on a matter of opinion may facilitate proof or narrow the issues or both. An admission of a matter involving the application of law to fact, may, in a given case, even more clearly narrow the issues. For example, an admission that an employee acted in the scope of his employment may remove a major issue from the trial. In McSparran v. Hanigan, 225 F. Supp. 628 (E.D. Pa. 1963), plaintiff admitted that "the premises on which said accident occurred, were occupied or under the control" of one of the defendants. McSparran, 225 F. Supp. at 636. This admission, involving law as well as fact, removed one of the issues from the lawsuit and thereby reduced the proof required at trial." 48 F.R.D. at 532.

<u>Ghazerian</u>, 1991 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 2608, * 5-6; <u>contrast Tulip Computers Int'l B.V. v. Dell Computer Corp.</u>, 210 F.R.D. 100, 108 (D. Del. 2002) (requests seeking admissions regarding the validity of a patent and whether products or processes infringed patent are pure legal conclusions, and therefore, improper).

- 32. Debtors are not being asked to draw conclusions regarding the ultimate issues at hand; instead, they are being asked to acknowledge the factual issue of whether they received and/or relied on advice of counsel in reaching particular conclusions that are asserted in the Disclosure Statement. Proper answers merely narrows issues that would be presented at Confirmation. Thus, the Debtors' should be required to respond to Requests 37-40, and 45-48.
- B. <u>Debtors should be required, at a minimum, to amend their nonresponsive and evasive answers, and provide answers that truly are responsive to the requests.</u>
- 33. The Debtors provided nonresponsive, evasive answers to twelve Requests for Admission. See Response Nos. 7-18. Under Rules 36(a)(4) and 36(a)(6) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the answers to these Requests for Admission are insufficient. "Answers [to requested admissions] that appear to be non-specific, evasive, ambiguous and appear to go to the accuracy of the requested admissions rather than the 'essential truth' contained therein are impermissible and must be amended." Caruso v. Coleman Co., 1995 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 7934, *

- 10 (E.D. Pa. June 7, 1995); see also Guinan v. A.I. duPont Hosp. for Children, 2008 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 27798, * 5 (E.D. Pa. Apr. 7, 2008) ("The reviewing court should not allow the responding party to make 'hair-splitting distinctions' that frustrate the purpose of the Request").
- 34. The Debtors' responses to Requests for Admission No. 7-18 are clearly evasive. For example, Request for Admission No. 9 states that "[i]n connection with the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement, you [the Debtors] received legal memoranda from Counsel on the merits of the claims raised by you against JPMC or any other non-Debtor." Request for Admission No. 9 (emphasis added). The Debtors state that they "admit that throughout the course of these chapter 11 cases, the Debtors received memoranda from Counsel." Response No. 9. Such an answer does not meet the substance of the Request. Requests for Admission 7-18 "are straightforward, and are deserving of a straightforward answer." Guinan, 2008 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 27798 at * 6.
- 35. In <u>Guinan</u>, the defendant requested an admission as to whether the plaintiff had declined to have her child participate in medical monitoring at a specific children's hospital. <u>See id.</u> at * 13. The plaintiff responded that "it is admitted only that an offer of monitoring for this unapproved, investigational device was offered to the parents of Molly Guinan only *after* the FDA investigation of Nemours DE, and as part of defendant Hospital's responses to the FDA investigation and recommendations." <u>Id.</u> (emphasis in original). There, the court granted the motion to compel after determining that "Plaintiff's response is evasive and does not answer a simple and a direct question." <u>See id.</u> Similarly, here, the Debtors did not answer the simple and direct Requests for Admission No. 7-18 and, therefore, the Debtors must amend their responses to admit, deny, or to specify which part of each Request for Admission is admitted or denied in compliance with Rule 36(a)(4) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

CONCLUSION

WHEREFORE, the TPS Consortium respectfully requests that the Court deem the fifty-two responses to the Requests For Admission that were answered inadequately, <u>see</u> Responses No. 1-52, to be admitted pursuant to Rule 36(a)(6) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. In the alternative, The TPS Consortium requests that the Court overrule the Debtors' objections as discussed above, and compel the Debtors to revise the Debtors' Response by September 14, 2010 and to do so by: (a) providing responses to Requests for Admission No. 1-6, 19-52; and (b) amending the responses to Requests for Admission No. 7-18 in compliance with Rules 36(a)(4) and 36(a)(6) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Lastly, the TPS Consortium requests that the Court order Debtors to pay the expenses of bringing this Motion, in accordance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 37(a)(5), made applicable through Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7037 and 9014.

Dated: Wilmington, Delaware August 30, 2010

Respectfully submitted,

CAMPBELL & LEVINE LLC

/s/ Kathleen Campbell Davis
Marla Rosoff Eskin, Esq. (DE 2989)
Bernard G. Conaway, Esq. (DE 2856)
Kathleen Campbell Davis, Esq. (DE 4229)
800 North King Street, Suite 300
Wilmington, DE 19809
(302) 426-1900
(302) 426-9947 (fax)

– and –

BROWN RUDNICK LLP

Robert J. Stark, Esq. Sigmund Wissner-Gross, Esq. Seven Times Square New York, NY 10036 (212) 209-4800 (212) 209-4801 (fax)

- and -

James W. Stoll, Esq. Jeremy B. Coffey, Esq. Daniel J. Brown, Esq. One Financial Center Boston, MA 02111 (617) 856-8200 (617) 856-8201 (fax)

Counsel for the TPS Consortium

1765436 v2 -

IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

)	Chapter 11
In re:)	
)	Case No. 08-12229 (MFW)
WASHINGTON MUTUAL, INC., et al.,)	
)	Jointly Administered
Debtors)	
)	Objection Deadline: September 3, 2010 at 4:00 p.m.
)	Hearing Date: September 7, 2010 at 3:00 p.m.
)	· ·

NOTICE OF MOTION OF THE CONSORTIUM OF TRUST PREFERRED SECURITY HOLDERS TO COMPEL THE OFFICE OF THRIFT SUPERVISION TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS

TO: All Parties on the Attached List

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE, that on August 30, 2010, the Consortium of Trust Preferred Security Holders filed and served the attached Motion to Deem All Request Admitted, or in the Alternative, To Compel Debtors to Adequately Respond to the Consortium of Trust Preferred Security Holders First Set of Requests for Admission Directed to the Debtors (the "Motion"), with the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware, 824 Market Street, 5th Floor, Wilmington, Delaware 19801.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that any responses to the Motion must be in writing and filed with the Bankruptcy Court on or before **September 3, 2010 at 4:00 p.m.**

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that at the same time, you must also serve a copy of the response upon the undersigned counsel, so that it is received on or before **September 3**, **2010 at 4:00 p.m.**

IN THE EVENT THAT ANY OBJECTION OR RESPONSE IS FILED AND SERVED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS NOTICE, A HEARING ON THE MOTION WILL BE HELD ON SEPTEMBER 7, 2010 AT 3:00 P.M. BEFORE THE HONORABLE MARY F. WALRATH

1

{D0185552.1 }

AT THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE, 824 MARKET STREET, 6th FLOOR, WILMINGTON, DELAWARE 19801.

IF YOU FAIL TO RESPOND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS NOTICE, THE COURT MAY GRANT THE RELIEF DEMANDED BY THE MOTION WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE OR HEARING.

Dated: Wilmington, Delaware August 30, 2010

Respectfully submitted,

CAMPBELL & LEVINE LLC

/s/ Kathleen Campbell Davis

Marla Rosoff Eskin, Esq. (DE 2989)
Bernard G. Conaway, Esq. (DE 2856)
Kathleen Campbell Davis, Esq. (DE 4229)
800 North King Street, Suite 300
Wilmington, DE 19809
(302) 426-1900
(302) 426-9947 (fax)
meskin@camlev.com

- and -

BROWN RUDNICK LLP Robert J. Stark, Esq. Sigmund Wissnner-Gross, Esq. Seven Times Square New York, NY 10036 (212) 209-4800

- and -

(212) 209-4801 (fax)

Jeremy B. Coffey, Esq. Daniel J. Brown, Esq. One Financial Center Boston, MA 02111 (617) 856-8200 (617) 856-8201 (fax)

Counsel for the TPS Consortium

{D0185552.1}

EXHIBIT A

IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

	_)	Chapter 11
In re:)	Case No. 08-12229 (MFW)
WASHINGTON MUTUAL, INC., et al.,)	Jointly Administered
Debtors	ĺ	•

THE CONSORTIUM OF TRUST PREFERRED SECURITY HOLDERS FIRST SET OF REQUESTS FOR ADMISSION DIRECTED TO THE DEBTORS

Pursuant to Rules 26 and 36 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, made applicable to these proceedings by Rules 9014, 7026 and 7036 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure, and pursuant to the Local Bankruptcy Rules for the District of Delaware, the Consortium of Trust Preferred Security Holders (the "TPS Consortium"), by and through its undersigned counsel, hereby requests that Washington Mutual Inc. and WMI Investment Corp (together, the "Debtors") in the above-captioned jointly administered chapter 11 cases (the "Chapter 11 Cases"), respond to the following requests for admission.

The TPS Consortium requests that the Debtors' response be produced at the offices of Kathleen Campbell Davis, Esq., Campbell & Levine LLC, 800 North King Street, Suite 300, Wilmington DE 19801 no later than July 30, 2010.

DEFINITIONS

The following terms have the meanings indicated below:

- 1. As used herein, the term "Bankruptcy Code" means title 11 of the United States Code, as amended, 11 U.S.C. §§ 101 et seq.
- 2. As used herein, the term "communication" means any oral or written utterance, notation, or statement of any nature whatsoever between or among two or more persons, by or to whomsoever made, and including, without limitation, correspondence, documents (as defined below), conversations, dialogues, discussions, e-mails, interviews, consultations, agreements, and other understandings.
- 3. As used herein, the terms "concerning," "relating to," "referring to," or "pertaining to" mean and include all documents that in any manner or form are relevant in any way to or bear upon the subject matter in question, including, without limitation, all documents that contain, record, reflect, evidence, summarize, evaluate, comment upon, transmit, refer to, or discuss that subject matter, or that in any manner state the background of, or were the basis or bases for, or that record, evaluate, comment upon, or were referred to, relied upon, utilized, generated, transmitted, or received in arriving at any conclusion, opinion, estimate, calculation, position, decision, belief, assertion or allegation, or undermine, contradict, or conflict with any conclusion, opinion, calculation, estimate, position, belief, assertion, or allegation, concerning the subject matter in question.

- 4. As used herein, the term "Counsel" shall mean Debtors' counsel, the law firm of Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP, and any individuals (whether partners, associates, of-counsel, paralegals or other support staff) associated therewith.
- 5. As used herein, the term "Disclosure Statement" shall mean the Disclosure Statement for the Fourth Amended Joint Plan of Affiliated Debtors Pursuant to Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code, filed on or about June 14, 2010 in the Debtors' Chapter 11 cases, and includes any previously-filed or subsequently-filed versions thereof.
- 6. As used herein, the term "document" means any printed, written, typed, recorded, transcribed, taped, photographic, or graphic matter, however produced or reproduced, including but not limited to: any letter, correspondence, or communication of any sort; film, print or negative of photograph; sound recording, video recording; note, notebook, diary, calendar, minutes, memorandum, contract, agreement, or any amendment thereto; telex, telegram, cable; summary, report or record of telephone conversation, voice mail or voice mail back-up, personal conversation, discussion, interview, meeting, conference, investigation, negotiation, act or activity; projection, work paper, or draft; computer or computer network output or input, hard or floppy disc, electronic mail, magnetic and/or optical medias, archived or back up data on any of these medias, and documents that have been deleted but are recoverable from any of these media; opinion or report of consultant; request, order, invoice or bill of lading; analysis, diagram, map, index, sketch, drawing, plan, chart, manual, brochure, pamphlet,

advertisement, circular, newspaper or magazine clipping, press release; receipt, journal, ledger, schedule, bill, or voucher; financial statement, statement of account, bank statement, checkbook, stubs, or register, canceled check, deposit slip, charge slip, tax return (income or other), requisition; file, study, graph, tabulation, and any and all other writings and recordings of whatever nature, whether signed or unsigned or transcribed, and any other data compilation from which information can be obtained, translated, if necessary, by the respondent through detection devices into reasonably usable form. The term "document" also means (a) the original and/or any non-identical original or copy including those with any marginal note or comment, or showing additions, deletions, or substitutions; (b) drafts; (c) attachments to or enclosures with any document; and (d) every document referred to in any other documents.

- 7. As used herein, the term "Person" means any natural person or any business, legal, or governmental entity or association.
- 8. As used herein, the term "Plan" means the Fourth Amended Joint Plan of Affiliated Debtors Pursuant to Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code, filed on or about June 14, 2010 in the Debtors' Chapter 11 cases, and includes any previously-filed or subsequently-filed versions thereof.
- 9. As used herein, the term "Proposed Global Settlement Agreement" shall mean the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement or the Global Settlement Agreement, each as defined in any version of the Disclosure Statement and/or Plan.

- 10. As used herein, the term "Special Litigation And Conflicts Counsel" shall mean Debtors' special litigation and conflicts counsel, the law firm of Quinn Emanuel Urquhart & Sullivan LLP, and any individuals (whether partners, associates, of-counsel, paralegals or other support staff) associated therewith.
- 11. As used herein, the terms "You," "Your" or "Debtors" mean and refer to the Debtors and any current or former affiliates or subsidiaries, or any of their members, officers, directors, representatives, employees, agents, consultants, accountants, attorneys, financial advisors, predecessors, successors, assigns and any other person currently or formerly acting or purporting to act on the Debtors' behalf for any purpose whatsoever.
- 12. Unless otherwise defined herein, capitalized terms shall bear the meanings ascribed thereto in the Disclosure Statement and/or Plan, as applicable.

REQUESTS FOR ADMISSION

TPS Consortium requests that the Debtors admit the following facts:

- 1. In connection with the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement, you received advice from Counsel on which you relied in entering that agreement.
- 2. In connection with the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement, you received advice from Special Litigation And Conflicts Counsel on which you relied in entering that agreement.
- You relied on the advice of Counsel in deciding to enter into the Proposed
 Global Settlement Agreement.

- 4. You relied on the advice of Special Litigation And Conflicts Counsel in deciding to enter into the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement.
- You relied on discussions with Counsel in deciding to enter into the
 Proposed Global Settlement Agreement.
- 6. You relied on discussions with Special Litigation And Conflicts Counsel in deciding to enter into the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement.
- 7. In connection with the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement, you communicated with Counsel.
- 8. In connection with the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement, you communicated with Special Litigation And Conflicts Counsel.
- 9. In connection with the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement, you received legal memoranda from Counsel on the merits of the claims raised by you against JPMC or any other non-Debtor.
- 10. In connection with the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement, you received legal memoranda from Special Litigation And Conflicts Counsel on the merits of the claims raised by you against JPMC or any other non-Debtor.
- 11. In connection with the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement, you received legal memoranda from Counsel on the merits of the claims capable of assertion by you against JPMC or any other non-Debtor.

- 12. In connection with the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement, you received legal memoranda from Special Litigation And Conflicts Counsel on the merits of the claims capable of assertion by you against JPMC or any other non-Debtor.
- 13. In connection with the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement, you received legal memoranda from Counsel on the merits of the Turnover Action, as defined on page 6 of the Disclosure Statement.
- 14. In connection with the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement, you received legal memoranda from Special Litigation And Conflicts Counsel on the merits of the Turnover Action, as defined on page 6 of the Disclosure Statement.
- 15. In connection with the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement, you received legal memoranda from Counsel on the merits of the "dispute relating to the Tax Refunds," that you describe on pages 4-5 of the Disclosure Statement.
- 16. In connection with the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement, you received legal memoranda from Special Litigation And Conflicts Counsel on the merits of the "dispute relating to the Tax Refunds," that you describe on pages 4-5 of the Disclosure Statement.
- 17. In connection with the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement, you received legal memoranda from Counsel on the merits of the dispute among the Debtors, JPMC, the FDIC Receiver, and FDIC Corporate on the ownership of the Trust Preferred Securities, that you describe on pages 5-6 of the Disclosure Statement.

- 18. In connection with the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement, you received legal memoranda from Special Litigation And Conflicts Counsel on the merits of the dispute among the Debtors, JPMC, the FDIC Receiver, and FDIC Corporate on the ownership of the Trust Preferred Securities, that you describe on pages 5-6 of the Disclosure Statement.
- 19. In electing to enter into the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement, you relied on the information set forth in the memorandum from Counsel analyzing the claims raised by you against JPMC.
- 20. In electing to enter into the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement, you relied on the information set forth in the memorandum from Special Litigation And Conflicts Counsel analyzing the claims raised by you against JPMC.
- 21. In electing to enter into the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement, you relied on the information set forth in the memorandum from Counsel analyzing the merits of the Turnover Action, as defined on page 6 of the Disclosure Statement.
- 22. In electing to enter into the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement, you relied on the information set forth in the memorandum from Special Litigation And Conflicts Counsel analyzing the merits of the Turnover Action, as defined on page 6 of the Disclosure Statement.
- 23. In electing to enter into the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement, you relied on the information set forth in the memorandum from Counsel analyzing the merits

of the "dispute relating to the Tax Refunds," that you describe on pages 4-5 of the Disclosure Statement.

- 24. In electing to enter into the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement, you relied on the information set forth in the memorandum from Special Litigation And Conflicts Counsel analyzing the merits of the "dispute relating to the Tax Refunds," that you describe on pages 4-5 of the Disclosure Statement.
- 25. In electing to enter into the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement, you relied on the information set forth in the memorandum from Counsel analyzing the merits of the dispute among the Debtors, JPMC, the FDIC Receiver, and FDIC Corporate on the ownership of the Trust Preferred Securities, that you describe on pages 5-6 of the Disclosure Statement.
- 26. In electing to enter into the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement, you relied on the information set forth in the memorandum from Special Litigation And Conflicts Counsel analyzing the merits of the dispute among the Debtors, JPMC, the FDIC Receiver, and FDIC Corporate on the ownership of the Trust Preferred Securities, that you describe on pages 5-6 of the Disclosure Statement.
- 27. Prior to entering into the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement, you discussed with Counsel the settlement of numerous disputes among the Debtors, JPMC, the FDIC Receiver, and/or FDIC Corporate regarding the ownership of the Trust Preferred Securities.

- 28. Prior to entering into the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement, you discussed with Special Litigation And Conflicts Counsel the settlement of numerous disputes among the Debtors, JPMC, the FDIC Receiver, and/or FDIC Corporate regarding the ownership of the Trust Preferred Securities.
- 29. Prior to entering into the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement, you discussed with Counsel the settlement of numerous disputes among the Debtors, JPMC, the FDIC Receiver, and/or FDIC Corporate regarding the value of the claims involving the Trust Preferred Securities.
- 30. Prior to entering into the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement, you discussed with Special Litigation And Conflicts Counsel the settlement of numerous disputes among the Debtors, JPMC, the FDIC Receiver, and/or FDIC Corporate regarding the value of the claims involving the Trust Preferred Securities.
- 31. You relied on the advice of Counsel in determining that the Proposed Global Settlement was reasonable to the Debtors' Estates.
- 32. You relied on the advice of Special Litigation And Conflicts Counsel in determining that the Proposed Global Settlement was reasonable to the Debtors' Estates.
- 33. You relied on discussions with Counsel in determining that the Proposed Global Settlement was reasonable to the Debtors' Estates.
- 34. You relied on discussions with Special Litigation And Conflicts Counsel in determining that the Proposed Global Settlement was reasonable to the Debtors' Estates.

- 35. You discussed the negotiations of the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement with Counsel.
- 36. You discussed the negotiations of the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement with Special Litigation And Conflicts Counsel.
- 37. Your conclusion that it is in the best interests of the Debtors' Estates to settle the claims is based on advice of Counsel.
- 38. Your conclusion that it is in the best interests of the Debtors' Estates to settle the claims is based on advice of Special Litigation And Conflicts Counsel.
- 39. Your conclusion that it is in the best interests of the Debtors' Estates to settle the claims is based on discussions with Counsel.
- 40. Your conclusion that it is in the best interests of the Debtors' Estates to settle the claims is based on discussions with Special Litigation And Conflicts Counsel.
- 41. Your statement on page 9 of the Disclosure Statement that "the benefits of settling with the JPMC Entities, the FDIC Receiver, FDIC Corporate, and the other parties to the Global Settlement Agreement far outweigh any gains likely to be achieved by continuing litigation with such parties, particularly in light of the expense of litigation and the risks and uncertainties associated therewith" is based on advice of Counsel.
- 42. Your statement on page 9 of the Disclosure Statement that "the benefits of settling with the JPMC Entities, the FDIC Receiver, FDIC Corporate, and the other parties to the Global Settlement Agreement far outweigh any gains likely to be achieved by continuing litigation with such parties, particularly in light of the expense of litigation

and the risks and uncertainties associated therewith" is based on advice of Special Litigation And Conflicts Counsel.

- 43. Your statement on page 9 of the Disclosure Statement that "the benefits of settling with the JPMC Entities, the FDIC Receiver, FDIC Corporate, and the other parties to the Global Settlement Agreement far outweigh any gains likely to be achieved by continuing litigation with such parties, particularly in light of the expense of litigation and the risks and uncertainties associated therewith" is based on discussions with Counsel.
- 44. Your statement on page 9 of the Disclosure Statement that "the benefits of settling with the JPMC Entities, the FDIC Receiver, FDIC Corporate, and the other parties to the Global Settlement Agreement far outweigh any gains likely to be achieved by continuing litigation with such parties, particularly in light of the expense of litigation and the risks and uncertainties associated therewith" is based on discussions with Special Litigation And Conflicts Counsel.
- 45. Your statement on page 9 of the Disclosure Statement that the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement is "fair, reasonable, and in the best interests of the Debtors and their estates and creditors" is based on the advice of Counsel.
- 46. Your statement on page 9 of the Disclosure Statement that the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement is "fair, reasonable, and in the best interests of the Debtors and their estates and creditors" is based on the advice of Special Litigation And Conflicts Counsel.

- 47. Your statement on page 9 of the Disclosure Statement that the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement is "fair, reasonable, and in the best interests of the Debtors and their estates and creditors" is based on discussions with Counsel.
- 48. Your statement on page 9 of the Disclosure Statement that the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement is "fair, reasonable, and in the best interests of the Debtors and their estates and creditors" is based on discussions with Special Litigation And Conflicts Counsel.
- 49. The "careful analysis," to which you refer on page 8 of the Disclosure Statement, was undertaken prior to entering the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement, consisted at least in part on advice of Counsel.
- 50. The "careful analysis," to which you refer on page 8 of the Disclosure Statement, was undertaken prior to entering the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement, consisted at least in part on advice of Special Litigation And Conflicts Counsel.
- 51. The "careful analysis," to which you refer on page 8 of the Disclosure Statement, was undertaken prior to entering the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement, consisted at least in part on discussions with Counsel.
- 52. The "careful analysis," to which you refer on page 8 of the Disclosure Statement, was undertaken prior to entering the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement, consisted at least in part on discussions with Special Litigation And Conflicts Counsel.
- 53. You conducted no analysis of the propriety of the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement independent of Counsel.

- 54. You conducted no analysis of the propriety of the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement independent of Special Litigation And Conflicts Counsel.
- 55. Counsel for the Debtors, Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP, et al., were the sole negotiators of the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement for the Debtors.
- 56. Debtors' Special Litigation And Conflicts Counsel, Quinn Emanuel Urquhart & Sullivan LLP, did not negotiate the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement on behalf of the Debtors.
- 57. You did not personally participate in the settlement negotiations with any of the other parties to the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement.

Dated: Wilmington, Delaware June 29, 2010

CAMPBELL & LEVINE LLC

Marla Rosoff Eskin, Esq. (DE 2989)
Bernard G. Conaway, Esq. (DE 2856)
Kathleen Campbell Davis, Esq. (DE 4229)
800 North King Street, Suite 300
Wilmington, DE 19809
(302) 426-1900
(302) 426-9947 (fax)

- and -

BROWN RUDNICK LLP

Robert J. Stark, Esq. Sigmund Wissner-Gross, Esq. Seven Times Square New York, NY 10036 (212) 209-4800 (212) 209-4801 (fax)

- and -

Jeremy B. Coffey, Esq. James W. Stoll, Esq. Daniel J. Brown, Esq. One Financial Center Boston, MA 02111 (617) 856-8200 (617) 856-8201 (fax)

Counsel for the TPS Consortium

EXHIBIT B

IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

	X	
	:	
In re	:	Chapter 11
	:	
WASHINGTON MUTUAL, INC., <u>et al</u> ., ¹	:	Case No. 08-12229 (MFW)
	:	
	;	
Debtors.	:	(Jointly Administered)
	;	
	:	
	Х	

DEBTORS' OBJECTIONS AND RESPONSES TO THE CONSORTIUM OF TRUST PREFERRED SECURITY HOLDERS' FIRST SET OF REQUESTS FOR ADMISSION DIRECTED TO THE DEBTORS

Pursuant to Rules 26 and 36 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure (the "Rules"), made applicable to these proceedings by Rules 9014, 7026, and 7036 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure, and pursuant to the Local Bankruptcy Rules for the District of Delaware, Washington Mutual, Inc. ("WMI") and WMI Investment Corp. ("WMIIC"), as debtors and debtors in possession (together, the "Debtors"), submit the following Objections and Responses to the Consortium of Trust Preferred Security Holders' (the "TPS Consortium") First Set of Requests for Admission (the "Request"), which was served on June 29, 2010, in connection with the Joint Plan of Affiliated Debtors Pursuant to Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code, filed March 26, 2010 in the Debtors' Chapter 11 Cases [Docket No. 2622] (the "Plan").²

¹ The Debtors in these chapter 11 cases along with the last four digits of each Debtor's federal tax identification number are: (i) Washington Mutual, Inc. (3725); and (ii) WMI Investment Corp. (5395). The Debtors' principal offices are located at 925 Fourth Avenue, Suite 2500, Seattle, Washington 98104.
² Since the initial filing of the Plan, the Debtors filed the First Amended Joint Plan of Affiliated Debtors Pursuant to Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code [Docket No. 3743] on May 17, 2010, the Second Amended Joint Plan of Affiliated Debtors Pursuant to Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code [Docket No. 4241] on May 21, 2010, the Third Amended Joint Plan of Affiliated Debtors Pursuant to Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code [Docket No. 4456] on June 2, 2010, the Fourth Amended Joint

GENERAL OBJECTIONS

- A. The Debtors object to the Request to the extent it seeks to impose obligations beyond or inconsistent with those imposed by the Rules, the Bankruptcy Rules, and the Court's Local Rules.
- B. The Debtors object to each Request to the extent that it was served to burden or otherwise harass the Debtors.
- C. The Debtors object to each Request to the extent it seeks information not reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence.
- D. The Debtors object to each Request to the extent it is vague, ambiguous, overbroad, and unduly burdensome. Consistent with the omnibus hearing on June 3, 2010, the Debtors shall meet and confer to narrow and clarify the scope of discovery requests such that they concern only the material necessary in order to evaluate the reasonableness of the settlement.
- E. The Debtors object to each Request to the extent that the disclosure of such information calls for the disclosure of confidential and/or privileged, protected, or immune information, including without limitation information protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and/or work-product doctrine.
- F. The Debtors object to each Request to the extent it seeks information that is not within the possession, custody, or control of the Debtors, and for which the Debtors lack sufficient information or knowledge.
- G. The Debtors object to each Request to the extent such information can be obtained through less burdensome means or through more accessible sources.

Plan of Affiliated Debtors Pursuant to Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code [Docket No. 4688] on June 14, 2010, and the Fifth Amended Joint Plan of Affiliated Debtors Pursuant to Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code [Docket No. 4850] on July 1, 2010 (the "Fifth Amended Plan"). The Debtors consider the TPS Consortium's Request in connection with the Plan, as most recently modified by the Fifth Amended Plan.

- H. The Debtors object to each Request to the extent it is irrelevant to objections to the confirmation of the Debtors' Plan.
- I. The Debtors object to each Request to the extent it calls for a legal conclusion not properly within the scope of Rule 36.
- J. The Debtors object to each Request to the extent that it assumes facts not in evidence.
- K. The Debtors object to the Request on the grounds that the Debtors believe that the documents that have been made available in an electronic document depository (the "Depository" or "Document Depository") as described at the meet and confer held on June 10, 2010 and at the omnibus hearing on June 17, 2010, in addition to any production that has occurred to date, are sufficient to respond to the Request. Further, the Debtors have made clear that if the TPS Consortium believes upon review of the documents in the Depository, that it requires additional information in connection with its objection to confirmation of the Plan, the Debtors remain willing to meet and confer to clarify and narrow the scope of this Request. In response to the Request, when necessary and appropriate, the Debtors will provide a list of witnesses that they expect to call at the hearing of the confirmation of the Plan.
- L. The Debtors object to the TPS Consortium's definition of "You," because it is overly broad in its definition as including "any other person currently or formerly acting or purporting to act on the Debtors' behalf for any purpose whatsoever."
- M. The Debtors' responses to the Request are subject to the terms of the Confidentiality Agreement entered by the Order Governing the Production and Use of Discovery Materials In Connection with Plan Confirmation [Docket No. 4863] entered by the Court on July 2, 2010, and/or any agreed upon modification thereto.

N. By making the accompanying responses and objections to the Request, the Debtors do not waive, and hereby expressly reserve, their right to assert any and all objections as to the admissibility of such responses and objections into evidence in this action or in any other proceeding, on any and all grounds, including, but not limited to, competency, relevancy, materiality, and privilege. Further, the Debtors make the responses and objections herein without in any way implying that they consider the Request and the Debtors' responses and objections to the Request to be relevant or material to the confirmation of the Plan.

These General Objections are incorporated by reference in each response below.

A specific response may repeat a general objection for emphasis or for some other reason. All responses are provided subject to and without waiving these General Objections. The Debtors do not waive their right to amend these responses and objections.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIONS

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 1:

In connection with the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement, you received advice from Counsel on which you relied in entering that agreement.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 1:

The Debtors incorporate each of the General Objections by reference as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors also object to this Request on the grounds that it is vague, ambiguous, overbroad, and unduly burdensome. Further, the Debtors also object to this Request to the extent that it calls for information protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and/or work-product doctrine.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 2:

In connection with the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement, you received advice from Special Litigation And Conflicts Counsel on which you relied in entering that agreement.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 2:

The Debtors incorporate each of the General Objections by reference as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors object to this Request to the extent it is irrelevant to any objection to the confirmation of the Debtors' Plan. The Debtors also object to this Request on the grounds that it is vague, ambiguous, overbroad, and unduly burdensome. Further, the Debtors also object to this Request to the extent that it calls for information protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and/or work-product doctrine.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 3:

You relied on the advice of Counsel in deciding to enter into the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 3:

The Debtors incorporate each of the General Objections by reference as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors object to this Request to the extent it is duplicative of Request No. 1 and incorporate by reference each specific objection to Request No. 1 as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors also object to this Request on the grounds that it is vague, ambiguous, overbroad, and unduly burdensome. Further, the Debtors also object to this Request to the extent that it calls for information protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and/or work-product doctrine.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 4:

You relied on the advice of Special Litigation And Conflicts Counsel in deciding to enter into the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 4:

The Debtors incorporate each of the General Objections by reference as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors object to this Request to the extent it is duplicative of Request No. 2 and incorporate by reference each specific objection to Request No. 2 as if fully set forth herein. The

Debtors also object to this Request on the grounds that it is vague, ambiguous, overbroad, and unduly burdensome. Further, the Debtors also object to this Request to the extent that it calls for information protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and/or work-product doctrine.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 5:

You relied on discussions with Counsel in deciding to enter into the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 5:

The Debtors incorporate each of the General Objections by reference as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors object to this Request to the extent it is duplicative of Request No. 3 and incorporate by reference each specific objection to Request No. 3 as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors also object to this Request on the grounds that it is vague, ambiguous, overbroad, and unduly burdensome. Further, the Debtors also object to this Request to the extent that it calls for information protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and/or work-product doctrine.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 6:

You relied on discussions with Special Litigation And Conflicts Counsel in deciding to enter into the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 6:

The Debtors incorporate each of the General Objections by reference as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors object to this Request to the extent it is duplicative of Request No. 4 and incorporate by reference each specific objection to Request No. 4 as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors also object to this Request on the grounds that it is vague, ambiguous, overbroad, and unduly burdensome. Further, the Debtors also object to this Request to the extent that it calls for

information protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and/or work-product doctrine.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 7:

In connection with the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement, you communicated with Counsel.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 7:

The Debtors incorporate each of the General Objections by reference as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors object to this Request to the extent it is duplicative of Request Nos. 1, 3 and 5 and incorporate by reference each specific objection to Request Nos. 1, 3 and 5 as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors also object to this Request on the grounds that it is vague, ambiguous, and overbroad. Further, the Debtors also object to this Request to the extent that it calls for information protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and/or work-product doctrine. Subject to and without waiving any of the foregoing General and Specific Objections asserted herein, and without waiving any attorney-client privilege, work-product, and/or any other applicable privilege, the Debtors admit that they communicated with Counsel.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 8:

In connection with the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement, you communicated with Special Litigation And Conflicts Counsel.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 8:

The Debtors incorporate each of the General Objections by reference as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors object to this Request to the extent it is duplicative of Request Nos. 2, 4 and 6 and incorporate by reference each specific objection to Request Nos. 2, 4 and 6 as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors also object to this Request on the grounds that it is vague, ambiguous, and overbroad. Further, the Debtors also object to this Request to the extent that it calls for information protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and/or work-product

doctrine. Subject to and without waiving any of the foregoing General and Specific Objections asserted herein, and without waiving any attorney-client privilege, work-product, and/or any other applicable privilege, the Debtors admit that they communicated with Special Litigation And Conflicts Counsel.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 9:

In connection with the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement, you received legal memoranda from Counsel on the merits of the claims raised by you against JPMC or any other non-Debtor.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 9:

The Debtors incorporate each of the General Objections by reference as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors object to this Request to the extent it is duplicative of Request Nos. 1 and 7 and incorporate by reference each specific objection to Request Nos. 1 and 7 as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors also object to this Request on the grounds that it is vague, ambiguous, overbroad, and unduly burdensome. Further, the Debtors also object to this Request to the extent that it calls for information protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and/or work-product doctrine. Subject to and without waiving any of the foregoing General and Specific Objections asserted herein, and without waiving any attorney-client privilege, work-product, and/or any other applicable privilege, the Debtors admit that throughout the course of these chapter 11 cases, the Debtors received memoranda from Counsel.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 10:

In connection with the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement, you received legal memoranda from Special Litigation And Conflicts Counsel on the merits of the claims raised by you against JPMC or any other non-Debtor.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 10:

The Debtors incorporate each of the General Objections by reference as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors object to this Request to the extent it is duplicative of Request Nos. 2 and 8

and incorporate by reference each specific objection to Request Nos. 2 and 8 as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors also object to this Request on the grounds that it is vague, ambiguous, overbroad, and unduly burdensome. Further, the Debtors also object to this Request to the extent that it calls for information protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and/or work-product doctrine. Subject to and without waiving any of the foregoing General and Specific Objections asserted herein, and without waiving any attorney-client privilege, work-product, and/or any other applicable privilege, the Debtors admit that throughout the course of these chapter 11 cases, the Debtors received memoranda from Special Litigation And Conflicts Counsel.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 11:

In connection with the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement, you received legal memoranda from Counsel on the merits of the claims capable of assertion by you against JPMC or any other non-Debtor.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 11:

The Debtors incorporate each of the General Objections by reference as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors object to this Request to the extent it is duplicative of Request Nos. 1 and 7 and incorporate by reference each specific objection to Request Nos. 1 and 7 as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors also object to this Request on the grounds that it is vague, ambiguous, overbroad, and unduly burdensome. Further, the Debtors also object to this Request to the extent that it calls for information protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and/or work-product doctrine. Subject to and without waiving any of the foregoing General and Specific Objections asserted herein, and without waiving any attorney-client privilege, work-product, and/or any other applicable privilege, the Debtors admit that throughout the course of these chapter 11 cases, the Debtors received memoranda from Counsel.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 12:

In connection with the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement, you received legal memoranda from Special Litigation And Conflicts Counsel on the merits of the claims capable of assertion by you against JPMC or any other non-Debtor.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 12:

The Debtors incorporate each of the General Objections by reference as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors object to this Request to the extent it is duplicative of Request Nos. 2 and 8 and incorporate by reference each specific objection to Request Nos. 2 and 8 as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors also object to this Request on the grounds that it is vague, ambiguous, overbroad, and unduly burdensome. Further, the Debtors also object to this Request to the extent that it calls for information protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and/or work-product doctrine. Subject to and without waiving any of the foregoing General and Specific Objections asserted herein, and without waiving any attorney-client privilege, work-product, and/or any other applicable privilege, the Debtors admit that throughout the course of these chapter 11 cases, the Debtors received memoranda from Special Litigation And Conflicts Counsel.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 13:

In connection with the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement, you received legal memoranda from Counsel on the merits of the Turnover Action, as defined on page 6 of the Disclosure Statement.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 13:

The Debtors incorporate each of the General Objections by reference as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors object to this Request to the extent it is duplicative of Request Nos. 1 and 7 and incorporate by reference each specific objection to Request Nos. 1 and 7 as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors also object to this Request on the grounds that it is vague, ambiguous, overbroad, and unduly burdensome. Further, the Debtors also object to this Request to the extent

that it calls for information protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and/or work-product doctrine. Subject to and without waiving any of the foregoing General and Specific Objections asserted herein, and without waiving any attorney-client privilege, work-product, and/or any other applicable privilege, the Debtors admit that throughout the course of these chapter 11 cases, the Debtors received memoranda from Counsel.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 14:

In connection with the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement, you received legal memoranda from Special Litigation And Conflicts Counsel on the merits of the Turnover Action, as defined on page 6 of the Disclosure Statement.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 14:

The Debtors incorporate each of the General Objections by reference as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors object to this Request to the extent it is duplicative of Request Nos. 2 and 8 and incorporate by reference each specific objection to Request Nos. 2 and 8 as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors also object to this Request on the grounds that it is vague, ambiguous, overbroad, and unduly burdensome. Further, the Debtors also object to this Request to the extent that it calls for information protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and/or work-product doctrine. Subject to and without waiving any of the foregoing General and Specific Objections asserted herein, and without waiving any attorney-client privilege, work-product, and/or any other applicable privilege, the Debtors admit that throughout the course of these chapter 11 cases, the Debtors received memoranda from Special Litigation And Conflicts Counsel.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 15:

In connection with the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement, you received legal memoranda from Counsel on the merits of the "dispute relating to the Tax Refunds," that you describe on pages 4-5 of the Disclosure Statement.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 15:

The Debtors incorporate each of the General Objections by reference as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors object to this Request to the extent it is duplicative of Request Nos. 1 and 7 and incorporate by reference each specific objection to Request Nos. 1 and 7 as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors also object to this Request on the grounds that it is vague, ambiguous, overbroad, and unduly burdensome. Further, the Debtors also object to this Request to the extent that it calls for information protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and/or work-product doctrine. Subject to and without waiving any of the foregoing General and Specific Objections asserted herein, and without waiving any attorney-client privilege, work-product, and/or any other applicable privilege, the Debtors admit that throughout the course of these chapter 11 cases, the Debtors received memoranda from Counsel.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 16:

In connection with the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement, you received legal memoranda from Special Litigation And Conflicts Counsel on the merits of the "dispute relating to the Tax Refunds," that you describe on pages 4-5 of the Disclosure Statement.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 16:

The Debtors incorporate each of the General Objections by reference as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors object to this Request to the extent it is duplicative of Request Nos. 2 and 8 and incorporate by reference each specific objection to Request Nos. 2 and 8 as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors also object to this Request on the grounds that it is vague, ambiguous, overbroad, and unduly burdensome. Further, the Debtors also object to this Request to the extent that it calls for information protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and/or work-product doctrine. Subject to and without waiving any of the foregoing General and Specific Objections asserted herein, and without waiving any attorney-client privilege, work-product, and/or any other applicable privilege, the Debtors admit that throughout the course of

these chapter 11 cases, the Debtors received memoranda from Special Litigation And Conflicts Counsel.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 17:

In connection with the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement, you received legal memoranda from Counsel on the merits of the dispute among the Debtors, JPMC, the FDIC Receiver, and FDIC Corporate on the ownership of the Trust Preferred Securities, that you describe on pages 5-6 of the Disclosure Statement.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 17:

The Debtors incorporate each of the General Objections by reference as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors object to this Request to the extent it is duplicative of Request Nos. 1 and 7 and incorporate by reference each specific objection to Request Nos. 1 and 7 as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors also object to this Request on the grounds that it is vague, ambiguous, overbroad, and unduly burdensome. Further, the Debtors also object to this Request to the extent that it calls for information protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and/or work-product doctrine. Subject to and without waiving any of the foregoing General and Specific Objections asserted herein, and without waiving any attorney-client privilege, work-product, and/or any other applicable privilege, the Debtors admit that throughout the course of these chapter 11 cases, the Debtors received memoranda from Counsel.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 18:

In connection with the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement, you received legal memoranda from Special Litigation And Conflicts Counsel on the merits of the dispute among the Debtors, JPMC, the FDIC Receiver, and FDIC Corporate on the ownership of the Trust Preferred Securities, that you describe on pages 5-6 of the Disclosure Statement.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 18:

The Debtors incorporate each of the General Objections by reference as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors object to this Request to the extent it is duplicative of Request Nos. 2 and 8 and incorporate by reference each specific objection to Request Nos. 2 and 8 as if fully set forth

herein. The Debtors also object to this Request on the grounds that it is vague, ambiguous, overbroad, and unduly burdensome. Further, the Debtors also object to this Request to the extent that it calls for information protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and/or work-product doctrine. Subject to and without waiving any of the foregoing General and Specific Objections asserted herein, and without waiving any attorney-client privilege, work-product, and/or any other applicable privilege, the Debtors admit that throughout the course of these chapter 11 cases, the Debtors received memoranda from Special Litigation And Conflicts Counsel.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 19:

In electing to enter into the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement, you relied on the information set forth in the memorandum from Counsel analyzing the claims raised by you against JPMC.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 19:

The Debtors incorporate each of the General Objections by reference as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors object to this Request to the extent it is duplicative of Request Nos. 1 and 3 and incorporate by reference each specific objection to Request Nos. 1 and 3 as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors also object to this Request on the grounds that it is vague, ambiguous, overbroad, and unduly burdensome. Likewise, the Debtors object to this Request to the extent that it assumes facts not in evidence. Further, the Debtors also object to this Request to the extent that it calls for information protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and/or work-product doctrine.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 20:

In electing to enter into the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement, you relied on the information set forth in the memorandum from Special Litigation And Conflicts Counsel analyzing the claims raised by you against JPMC.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 20:

The Debtors incorporate each of the General Objections by reference as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors object to this Request to the extent it is duplicative of Request Nos. 2 and 4 and incorporate by reference each specific objection to Request Nos. 2 and 4 as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors also object to this Request on the grounds that it is vague, ambiguous, overbroad, and unduly burdensome. Likewise, the Debtors object to this Request to the extent that it assumes facts not in evidence. Further, the Debtors also object to this Request to the extent that it calls for information protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and/or work-product doctrine.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 21:

In electing to enter into the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement, you relied on the information set forth in the memorandum from Counsel analyzing the merits of the Turnover Action, as defined on page 6 of the Disclosure Statement.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 21:

The Debtors incorporate each of the General Objections by reference as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors object to this Request to the extent it is duplicative of Request Nos. 1 and 3 and incorporate by reference each specific objection to Request Nos. 1 and 3 as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors also object to this Request on the grounds that it is vague, ambiguous, overbroad, and unduly burdensome. Likewise, the Debtors object to this Request to the extent that it assumes facts not in evidence. Further, the Debtors also object to this Request to the extent that it calls for information protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and/or work-product doctrine.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 22:

In electing to enter into the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement, you relied on the information set forth in the memorandum from Special Litigation And Conflicts Counsel analyzing the merits of the Turnover Action, as defined on page 6 of the Disclosure Statement.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 22:

The Debtors incorporate each of the General Objections by reference as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors object to this Request to the extent it is duplicative of Request Nos. 2 and 4 and incorporate by reference each specific objection to Request Nos. 2 and 4 as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors also object to this Request on the grounds that it is vague, ambiguous, overbroad, and unduly burdensome. Likewise, the Debtors object to this Request to the extent that it assumes facts not in evidence. Further, the Debtors also object to this Request to the extent that it calls for information protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and/or work-product doctrine.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 23:

In electing to enter into the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement, you relied on the information set forth in the memorandum from Counsel analyzing the merits of the "dispute relating to the Tax Refunds," that you describe on pages 4-5 of the Disclosure Statement.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 23:

The Debtors incorporate each of the General Objections by reference as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors object to this Request to the extent it is duplicative of Request Nos. 1 and 3 and incorporate by reference each specific objection to Request Nos. 1 and 3 as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors also object to this Request on the grounds that it is vague, ambiguous, overbroad, and unduly burdensome. Likewise, the Debtors object to this Request to the extent that it assumes facts not in evidence. Further, the Debtors also object to this Request to the extent that it calls for information protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and/or work-product doctrine.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 24:

In electing to enter into the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement, you relied on the information set forth in the memorandum from Special Litigation And Conflicts Counsel analyzing the merits of the "dispute relating to the Tax Refunds," that you describe on pages 4-5 of the Disclosure Statement.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 24:

The Debtors incorporate each of the General Objections by reference as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors object to this Request to the extent it is duplicative of Request Nos. 2 and 4 and incorporate by reference each specific objection to Request Nos. 2 and 4 as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors also object to this Request on the grounds that it is vague, ambiguous, overbroad, and unduly burdensome. Likewise, the Debtors object to this Request to the extent that it assumes facts not in evidence. Further, the Debtors also object to this Request to the extent that it calls for information protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and/or work-product doctrine.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 25:

In electing to enter into the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement, you relied on the information set forth in the memorandum from Counsel analyzing the merits of the dispute among the Debtors, JPMC, the FDIC Receiver, and FDIC Corporate on the ownership of the Trust Preferred Securities, that you describe on pages 5-6 of the Disclosure Statement.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 25:

The Debtors incorporate each of the General Objections by reference as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors object to this Request to the extent it is duplicative of Request Nos. 1 and 3 and incorporate by reference each specific objection to Request Nos. 1 and 3 as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors also object to this Request on the grounds that it is vague, ambiguous, overbroad, and unduly burdensome. Likewise, the Debtors object to this Request to the extent that it assumes facts not in evidence. Further, the Debtors also object to this Request to the extent that it calls for information protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and/or work-product doctrine.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 26:

In electing to enter into the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement, you relied on the information set forth in the memorandum from Special Litigation And Conflicts Counsel

analyzing the merits of the dispute among the Debtors, JPMC, the FDIC Receiver, and FDIC Corporate on the ownership of the Trust Preferred Securities, that you describe on pages 5-6 of the Disclosure Statement.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 26:

The Debtors incorporate each of the General Objections by reference as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors object to this Request to the extent it is duplicative of Request Nos. 2 and 4 and incorporate by reference each specific objection to Request Nos. 2 and 4 as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors also object to this Request on the grounds that it is vague, ambiguous, overbroad, and unduly burdensome. Likewise, the Debtors object to this Request to the extent that it assumes facts not in evidence. Further, the Debtors also object to this Request to the extent that it calls for information protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and/or work-product doctrine.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 27:

Prior to entering into the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement, you discussed with Counsel the settlement of numerous disputes among the Debtors, JPMC, the FDIC Receiver, and/or FDIC Corporate regarding the ownership of the Trust Preferred Securities.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 27:

The Debtors incorporate each of the General Objections by reference as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors object to this Request to the extent it is duplicative of Request No. 7 and incorporate by reference each specific objection to Request No. 7 as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors also object to this Request on the grounds that it is vague, ambiguous, overbroad, and unduly burdensome. Further, the Debtors also object to this Request to the extent that it calls for information protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and/or work-product doctrine.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 28:

Prior to entering into the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement, you discussed with Special Litigation And Conflicts Counsel the settlement of numerous disputes among the

Debtors, JPMC, the FDIC Receiver, and/or FDIC Corporate regarding the ownership of the Trust Preferred Securities.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 28:

The Debtors incorporate each of the General Objections by reference as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors object to this Request to the extent it is duplicative of Request No. 8 and incorporate by reference each specific objection to Request No. 8 as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors also object to this Request on the grounds that it is vague, ambiguous, overbroad, and unduly burdensome. Further, the Debtors also object to this Request to the extent that it calls for information protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and/or work-product doctrine.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 29:

Prior to entering into the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement, you discussed with Counsel the settlement of numerous disputes among the Debtors, JPMC, the FDIC Receiver, and/or FDIC Corporate regarding the value of the claims involving the Trust Preferred Securities.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 29:

The Debtors incorporate each of the General Objections by reference as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors object to this Request to the extent it is duplicative of Request No. 7 and incorporate by reference each specific objection to Request No. 7 as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors also object to this Request on the grounds that it is vague, ambiguous, overbroad, and unduly burdensome. Further, the Debtors also object to this Request to the extent that it calls for information protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and/or work-product doctrine.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 30:

Prior to entering into the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement, you discussed with Special Litigation And Conflicts Counsel the settlement of numerous disputes among the Debtors, JPMC, the FDIC Receiver, and/or FDIC Corporate regarding the value of the claims involving the Trust Preferred Securities.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 30:

The Debtors incorporate each of the General Objections by reference as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors object to this Request to the extent it is duplicative of Request No. 8 and incorporate by reference each specific objection to Request No. 8 as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors also object to this Request on the grounds that it is vague, ambiguous, overbroad, and unduly burdensome. Further, the Debtors also object to this Request to the extent that it calls for information protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and/or work-product doctrine.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 31:

You relied on the advice of Counsel in determining that the Proposed Global Settlement was reasonable to the Debtors' Estates.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 31:

The Debtors incorporate each of the General Objections by reference as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors object to this Request to the extent it is duplicative of Request Nos. 1 and 3 and incorporate by reference each specific objection to Request Nos. 1 and 3 as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors also object to this Request on the grounds that it is vague, ambiguous, overbroad, and unduly burdensome. Further, the Debtors also object to this Request to the extent that it calls for information protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and/or work-product doctrine.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 32:

You relied on the advice of Special Litigation And Conflicts Counsel in determining that the Proposed Global Settlement was reasonable to the Debtors' Estates.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 32:

The Debtors incorporate each of the General Objections by reference as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors object to this Request to the extent it is duplicative of Request Nos. 2 and 4

and incorporate by reference each specific objection to Request Nos. 2 and 4 as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors also object to this Request on the grounds that it is vague, ambiguous, overbroad, and unduly burdensome. Further, the Debtors also object to this Request to the extent that it calls for information protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and/or work-product doctrine.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 33:

You relied on discussions with Counsel in determining that the Proposed Global Settlement was reasonable to the Debtors' Estates.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 33:

The Debtors incorporate each of the General Objections by reference as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors object to this Request to the extent it is duplicative of Request Nos. 5 and 31 and incorporate by reference each specific objection to Request Nos. 5 and 31 as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors also object to this Request on the grounds that it is vague, ambiguous, overbroad, and unduly burdensome. Further, the Debtors also object to this Request to the extent that it calls for information protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and/or work-product doctrine.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 34:

You relied on discussions with Special Litigation And Conflicts Counsel in determining that the Proposed Global Settlement was reasonable to the Debtors' Estates.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 34:

The Debtors incorporate each of the General Objections by reference as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors object to this Request to the extent it is duplicative of Request Nos. 6 and 32 and incorporate by reference each specific objection to Request Nos. 6 and 32 as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors also object to this Request on the grounds that it is vague, ambiguous, overbroad, and unduly burdensome. Further, the Debtors also object to this Request to the extent

that it calls for information protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and/or work-product doctrine.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 35:

You discussed the negotiations of the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement with Counsel.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 35:

The Debtors incorporate each of the General Objections by reference as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors object to this Request to the extent it is duplicative of Request No. 7 and incorporate by reference each specific objection to Request No. 7 as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors also object to this Request on the grounds that it is vague, ambiguous, overbroad, and unduly burdensome. Further, the Debtors also object to this Request to the extent that it calls for information protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and/or work-product doctrine.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 36:

You discussed the negotiations of the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement with Special Litigation And Conflicts Counsel.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 36:

The Debtors incorporate each of the General Objections by reference as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors object to this Request to the extent it is duplicative of Request No. 8 and incorporate by reference each specific objection to Request No. 8 as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors also object to this Request on the grounds that it is vague, ambiguous, overbroad, and unduly burdensome. Further, the Debtors also object to this Request to the extent that it calls for information protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and/or work-product doctrine.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 37:

Your conclusion that it is in the best interests of the Debtors' Estates to settle the claims is based on advice of Counsel.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 37:

The Debtors incorporate each of the General Objections by reference as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors object to this Request to the extent it is duplicative of Request Nos. 1 and 3 and incorporate by reference each specific objection to Request Nos. 1 and 3 as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors also object to this Request on the grounds that it is vague, ambiguous, overbroad, and unduly burdensome. In addition, the Debtors object to this Request on the grounds that it calls for a legal conclusion. Further, the Debtors also object to this Request to the extent that it calls for information protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and/or work-product doctrine.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 38:

Your conclusion that it is in the best interests of the Debtors' Estates to settle the claims is based on advice of Special Litigation And Conflicts Counsel.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 38:

The Debtors incorporate each of the General Objections by reference as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors object to this Request to the extent it is duplicative of Request Nos. 2 and 4 and incorporate by reference each specific objection to Request Nos. 2 and 4 as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors also object to this Request on the grounds that it is vague, ambiguous, overbroad, and unduly burdensome. In addition, the Debtors object to this Request on the grounds that it calls for a legal conclusion. Further, the Debtors also object to this Request to the extent that it calls for information protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and/or work-product doctrine.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 39:

Your conclusion that it is in the best interests of the Debtors' Estates to settle the claims is based on discussions with Counsel.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 39:

The Debtors incorporate each of the General Objections by reference as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors object to this Request to the extent it is duplicative of Request Nos. 5 and 37 and incorporate by reference each specific objection to Request Nos. 5 and 37 as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors also object to this Request on the grounds that it is vague, ambiguous, overbroad, and unduly burdensome. In addition, the Debtors object to this Request on the grounds that it calls for a legal conclusion. Further, the Debtors also object to this Request to the extent that it calls for information protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and/or work-product doctrine.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 40:

Your conclusion that it is in the best interests of the Debtors' Estates to settle the claims is based on discussions with Special Litigation And Conflicts Counsel.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 40:

The Debtors incorporate each of the General Objections by reference as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors object to this Request to the extent it is duplicative of Request Nos. 6 and 38 and incorporate by reference each specific objection to Request Nos. 6 and 38 as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors also object to this Request on the grounds that it is vague, ambiguous, overbroad, and unduly burdensome. In addition, the Debtors object to this Request on the grounds that it calls for a legal conclusion. Further, the Debtors also object to this Request to the extent that it calls for information protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and/or work-product doctrine.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 41:

Your statement on page 9 of the Disclosure Statement that "the benefits of settling with the JPMC Entities, the FDIC Receiver, FDIC Corporate, and the other parties to the Global Settlement Agreement far outweigh any gains likely to be achieved by continuing litigation with such parties, particularly in light of the expense of litigation and the risks and uncertainties associated therewith" is based on advice of Counsel.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 41:

The Debtors incorporate each of the General Objections by reference as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors object to this Request to the extent it is duplicative of Request Nos. 1, 3 and 37 and incorporate by reference each specific objection to Request Nos. 1, 3 and 37 as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors also object to this Request on the grounds that it is vague, ambiguous, overbroad, and unduly burdensome. Further, the Debtors also object to this Request to the extent that it calls for information protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and/or work-product doctrine.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 42:

Your statement on page 9 of the Disclosure Statement that "the benefits of settling with the JPMC Entities, the FDIC Receiver, FDIC Corporate, and the other parties to the Global Settlement Agreement far outweigh any gains likely to be achieved by continuing litigation with such parties, particularly in light of the expense of litigation and the risks and uncertainties associated therewith" is based on advice of Special Litigation And Conflicts Counsel.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 42:

The Debtors incorporate each of the General Objections by reference as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors object to this Request to the extent it is duplicative of Request Nos. 2, 4 and 38 and incorporate by reference each specific objection to Request Nos. 2, 4 and 38 as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors also object to this Request on the grounds that it is vague, ambiguous, overbroad, and unduly burdensome. Further, the Debtors also object to this Request to the extent that it calls for information protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and/or work-product doctrine.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 43:

Your statement on page 9 of the Disclosure Statement that "the benefits of settling with the JPMC Entities, the FDIC Receiver, FDIC Corporate, and the other parties to the Global Settlement Agreement far outweigh any gains likely to be achieved by continuing litigation with such parties, particularly in light of the expense of litigation and the risks and uncertainties associated therewith" is based on discussions with Counsel.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 43:

The Debtors incorporate each of the General Objections by reference as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors object to this Request to the extent it is duplicative of Request Nos. 5, 39 and 41 and incorporate by reference each specific objection to Request Nos. 5, 39 and 41 as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors also object to this Request on the grounds that it is vague, ambiguous, overbroad, and unduly burdensome. Further, the Debtors also object to this Request to the extent that it calls for information protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and/or work-product doctrine.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 44:

Your statement on page 9 of the Disclosure Statement that "the benefits of settling with the JPMC Entities, the FDIC Receiver, FDIC Corporate, and the other parties to the Global Settlement Agreement far outweigh any gains likely to be achieved by continuing litigation with such parties, particularly in light of the expense of litigation and the risks and uncertainties associated therewith" is based on discussions with Special Litigation And Conflicts Counsel.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 44:

The Debtors incorporate each of the General Objections by reference as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors object to this Request to the extent it is duplicative of Request Nos. 6, 40 and 42 and incorporate by reference each specific objection to Request Nos. 6, 40 and 42 as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors also object to this Request on the grounds that it is vague, ambiguous, overbroad, and unduly burdensome. Further, the Debtors also object to this Request to the extent that it calls for information protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and/or work-product doctrine.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 45:

Your statement on page 9 of the Disclosure Statement that the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement is "fair, reasonable, and in the best interests of the Debtors and their estates and creditors" is based on the advice of Counsel.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 45:

The Debtors incorporate each of the General Objections by reference as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors object to this Request to the extent it is duplicative of Request Nos. 1, 3, 31 and 37 and incorporate by reference each specific objection to Request Nos. 1, 3, 31 and 37 as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors also object to this Request on the grounds that it is vague, ambiguous, overbroad, and unduly burdensome. Likewise, the Debtors object to this Request on the grounds that it calls for a legal conclusion. Further, the Debtors also object to this Request to the extent that it calls for information protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and/or work-product doctrine.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 46:

Your statement on page 9 of the Disclosure Statement that the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement is "fair, reasonable, and in the best interests of the Debtors and their estates and creditors" is based on the advice of Special Litigation And Conflicts Counsel.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 46:

The Debtors incorporate each of the General Objections by reference as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors object to this Request to the extent it is duplicative of Request Nos. 2, 4, 32 and 38 and incorporate by reference each specific objection to Request Nos. 2, 4, 32 and 38 as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors also object to this Request on the grounds that it is vague, ambiguous, overbroad, and unduly burdensome. Likewise, the Debtors object to this Request on the grounds that it calls for a legal conclusion. Further, the Debtors also object to this Request to the extent that it calls for information protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and/or work-product doctrine.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 47:

Your statement on page 9 of the Disclosure Statement that the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement is "fair, reasonable, and in the best interests of the Debtors and their estates and creditors" is based on discussions with Counsel.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 47:

The Debtors incorporate each of the General Objections by reference as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors object to this Request to the extent it is duplicative of Request Nos. 5, 33, 39 and 45 and incorporate by reference each specific objection to Request Nos. 5, 33, 39 and 45 as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors also object to this Request on the grounds that it is vague, ambiguous, overbroad, and unduly burdensome. Likewise, the Debtors object to this Request on the grounds that it calls for a legal conclusion. Further, the Debtors also object to this Request to the extent that it calls for information protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and/or work-product doctrine.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 48:

Your statement on page 9 of the Disclosure Statement that the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement is "fair, reasonable, and in the best interests of the Debtors and their estates and creditors" is based on discussions with Special Litigation And Conflicts Counsel.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 48:

The Debtors incorporate each of the General Objections by reference as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors object to this Request to the extent it is duplicative of Request Nos. 6, 34, 40 and 46 and incorporate by reference each specific objection to Request Nos. 6, 34, 40 and 46 as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors also object to this Request on the grounds that it is vague, ambiguous, overbroad, and unduly burdensome. Likewise, the Debtors object to this Request on the grounds that it calls for a legal conclusion. Further, the Debtors also object to this Request to the extent that it calls for information protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and/or work-product doctrine.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 49:

The "careful analysis," to which you refer on page 8 of the Disclosure Statement, was undertaken prior to entering the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement, consisted at least in part on advice of Counsel.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 49:

The Debtors incorporate each of the General Objections by reference as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors object to this Request to the extent it is duplicative of Request Nos. 1 and 3 and incorporate by reference each specific objection to Request Nos. 1 and 3 as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors also object to this Request on the grounds that it is vague, ambiguous, overbroad, and unduly burdensome. Further, the Debtors also object to this Request to the extent that it calls for information protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and/or work-product doctrine.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 50:

The "careful analysis," to which you refer on page 8 of the Disclosure Statement, was undertaken prior to entering the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement, consisted at least in part on advice of Special Litigation And Conflicts Counsel.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 50:

The Debtors incorporate each of the General Objections by reference as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors object to this Request to the extent it is duplicative of Request Nos. 2 and 4 and incorporate by reference each specific objection to Request Nos. 2 and 4 as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors also object to this Request on the grounds that it is vague, ambiguous, overbroad, and unduly burdensome. Further, the Debtors also object to this Request to the extent that it calls for information protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and/or work-product doctrine.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 51:

The "careful analysis," to which you refer on page 8 of the Disclosure Statement, was undertaken prior to entering the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement, consisted at least in part on discussions with Counsel.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 51:

The Debtors incorporate each of the General Objections by reference as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors object to this Request to the extent it is duplicative of Request Nos. 5 and 49 and incorporate by reference each specific objection to Request Nos. 5 and 49 as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors also object to this Request on the grounds that it is vague, ambiguous, overbroad, and unduly burdensome. Further, the Debtors also object to this Request to the extent that it calls for information protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and/or work-product doctrine.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 52:

The "careful analysis," to which you refer on page 8 of the Disclosure Statement, was undertaken prior to entering the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement, consisted at least in part on discussions with Special Litigation And Conflicts Counsel.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 52:

The Debtors incorporate each of the General Objections by reference as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors object to this Request to the extent it is duplicative of Request Nos. 6 and 50 and incorporate by reference each specific objection to Request Nos. 6 and 50 as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors also object to this Request on the grounds that it is vague, ambiguous, overbroad, and unduly burdensome. Further, the Debtors also object to this Request to the extent that it calls for information protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and/or work-product doctrine.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 53:

You conducted no analysis of the propriety of the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement independent of Counsel.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 53:

The Debtors incorporate each of the General Objections by reference as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors also object to this Request on the grounds that it is vague, ambiguous, overbroad, and unduly burdensome. Subject to and without waiving any of the foregoing General and Specific Objections asserted herein, the Debtors deny Request No. 53.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 54:

You conducted no analysis of the propriety of the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement independent of Special Litigation And Conflicts Counsel.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 54:

The Debtors incorporate each of the General Objections by reference as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors also object to this Request on the grounds that it is vague, ambiguous, overbroad, and unduly burdensome. Subject to and without waiving any of the foregoing General and Specific Objections asserted herein, the Debtors deny Request No. 54.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 55:

Counsel for the Debtors, Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP, et al., were the sole negotiators of the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement for the Debtors.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 55:

The Debtors incorporate each of the General Objections by reference as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors also object to this Request on the grounds that it is vague, ambiguous, overbroad, and unduly burdensome. The Debtors further object to this Request to the extent such information may be obtained through less burdensome means. Further, the Debtors also object to this Request to the extent that it calls for information protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and/or work-product doctrine. Subject to and without waiving any of the foregoing General and Specific Objections asserted herein, the Debtors deny Request No. 55.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 56:

Debtors' Special Litigation And Conflicts Counsel, Quinn Emanuel Urquhart & Sullivan LLP, did not negotiate the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement on behalf of the Debtors.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 56:

The Debtors incorporate each of the General Objections by reference as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors also object to this Request on the grounds that it is vague, ambiguous, overbroad, and unduly burdensome. The Debtors further object to this Request to the extent such information may be obtained through less burdensome means. Further, the Debtors also object to this Request to the extent that it calls for information protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and/or work-product doctrine. Subject to and without waiving any of the foregoing General and Specific Objections asserted herein, and without waiving any attorney-client privilege, work-product, and/or any other applicable privilege, the Debtors admit Request No. 56 to the extent that Special Litigation And Conflicts Counsel, Quinn Emanuel Urquhart & Sullivan LLP was kept apprised of settlement negotiations, received copies of drafts of the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement, and provided input on settlement discussions.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 57:

You did not personally participate in the settlement negotiations with any of the other parties to the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 57:

The Debtors incorporate each of the General Objections by reference as if fully set forth herein. The Debtors also object to this Request on the grounds that it is vague, ambiguous, overbroad, and unduly burdensome. The Debtors further object to this Request to the extent such information may be obtained through less burdensome means. Subject to and without waiving any of the foregoing General and Specific Objections asserted herein, the Debtors deny Request No. 57 to the extent it purports to imply that the Debtors did not participate in the

settlement negotiations with any of the other parties to the Proposed Global Settlement Agreement.

Dated: Wilmington, Delaware

July 29, 2010

Mark D. Collins (No. 2981)

Travis A. McRoberts (No. 5274)

RICHARDS, LAYTON & FINGER, P.A.

One Rodney Square 920 North King Street

Wilmington, Delaware 19801 Telephone: (302) 651-7700

Facsimile: (302) 651-7701

- and -

Marcia L. Goldstein, Esq. Brian S. Rosen, Esq. WEIL, GOTSHAL & MANGES LLP 767 Fifth Avenue New York, New York 10153 Telephone: (212) 310-8000

Facsimile: (212) 310-8007

Attorneys for Debtors and Debtors in Possession

IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

Chapter 11
-
Case No. 08-12229 (MFW)
Jointly Administered

LOCAL RULE 7026-1 CERTIFICATION OF COUNSEL IN SUPPORT OF THE STATEMENT OF THE TPS CONSORTIUM REGARDING THE DOCUMENT DEPOSITORY AND REQUEST FOR FURTHER RELIEF

I, Daniel J. Brown, counsel for the Consortium of Trust Preferred Holders ("TPS Consortium") hereby certify that during the morning of August 16, 2010, I, as counsel for the TPS Consortium conducted a teleconference with counsel for the Debtors, to meet and confer with respect to disputes related to the Debtors' responses to the TPS Consortium's Requests for Admission. The parties were unable to resolve their differences.

/s/ Daniel J. Brown

Daniel J. Brown Brown Rudnick LLP One Financial Center Boston, MA 02111 (617) 856-8200 (617) 856-8201 (fax)

IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

In re:	Chapter 11				
WASHINGTON MUTUAL, INC., et al.,) Case No. 08-12229 (MFW)				
) Jointly Administered				
Debtors) _)				
ORDER REGARDING REQUESTS FOR ADMISSION					
Upon consideration of the Motion To	to Deem All Requests Admitted, or in the Alternative,				
to Compel Debtors To Adequately Respond	To The Consortium Of Trust Preferred Security				
Holders First Set Of Requests for Admission	n Directed To The Debtors (the "Motion") filed by				
the Consortium of Trust Preferred Security	Holders (the" TPS Consortium") and any objections				
thereto, it is HEREBY:					
* *	oved, and Requests for Admission 1-52 are deemed to e Federal Rules of Civil Procedure; it is further				
ORDERED that the Debtors shall pa Motion, an application for which shall be fit	ay the costs of the TPS Consortium in bringing this led within 30 days.				
Dated: September, 2010 Wilmington, Delaware					
	The Honorable Mary F. Walrath UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE				

IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

	_)	Chapter 11
In re:)	Case No. 08-12229 (MFW)
WASHINGTON MUTUAL, INC., et al.,)	Cuse 140. 00 12225 (141 44)
)	Jointly Administered
Debtors	_)	
ORDER REGARDING	3 RE	QUESTS FOR ADMISSION
Upon consideration of the Motion T	"ο Dε	eem All Requests Admitted, or in the Alternative,
to Compel Debtors To Adequately Respond	l To I	The Consortium Of Trust Preferred Security
Holders First Set Of Requests for Admissio	n Di	rected To The Debtors (the "Motion") filed by
the Consortium of Trust Preferred Security	Holo	ders (the" TPS Consortium") and any objections
thereto, it is HEREBY:		
(a) provide responses to Requests for Admi	issior respo	, and by September 14, 2010, the Debtors shall: in No. 1-6, 19-52; and (b) amend the responses to and to the straight forward requests, as is required bedure; it is further
ORDERED that the Debtors' object	tions	are overruled; it is further
ORDERED that the Debtors shall p Motion, an application for which shall be f		ne costs of the TPS Consortium in bringing this within 30 days.
Dated: September, 2010 Wilmington, Delaware		
		- Hanarahla Marri E. Walioth
		e Honorable Mary F. Walrath NITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

In re:)	
WASHINGTON MUTUAL, INC., et al.,)	Chapter 11
)	
)	Case No. 08-12229 (MFW)
Debtors)	Jointly Administered

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Kathleen Campbell Davis, hereby certify that on August 30, 2010, I caused a copy of the foregoing Motion to Deem All Requests Admitted, or in the Alternative, to Compel Debtors to Adequately Respond to the Consortium of Trust Preferred Security Holders First Set of Requests for Admission Directed to the Debtors to be served on the individuals listed below in the manner indicated.

VIA E-MAIL
David B. Stratton, Esq.
Pepper Hamilton LLP
Hercules Plaza, Suite 5100
1313 N. Market Street
Wilmington, DE 19801
strattond@pepperlaw.com

VIA E-MAIL
Joseph McMahon, Esq.
Office of the United States
Trustee
844 King Street, Suite 2207
Lockbox 35
Wilmington, DE 19899-0035

Joseph.McMahon@usdoj.gov

VIA E-MAIL Adam G. Landis, Esq. Landis Rath & Cobb LLP 919 Market Street Suite 1800 P.O. Box 2087 Wilmington, DE 19899

Dated: August 30, 2010

landis@lrclaw.com

VIA E-MAIL Brian S. Rosen, Esq. Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP 767 Fifth Avenue New York, NY 10153 frosner@mrs-law.com

VIA E-MAIL
William P. Bowden, Esq.
Ashby & Geddes, P.A.
500 Delaware Avenue
8th Floor
P.O. Box 1150
Wilmington, DE 19899
wbowden@ashby-geddes.com

VIA E-MAIL Martin Jefferson Davis, Esq. Christopher A. Sterbenz, Esq. Office of Thrift Supervision 1700 G. Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20522 Martin.davis@ots.treas.gov VIA E-MAIL
Mark D. Collins, Esq.
Richards Layton & Finger, PA
One Rodney Square
920 North King Street
Wilmington, DE 19899
collins@RLF.com

VIA E-MAIL Stacey R. Friedman, Esq. Sullivan & Cromwell LLP 125 Broad Street New York, NY 10004 friedmans@sullcrom.com

David Hird, Esq.
John Mastando, III, Esq.
Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP
767 Fifth Avenue
New York, NY 10153
David.hird@weil.com

/s/ Kathleen Campbell Davis
Kathleen Campbell Davis (No. 4229)